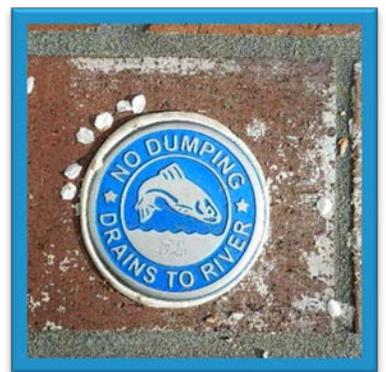


# City of San José Stormwater Management *Annual Report 2013-2014*



Santa Clara Valley  
Urban Runoff  
Pollution Prevention Program



## **Cover Pictures**

### *First Row:*

- 1) The wetlands of South San Francisco Bay, with the Diablo Mountain Range to the east.

### *Second Row:*

- 1) Google volunteers assisting with Demonstration Garden Maintenance.
- 2) Coyote Creek after a cleanup.

### *Third Row*

- 1) Pollution prevention outreach during Bike to Work Day.
- 2) Conservation Corps assisting City staff during a trash Hot Spot cleanup.
- 3) Stainless steel "No Dumping" medallions used in the Downtown area.

# ***City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2013-2014***

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**September 2014**

## **Acknowledgements**

***This report was prepared by the City of San José***

*Environmental Services Department  
Watershed Protection Division  
Stormwater Management Section*

***In partnership with:***

*Environmental Services Department: Environmental Enforcement Section  
Environmental Services Department: Integrated Waste Management Division  
Environmental Services Department: Municipal Water System  
Department of Parks, Recreation, & Neighborhood Services  
Department of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement  
Department of Public Works  
Department of Transportation*

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## Certification Statement

### CITY OF SAN JOSE FY 2013-2014 ANNUAL REPORT

#### Certification Statement

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

#### Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'NAPP FUKUDA', is written over a horizontal line.

NAPP FUKUDA  
Deputy Director  
Environmental Services Department  
Watershed Protection

Date: August 26, 2014

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**ATTACHMENT B**

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## Executive Summary

The City is required to submit an Annual Report to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) documenting compliance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP). The Annual Report is prepared pursuant to provisions C.1 through C.16 of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater discharge through the City's storm sewer system to waters of the United States.



*Ducks swimming on Coyote Creek*

The Report includes sections for each of the Permit provisions and follows the annual reporting format developed by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) and approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. Each section is comprised of data tables and narrative to demonstrate the progress and accomplishments related to each permit element throughout the reporting year.

Most program elements are carried out by more than one City department. On May 2, 2011, the City Council's Transportation and Environment Committee accepted the City's Stormwater Management Plan for 2009-2014, which describes the City's approach and strategies for implementing the requirements of the Permit and for protecting local waterways and the Bay. For San José, the approach for attaining compliance and implementing the Permit's requirements fall into six Key Implementation Areas:

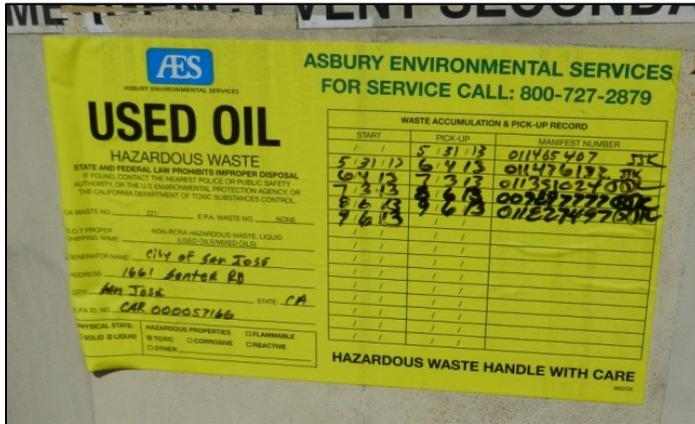
- Ensuring City operations integrate water quality protection;
- Preventing pollutant discharges through effective enforcement;
- Guiding Development to Protect the Watershed;
- Developing and Implementing Strategies to Reduce Target Pollutants;
- Motivating Public Stewardship of the Watershed; and
- Collecting High Quality Monitoring Data.

Although the City also contributes to activities undertaken by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program) and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), this report primarily includes detailed information for activities that were performed solely by the City. Program and BASMAA reports are included by reference. The following report provides an overview of the past year's progress toward addressing each Permit provision.

## C.2 Municipal Operations

During this reporting year, efforts under this provision continued to focus on appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and reduce non-stormwater and polluted stormwater discharges to storm drains and waterways during operation, inspection, and routine repair, as well as maintenance of municipal facilities and infrastructure.

The City provides staff with regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operation and maintenance activities. BMP training was provided for 282 municipal staff from February through April 2014. BMPs are implemented during common operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.



*The accumulated storage and timely disposal of hazardous waste at a corp yard is clearly documented.*



*Wattles, roofs, and walls keep the corp yard storage piles contained.*

The MRP requires two BMP trainings within the permit term for City staff that conduct maintenance and repairs on any paved and/or unpaved rural road. The first training for rural public works maintenance staff was held in 2010 and the second in 2012 completing the required two rural public works maintenance training.

The City also provides technical assistance to municipal staff through the Environmental Services Department intranet site, which includes links to the California Stormwater Quality Association Handbook for Municipal Operations and the BASMAA Blueprint for a Clean Bay and Pollution Prevention Training Program for Surface Cleaners.

