



**Dublin San Ramon
Services District**

Water, wastewater, recycled water

2022 Pollution Prevention Report



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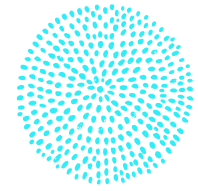
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Introduction

This report on the Dublin San Ramon Services District Pollution Prevention Program from January 1 through December 31, 2022, is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order R2-2022-0024, NPDES Permit CA0037613.

DSRSD Background and Service Area

Founded in 1953, Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) serves 196,022 people, providing potable and recycled water service to the City of Dublin and the Dougherty Valley area of the City of San Ramon, wastewater collection and treatment to the City of Dublin and south of the City of San Ramon, and recycled water supplier and wastewater treatment to the City of Pleasanton (by contractual agreement). DSRSD's distribution and collection network includes 341 miles of potable water pipe, 72 miles of recycled water pipe, and 225 miles of the collection system, along with 14 potable water reservoirs, 17 potable water pump stations, 4 recycled water reservoirs, and 2 wastewater lift stations. DSRSD pumps effluent to San Francisco Bay through pipelines operated by the Livermore Amador Valley Water Management Agency (LAVWMA) into the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) for disposal.



DSRSD's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility is located in Pleasanton and treats domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater.

Treatment Plants and Processes

The wastewater treatment plant discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R2-2022-0024 effective September 1, 2022. With a permitted capacity of 20.2 million gallons per day (MGD) (which consists of 17.0 MGD domestic wastewater plus 3.2 MGD of Zone 7 brine), the plant treats approximately 10.41 MGD of wastewater utilizing an activated sludge process, sedimentation, and hypochlorite disinfection. An adjacent water recycling plant applies advanced tertiary treatment to up to 16.2 MGD of secondary effluent, using enhanced sand filtration. Following advanced tertiary treatment, it receives ultraviolet disinfection.

Pollutants of Concern and Their Sources

CHAPTER



A pollutant of concern (POC) is defined as a substance that exceeds the applicable water quality objectives from the California Toxics Rule (CTR), the NPDES permit limits, or the water quality criteria established in the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Basin Plan. The DSRSD identifies pollutants of concern:

- When they are designated as such by the RWQCB in the DSRSD's NPDES permit; or
- When applicable pollutants are addressed by the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group (BAPPG) through Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), and
- By reviewing monitoring data from DSRSD and EBDA influent, effluent, biosolids, and industrial discharges.

DSRSD has had a Pollution Prevention Program since 1995. During the current reporting period, DSRSD staff monitored and focused on reducing the following pollutants of concern: mercury, copper, fats/oils/grease (FOG), and pharmaceuticals. DSRSD has performed evaluations for cyanide and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and determined control programs are not necessary. DSRSD also actively participates in several regional collaborations, i.e., with BAPPG, to address pollution minimization. Priorities and accomplishments are outlined in Chapter 4, Table 5.

The list below identifies the sources of pollutants of concern:

- Mercury – dentists (amalgam waste) and the general public (thermometers, light bulbs, mercury-containing products)
- Copper – vehicle service facilities and pool/spa maintenance
- Fats/Oils/Grease (FOG) – kitchen waste from restaurants and residences
- Pharmaceuticals – improper disposal by the general public and human consumption
- Cyanide – industrial users
- PCBs – industrial users
- Pyrethroids – pet owners and veterinarians
- Trash and wipes – residences
- PFAS – industrial and residential

Tasks to Minimize Pollutants

CHAPTER



Pretreatment and Waste Minimization Audits for Industrial Users

Environmental Compliance inspectors continue to look for ways to expand and enhance the DSRSD's Pretreatment Program to reduce pollutants discharged into the sanitary sewer system. The Pretreatment Program currently has 30 permitted industrial and commercial users. During annual inspections, DSRSD staff evaluates the users' practices for cleaning, storing material and waste, and cleaning up secondary containment, as well as their efforts for minimizing waste. Detailed information is available in DSRSD's Pretreatment Program Annual Report.

