



A Regional Approach to Wastewater Pollution Prevention

Successes of the Bay Area Pollution
Prevention Group

Karin North, City of Palo Alto
Sharon Newton, City of San Jose



**BAY AREA POLLUTION
PREVENTION GROUP**

A Committee of Bay Area Clean Water Agencies



Presentation Overview

- About the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group (BAPPG)
- BAPPG Regional Projects
- Other Regional Collaborations
- Benefits of Regional P2 Approaches



About the BAPPG

- A committee of the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA)
- A coalition of 44 Northern California wastewater agencies
- Work together on common pollution issues of concern
- Our motto is “Reuse, recycle...don’t reinvent the wheel!”



BAPPG Details

- Members' annual dues total ~\$65K
- Member agencies provide leadership and project management
- Monthly Steering Committee and bi-monthly Main Committee Meetings
- Pollutant prioritization exercise each September for next fiscal year priorities
 - BAPPG's work plan is developed around these priorities

2009-2010 Projects

Mercury	Dental Mercury Program Training for Program Staff and Inspectors
	Training & Outreach to Dental Hygienist and Dental Assistant Schools
FOG	Fog Inspector Training
	Spanish Radio Ads
	Asian Radio & Newspaper Outreach
	Holiday Turkey Fryer Stickers & Posters at OSH and Home Depot
Pharmaceuticals	Regional Pharmaceutical Collection Campaign
	Hospice Mail-back Pilot
Dioxin	Chlorine-free Purchasing Policy
Copper	Outreach and Presentations to Plumber Schools & Building Inspectors
Cyanide	Inspector Training: Industrial Sources of Cyanide
Pesticides	Funding for "Our Water Our World" Program
P2 Week	Agency Coordination and Production of P2 Week Poster
BAPPG website	Maintenance of BAPPG Website
Unplanned issues	Pesticide Regulatory Assistance for Pyrethroids Re-evaluation & FIFRA-Clean Water Act Harmonization
	Social Media Training

Regional Website

Baywise.org - Watershed Site for San Francisco Bay - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.baywise.org/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines http://pubweb-dev-0... About Us

BC's Award-Winning ... Historic renewal | Re... ATSDR - Public Healt... ac10_bro_web.pdf (18 unread) Yahoo! Baywise.org - Wa...

Home | About Us | Newsroom | Contact Us

BAYWISE.ORG

Learn more about:

- Pollutants
- Resources For Residents
- Resources For Businesses
- Disposal For Just About Anything
- About BayWise.org

THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY.
IT'S PART OF YOUR DAILY LIFE.

Events

No Drugs Down the Drain
Where can I dispose of medications?

We're all in it together!

The San Francisco Bay is part of your daily life. Every drop of water work drains into San Francisco Bay — the defining landmark of our travels from kitchens and bathrooms and is cleaned of biological wastewater treatment plants before it's discharged to the Bay. Stormwater runoff and rain enters creeks and the Bay without treatment in San Francisco, where stormwater is treated at wastewater treatment plants.

Wastewater and storm water carry pollutants from everyday activities like gardening, maintaining your car, and even spring-cleaning your garage. We've provided a few tips that will help keep pollutants out of the Bay and make your home safer for your family.

Funded by the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies and the Bay Area Management Agencies Association.

Powered by Earth911.com Get this widget

Find a recycling location

Medication

what? paint, medicine, fluorescent bulbs

where? zip or city, state

GO

Quest RECYCLING SERVICES, LLC. Encourages you to recycle

Done

Start 15 Microsoft ... Baywise.org ... Printing Requi... W:\NAB\ESD\B... Microsoft Powe... 6:17 PM

Pharmaceutical Projects

- Regional medicine collection campaigns
 - Trainings – how to conduct a one-day collection event or how to establish an ongoing collection program
 - Flyers, website, paid advertising & media relations
 - Results
 - 36 agencies participated
 - 67 one-day or permanent collection sites
 - Collected 3,720 lb of pharmaceuticals
 - 5 print stories, 3 radio interviews and one TV news piece
 - 9 radio stations aired free PSAs
 - 400% increase in website hits during campaign



Pharmaceutical Projects

**NO DRUGS
DOWN THE DRAIN**



Old Pills Piling Up?
Unused medicine that is flushed or put down the drain can end up in our waterways and pollute the environment. You can make a difference by properly disposing of your unused medications.