The MRP requires dry season monitoring and inspections for thirteen (13) of the City's twenty seven (27) stormwater pump stations twice during the dry season. Twelve of the thirteen pump stations' dissolved oxygen concentrations were above 3mg/L. The Gold Street pump station registered 2.49mg/L during the first round of monitoring. An aeration device operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, was placed in the wet well as a corrective action. The second round of monitoring resulted in a dissolved oxygen reading of 4.85mg/L.

The City cleans stormwater pump station wet wells annually. Stormwater pump station wet wells were cleaned at 15 of the City's 27 stations in preparation for the 2013-2014 wet season. An estimated 78 cubic yards of debris were removed. An additional 405 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 31,000 storm drain inlets.

### C.3 New and Redevelopment

San José's implementation of Permit Provision C.3 continued to focus on implementing the Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management requirements that began in December 2011. The City worked with customers to ensure development projects complied with LID requirements by utilizing tools such as the Rainwater Harvest and Use Worksheets, Infiltration Feasibility Worksheets, and the Special Projects Worksheets. Continued outreach and training for City staff has contributed to successful compliance with LID Permit requirements.



*Bioretention cell at ZWED Anaerobic Digestion Facility*

Development activity has shown growth in FY 13-14 with the approval of forty-nine C.3 "Regulated Projects." The City approved development permits for forty-four new private-development and five public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, forty-four C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 12-13, one of which was a public project.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 124 stormwater management systems at 20 project sites during FY 13-14 to ensure their proper maintenance and function. The City also verified proper installation of 100 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Inspection Program. At over half the sites inspected, all installed stormwater treatment systems were found to be in good working order. Staff worked with the property managers to ensure actions were taken to correct any issues found at the remaining sites.

Although not included as one of the ten pilot green street retrofit projects in the BASMAA Green Street Pilot Project Summary Report, San José has been awarded Proposition 84 stormwater grant program funding to design and construct three green street pilot projects. The first, Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project, will replace three blocks of deteriorated asphalt and bare soil with "green" concrete and a band of permeable pavers draining directly to underground infiltration trenches and wells. The second project, Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project, working in



*O & M Verification Program  
inspection of a bioretention cell*

tandem with a pedestrian and bicyclist improvement project, will install bioretention rain gardens along a one-half mile stretch on Park Avenue. The third project, Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project, involves the reconstruction of a residential street to eliminate excess lane width and construction of new bioretention areas to treat runoff. Construction on the Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project is scheduled to begin in fall 2014, construction of the Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project is scheduled for summer 2015, and the Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project is scheduled to break ground in summer 2016.

#### **C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls**

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 10,000 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to target inspector resources at facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency. In FY 13-14, the City completed inspections for 3,801 facilities.

More than 4,700 inspections were conducted in FY 13-14. City inspectors documented a slight increase from last year in the percentage of facilities that were in violation (FY 13-14, 22%; FY 12-13, 18%). Inspectors found and documented 79 actual discharge violations and 1,372 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) remains consistently above 97%.

#### **C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program detects illicit discharges and responds to complaints regarding illegal discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. The City received 571 IDDE complaints in FY 13-14. Of these 571 complaints, 41 could not be found upon field inspection. 'Sanitary Spills or Leaks' complaints remained one of the highest categories due to continued interdepartmental coordination and reporting of sanitary sewer overflows as IDDE events by the City's Department of Transportation. Vehicle leaking incidents, largely in residential areas, were the second highest category.

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of City-identified key major outfalls that drain industrial areas. Based on the Permit's requirement of "one screening point per square mile of permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space," the City screens a minimum of 179 outfalls per year. Over four hundred outfalls were screened in FY 13-14, of which 41 were identified as key major outfalls. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were identified during the FY 13-14 screening.



*Creek sampling following a spill*

## C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust year-round construction inspection program in FY 13-14. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,178 inspections at 118



*Stormwater construction inspection  
at Earthquake Stadium*

project sites in FY13-14 (compared to 988 inspections at 118 sites in FY 12-13). These inspections resulted in 308 enforcement actions, 98% of which were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notices and Verbal Warnings) enforcement. Consistent with the previous year, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up 90% of the violations issued.

The Construction Stormwater Inspection Program Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) were revised and updated in FY 13-14. The update will support consistent

inspection and enforcement actions. Additionally, changes to inspection software to improve enforcement history tracking were implemented. San José's inspection program staff also attended a full-day construction site inspection training workshop conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, which included an in-field BMP installation demonstration.

## C.7 Public Information and Outreach

The City has a dynamic public information and outreach program that utilizes many methods to deliver stormwater pollution prevention and watershed protection messages to diverse audiences. Community outreach and providing opportunities for participation in water quality protection activities are critical elements for encouraging the public behavior changes needed to manage stormwater quality. They also help foster responsible behavior and respect for the environment in future generations of San José residents.

The City has marked and verified the legibility of NO DUMPING messages on 85% (27,365) of the City's municipally maintained storm drain inlets, exceeding the Permit's 80% requirement. By switching from a contractor to Department of Transportation (DOT) staff for installation, the City has saved an estimated half-million dollars since 2010 and benefitted from DOT's institutional knowledge.