Mercury Control

Dental Amalgam Waste

Mercury continues to be a pollutant of concern for DSRSD since the San Francisco Bay is impaired by mercury. The RWQCB adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for mercury in 2006. The regional watershed permit, Order No. R2-2017-0041 requires San Francisco Bay municipal wastewater dischargers to implement and maintain programs that reduce discharges of mercury amalgam waste from dental practices.

Developed in accordance with permit requirements and current American Dental Association guidelines, DSRSD Code Chapter 5.20, wastewater discharge and pretreatment regulations require dental offices that generate mercury amalgam waste to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) and install amalgam separators approved by the International Standards Organization (ISO).

On July 14, 2017, the EPA's Final Dental Rule 40 CFR Part 411 became effective. The Final Rule is technology-based pretreatment standards under the Clean Water Act to reduce mercury discharges from dental offices. The Final Rule requires dental offices to use amalgam separators, implement two best management practices, and submit a one-time compliance report to DSRSD. Existing dental dischargers must comply with this rule by July 14, 2020. New dental dischargers are required to install approved amalgam separators and submit the one-time compliance report within 90 days after the first discharge to the publicly owned treatment works (POTW). All 108 permitted dental facilities have submitted the one-time compliance report, verifying the installation of an approved amalgam separator and implementation of the best management practices.

The Mercury Source Control Program activities for Calendar Year (CY) 2022 include:

- Permit 108 qualifying dental practices.
- Received documentation indicating that 100 percent of the permitted dental practices have instituted the required BMPs for managing amalgam waste and installed approved amalgam separators.
- Received the one-time compliance report from dental offices within the service area.
- Maintains an up-to-date database of dental facilities and tracks program results.

During the next 12-month period, the program plans to:

- Continue to implement the EPA's Dental Final Rule requirements.
- Continue to maintain an up-to-date list of dental practices ensuring all have submitted EPA's one-time compliance report, installed approved amalgam separators, and implemented the required BMP's.
- Reissue permits to existing dental practices.
- Perform inspections as needed to ensure compliance with permit requirements.

Collection and Recycling

DSRSD educates employees and the public about problems associated with mercury on an ongoing basis. In addition, DSRSD has a collection and recycling program for mercury-containing products such as thermometers, light bulbs, and thermostats. This program is explained further in Chapter 3, Public Outreach.

Copper Control

Twelve influent and effluent samples were collected in CY 2022, and the monthly discharge limit was not exceeded. To ensure that copper concentrations remain well below the maximum allowable limits, DSRSD will continue inspections, sampling, and outreach efforts as outlined below. See also Chapter 4, Table 2.

- Businesses that wash vehicles as part of their work must install wash pads equipped with solids removal devices (sand/oil interceptor), which are routinely inspected.
- Mandatory installation of dental amalgam separators will also contribute to copper control since amalgam waste does contain some copper.
- Residential and commercial customers are allowed to discharge pool and spa wastewater to the sanitary sewer system to avoid discharge to the storm drain system. DSRSD's website provides information for residential and commercial customers regarding proper pool and spa maintenance to minimize the amount of copper-based algaecides discharged to the sewer system.
- DSRSD continues to support BAPPG's copper pipe corrosion efforts.

Fats/Oils/Grease (FOG) Control

DSRSD has had a grease reduction program for more than 25 years. Currently, 206 food service establishments and automotive repair shops participate in this program. Most restaurant grease traps and grease interceptors are inspected to ensure that equipment is functioning as designed and being serviced at proper intervals.

District staff prioritizes inspections based on facilities history of grease buildup in the collection system and responds to incidents of grease accumulation in sewer lines to assist collection crews and contacts the suspected sources of FOG contributions. In 2022, staff performed 130 grease trap inspections.

For more information on inspection results, refer to Chapter 4, Table 4. Public outreach on FOG is discussed further in Chapter 3, *Wipes and Fog section*.