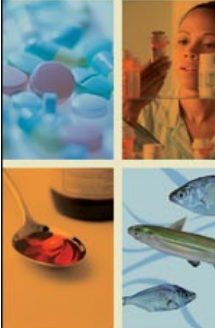
Prevent water pollution and protect the San Francisco Bay by bringing your unused or expired medicine to one of our drop-off sites.

For drop-off sites, visit:
www.baywise.org
or call:
1-888-BAYWISE
(229-9473)


 **National Pollution Prevention Week**
Sept. 21-27, 2009


 **BAY AREA POLLUTION PREVENTION GROUP**

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 **BAY AREA POLLUTION PREVENTION GROUP**

**NO DRUGS
DOWN THE DRAIN**

Pharmaceutical Projects

- Hospice Medication Mail-Back Pilot
 - Funding to Teleosis Institute
 - Outreach to hospice and long-term care facilities
 - Provide pilot mailers for families to dispose of unwanted medication



Copper Project

- Teach best plumbing practices that reduce the potential for copper discharges to the sewer
- Consultant provides presentations to plumbing apprenticeship programs throughout the Bay Area, outreach to building inspectors



Copper Project

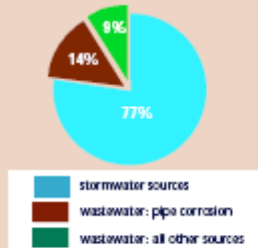
Preventing Corrosion Protects San Francisco Bay

A Fact Sheet for Designers

Copper Sources to the Bay

Like other heavy metals that accumulate in the Bay, excessive amounts of copper have a negative environmental impact. Copper enters the Bay via storm drains and discharge from wastewater treatment plants (see pie chart below). In South San Francisco Bay, about 77 percent of copper is from stormwater sources, while 23 percent is from wastewater treatment plants. Of that wastewater component, 60 percent is believed to be from copper pipe corrosion.⁽¹⁾

Typical Breakdown of Bay Copper Sources



⁽¹⁾Calculations based on data for South San Francisco Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge.

Environmental Consequences

Copper is acutely toxic to plankton. Copper also accumulates in clam tissue, affecting reproduction, development, and growth. Because copper and other heavy metals affect these and other Bay species, they can upset the natural balance of species.

Wastewater Discharge Consequences

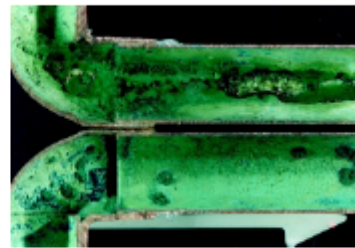
All Bay Area wastewater treatment plants receive permits to discharge to the Bay. These permits strictly limit copper in wastewater effluent. Many permits also require industrial and commercial pollution prevention programs to reduce copper discharges to the Bay.

Designers Are Part of the Solution!

Plumbing engineers and system designers can significantly reduce pipe corrosion by making simple design adjustments. The techniques listed below reduce pipe corrosion and help protect San Francisco Bay.⁽¹⁾

1. Minimize velocity
2. Minimize hot water temperature
3. Specify low-corrosivity water-flushable fluxes
4. Avoid stagnant sections
5. Minimize direction and size changes

For further details regarding design methods to reduce corrosion, see the back of this fact sheet.