*San José Earthquakes outreach event:  
Removing litter from the "creek"*

The City participates in and supports a wide variety of stormwater outreach and education activities. The City collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community



*Watershed Protection staff use the EnviroScape water model at outreach events to teach visitors about watersheds and the sources and prevention of nonpoint stormwater pollution*

organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. In addition, the City strives to attend events that are popular with the Spanish and Vietnamese speaking communities and provides multilingual information. Highlights for FY 13-14 include: hosting cleanup locations at two countywide creek cleanup events; promoting stormwater messages at public festivals; and organizing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training events for professional and residential gardeners. Another critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection is

school-aged youth. Educating the youth of San José continues to be a priority, with multiple programs targeting students, teachers, administrators, and school communities with watershed education and green practices.

The City also actively supports Program-wide and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach, addressing topics such as IPM, mercury, and trash. The City is an active partner in the countywide Watershed Watch campaign, and contributes to development of campaign materials and outreach strategy. Coordinating outreach activities with the Program and Bay Area-wide efforts enables the City to deliver consistent pollution prevention messages more effectively, more frequently, and at reduced cost. The City entered a 3-year partnership with the San José Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste and prevent pollution. Through San José's partnership with the Earthquakes, approximately 200,000 people in a single season will be exposed to the environmental messages.

## **C.8 Water Quality Monitoring**

Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented at the Program level. However, the City participates directly in local and regional monitoring activities to ensure the collection of high quality monitoring data. This includes participation on numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP); the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee; and the Program's Monitoring ad hoc task group.

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; and the Emerging Contaminant workgroup. Through this participation, the City helped to develop work products and prioritize information needs. In FY 13-14, the City reviewed RMP study reports and Pulse of the Estuary articles. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement



*San José staff participated in all aspects of RMC bioassessments. Here the crew (left) undergoes a methods audit by Water Board staff (right)*

of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception.

City staff also participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, the lead committee for coordination of the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements region-wide. City staff provided review and comment on the Integrated Monitoring Report (IMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2014. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the IMR by participating on RMC field crews for Water Quality Monitoring and collaborating with SCVURPPP and the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) to

implement Stressor/Source identification efforts for Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Penitencia Creek.

Locally, City staff encourages Citizen Monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. This program has trained over 50 citizens to collect water quality readings and water body observations at 55 permitted locations throughout the City. In November 2013, the program released a data collection application and accompanying online sharing website. Volunteers can submit their environmental observations and a photo via smartphone technology which automatically uploads to an online database and Google maps display.

### **C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control**

The Pesticides Toxicity Control program element consists of provisions intended to prevent impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. These include requirements to adopt and implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy, train staff, control sources, and provide public outreach, among others. San José has incorporated IPM techniques in City operations for several years. The City's IPM Policy (formally part of the Pollution Prevention Policy), requires the use of IPM in municipal operations to facilitate reducing, phasing out, and ultimately eliminating the use of pesticides that impair surface waters.



*PRNS staff participating in a municipal training on Integrated Pest Management techniques*

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven and innovative IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. Some examples of IPM techniques piloted by the City during previous years include grazing for weed control; replacing diseased or insect-infested plants with more site-appropriate, pest resistant species; using dormant oil for sycamore scale and anthracnose control; identifying and treating grub-infested turf with nematodes; mulching

for weed control; power washing moth cocoons from trees; applying compost and compost tea; and monitoring barn owl boxes for rodent population control.



*Watershed Protection staff complete seasonal Barn Owl nesting box maintenance as part of an IPM pilot project at the Berryessa Community Garden*

The Barn Owl Box Pilot Program has resulted in reduced exposure threats to public safety at City parks, community centers and gardens. In lieu of applying rodenticides, the program promotes the use of Barn owls as a biological control. To date, eight owlets have fully fledged and continue to assist in reducing nuisances caused by pocket gophers, mice, and other small rodents. Each owlet eats 4-5 rodents in a 24-hour period, which is equivalent to a reduction of approximately 13,140 rodents per year. This translates into a reduction of roughly 200 pounds of poisoned bait from being applied on an annual basis. Although drought conditions can negatively affect the fledgling rate, City staff is optimistic that a second brood is possible before the 2014 breeding season is over.

The Parks Division staff through the Chemical Advisory Board (CAB) continues to evaluate new methods for reducing the use of pesticides. In April 2014, a pilot program in a Parks Maintenance District was introduced to study further reduction of pesticides being used in 65 City neighborhood parks and municipal facilities. Staff has increased the use of IPM methods, including wood chips in bare areas as a weed deterrent and non-toxic method for rodent control. The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. No organophosphate pesticides were used in FY 13-14, and pyrethroid, carbaryl, and fipronil use decreased in comparison to previous years, due to continued IPM efforts aided by a dry winter.

San José participates in regional collaborative efforts to provide educational outreach to residential and commercial pesticide users and pesticide retailers. Two education programs, Our Water, Our World and the Program's Watershed Watch campaign continued to increase target audiences' awareness of the benefits of less toxic pest management techniques. Watershed Watch continued facilitating the Santa Clara Valley Advanced Green Gardener training program and the City facilitated the Bay-Friendly Landscape Maintenance Training and Qualification Program.

### **C.10 Trash Load Reductions**

The City of San José's Trash Reduction Program made significant progress in planning and implementing a series of new programs that have resulted in the City documenting an estimated 62% trash reduction, exceeding the 40% requirement of the C.10 provision. While the estimated trash reduction of 62% is significant, it does not fully represent the City's level of investment in addressing trash. Nor does it fully reflect the positive impacts of that investment on local creeks and waterways.



