APPENDIX G: STORM WATER RESOURCE PLAN GUIDELINES – CHECKLIST AND SELF CERTIFICATION

Storm Water Resource Plan Checklist and Self-Certification

The following should be completed and submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance in support of a storm water resource plan /functionally equivalent plan. The documents submitted, including this checklist, will be used to determine State Water Board concurrence with the Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines and statutory water code requirements.

When combining multiple documents to form a functionally equivalent Storm Water Resource Plan, submit a cover letter explaining the approach used to arrive at the functionally equivalent document. The cover letter should explain how the documents work together to address the Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines.

STORM WATER RESOURCE PLAN GENERAL CONTACT INFORMATION	
Contact Info: **Name** **Phone Number** **Email**	Matt Fabry (650) 599-1406 mfabry@smcgov.org
Date Submitted to State Water Resource Control Board:	February 27, 2017
Regional Water Quality Control Board:	San Francisco Bay
Title of attached documents (expand list as needed):	The Stormwater Resource Plan for San Mateo County and Appendices A-G are all stored on the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG)'s website, at ccag.ca.gov/srp.

STORM WATER RESOURCE PLAN INFORMATION	
Storm Water Resource Plan Title:	Stormwater Resource Plan for San Mateo County
Date Plan Completed/Adopted:	February 9, 2017
Public Agency Preparer:	City/County Association of Governements of San Mateo County: San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program
IRWM Submission:	The Stormwater Resource Plan was submitted to the Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Coordinating Committee on February 10, following adoption by the C/CAG Board on February 9. The Coordinating Committee voted to adopt the Stormwater Resource Plan into the IRWMP on February 27, 2017 under Appendix G-2.
Plan Description:	Stormwater Resource Plan addressing the San Francisco Bay and San Francisco Coastal South watersheds of San Mateo County.

The following Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines - Checklist and Self-Certification was completed for the Stormwater Resource Plan (SRP) for San Mateo County prepared by the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) (finalized on February 9, 2017). This Appendix serves as an attachment to that SRP final report, with sections and other appendices of the report referenced below. The complete SRP and associated appendices can be downloaded at http://ccag.ca.gov/srp/.

STORM WATER RESOURCE PLAN CHECKLIST AND SELF-CERTIFICATION		
Mandatory Required Elements per California Water Code are Shaded and Text is **Bold**		
Y/N	**Plan Element**	**Water Code Section**
WATERSHED IDENTIFICATION (GUIDELINES SECTION VI.A)		
Y	**1. Plan identifies watershed and subwatershed(s) for storm water resource planning.**	**10565(c) 10562(b)(1) 10565(c)**
References: See Section 2.1: Watershed and Subwatershed Boundaries (p. 12)		
Y	2. Plan is developed on a watershed basis, using boundaries as delineated by USGS, CalWater, USGS Hydrologic Unit designations, or an applicable integrated regional water management group, and includes a description and boundary map of each watershed and sub-watershed applicable to the Plan.	
References: See Section 2.1 (p. 12): Watershed and Subwatershed Boundaries, which describes how 8 digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) watershed boundaries were used from the United States Geological Survey. See Figure 2-5 (p. 15) and Figure 2-6 (p. 18) for detailed boundary maps of watersheds and subwatersheds applicable to the Plan. Watershed boundaries were amended slightly to provide a more detailed delineation based on known hydrologic boundaries and topographic information.		

[1] All documents referenced must include a website address. If a document is not accessible to the public electronically, the document must be attached in the form of an electronic file (e.g. pdf or Word 2013) on a compact disk or other electronic transmittal tool.