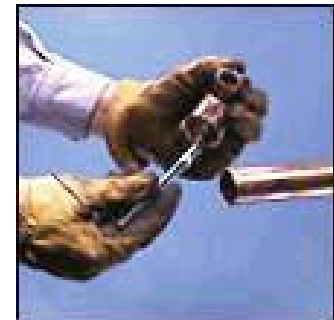
Pitting in 8-year-old cold water pipe caused by excess flux at solder joint.⁽²⁾

Less Corrosive Fluxes

The ASTM B813 flux standard limits flux corrosivity and requires that the flux be water flushable. While these are voluntary standards, the Copper Development Association encourages architects, engineers, contractors and building officials to specify and require the use of B813 fluxes.

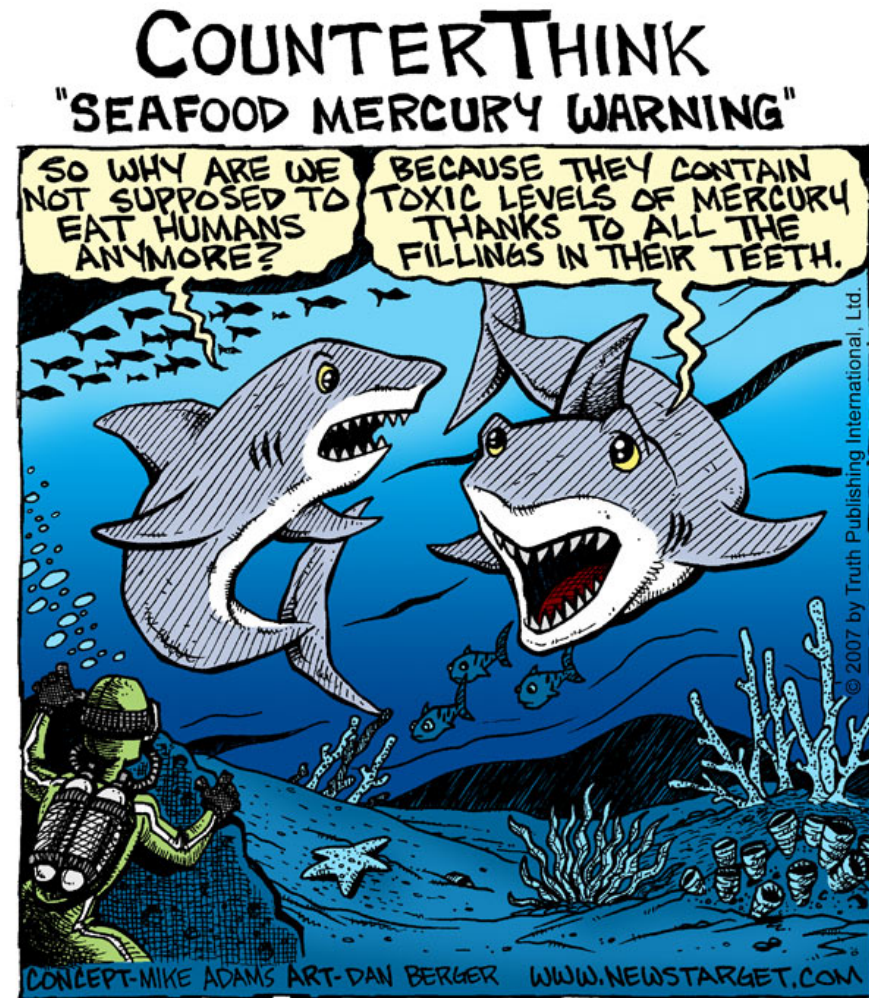
All flux manufacturers make a B813 Flux. B813 fluxes commonly available in California include:

- Everflux
- Ham's Bridget
- Sterling
- Fry's Fire Eater
- LaCo Ultimate B813 Flux



Mercury Projects

- Dental Mercury Training for Program Staff & Inspectors
- Dental Program Brochure
- Dental Amalgam Separator List
- Outreach to Bay Area Dental Hygienist & Assistant Schools



Mercury Projects

- Dental Program Training
 - Program design
 - Permit examples & tracking
 - Dental Association outreach
 - Inspections & enforcement

Dental Office Inspection Training

Learn how to inspect a dental office, training given by dental expert Tom Barron. Brief discussion on how to implement a successful dental amalgam program.