*Trash raft on the Guadalupe River near Taylor Street*

The basis for San José's success is, in part, due to the new (post-MRP) programs aimed at reducing the population of homeless residents living in the City's network of urban creeks. This multi-agency, interdepartmental effort has resulted in unprecedented volumes of trash being removed from the City's creeks. In addition, the City has commenced implementation of *Clean Waterways, Healthy Cities: The Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy*, which was submitted to the Water Board on February 1, 2014, in compliance with the MRP.

Exceeding the 40% reduction requirement was achieved even though the City has only programmed trash control measures

for 14 of its 47 Trash Management Areas (TMAs). Over the next two years, the City will program and implement trash control measures in the remaining 33 TMAs.

Compliance with the 40% requirement was achieved through a combination of approaches that underscore San José's integrated approach to trash reduction. This approach acknowledges that reducing trash and reviving the health of San José's urban creeks is directly related to health and quality of life for San José residents. At its core, the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Strategy embraces three strategic approaches:

- Increased collaboration among City departments
- Increased City/Community Partnerships
- Expanded interagency and intergovernmental initiatives

The robustness of the City's partnerships can be attributed to the continued implementation of these strategic approaches. San José's implementation of its Long-Term Trash Reduction Strategy includes the following highlights:

- Clean-up of all 32 hot spots to a level of "no visible impact" from trash;
- Continued implementation and assessment of the City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban Ordinance, enacted January 1, 2012;
- Implementation of the first phase of the City's Expanded Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware Phase-Out Ordinance, effective January 1, 2014;
- Creek and shoreline clean-up conducted by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups have resulted in three million gallons of trash and/or debris being removed from San José creeks.

- Expansion of No Parking signage for street sweeping and parking enforcement to include an additional 44.4 curb miles. The City is currently working with BASMAA to assess the effectiveness of additional street sweeping enhancements.

San José successfully cleaned all 32 hot spots in 2013 removing 113 cubic yards of trash. City staff has observed that the volume of trash and debris removed from a hot spot is highly variable from year to year and that a generalized trend cannot be discerned across the 32 hot spot locations. Several of the City's hot spots include active homeless encampments with multiple residents within the cleanup segment, which pose safety and logistical challenges associated with cleanup. In the interest of staff safety, the City substituted six hot spot locations that are not near homeless encampments for the 2014 hot spot cleanups.



*Watershed Protection staff sorting trash at a Hot spot creek cleanup*

The City has continued to successfully implement its comprehensive ban on single-use carryout bags. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. The effectiveness of the ordinance is demonstrated by a 71% reduction in the number of bags found in creeks this year.

On January 1, 2014, the City's phase-out of expanded polystyrene foam food service ware took effect at all national chain restaurants in San José. These national chain restaurants represent 50% of the restaurant activity in San José according to the City's Office of Economic Development. In order to address concerns regarding the ordinance's impact on small independent restaurants, the City delayed implementation on non-national chain restaurants until January 1, 2015. Preliminary data regarding the impact of the ordinance on local creeks is promising, documenting a 69% decrease in EPS food service ware litter found at creek from the year prior to the ordinance to the current reporting year.

The City has implemented a series of new creek and shoreline cleanup programs. These post-MRP programs include a new rapid re-housing response to the City's large homeless population living along Coyote Creek. The City has also enhanced the Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department's support to illegal dumping by partnering San José Parks Rangers with the San José Conservation Corps to clean up blighted portions of Coyote Creek and the Guadalupe River. The Park Ranger led Watershed Protection Team's primary goal is enforcement to reduce and where possible eliminate re-encampments and stop trash before it begins. In FY 2013-14, these two programs have cleared more than 1.6 million gallons of trash from San José creeks. In addition, the City has renewed its agreement with the Downtown Streets Team to provide support to the City's homeless population by employing them to pick up litter in San José creeks. In FY 2013-14, this year-round program cleared 1.3 million gallons of trash from San José creeks. For the purposes of meeting the 40% reduction target, the City is conservatively estimating that 5% of the total volume removed could have resulted from MS4 discharges. In addition to these City supported programs, San José has benefited from a pair of

new volunteer cleanup initiatives that have directly cleaned an additional 50,000 gallons of trash.

### **C.11 Mercury Controls and C.12 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Controls**

Mercury and PCBs are pollutants with a tendency to adhere to particles and accumulate in fish tissues. Their urban sources are also often correlated on the landscape. Due to these similarities, regional permit provisions for the control of mercury and PCBs in stormwater are nearly identical.

The City has continued its efforts to reduce or eliminate potential mercury discharges from municipal operations. The City purchases low mercury content fluorescent lamps, and spent lamps are recycled properly. In FY 13-14, the City recycled over 12,000 pounds of spent mercury-containing lamps. The City collected mercury thermometers, containing a total of 8 grams of mercury, at pollution prevention events. Additionally, the City initiated a partnership with the Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum (AQMM) to communicate to visitors the importance of proper disposal of mercury-containing devices and distribute mercury disposal and HHW brochures. The museum is visited annually by approximately 450 4<sup>th</sup> grade students from local schools in addition to the general public.



*San José staff displays the environmentally friendly digital thermometer that residents receive in exchange for mercury thermometers at the Pollution Prevention Week*

In May 2014, the City celebrated the grand opening of the San José Environmental Innovation Center (EIC). It will offer three much-needed services with economic and environmental benefits that extend countywide. One of the environmental benefits includes a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility run by the County of Santa Clara. Both San José and countywide residents now have a convenient new facility to make free drop-off appointments and dispose of their waste in a safe manner. The County expects to hold its first collection event in July 2014. The City continues to support the Santa Clara County Household and Small Business Hazardous Waste Program to provide fluorescent lamp recycling services to residents.