Pharmaceutical Collection

In 2014, City of Pleasanton and DSRSD opened a permanent pharmaceutical collection center within the City of Pleasanton Police Department. In May 2017, the collection center became part of the Alameda Medication, Education and Disposal Project (Med Project). The Med Project is a public, non-profit entity that provides pharmaceutical collection kiosks throughout Alameda County. The Med Project handles costs associated with the collection of unwanted pharmaceuticals. The Pleasanton Police Department continues to house and supervise the collection kiosk. The center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The City of Dublin opened a permanent pharmaceutical collection site within the Dublin Police Services lobby on November 20, 2017. The collection site is accessible to the public from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. This is a free service open to the public.



Cyanide Control

DSRSD has submitted to the RWQCB an inventory of potential contributors of cyanide to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and determined there are no potential contributors of cyanide to the treatment plant. Cyanide levels were low and not considered to be significant in the Significant Industrial User (SIU) discharges, treatment plant influent, and final effluent, as explained below.

During the reporting year, 46 compliance samples were collected from industrial users and analyzed for cyanide. All the samples were below the local limit of 0.50 mg/l, and 27 of the 46 compliance samples were below the reporting limit.

The highest influent result above the detection limit was 3.5 µg/L and all plant's effluent cyanide concentration levels were less than the detection limit of 3.2 µg/L. Based on all data, DSRSD concludes it is not necessary to implement a Cyanide Control Program at this time.

PCBs Control

NPDES Permit, Order R2-2022-0024, requires DSRSD to evaluate controllable sources of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) to the treatment plant. PCBs have been found in older building sealants, but it is unlikely PCBs would be discharged to the sanitary sewer system during building remodeling or demolition. Sealants are solid and would be physically removed with other debris during renovation, with little chance of being washed into the sanitary sewer. Furthermore, DSRSD requires sanitary sewer systems to be disconnected during building demolition. DSRSD has reviewed sampling data from industrial and commercial users within its service area and determined no potential contributors of PCBs to the treatment plant.

Trash and Wipes

Toilets should not be used as trash cans. In addition, non-woven wipes and other non-flushable items such as hair, Q-tips, and all hygiene products claiming to be biodegradable or flushable should not be discarded into the toilet. These items are known to cause problems with POTW's pump station equipment, grinders, and other infrastructure, as well as sanitary sewer clogs and overflows. BAPPG group members continuously perform public outreach on this topic. DSRSD's outreach efforts, such as the truck display in the below photo, is discussed further in the public outreach section of this report.



DSRSD's closed-circuit television (CCTV) truck displaying the above message to customers that toilets are not trash cans.



Pyrethroids

DSRSD put the word out to customers and businesses about protecting waterways from pyrethroids, synthetic chemical insecticides widely used on pets for flea and tick control. Spot-on treatments, collars, sprays, and foggers can contain pesticides that spread around the home and can end up in waterways when people bathe pets, wash bedding, or clean any floors or upholstery that may come into contact with house pets.

Pet owners can avoid exposing themselves and Bay Area waterways to toxic pesticides by talking to their veterinarians about oral medications available to control fleas and ticks.

DSRSD posted information on social media about flea and tick control options.

FLEA AND TICK CONTROL

KEEP TOXIC PESTICIDES AWAY FROM YOUR PETS, FAMILY AND BAY AREA WATERWAYS

Dublin San Ramon Services District, your water and wastewater provider, recommends you speak to your vet about using oral medications to control fleas and ticks

Avoid using spot-on treatments, collars, sprays, and foggers because they contain toxic pesticides that easily spread around your home

Spot-on treatments – collars, sprays, and foggers – end up in our local waterways when you

- Wash your pet or wash your hands after touching your pet
- Wash bedding, clothing, floors, carpets, upholstery that come into contact with your pet
- Neglect to dispose of pet waste in the trash