January 14th, 2009
9:00am—12:00pm

CWEA Continuing Education Units

RWQCB Office
Elihu Harris Building
1515 Clay Street
2nd Floor, Room #1
Oakland, CA 94612

RSVP by January 5th to
mike_auer@unionsanitary.com



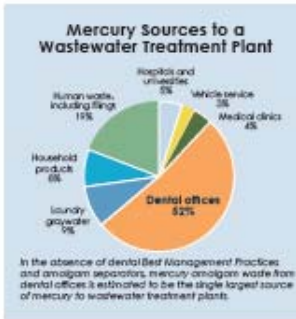
Mercury Projects



Staff Training Document - Include in Annual Trainings and in Staff Training Binder

Dental Offices and Water Pollution Control

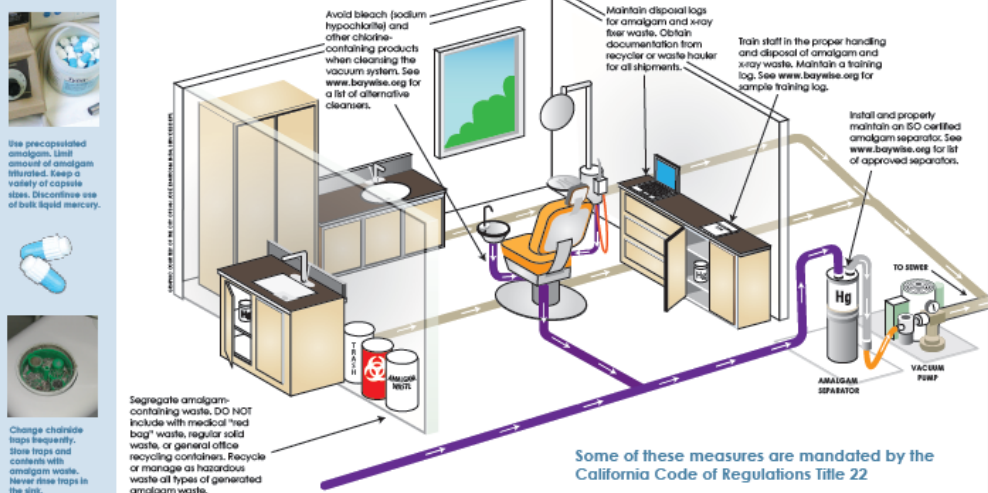
Your vacuum lines, sinks, and toilets all lead to local sewer lines. Anything you pour down the drain goes to a wastewater treatment plant before being discharged to San Francisco Bay. Because these treatment facilities are not designed to remove metals like mercury and silver, wastewater treatment agencies seek your support to comply with regulatory permits. Protecting the Bay is important because of elevated mercury observed in fish.



Dental Amalgam

A variety of amalgam dental office:

- scrap amalgam
- used, leaky capsules
- amalgam and vacuum traps
- amalgam separator
- "contact" with amalgam



X-Ray Fixer

Your x-ray fixer waste includes silver, another metal that can impact San Francisco Bay. Do not pour it down the drain. Collect and manage as a hazardous waste. (Details inside)

WASTEWATER POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS: SOURCE CONTROL AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS THAT APPLY, PERMITTED FOR NATIONAL AND STATEWIDE USE OF CLEAN WATER ACT, 2010



Store amalgam waste in air-tight containers, following recycler's or waste hauler's instruction for separation of contact and non-contact amalgam. Do not add water or bleach.



Properly dispose of x-ray fixer, using fixer waste hauler to recycle or dispose as hazardous waste. Due to the high silver content, never pour fixer down the sink.



Glutaraldehyde- or formaldehyde-based cold sterilization chemicals must be chemically neutralized or otherwise deactivated before discharging to the sink; otherwise, have them picked up as hazardous waste.