The City also continued to support the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), which has worked collaboratively with the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition to plan and implement a number of projects to evaluate sources and loadings of mercury and PCBs and to reduce the risk to people who fish for and eat fish from San Francisco Bay that may be contaminated with these pollutants. The City is an active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of both mercury and PCBs to the Bay. The City participates on the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (CW4CB) workgroups. The CW4CB project is funded largely by an EPA Water Quality Improvement Fund Grant to implement multiple provisions under C.11 and C.12, such as on-land investigations and abatement, enhanced sediment management, and

evaluation of on-site stormwater treatment via retrofit. Many of the efforts under CW4CB are occurring within San José. Businesses in the Leo Avenue drainage area were included in a sediment source ID project and construction of a hydrodynamic separator that serves the dual purposes of capturing trash and testing the device's performance for capturing mercury and PCB-containing sediment was completed in October 2013. In addition, the City participated in a region-wide study of the effectiveness of enhanced street sweeping for the control of PCBs and mercury. The City continues its commitment to work with the Water Board and stakeholders toward TMDLs that are technically defensible and feasible for implementation.

### **C.13 Copper Controls**

The City has long supported the Brake Pad Partnership, a collaborative multi-stakeholder organization formed to address copper from brake pads. The City submitted letters of support for AB 346 (Kehoe) to effectively eliminate copper in brake pads sold in California. AB 346 became law in July 2010. The bill was drafted with unanimous agreement among the Partnership's industry, stormwater agency, and environmental members. The law will effectively eliminate copper from all automobile brakes sold in California. The City is also an active participant in the RMP, which will implement studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties. An RMP special study to evaluate the effect of dissolved copper on the olfactory system of salmonids was completed in 2012, and further study extended into 2014.

The City incorporates copper pollution prevention into its industrial inspection program. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution continues to be available for distribution to targeted industrial facilities. On May 20, 2014, City inspectors attended the Program's IND/IDDE Training Roundtable. This workshop featured a review of the Program's "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its annual inspection plan. All of these business types are subject to the State's General Industrial Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

The City provides BMP information to its residential and commercial constituents on various actions they can take to reduce or eliminate the exposure and discharge of copper from their activities. Materials were distributed during inspections, at the City's planning and permitting offices, at outreach events, and on the City's website.

### **C.14 Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE), Legacy Pesticides and Selenium**

Provision C.14 is implemented at the regional level. The City is an active participant in regional efforts to determine to what degree PBDEs, legacy pesticides, and selenium are present in urban runoff and the distribution of these pollutants in urban areas. Studies to understand the extent to which urban runoff serves to convey these pollutants are implemented through the RMP and the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) implementation of provision C.8. The City participates in both the RMP and the RMC through multiple RMP workgroups and the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee respectively.

### **C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges**

This provision includes requirements to implement BMPs and monitoring during planned and unplanned discharges of the potable water system; discourage individual residential car washing; control swimming pool, spa, and fountain water discharges; and limit pollution from excess irrigation.

The City conducted BMP training with its Municipal Water System staff on January 9, 2014. For planned discharges, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 88%, 96%, and 99% respectively. The City monitored two (2) unplanned discharges from July 2013 through June 2014. Average values for chlorine residual and pH met benchmarks with values of 0.05 mg/L and 7.35 respectively. Turbidity was consistently low. Priority is given to isolating and stopping unplanned discharges to minimize threat to public safety, property damage, and service disruptions.

Through outreach activities, the City encouraged residents to protect water quality by washing their cars at establishments where the wash water is recycled, or by washing cars over landscaped areas. The City's Water Waste Ordinance encourages water conservation and prohibits practices that lead to over watering and runoff. Additionally, the City continues to promote water-wise landscape irrigation techniques.

### **Conclusion**

The City of San José is a leader in promoting bold, proactive environmental policies and continues to strive to meet or exceed its regulatory obligations. The City is committed to managing and protecting stormwater quality and actively participates in many local and regional efforts designed to leverage the most value for its resources and citizens. San José will continue to focus resources to best protect water quality for the benefit of our citizens, businesses, and future generations.

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of San José				
Population:	1,000,536				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2013 through June 2014				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Napp Fukuda	Title:	Deputy Director		
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor				
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5353	Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930		
E-mail Address:	<a href="mailto:Napp.Fukuda@sanjoseca.gov">Napp.Fukuda@sanjoseca.gov</a>				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Sharon Newton	Title:	Environmental Services Program Manager		
Department:	Environmental Services				
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor				
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5351	Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930		
E-mail Address:	<a href="mailto:Sharon.Newton@sanjoseca.gov">Sharon.Newton@sanjoseca.gov</a>				

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Section 2 – Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

**Program Highlights and Evaluation**

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

**Municipal Operations**

The City trains staff regularly to ensure that appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. BMP training was provided for over 280 municipal staff from February through April 2014 covering street repair and maintenance, sidewalk and plaza maintenance, park maintenance, stormwater pump station maintenance, bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal, and corporation yard operations. The training focused on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during common operation and maintenance activities to protect inlets and waterways.