We apply topical flea and tick products to furry friends

We wash our hands, pets, pet bedding, clothing, carpets, and floors

Chemicals rinse into the sewer and pass through treatment plants

Pesticides end up in the San Francisco Bay and can be toxic to aquatic life

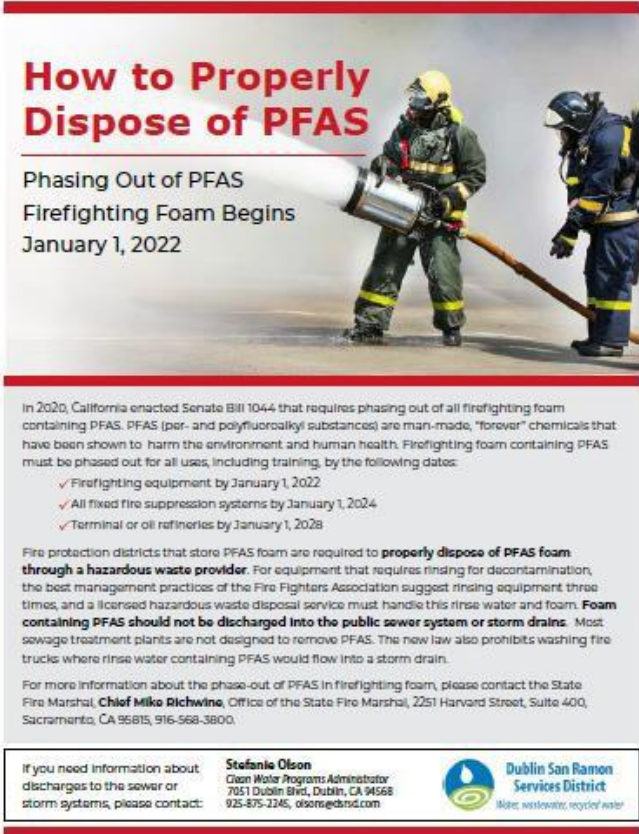
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PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of manmade fluoridated compounds used for a variety of industrial and residential applications. PFAS chemicals have been used in various products worldwide since the 1940s. They do not fully break down and are often called “forever chemicals.” These chemicals became popular and have been used widely due to being resistant to heat, water, and oil. They can be found in food containers, electronics, carpets, paint, sealants, varnishes, firefighting foams, and many household products such as nonstick cookware, furniture, clothing, cosmetics, lubricants, paint, carpets, pizza boxes, and popcorn bags.

DSRSD staff contacted local fire departments within the service area about proper disposal of firefighting foam and distributed a “How to Properly Dispose of PFAS” flyer to ensure fire departments are aware of January 1st, 2022, the phase-out date.

District staff continuously updates the PFAS frequently asked questions on the “Outreach” section of the website.



How to Properly Dispose of PFAS

Phasing Out of PFAS
Firefighting Foam Begins
January 1, 2022

In 2020, California enacted Senate Bill 1044 that requires phasing out of all firefighting foam containing PFAS. PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are man-made, “forever” chemicals that have been shown to harm the environment and human health. Firefighting foam containing PFAS must be phased out for all uses, including training, by the following dates:

- ✓ Firefighting equipment by January 1, 2022
- ✓ All fixed fire suppression systems by January 1, 2024
- ✓ Terminal or oil refineries by January 1, 2028

Fire protection districts that store PFAS foam are required to **properly dispose of PFAS foam through a hazardous waste provider**. For equipment that requires rinsing for decontamination, the best management practices of the Fire Fighters Association suggest rinsing equipment three times, and a licensed hazardous waste disposal service must handle this rinse water and foam. **Foam containing PFAS should not be discharged into the public sewer system or storm drains.** Most sewage treatment plants are not designed to remove PFAS. The new law also prohibits washing fire trucks where rinse water containing PFAS would flow into a storm drain.

For more information about the phase-out of PFAS in firefighting foam, please contact the State Fire Marshal, **Chief Mike Richwine**, Office of the State Fire Marshal, 2251 Harvard Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95815, 916-568-3800.