WATERSHED IDENTIFICATION (GUIDELINES SECTION VI.A)	
Y	3. Plan includes an explanation of why the watershed(s) and sub-watershed(s) are appropriate for storm water management with a multiple-benefit watershed approach;
References: See Section 2.2.1 (Surface Waters of the San Francisco Bay Watershed) (p. 14) and Section 2.2.2 (Surface Waters of the San Francisco Coastal South Watershed) (p.16) for details of why these watersheds and subwatersheds are appropriate for stormwater management. Section 4 (p. 48) outlines the multiple-benefit approach to stormwater management for these watersheds.	
Y	4. Plan describes the internal boundaries within the watershed (boundaries of municipalities; service areas of individual water, wastewater, and land use agencies, including those not involved in the Plan; groundwater basin boundaries, etc.; preferably provided in a geographic information system shape file);
References: Section 2 (p. 8) contains information on internal boundaries within each watershed (city boundaries, water districts, sewer & sanitary districts) These are mapped in Figure 2-2 (p. 10), Figure 2-3 (p. 11), and Figure 2-4 (p. 12).	
Y	5. Plan describes the water quality priorities within the watershed based on, at a minimum, applicable TMDLs and consideration of water body-pollutant combinations listed on the State's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of water quality limited segments (a.k.a impaired waters list);
References: Section 2.2 (p. 13) describes surface water resources for each watershed (including the State's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list in Tables 2-1 (p. 14) and 2-2 (p. 16)) and discusses TMDLs in each watershed as well as other water quality studies.	
Y	6. Plan describes the general quality and identification of surface and ground water resources within the watershed (preferably provided in a geographic information system shape file);
References: Section 2.2. (p. 13) describes surface water resources and identification of subwatersheds that drain to impaired waters. Section 2.3 (p. 21) describes groundwater quality and quantity and Figure 2-10 (p. 24) shows groundwater basins in the two watersheds. Figures from these sections are available in geographic information system files.	
Y	7. Plan describes the local entity or entities that provide potable water supplies and the estimated volume of potable water provided by the water suppliers;
References: Water supply is described in Section 2.4 (p. 24). Table 2-3 (p. 25) outlines water use in San Mateo County. This section also discusses water districts, shown in Figure 2-3 (p. 11).	
Y	8. Plan includes map(s) showing location of native habitats, creeks, lakes, rivers, parks, and other natural or open space within the sub-watershed boundaries; and
References: Surface waters and subwatershed boundaries are presented in Section 2.2 (p. 13). Native habitats, parks, and other natural or open space are presented for both watersheds in Section 2.6 (p. 26). Land use is also presented in Section 2.5 (p. 25) with a map of land use in Figure 2-11 (p. 26).	
Y	9. Plan identifies (quantitative, if possible) the natural watershed processes that occur within the sub-watershed and a description of how those natural watershed processes have been disrupted within the sub-watershed (e.g., high levels of imperviousness convert the watershed processes of infiltration and interflow to surface runoff increasing runoff volumes; development commonly covers natural surfaces and often introduces non-native vegetation, preventing the natural supply of sediment from reaching receiving waters).
References: Watershed processes are discussed in Section 2.7 (p. 28). In this section, hydrologic response units are also discussed (land use, impervious cover, hydrologic soil groups, percent slope) as well as rainfall data. These factors influence watershed processes. Sections 2.7.2 (p. 35) and 2.7.3 (p. 36) further discuss watershed processes (natural and disrupted) in each major watershed.	

WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE
(GUIDELINES SECTION V)

Y	**10. Plan identifies activities that generate or contribute to the pollution of storm water or dry weather runoff, or that impair the effective beneficial use of storm water or dry weather runoff.**	**10562(d)(7)**
References: Section 2.8 (p. 37) identifies activities that generate or contribute to storm water pollution, and call out specific contributors of PCBs, pesticides, mercury, trash, sediment, and indicator bacteria.		
Y	**11. Plan describes how it is consistent with and assists in, compliance with total maximum daily load implementation plans and applicable national pollutant discharge elimination system permits.**	**10562(b)(5)**
References: See Section 2.8.2 (p. 41).		
Y	**12. Plan identifies applicable permits and describes how it meets all applicable waste discharge permit requirements.**	**10562(b)(6)**
References: See Section 2.8.2 (p. 41).		

ORGANIZATION, COORDINATION, COLLABORATION
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.B)

Y	**13. Local agencies and nongovernmental organizations were consulted in Plan development.**	**10565(a)**
References: See Section 3.1 (p. 45) which discusses the local agencies that contributed to the Plan		
Y	**14. Community participation was provided for in Plan development.**	**10562(b)(4)**
References: See Section 3.2 (Public Engagement) (p. 46) which outlines the public presentations that were given in addition to the comment/response process and other public forums.		
Y	15. Plan includes description of the existing integrated regional water management group(s) implementing an integrated regional water management plan.	