Dry vacuum system: Have a qualified maintenance technician, amalgam recycler, or hazardous waste disposal service pump out and clean the air-water separator tank.



Wet vacuum system: Change pump screens as needed or directed by manufacturer. Seal plastic container with screen and contents (including any water that may be present) and store with amalgam waste. Do not flush contents down sink or other drain.

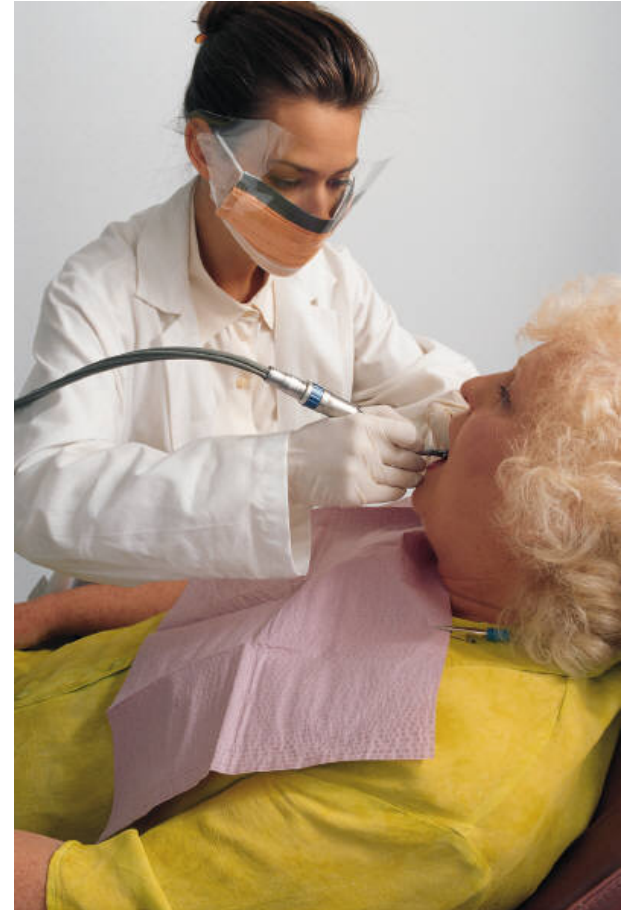
Mercury Projects

- Amalgam Separator List
 - Questionnaire
 - Lab Test Certificates
 - Testing within last 5 years
 - Removal efficiency $\geq 95\%$ at empty & full conditions
 - Manufacturing Assurance
 - O&M Manual
 - Local Contact Info

BAY AREA POLLUTION PREVENTION GROUP <small>A Committee of Bay Area Clean Water Agencies</small>		Amalgam Separator Information • 2011 UPDATE <small>Complete one form for each model of amalgam separator that you want to be considered for the BAPPG approved list</small>	
Section I - Company Information			
NAME OF BUSINESS		Contact Person	
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS			
TELEPHONE	FAX	EMAIL	
() - () - ()	() - () - ()		
Section II - Local Contact Information - San Francisco Bay Area			
NAME OF LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE (if different from above)		Contact Person	
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS			
TELEPHONE	FAX	EMAIL	
() - () - ()	() - () - ()		
Section III - Equipment Information (Include Brochure, Manuals, Datasheets, etc.)			
MAKE / BRAND NAME		MODEL (Complete separate form for each model)	
SEPARATION TECHNOLOGY (Check all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/> FILTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> SETTLEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> ION EXCHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> CENTRIFUGE			
IS UNIT CURRENTLY ISO-11143 CERTIFIED? <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES Certificate Date: _____			
<small>(Attach proof of certification, date of certification, & name of the lab that performed the certification test less than 5 years ago)</small>			
ARE CURRENT UNITS THE SAME AS WHAT WAS TESTED? <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES Most Recent Quality Audit Date: _____			
<small>(Attach quality assurance documentation from the ISO-11143 test laboratory or a professional engineer dated less than 1 year ago)</small>			
FOR USE WITH WHAT TYPE OF VACUUM PUMP? (Attach installation manual and diagrams showing typical arrangements)			
CAPACITY (No. of Chairs Served)		MAXIMUM FLOWRATE (liters/minute or gallons/minute)	
LOCATION <input type="checkbox"/> CHAIR SIDE <input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL VACUUM			
SIZE (HEIGHT, LENGTH, WIDTH, WEIGHT)			
H = _____		L = _____ W = _____ WT = _____ lbs (Empty)	
ELECTRICITY REQUIREMENTS			
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 V <input type="checkbox"/> 220 V <input type="checkbox"/> None			
APPROXIMATE COST OF PURCHASE (Incl Delivery to 94102)		RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE (Attach details)	
Section IV - Support Services			
DO YOU PROVIDE ON-SITE SEPARATOR INSTALLATION SERVICES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<small>IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS</small>			
DO YOU PROVIDE ON-SITE SEPARATOR MAINTENANCE SERVICES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<small>IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS</small>			
DO YOU PROVIDE AMALGAM WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
<small>IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS</small>			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.			
SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL		DATE	/ / 2009
TITLE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL		TELEPHONE	e-mail
<small>IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS FORM, PLEASE CONTACT: Meg Gale (415) 695-7378 OR mgale@sfwater.org MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO - Meg Gale, SF-PUC, 3801 Third Street (#600), San Francisco, CA 94124.</small>			