If you need information about discharges to the sewer or storm systems, please contact:

Stefania Olson
Clean Water Programs Administrator
7051 Dublin Blvd, Dublin, CA 94568
925-875-2246, olson@dsd.com

Dublin San Ramon Services District
Water. Wastewater. Recycled Water.

Outreach Programs

CHAPTER



Public Outreach

DSRSD uses public outreach programs to reduce sources of pollutants of concern, encourage proper disposal of wastewater pollutants, and educate adults and children about the ways wastewater and stormwater become polluted and what they can do to prevent it. The DSRSD website contains all forms, program descriptions, staff contacts, and resources for Pretreatment and Pollution Prevention Program participants. In addition, DSRSD collaborates with other wastewater agencies to provide pathways to careers related to pollution prevention, prevent pollution of our waterways more efficiently and effectively, and advocate for legislation, regulations, and new technologies that reduce and prevent pollution.

Waste Mercury Collection and Recycling

DSRSD encourages the public and employees to properly dispose of thermometers, light bulbs, batteries, and other mercury-containing products through its website. Webpages focus directly on dental offices and public use, such as light bulbs, thermometers, and batteries.

Waste Pharmaceuticals Collection

DSRSD uses its website, social media, and Pipeline eNewsletter to promote ways for residents to dispose of waste pharmaceuticals properly. These include permanent drop boxes operated by police departments in the cities of Dublin, San Ramon, and Pleasanton, as well as regional collection sites found through search engines such as the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group (BAPPG) website, www.Baywise.org and Med Project website, <https://med-project.org>.

In April and October 2022, the District promoted pharmaceutical take-back events conducted by Dublin Police Services. DSRSD publicized these on social media (Nextdoor, Facebook, and Twitter) to inform residents about the events. A bill insert was also done for April drug take-back event.

Drug Take-Back Event



Never dispose of medications in the sink or toilet.

Clean out your medicine cabinet and safely dispose of expired and unused medications.

Why it matters: Wastewater treatment does not completely remove drugs, and traces can end up in the San Francisco Bay. Protect our waterways—never flush medications. 🚫🚰

Free Drug Drop-Off Event: From 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, April 30, Dublin Police Services is hosting a drug take-back event in the Dublin Civic Center parking lot at 100 Civic Plaza, Dublin.

- **Accepted:** capsules, pills, and all other solid forms of prescription medications—no questions asked.
- **Not accepted:** syringes, liquids, creams, and injectables.

Learn more about [safe drug disposal](#) methods and nearby locations.

Wipes and FOG

DSRSD promotes proper disposal of so-called “flushable” products, as well as fats, oil, and grease (FOG) on its webpage: [What Not To Flush](#), [Wipes Clog Pipes](#), and [FOG Clogs Pipes](#). Links to www.Baywise.org and [Resource by StopWaste](#) provide searchable directories of FOG collection centers. In October and November 2022, DSRSD included a bill insert with information on how to properly dispose of fats, oils, and grease.

The District used social media to continue its outreach. DSRSD tied in FOG messaging with the fall and winter holidays when people are cooking large meals. Posts went out on how to properly dispose of FOG. The District also worked with the California Association of Sanitation Agencies’ communications committee to spread the word about how single use wipes clog pipes. Additionally, the District shared posts from other regional agencies about the problems involved when flushing wipes.

Education Efforts for Adults

DSRSD staff typically provide quarterly tours of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Tours are conducted by Operations staff and emphasize how individuals and businesses can prevent pollution through proper disposal of hazardous waste and grease. Due to the ongoing pandemic, in-person tours were on hold but restarted in November 2022.

In addition, DSRSD released video tours of the wastewater and recycled water plants available on the District’s YouTube channel and distributed on social media and in newsletters. The District also participated in a recycled water video with the California Special Districts Association.