References: Section 1.3 (p. 3) includes previous planning efforts, and Section 1.3.1 (p. 4) includes a description of the San Francisco Bay Integrated Watershed Management Plan (IRWMP).

ORGANIZATION, COORDINATION, COLLABORATION
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.B)

Y	16. Plan includes identification of and coordination with agencies and organizations (including, but not limited to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and privately owned water utilities) that need to participate and implement their own authorities and mandates in order to address the storm water and dry weather runoff management objectives of the Plan for the targeted watershed.

References: See section 3.3 (Coordination with Other Stakeholders) (p. 48) which outlines how C/CAG has engaged stakeholders throughout this process.

Y	17. Plan includes identification of nonprofit organizations working on storm water and dry weather resource planning or management in the watershed.

References: Appendix E includes a list of stakeholders working on storm water and dry weather resource planning and management in the watershed, including nonprofit organizations.

Y	18. Plan includes identification and discussion of public engagement efforts and community participation in Plan development.

References: Section 3 (p. 45) outlines the public engagement efforts and community participation through meetings, presentations, and workshops. Section 6 (p. 97) also discusses education, outreach, and public participation.

Y	19. Plan includes identification of required decisions that must be made by local, state or federal regulatory agencies for Plan implementation and coordinated watershed-based or regional monitoring and visualization

References: Section 5.2 (p. 89) outlines several actions and decisions to be made for plan implementation and coordination of watershed-based, countywide efforts to development TMDL implementation plans and green infrastructure plans to meet requirements of the Municipal Regional Permit for stormwater. Additional discussion of countywide and regional monitoring and visualization tools to support implementation is included in Section 5.4 (p. 94).

Y	20. Plan describes planning and coordination of existing local governmental agencies, including where necessary new or altered governance structures to support collaboration among two or more lead local agencies responsible for plan implementation.

References: Section 3 (p. 45) outlines the organization of local government agencies participating in C/CAG, and stakeholder groups, including water districts, that will need coordination and collaboration for implementation of the SRP.

Y	21. Plan describes the relationship of the Plan to other existing planning documents, ordinances, and programs established by local agencies.

References: Section 1.3.1 (p. 4) outlines regional plans that have been produced, and section 1.3.2 (p. 5) describes local watershed plans in the County. This section also references other documents and links for more information on planning documents and programs.

N/A	22. (If applicable)Plan explains why individual agency participation in various isolated efforts is appropriate.
References: Not Applicable.	

QUANTITATIVE METHODS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.C)

Y	23. **For all analyses:** Plan includes an integrated metrics-based analysis to demonstrate that the Plan's proposed storm water and dry weather capture projects and programs will satisfy the Plan's identified water management objectives and multiple benefits.
References: See Section 4.2.1.7 (Process for Quantitative Prioritization of Projects) (p. 61) for the scoring processes and metrics in development of project prioritization.	

Y	24. **For water quality project analysis (section VI.C.2.a)** Plan includes an analysis of how each project and program complies with or is consistent with an applicable NPDES permit. The analysis should simulate the proposed watershed-based outcomes using modeling, calculations, pollutant mass balances, water volume balances, and/or other methods of analysis. Describes how each project or program will contribute to the preservation, restoration, or enhancement of watershed processes (as described in Guidelines section VI.C.2.a)
References: Section 2.8.2 (p. 41) describes the TMDL and NPDES permit requirements for green infrastructure and pollutant load reduction to meet wasteload allocations for PCBs and mercury. The section also summarizes parallel planning efforts and modeling approaches to identify necessary stormwater capture projects to meet these goals. Section 4.2 (p. 54) describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which includes evaluation metrics associated with project effectiveness for stormwater capture and pollutant reduction (e.g., imperviousness, soil types, proximity to PCB risk areas and TMDL waterbodies), creation or enhancement of natural habitat, or reestablishment of natural hydrology, and other considerations for watershed processes. Section 4.2.2 (p. 72) describes modeling results for selected projects, including regional stormwater capture projects, onsite LID retrofits, and green streets. These results summarize the estimated capture volume of stormwater and associated reductions of PCBs and mercury. Additional discussion of the benefits of these projects are provided within individual conceptual designs provided in Appendix C.	