Mercury Projects

- Outreach to Bay Area Dental Hygienist & Assistant Schools
 - Dental offices as a potential source of mercury pollution
 - Best management practices
 - Local program information



Mercury Projects

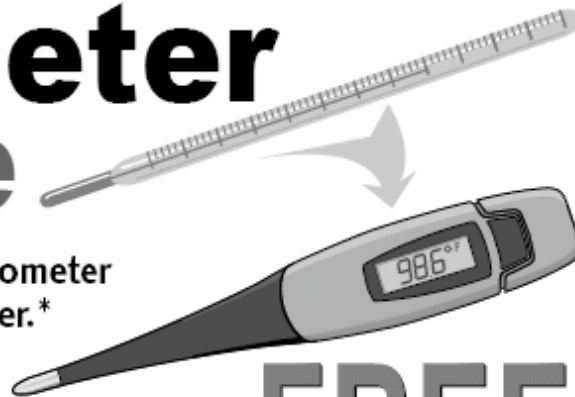
- Regional Mercury Thermometer Exchange
 - Training for POTW staff
 - Group purchase of digital replacement thermometers
 - Developed regional flyers & outreach materials
 - Conducted regional media outreach



Mercury Fever Thermometer Exchange

Bring us your glass mercury fever thermometer and exchange it for a digital thermometer.*

Mercury is toxic and can cause damage to the nervous system, brain, kidneys, liver, and immune systems in humans and animals. BE MERCURY-FREE.



FREE

*Limit one free digital thermometer per household.

*Find a mercury thermometer exchange
location near you by visiting
www.BayWise.info or by calling 1-888-BayWise.*

Participating Agencies

- Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
- Bay Area Clean Water Agencies
- Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Assoc.
- Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
- City of Livermore
- City of Millbrae
- City of Palo Alto
- City of Redwood City
- City of San Jose
- City of San Leandro
- City of Santa Rosa
- City of Saratoga Clean Water Program
- City of South San Francisco
- City of Sunnyvale
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- Russian River Watershed Association
- San Francisco Department of the Environment
- Save The Bay
- South Bay Sanitation Authority
- Union Sanitary District
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District



Bay Area Pollution
Prevention Group

Mercury Projects

- Regional Mercury Thermometer Exchange
 - 2007 Results
 - 4,264 mercury thermometers
 - 21 mercury thermostats
 - 16 lbs of bottled elemental mercury
 - Total of 9.43 kg mercury collected



FOG Projects

- Spanish Radio Ads
 - Remind listeners about proper disposal of FOG during the holiday season
 - Partner with top Bay Area Spanish Radio Stations
 - 60 1-minute radio spots and ~50 PSAs