Provision C.2.e requires two BMP trainings for City staff that conduct maintenance and repairs on any paved and/or unpaved rural roads during the permit term. The first training for rural public works maintenance staff was held from September 15 through September 17, 2010 with a total of 172 staff attending. The second was held from October 23 through October 25, 2012 with a total of 95 staff in attendance over the three days. These trainings complete the required trainings for rural public works maintenance staff during the Permit term as part of provision C.2.e.ii. (4).

The rural public works training focused on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs for road maintenance activities to protect riparian habitat, aquatic species, and water quality. Training included field demonstrations of proper BMP use and installation for inlet protection, erosion control blankets, turf reinforcement mats, silt fences, straw wattles, straw bales, and re-vegetation. Staff attending training included crews that conduct either maintenance or repairs on paved and unpaved rural roads where there are no gutters, curbs, or storm drains (this included heavy equipment operators) and all Parks staff who conduct either maintenance or repairs within any City Park including rural parks.

The City's Environmental Services Department provides on-going technical assistance to municipal staff, including making information readily available on the City's intranet with links to the California Stormwater Quality Association Handbook for Municipal Operations, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA) Blueprint for a Clean Bay, and the BASMAA Pollution Prevention Training Program for Surface Cleaners. City staff also participate directly on the Program's Municipal Operations Ad Hoc Task Group and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

**Stormwater Pump Station Monitoring, Inspections, and Cleaning**

Dry season monitoring and inspections are required for thirteen (13) of the City's twenty seven (27) stormwater pump stations. Two inspections were performed for each pump station during the dry season. Twelve of the thirteen pump stations' dissolved oxygen concentrations were above 3mg/L. The Gold Street pump station registered 2.49mg/L during the first round of monitoring. An aeration device operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, was placed in the wet well as a corrective measure. The second round of monitoring resulted in a dissolved oxygen reading of 4.85mg/L.

Stormwater pump station wet wells were cleaned at 15 stations in preparation for the 2013–2014 wet season. The estimated total volume of debris removed was 78 cubic yards.

**C.2.a. ► Street and Road Repair and Maintenance**

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
Y	Control of concrete slurry and wastewater, asphalt, pavement cutting, and other street and road maintenance materials and wastewater from discharging to storm drains from work sites.
Y	Sweeping and/or vacuuming and other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues from work sites upon completion of work.

Comments:  
 N/A

**C.2.b. ► Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing**

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Control of wash water from pavement washing, mobile cleaning, pressure wash operations at parking lots, garages, trash areas, gas station fueling areas, and sidewalk and plaza cleaning activities from polluting stormwater
Y	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs

Comments:  
 N/A

**C.2.c. ► Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal**

Place a **Y** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an **N** in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.

Y	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly over water or into storm drains
Y	Control of discharges from graffiti removal activities
Y	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
Y	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal
Y	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
Y	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
Comments: N/A	

.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations					
Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If your answer is <b>No</b> then skip to C.2.e.					
Complete the following table for dry weather DO monitoring and inspection data for pump stations <sup>1</sup> (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.					
Pump Station Name and Location	First inspection Dry Weather DO Data		Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data		
	Date	mg/L	Date	mg/L	
87/Taylor – West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	07/10/13	7.62	08/13/13	Dry Well	
Alma – Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	07/10/13	Dry Well	08/15/13	5.53	
Capitol – Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	07/10/13	7.28	08/15/13	7.63	
Gateway – Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	07/10/13	5.75	08/15/13	6.21	
Gold Street – N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	07/10/13	2.49	08/13/13	4.85	
Golden Wheel – East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park,1450 Oakland Rd	07/10/13	6.98	08/15/13	8.69	
Hope Street 1 – E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	07/10/13	Dry Well	08/15/13	Dry Well	
Liberty – South End of Liberty Street	07/10/13	6.73	08/15/13	3.85	
Oakmead – Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	07/10/13	7.09	08/13/13	8.21	
Rincon 1 – N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	07/10/13	8.49	08/15/13	8.51	
Rincon 2 – N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	07/10/13	7.94	08/15/13	8.06	
River Oaks – 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	07/10/13	7.74	08/15/13	8.10	
Willow – Willow @ UPRR	07/10/13	Dry Well	08/18/13	Dry Well	
Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions:					
<p>Twelve of the thirteen pump stations' dissolved oxygen concentrations were above 3mg/L. The Gold Street pump station registered 2.49mg/L during the first round of monitoring. An aeration device operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, was placed in the wet well to as a corrective measure. The second round of monitoring resulted in a dissolved oxygen reading of 4.85mg/L. The Gold Street pump station outfall is submerged in the marsh, causing marsh water to flow back and collect in the wet well. The marsh water is subsequently pumped back out during discharge. Dissolved oxygen levels are therefore primarily indicative of marsh conditions.</p>					

<sup>1</sup> DO monitoring is exempted where all discharge from a pump station remains in a stormwater collection system or infiltrates into a dry creek immediately downstream.

Complete the following table for wet weather inspection data for pump stations (add more rows for additional pump stations):

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Date</b> (2x/year required)	<b>Presence of Trash</b> (Cubic Yards)	<b>Presence of Odor</b> (Yes or No)	<b>Presence of Color</b> (Yes or No)	<b>Presence of Turbidity</b> (Yes or No)	<b>Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons</b> (Yes or No)
See Appendix 2-1 Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY12-13.						