Y	25. **For storm water capture and use project analysis (section VI.C.2.b):** Plan includes an analysis of how collectively the projects and programs in the watershed will capture and use the proposed amount of storm water and dry weather runoff.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.C)

References: Section 4.2.1 (p. 54) describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers characteristics that increase the likelihood that captured stormwater can be used for aquifer recharge and augmentation of water supplies. For selected projects, Section 4.2.2 (p. 72) provides a quantification of collective stormwater volumes that can be captured through implementation of the projects, which could be available for aquifer recharge or supply augmentation. Additional project-specific discussion of benefits of stormwater capture is provided in Appendix C. As discussed in Section 5.2.2 (p. 89), parallel efforts for green infrastructure planning and development of the TMDL Implementation Plan required by the MRP will further inform the amount of stormwater capture projects needed over time to meet TMDL wasteload allocations for mercury and PCBs. Once this is determined, Section 5.4 (p. 94) summarizes the tools produced during SRP development that can be used to quantify countywide stormwater volumes captured and available for aquifer recharge or augmentation of water supplies. This process can follow procedures used in the assessment of selected projects discussed above and summarized in Section 4.2.2 (p. 72).

Y	26. **For water supply and flood management project analysis (section VI.C.2.c):** Plan includes an analysis of how each project and program will maximize and/or augment water supply.

References: Appendix C provides description of how selected projects will augment water supply. Section 4.2.1 (p. 54) describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers characteristics that increase the likelihood that captured stormwater can be used for aquifer recharge and augmentation of water supplies. This analysis was provided for all project opportunities in the County. For selected projects, Section 4.2.2 (p. 72) provides a quantification of collective stormwater volumes that can be captured through implementation of the projects, which could be available for aquifer recharge or supply augmentation. Groundwater recharge is anticipated as the major benefit of the stormwater capture projects in terms of augmentation of water supply. As discussed on p. 59, further site-specific project feasibility assessments are required to fully understand the potential for groundwater recharge via surface infiltration of captured stormwater. Such feasibility assessments typically include geotechnical analysis and borings to evaluate soil characteristics, depth to groundwater, and other characteristics that can only be evaluated onsite.

Y	27. **For environmental and community benefit analysis (section VI.C.2.d):** Plan includes a narrative of how each project and program will benefit the environment and/or community, with some type of quantitative measurement.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.C)

References: Section 4.2.1 (p. 54) describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers characteristics that will benefit the environment (e.g., address PCB risk areas and imperviousness, provides water quality source control, reestablishes natural hydrology, creates or enhances habitat) or community. This analysis included quantitative scores of these considerations for prioritization of project opportunities. For selected projects, Appendix C provides additional narrative of environment and community benefits for each project.

Y	28. **Data management (section VI.C.3):** Plan describes data collection and management, including: a) mechanisms by which data will be managed and stored; b) how data will be accessed by stakeholders and the public; c) how existing water quality and water quality monitoring will be assessed; d) frequency at which data will be updated; and e) how data gaps will be identified.

References: See Section 5.2 (p. 89), Section 5.3 (p. 93), and Section 5.4 (p. 94).

IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.D)

Y	**29. Plan identifies opportunities to augment local water supply through groundwater recharge or storage for beneficial use of storm water and dry weather runoff.**	**10562(d)(1)**

References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) discusses Groundwater Recharge as being a major multiple benefit considered in project selection. All stormwater projects listed in the SRP can include infiltration as a major element and help to restore natural watershed processes. The section describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers characteristics that increase the likelihood that captured stormwater can be used for aquifer recharge and augmentation of water supplies. This analysis was provided for all project opportunities in the County. For selected projects, Section 4.2.2 (p. 72) provides a quantification of collective stormwater volumes that can be captured through implementation of the projects, which could be available for aquifer recharge or supply augmentation.

Y	**30. Plan identifies opportunities for source control for both pollution and dry weather runoff volume, onsite and local infiltration, and use of storm water and dry weather runoff.**	**10562(d)(2)**

References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) discusses Source Control as a major multiple benefit considered in project selection. The section describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers source control. This analysis was provided for all project opportunities in the County.

IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.D)

Y	**31. Plan identifies projects that reestablish natural water drainage treatment and infiltration systems, or mimic natural system functions to the maximum extent feasible.**	**10562(d)(3)**

References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) discusses Natural Hydrology Restoration as a major multiple benefit considered in project selection. The section describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers natural hydrology restoration. This analysis was provided for all project ~~opportunities~~ in the County.