FOG Projects

- Asian Radio Ads
 - 31 one-minute radio spots
 - 14 radio stations aired PSAs
 - 3 five-minute interviews on KEAR
 - 30-minute interview on Radio Disney
 - 2 newsprint stories



FOG Projects

AVOID PAIN IN THE DRAIN

Recycle turkey fryer oil and cooking grease.
Find a location near you at www.baywise.org



NO COOKING OIL OR GREASE DOWN THE DRAIN

Cooking fats, oil and grease block drains and sewers. Recycle.
Prevent raw sewage backups into your home, your streets and the bay.

 **BAY AREA POLLUTION
PREVENTION GROUP**
A Committee of Bay Area CleanWater Agencies


**SAN FRANCISCO
BAYKEEPER.**
www.baykeeper.org

- Turkey Fryer Outreach
 - Remind users to properly dispose of cooking oil.
 - Stickers and posters
 - 42 Home Depot stores
 - 35 OSH stores

Our water-our world



- Regional project that promotes less toxic pest control practices
- Factsheets on specific pests and ways to manage without hazardous chemicals
- Website includes an "Ask the Expert" feature
- Store Partnership



**Got Bugs?
Get Answers!**

Choose less toxic products for a healthy home and garden

visit www.ourwaterourworld.org



Look for this symbol before you buy

Funded under agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000 (Proposition 13)

CONTROLLING ANTS IN YOUR HOUSE



The Argentine ant is a frequent invader in California homes. Although they can be pests, ants provide an ecological cleansing and fertilization service of considerable importance. For example, they kill and eat many pest insects, aerate the soil, and recycle dead animal and vegetable material.

Because of these beneficial aspects, it is undesirable (and probably downright impossible) to eliminate ants from their outside habitat. The best approach to ant management is to try to keep them outdoors.

DETECTION

Look for individual "scouts" or long lines of ants in or around the house near food or water. Distinguish Argentine ants from Carpenter ants by size. Argentine ants are small (1/8"), and their queens are slightly larger. Carpenter ants are 1/2" or larger and require different management techniques from those listed below for Argentine ants.

LESS-TOXIC CONTROLS

INSIDE YOUR HOME

- **Kill the scouts** so they can't call in the hordes when they find a tasty tidbit.
- **Use ant baits** because they use a minimum of insecticide and confine it to a very small area (see "Tips for Using Ant Baits" on back).
- **Use insecticidal dusts** such as diatomaceous earth (DE) in wall voids and cracks before they are sealed. Use a hand duster to apply DE and wear a dust mask and goggles. DE has little toxicity to humans or pets, but kills insects by absorbing their outer waxy coating, causing dehydration and death.



Choose less toxic products for your home and garden. Look for

PESTICIDES AND WATER POLLUTION

Commonly used pesticides can be harmful to people, pets, and the environment. Part of the problem is the toxicity of some pesticides, but even more important is the sheer volume of pesticides used in this country every year. Much of it finds its way to our water, air, and soil. **Studies show that the most commonly used pesticides are the ones most likely to cause water pollution.**

Who applies all these chemicals? You might think that farmers are mainly responsible for pesticide problems, but more than half of California pesticide use is in urban areas — by residents, home gardeners, and pest control professionals in and around schools, businesses, and homes.

The Our Water, Our World program was developed in 1997 by clean water agencies in response to pollution problems caused by two of the most commonly used residential pesticides at that time — chlordane (Dursban) and diazinon. Both stormwater runoff and wastewater treatment plant discharges contained levels of these two

pesticides that were high enough to kill aquatic organisms at the bottom of the food web. In fact, in 1998 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) listed 85 California waterbodies as "impaired" due to diazinon.