MAKE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION TO

AVOID A PAIN IN THE DRAIN

BY CARING FOR YOUR SEWER PIPES

- Greasy food waste is the leading cause of clogs in private sewer laterals and in the public wastewater system. Never rinse fats, oils, or grease down the drain (including oily dressings, mayonnaise, and gravy). Scrape or wipe oil into the green waste container or trash.
- Large amounts of cooking oil (such as for deep-frying) can be poured in a container with a tight-fitting lid and brought to a collection facility.
- Find your nearest household hazardous waste drop-off location at <https://search.earth911.com>



DSRSD also held the biennial Citizens Water Academy, a three-evening virtual program focused on water, wastewater, and recycled water provided by the District. The program finished with an in-person graduation reception and tour of the DSRSD Demonstration Garden.

The District publishes the monthly Pipeline eNewsletter to help get the word out about DSRSD news and messages to more than 14,000 customers. The December newsletter promoted proper FOG disposal during holiday cooking with links to more information about waste drop-off locations.

Education Programs for Children

Zone 7 Water Agency, DSRSD's water wholesaler, typically visits classrooms in DSRSD's service area to teach various grade levels about pollution prevention. The pandemic altered that ability, with some classes offered in-person and others virtually. In 2022, Zone 7 offered lessons for different ages, including Grade 2 lesson, *Creek and Stream Environments*, and middle school lesson, *The Wonder Down Under*. The second-grade lesson teaches how water from storm drains and pollution from residential areas ends up in creeks and how students can prevent such pollution. The middle school lesson teaches students how groundwater and surface water systems are connected, what pollutants are common to the Tri-Valley area, and the effects of urban development on the watershed. In Dublin and San Ramon's Dougherty Valley, the program visited 12 classrooms, with about 306 students. Teachers were also able to directly access the virtual lessons for use in the classroom.

DSRSD's website offers free lesson plans for grades K-6. **Grade 3**, *The Amazing Watershed*, teaches pollution prevention and watershed protection. **Grade 5**, *Every Drop Counts*, reveals how little potable water we have on the Earth and the need to recycle and protect water. **Grade 6**, *Sum of the Parts*, demonstrates the cumulative effects of pollution and the best management practices that protect the Earth's resources. The "Classroom Programs About Water" webpage received more than 350 views in 2022.

DSRSD is one of 11 agencies participating in the special regional *Excellence in Water, Wastewater, & Recycled Water Research Award* for the 2022 Alameda County and Contra Costa County Science and Engineering Fairs. The awards honor outstanding student research on water and wastewater topics. In May, the DSRSD Board of Directors recognized two students from the District's service area who won for their projects. San Ramon ninth-graders Kellen Laird Hurrey and Pranav Saravanan won for the projects "How do you optimize your water usage during a drought?" and "Demonstrating metal-organic framework's efficiency by reducing immense amounts of pollutants and attain healthy drinkable water", respectively.



San Ramon students Kellen Laird Hurrey and Pranav Saravanan receive Contra Costa County Science and Engineering Fair awards from DSRSD's Board of Directors.

Career Training

DSRSD participates in the Bay Area Consortium of Water and Wastewater Education (BACWWE) to train a skilled workforce for Bay Area wastewater treatment plants and utilities. This 22-agency partnership teams with Solano Community College, Gavilan College, Santa Rosa Junior College, Evergreen College, Laney College, and Los Medanos College to offer college-level water and wastewater operations training.

Since 2007, more than 1,500 students have participated, either to obtain entry-level or additional certifications that will advance their careers. Students attend courses at treatment plants throughout the East Bay, including DSRSD's facility. The sponsoring agencies pay for students' tuition and books and provide working professionals as instructors. In addition, DSRSD's retired Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations Superintendent, Levi Fuller, has served as one of the adjunct faculty for the program.

DSRSD advertised the BACWWE program in the Dublin High School athletic program, which is passed out to 500 families at sports home games.

During Water Professionals Appreciation Week in October, DSRSD highlighted three staff members who work in various departments throughout the District such as the laboratory, IT, and engineering. Profiles were posted to the website, shared on social media, and sent out internally to District staff. The Q&A style profiles described each employee's background on the job and some of the training needed to get started.