Y	**32. Plan identifies opportunities to develop, restore, or enhance habitat and open space through storm water and dry weather runoff management, including wetlands, riverside habitats, parkways, and parks.**	**10562(d)(4)**

References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) discusses habitat and open space enhancement as a major multiple benefit consideration in project selection. The section describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers creation or enhancement of habitat. This analysis was provided for all project opportunities in the County.

Y	**33. Plan identifies opportunities to use existing publicly owned lands and easements, including, but not limited to, parks, public open space, community gardens, farm and agricultural preserves, school sites, and government office buildings and complexes, to capture, clean, store, and use storm water and dry weather runoff either onsite or offsite.**	**10562(d)(5), 10562(b)(8)**

References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) discusses community engagement as a major multiple benefit consideration to introduce urban green space and connectivity. The section describes the integrated metric-based benefits analysis used for project prioritization, which considers community enhancement. This analysis was provided for all project opportunities in the County. The prioritization for potential regional projects also favors sites on park lands and open space (Table 4-3, p. 62).

IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.D)

Y	**34. For new development and redevelopments (if applicable): Plan identifies design criteria and best management practices to prevent storm water and dry weather runoff pollution and increase effective storm water and dry weather runoff management for new and upgraded infrastructure and residential, commercial, industrial, and public development.**	**10562(d)(6)**

References: Section 2.8.2 (p. 41) discusses integration of LID within new development and redevelopment. As techniques are implemented as new development or redevelopment, the benefits of reducing urban runoff flows and pollution can be considered within the implementation plans and attributable to green infrastructure. All project opportunities identified in Section 4 (p. 48) include best management practices to prevent stormwater and dry weather runoff pollution and increase effective runoff management for new and upgraded infrastructure and development, including LID, green streets, and regional stormwater capture projects.

Y	**35. Plan uses appropriate quantitative methods for prioritization of projects. (This should be accomplished by using a metrics-based and integrated evaluation and analysis of multiple benefits to maximize water supply, water quality, flood management, environmental, and other community benefits within the watershed.) 10562(b)(2)**
References: Section 4.2.1.7 (p. 61) describes the process for quantitative prioritization of projects and Tables 4-3 (p. 62), 4-4 (p. 63), and 4-5 (p. 64) describe in detail the metrics-based system used as well as specific point allocation for each project to maximize water supply, improve water quality, manage flooding, and include environmental and community benefits.	
Y	36. *Overall:* Plan prioritizes projects and programs using a metric-driven approach and a geospatial analysis of multiple benefits to maximize water supply, water quality, flood management, environmental, and community benefits within the watershed.
References: See section 4.2.1.7 (p. 61) for the quantitative prioritization of projects and Section 4.2.1.8 (p. 65) for the geospatial analysis (and maps for reference) used.	
Y	37. *Multiple benefits:* Each project in accordance with the Plan contributes to at least two or more **Main Benefits** and the maximum number of **Additional Benefits** as listed in Table 4 of the Guidelines. (Benefits are not counted twice if they apply to more than one category.)
References: Section 4.2.1.6 (p. 59) outlines how multiple benefits were factored into the prioritization process. Appendix B shows the results of the prioritization process.	

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY AND SCHEDULE
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.E)

Y	38. Plan identifies resources for Plan implementation, including: 1) projection of additional funding needs and sources for administration and implementation needs; and 2) schedule for arranging and securing Plan implementation financing.
References: Section 5 (p. 86) outlines the plan implementation strategy. Section 5.1 (p. 86) outlines resources available for plan implementation and Table 5-1 (p. 87) outlines capital cost for each project. Section 5.2.3 (p. 90) discusses entities responsible for project implementation, in addition to funding needs. Section 5.2.6 (p. 91) provides a timeline for all active and planned project components and the institutional structure.	
Y	**39. Plan projects and programs are identified to ensure the effective implementation of the storm water resource plan pursuant to this part and achieve multiple benefits. 10562(d)(8)**

References: Section 4.2.1.8 (p. 65), Section 4.3 (p. 74), Appendix B, and Appendix C identify the project opportunities, which are demonstrated through the Section 4.2 Integrated Metric-based Benefits Analysis (p. 54) to achieve multiple benefits.