And in 2000, because of growing concerns about the effects these chemicals have on human health, EPA announced an agreement with pesticide manufacturers to remove most products containing chlordane and diazinon from retail store shelves and to end most residential and professional uses by the end of 2004. Generally, since January 2005 professionals have virtually stopped using these two pesticides in residential areas. In spite of sales of these products being discontinued, residents may still be using old supplies — potentially causing the same problems that led to their removal from the market.

Water quality agencies urge the public not to use pesticides that contain chlordane (Dursban) or diazinon. Instead, dispose of them at a household hazardous waste facility (see below).

NEW THREATS TO WATER QUALITY

Chemical pesticides designed to replace these banned pesticides are available, but substituting another toxic chemical won't help the environment. With the phase-out of diazinon and chlordane, pesticide products have either been



Choose less toxic products for your home and garden. Look for

KEEPING COCKROACHES OUT OF YOUR HOUSE



Although cockroaches are useful outdoors, where they help recycle plant and animal wastes, they are not welcome indoors. Research clearly indicates that roaches can carry disease-causing organisms from sewers, garbage cans, or bathrooms to kitchen counters and human food. Cockroaches can also trigger allergic reactions in some people.

DETECTION

Except for size and markings, all cockroaches have a similar appearance. These insects are dark in color, oval-shaped, and have long antennae. Roaches are mainly active at night and generally remain hidden during the day in cracks and crevices near their source of food.

- **Use nontoxic sticky traps to locate roach habitat.** Roaches like to travel by touching the edges of objects.

Place traps along the edges of walls, appliances, cupboards, etc., and not in the middle of the room. Sticky traps with a nontoxic "pheromone" attractant will catch more roaches. When you find out where roaches are hiding, you'll know where to concentrate your efforts.

LESS-TOXIC CONTROLS

- **Use sticky traps for small infestations.** If you only have a few roaches, you may be able to control the problem with sticky traps.
- **Use a strong vacuum with a crevice attachment** to pull roaches from their hiding places.
- **Use insecticidal dusts such as diatomaceous earth (DE) or boric acid** in wall voids or cracks and crevices before you seal them, under large appliances, or in other prime habitats. One way to gain access to a wall void is to remove the cover plates on electrical outlets and switches. Always turn off the power before applying products near electrical outlets.

When properly used, DE has little toxicity to humans and pets, but kills insects by absorbing their outer waxy coating, causing dehydration and death. Use DE sold for pest control and not for pool filters. Although boric acid has a low acute (immediate) toxicity for humans and

pets, it should be handled carefully and kept out of the reach of children and pets. For roaches, boric acid is a slow-acting but effective stomach poison.

When applying these dusts, use a hand duster and wear a dust mask, gloves, and safety goggles. Apply a very light coating because roaches will avoid piles of dust.

- **Use cockroach baits** because they use minimal amounts of insecticide and confine the poison to a very small area (see Tips for Using Cockroach Baits on back).

PREVENTION

Prevent cockroach infestations by denying them access to your home and to the food, water, and shelter they need to survive.

- **Store food in the refrigerator or in containers that seal tightly.**
- **Keep things clean and tidy.** Thoroughly clean counters and vacuum or sweep floors daily in eating and food preparation areas. Don't leave dirty dishes out overnight, even in the dishwasher. Any garbage containing food scraps should be removed from the house nightly. Thoroughly clean recyclables before storing them. At night, place pet food and water bowls in a moat of soapy water. Reduce clutter in all rooms (it provides habitat for roaches).



Choose less toxic products for your home and garden. Look for this symbol before you buy.



Our water—Our world



Other Regional Collaborations

- Training workshops
 - Cooling Tower P2
 - Cyanide Sources
 - Bringing P3S Home
- Group product buys
 - FOG scrapers
 - Digital thermometers
- Group print runs
 - FOG Restaurant posters
 - Grow It!/Clean It! guides





Benefits of a Regional P2 Approach

- Sharing of information and ideas
 - “Don’t reinvent the wheel!”
- Good value for the money
- Coordinated regional outreach messages increase impressions
- Agencies can include BAPPG activities in their P2 annual reports



Contact Information

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