Employee Outreach

DSRSD usually holds an Employee Academy for new and long-term staff from all departments each year. The academy includes learning about reliable water supply and associated challenges, wastewater treatment, recycled water, and potable water distribution. It also includes tours of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Jeffrey G. Hansen Water Recycling Plant. However, due to the pandemic, there were academies in 2021. The Employee Academy kicked off again in 2022 with sessions in March and December.

Partnering with Other Agencies and Cities

Collaborating with other agencies enables DSRSD to reach a broader audience at a lower cost. Additionally, consistent pollution prevention messages and coordinated outreach are particularly important among Bay Area wastewater agencies, which all discharge to the San Francisco Bay and its tributaries.

Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group

DSRSD's Clean Water Programs Administrator participates in meetings of the BAPPG, a Bay Area Clean Water Agencies committee responsible for implementing public outreach related to pollution prevention. DSRSD also contributes funding to BAPPG to support meaningful information exchanges among wastewater agencies and coordinated regional projects. BAPPG comprises about 45 wastewater agencies that discharge primarily into the San Francisco Bay and local waterways.

Recycled Water Committee

DSRSD's Clean Water Programs Administrator Stefanie Olson is the co-chair of the Recycled Water Committee, a Bay Area Clean Water Agencies committee. The committee is responsible for promoting and developing recycling to protect the environment and improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area communities.

Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy

DSRSD supports a legislative agenda that contributes to achieving its pollution prevention goals. In 2022, the District supported:

- Public Works Week to spread the word about projects that DSRSD is completing to plan for future needs.
- Water Professionals Appreciation Week to educate Californians on the important functions of water and wastewater agencies.

DSRSD participates in regional, state, and federal associations that seek to speak with one voice on legislative and regulatory issues related to pollution prevention, including Bay Area Clean Water Agencies, California Association of Sanitation Agencies, Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), WaterReuse Association, and Western Recycled Water Coalition (WRWC).

Measuring Effectiveness and Progress

CHAPTER



It is simpler and less costly to measure the effectiveness and progress of site-specific programs than to measure public outreach to raise general awareness. For site-specific programs related to its industrial, institutional, and commercial customers, DSRSD tracks the number of targeted businesses that are implementing best management practices, number of permits issued, number of inspections conducted, site-specific sampling results, and wastewater treatment plant influent sampling results. In addition, DSRSD evaluates site-specific outreach and education based on the number of events and participants, the amount of materials distributed, the number of impressions, or other activity-based criteria such as the amount of waste (e.g., mercury) collected or survey responses received. DSRSD has not attempted to measure changes in general awareness of pollution prevention messages due to the prohibitive cost of such analysis.

The following tables include criteria used to measure the effectiveness of DSRSD pollution prevention programs and document DSRSD's progress. When a public outreach activity is not easily measured, it is labeled as not applicable (N/A) in the table.

1. Mercury Education and Outreach
2. Copper Education and Outreach
3. FOG Education and Outreach
4. Pharmaceutical Education and Outreach
5. Trash and Wipes
6. PFAS

Table 1

Mercury Education and Outreach

	SOURCE	
	RESIDENCES	DENTAL OFFICES
Audience	General and Employees	Dentists
Message/Program	Direct the public to baywise.org. Employees can dispose of waste mercury products and used batteries at the district office, field operations, and wastewater treatment plant.	Follow recommended Dental Amalgam Best Management Practices (BMPs) Install amalgam separators if they replace and/or remove amalgam fillings. Perform regular maintenance on the amalgam separator
Implementation Plan/Timeline for 2022	Year-round: Employee collection of mercury products and used batteries	<i>Ongoing throughout the year:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect the one-time Compliance Reports 2. Issue permits to qualifying dental practices. 3. Require dentists to submit forms that document the implementation of BMPs and installation of amalgam separators. 4. Conduct dental facility inspections, as needed. 5. Post BMPs, forms, program description, and staff contacts on the DSRSD website
Evaluation Criteria	The quantity of mercury items collected and recycled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of one-time Compliance Reports 2. Number of permits issued. 3. Number of separators installed
Evaluation of Effectiveness	Products were collected from employees.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 108 active dental permits 2. Added 1 dental facilities in 2022. 3. All submitted the one-time Compliance BMP Report Form 4. 100% have installed amalgam separators
Specific Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Continue the collection of used mercury products and batteries.	<i>Ongoing throughout the year:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to implement EPA's Dental Final Rule requirements 2. Maintain an up-to-date list of dental facilities. 3. Obtain EPA's one-time compliance report. 4. Issue new permits to qualifying dentists and reissue expiring permits. 5. Conduct site inspections as needed