Y	**40. The Plan identifies the development of appropriate decision support tools and the data necessary to use the decision support tools.**	**10562(d)(8)**

References: Section 5.4 (p. 94) discusses the implementation performance measures and the development of multiple tools maintained by C/CAG to support the evaluation project opportunities and implementation. This section also outlines how data will be managed and how data will be compiled. Section 5.2.5 (p. 90) also discusses the procedure to track the status of the SRP.

Y	41. Plan describes implementation strategy, including: a) Timeline for submitting Plan into existing plans, as applicable; b) Specific actions by which Plan will be implemented; c) All entities responsible for project implementation; d) Description of community participation strategy; e) Procedures to track status of each project; f) Timelines for all active or planned projects; g) Procedures for ongoing review, updates, and adaptive management of the Plan; and h) A strategy and timeline for obtaining necessary federal, state, and local permits.

References: See Section 5 (p. 86).

Y	**42. Applicable IRWM plan:** **The Plan will be submitted, upon development, to the applicable integrated regional water management (IRWM) group for incorporation into the IRWM plan.**	**10562(b)(7)**

References: Section 5.2.1 (p. 89) discusses how the SRP will be incorporated into the Bay Area IRWMP

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY AND SCHEDULE
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.E)

Y	43. Plan describes how implementation performance measures will be tracked.

References: Section 5.2.5 (p. 90) describes how performance measures will be tracked.

EDUCATION, OUTREACH, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.F)

	44. Outreach and Scoping: 10562(b)(4) **Community participation is provided for in Plan implementation.**
References: Section 3.2 (p. 46) and Section 6 (p. 97) discusses the community and stakeholder outreach process including the presentations made to the public regarding the SRP, the draft release and public comment period, and various web tools & social media adds that were also provided.	
	45. Plan describes public education and public participation opportunities to engage the public when considering major technical and policy issues related to the development and implementation.
References: Section 3.2 (p. 46) and Section 6 (p. 97) discusses the public presentations and workshops provided to engage the public in understanding of technical and policy issues.	
Y	46. Plan describes mechanisms, processes, and milestones that have been or will be used to facilitate public participation and communication during development and implementation of the Plan.
References: Section 6 (p. 97) discusses specific publications and public relations efforts as well as the processes that will continue to facilitate participation and communication throughout implementation of the SRP.	
Y	47. Plan describes mechanisms to engage communities in project design and implementation.
References: Section 6 (p. 97) describes the social media campaign, workshops, presentations, and other tools used to engage communities. Section 5.2.4 (p. 90) also describes public engagement in learning and supporting green infrastructure pilot projects.	
Y	48. Plan identifies specific audiences including local ratepayers, developers, locally regulated commercial and industrial stakeholders, nonprofit organizations, and the general public.
References: Section 3.2 (p. 46), Section 6 (p. 97), and Appendix E identify specific audiences that were contacted for notice of the SRP and/or contributed to the development and editing of the SRP.	

EDUCATION, OUTREACH, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
(GUIDELINES SECTION VI.F)

Y	49. Plan describes strategies to engage disadvantaged and climate vulnerable communities within the Plan boundaries and ongoing tracking of their involvement in the planning process.
References: Section 6 (p. 97) describes the ads that were specifically targeted to reach out to disadvantaged communities such as those in East Palo Alto and Daly City.	

Y	50. Plan describes efforts to identify and address environmental injustice needs and issues within the watershed.
References: Section 6 (p. 97) describes the special efforts made to identify and address stormwater runoff-related environmental justices throughout the watershed. Specifically, social media ads were more frequently released in the city of Belmont where flooding of local trailer parks occurred.	
Y	51. Plan includes a schedule for initial public engagement and education.
References: At the beginning of Section 6 (p. 97), there is a presentation schedule for the initial public engagement. Dates for workshops are also listed in Section 6 (p. 97) after SRP development.	

DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

I declare under penalty of perjury that all information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

	Manager, San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program	2/27/17
Matthew Fabry, P.E.	Title	Date
	Director, Paradigm Environmental (Consultant to C/CAG)	2/27/17
Stephen Carter, P.E.	Title	Date

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County

Public Agency