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural <sup>2</sup> roads:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
If your answer is <b>No</b> then skip to C.2.f.	
Place a <b>Y</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type <b>NA</b> in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an <b>N</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.	
Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
Y(1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
NA(2)	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
Y(1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
Y(1)(2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
Y(3)	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
NA(3)	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings
<p>Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:</p> <p>(1) Rural road inspection, maintenance, and repair within the City's rural parks system focuses on high traffic areas and those roads with the highest potential for erosion. The maintenance activities and BMPs for high traffic areas within the City's rural parks are based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, historical knowledge of previous erosion areas, and proximity to riparian habitat.</p> <p>(2) The City did not perform any construction on its rural roads or repair or replace culverts within its rural parks system in FY 13-14. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 13-14.</p> <p>(3) Re-grading of unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks did not include outward slopes due to safety issues. Due to resource limitations, the City did not have the opportunity to evaluate the appropriateness of installation of water bars. The City did not install water bars on any of its unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks.</p>	

<sup>2</sup> Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing or open space uses.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an <b>X</b> in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit: <b>Mineta San José International Airport, 1701 Airport Boulevard, Suite B-1130, San José, CA 95110</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an <b>X</b> in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type <b>NA</b> in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants
Comments:	

If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility, complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information:			
<b>Corporation Yard Name</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b> (1x/year required)	<b>Inspection Findings/Results</b>	<b>Follow-up Actions</b>
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	September 27, 2013	General housekeeping was good. During previous inspections, two of the inlets were often covered with debris, but during this inspection, the area around both inlets was swept clean and the inlets were well-protected with gravel bags. Potable water was observed leaking from a sweeper. A large water stain was noticed on the pavement behind the HVAC building near a hose. Staff was requested to repair and monitor hoses for leakage and reminded not to use hoses for washing equipment. Some 5-gallon open containers of paint and other liquid were observed outdoors, adjacent to the buildings.	By the follow-up visit, the repair work order had been submitted and the leaking sweeper was no longer in the yard. The leak near the HVAC building had been repaired and the area was dry. The supervisor had removed the 5-gallon containers and disposed of the paint and liquid in an appropriate manner.
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	September 20, 2013	General housekeeping was good. Truck wash is plumbed to sanitary sewer. On an as needed basis, a front loader scrapes up debris from wash area and deposits it in the debris pile area at which point the truck wash is swept by sweepers. Some dumpster lids were found open but were closed during the inspection. Staff was requested to cover the tires and scrap metal during the rainy season. Sand bags and pavement repair material bags were stored uncovered outside and showing signs of spillage. The sandbags around the inlet next to the generator were being damaged by vehicles.	Yard inspection log was expanded to include checking that dumpsters were closed; parking lot areas had no fluid spills; and dump site behind berm was clear of hazardous material. Tarps have been purchased for covering the used tires, scrap metal bin, sandbags, and pavement repair material. A work order request was placed to install bollards around the inlet next to the generator so that the protective sand bags would no longer get damaged by vehicles.

<b>Corporation Yard Name</b>	<b>Inspection Date (1x/year required)</b>	<b>Inspection Findings/Results</b>	<b>Follow-up Actions</b>
<p>Municipal Police Garage            825 North San Pedro Street            San José, CA 95110</p>	<p>September 25, 2013</p>	<p>General housekeeping was good. Five out of six dumpster lids were closed prior to inspection and the sixth was closed during inspection. Used tires are stored inside covered tire enclosure. If tire container reaches capacity, overflow is stored inside Building A. E-waste is stored inside caged area within Building A. Used vehicle batteries were leaking inside of secondary containment and staff was directed to clean the container and inspect it for soundness.</p>	<p>Housekeeping was very good during follow-up inspection. Battery secondary containment was cleaned and staff determined that the container was structurally sound. Absorbent pads in the container were replaced and staff ensured that this area will be routinely inspected.</p>
<p>South Service Yard            4420 Monterey Road            San José, CA 95111</p>	<p>September 16, 2013</p>	<p>General housekeeping was good and the area surrounding all but two of the twenty-one storm drain inlets were very clean. No leaks or spills were observed (e.g., hoses, steam cleaning machine, haz mat containers). Some spill kits and absorbent barrels needed restocking and labeling. A box of used fluorescent tubes was stored outside in the haz waste storage area and needed to be moved to a protected place indoors until it could be properly disposed of.</p>	<p>General housekeeping was very good during the follow-up inspection. The area around all inlets was clean and new wattles had been put in place. The spills kits and absorbent barrels were restocked and labeled, and staff ensured that maintenance of these items was added to the weekly yard inspection checklist. The fluorescent tubes were sent to Central Yard for temporary indoor storage until proper disposal.</p>
<p>West Service Yard            5050 Williams Road            San José, CA 95129</p>	<p>September 13, 2013</p>	<p>General housekeeping, maintenance of well-stocked spill kits, and use of closed and labeled secondary containment were all very good. CRTs are stored inside bermed area that flows to sanitary sewer, but it was recommended that they also be tarped to minimize the amount of heavy metal that might leach out of them and flow to the Water Treatment Facility.</p>	<p>A stormwater inspection form for use when checking parking lots, dumpsters, silt sacks, stormwater drain inlets, e-waste areas, fuel area absorbents, equipment storage, and hazardous materials storage was created by Yard staff and incorporated into their weekly routine. Their continued level of good housekeeping and storm drain inlet protection was verified during follow-up visit. Absorbent barrels were labeled and restocked. The CRTs were picked up for recycling and a tarp was purchased for future CRT storage.</p>

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Section 3 – Provision C.3 Reporting New Development and Redevelopment

**.3.b.v.(2)(a) ► Green Streets Status Report**

(All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

On an annual basis (if applicable), report on the status of any pilot green street projects within your jurisdiction. For each completed project, report the capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, legal and procedural arrangements in place to address operation and maintenance and its associated costs, and the sustainable landscape measures incorporated in the project including, if relevant, the score from the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard.