Table 2
Copper Education and Outreach

	SOURCE	
	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL
Audience	Vehicle service and wash facilities	Pool/spa owners
Message/Program	Clean sand/oil interceptors regularly and keep brake pad shavings out of the sewer and storm drains.	Do not add chemicals that contain copper algaecides and drain your pool and spa to the sanitary sewer system properly. Instructions are available on the DSRSD website and in the public lobby.
Implementation Plan/ Timeline for 2022	Ongoing	Ongoing
Evaluation Criteria	Number of vehicle service/wash facilities that participate in the program. Number of inspections and number of notice of violations (NOV) issued.	N/A
Evaluation of Effectiveness	Conducted 49 inspections, No notice of violation was issued.	N/A
Specific Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Ongoing	Ongoing

Table 3
FOG Education and Outreach

	SOURCE		
	RESIDENCES	PUBLIC	RESTAURANTS/AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE FACILITIES
Audience	General	General	Restaurant managers/ employees
Message/Program	Inform residents about problems caused by putting used cooking oil and grease down sinks.	Inform the public about problems caused by discharging cooking oil and grease down sinks and drains.	Restaurant owners and managers shall maintain their grease trap/interceptor systems properly and follow the BMPs.
Implementation Plan/Timeline for 2022	Ongoing outreach through bill inserts, website, and social media.	Ongoing outreach through bill inserts, website, and social media.	Conduct restaurant inspections
Evaluation Criteria	N/A	N/A	Number of inspections, number of NOVs issued
Evaluation of Effectiveness	N/A	N/A	Performed 130 inspections. No notice of violations issued
Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Ongoing through bill inserts, website, and social media, especially during the holiday season.	Ongoing through bill inserts, website, and social media, especially during the holiday season. Continue to support BAPPG's FOG outreach programs.	Continue to conduct site inspections

Table 4**Pharmaceutical Education and Outreach**

	SOURCE	
	RESIDENCES	COMMUNITY
Audience	General	Government and pharmaceutical producers
Message/Program	Pharmaceutical collection	Support Alameda County's Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance and the California Product Stewardship Council efforts to establish more producer-funded take-back programs
Implementation Plan/Timeline for 2022	Promote the baywise.org and MED-Project websites and local pharmaceutical collection days.	Continue to advocate for Safe Drug Disposal Ordinances.
Evaluation Criteria	N/A	N/A
Evaluation of Effectiveness	Increased use of pharmaceutical collection centers throughout the Bay Area.	N/A
Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Continue promoting disposal sites	Continue to promote and support safe disposal of unwanted pharmaceuticals

Table 5
Trash and Wipes

Source	Residences and employees
Audience	General and employees
Message/Program	The toilet is not a trash can. Do not throw wipes, Q-tips, dental floss, or non-flushable items in the toilet.
Implementation Plan/Timeline for 2022	Year-round outreach
Evaluation Criteria	N/A
Evaluation of Effectiveness	N/A
Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Continue outreach efforts

Table 6
PFAS

Source	Industrial, residential, and employees
Audience	Local fire departments
Message/Program	Phase out of PFAS Firefighting foam & proper disposal - flyer
Implementation Plan/Timeline for 2022	Year-round outreach
Evaluation Criteria	N/A
Evaluation of Effectiveness	N/A
Tasks and Time Schedule for 2023	Continue outreach efforts