Summary:

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report includes a description of Program and regional activities.

Although not included in the ten pilot green street retrofit projects in the Green Street Pilot Project Summary Report submitted by BASMAA, San José applied for and has been awarded Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant Program funding to partially fund design and construction of three green street pilot projects. Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project, Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project, and Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project.

The Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project is located in south Downtown San José and includes three blocks of alleys, running from the project terminus at Interstate 280 to Martha Street, between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Streets. The project is being funded by a \$945,180 grant obtained from the Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant Program and roughly \$473,000 in local matching funds. Final design is complete and construction is scheduled to begin in fall 2014. The project will replace over 35,000 square feet of deteriorated asphalt and bare soil with new high-albedo recycled content “green” concrete along the edges of the alleyways, which will drain to a 4-foot wide band of permeable pavers running the center length of the alleys. The pavers will drain directly to underground infiltration trenches. Raised pipes within the infiltration trenches will connect to dry wells located at the end of each alley to provide additional infiltration capacity. The infiltration trenches and dry wells are designed to store and infiltrate 80% of the annual runoff volume from the 2.3-acre tributary area. The City of San José will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the project.

The Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project is located in the Midtown area of San José, and spans approximately one-half mile between Park’s intersection with Meridian Avenue at the west end and Sunol Street to the east. The project is being funded by an \$859,128 grant obtained from the Proposition 84 stormwater grant program and roughly \$429,000 in local matching funds. The Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project is currently in preliminary design phase and construction is scheduled to begin in spring 2015. The project will eliminate approximately 11,700 square feet of hardscape by constructing up to 4,600 square feet of bioretention rain gardens and converting another 5,600 square feet of travel lanes and other pavement to pervious areas. The total drainage area of the project is approximately 2.7 acres. The Park Avenue Green Avenue Pilot Project will work in tandem with the Park Avenue Multimodal Improvement Project, a safety and accessibility improvement project, to demonstrate the integration of stormwater treatment facilities with pedestrian and cyclist safety improvements. The City of San José will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the project.

The Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project is located in south San José, and will extend along both sides of Chynoweth Avenue between Snell Avenue and approximately Almendros Avenue. The project is being funded by a \$2 million grant obtained through the Prop 84 Integrated Regional Water Management Round 2 Grant and roughly \$250,000 in local matching funds. The project involves the reconstruction of a residential street to eliminate excess lane width while constructing new bioretention areas on both sides of the street to treat runoff. The project will treat at least 71,000 square feet of street area, including eliminating approximately 19,000 square feet of existing impervious pavement and a barren dirt median that currently contributes sediment to the storm drain system. Proposed transportation improvements along the same stretch of roadway

will help create a “complete street” that safely moves pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, while providing access to an adjacent park (Martial Cottle Park). The City of San José will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the project.

**C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting**

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.v.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information.

Development activity has continued to grow this past year with the approval of forty-nine (49) C.3 Regulated Projects, up from forty-four (44) approved in FY 12-13. Five (5) of the FY13-14 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining forty-four (44) are private projects comprised of nine (9) residential, twenty-one (21) non-residential (commercial or industrial), three (3) private institutional, and six (6) mixed-use projects. Six (6) private projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls and used a variety of devices, including an underground vault, bioretention with outlet control, and detention basins that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM). Bioretention was used in forty out of the forty-four private projects.

More than half of the Regulated Projects directed runoff to vegetated areas and over one-third of the projects decreased the amount of impervious surface, created self-treating areas, and planted trees adjacent to impervious surfaces. Approximately half of the projects used one or more of the following source control measures: storm drain stenciling, beneficial landscaping, or covering dumpster enclosures, which were then connected to the sanitary sewer.

**C.3.e.v. ► Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c.**

*(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter)*

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
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Comments (optional):

The City allows Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance under Title 20 (Zoning) of the Municipal Code and City Council Policy 6-29.

**C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting**

1. Has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2014 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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If you answered “Yes” to either question,

Complete Table C.3.e.vi below.

Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.

**C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting**

(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information.

(2) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.

Summary:  
 The City inspected a total of 124 stormwater treatment systems at 20 projects sites in FY 13-14 under the Operation and Maintenance Program. Stormwater treatment systems at over half the sites inspected were well maintained, and in good working order. The most common deficiency at sites that had problems was related to maintenance scheduling and record keeping associated with vault-based treatment systems. The City also verified proper installation of 100 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under the 45-Day initial inspection program.

Vegetated swales and bioretention facilities comprised over two-thirds of the stormwater treatment systems inspected in FY 13-14, and were typically found to be well maintained. The most common problems observed with swales and bioretention facilities were associated with vegetation coverage and trash and debris accumulation. Inspectors required responsible parties to replace dead vegetation, increase cleaning frequency, and provided maintenance guidance materials when needed.

The City inspected 23 vault based treatment systems for proper operation and maintenance in FY13-14. Consistent with prior years, the most common violation was absence of an established maintenance schedule. Inspectors required property owners to comply by completing the necessary inspection and maintenance, and provide maintenance inspection records verifying proper O&M.

Due to a high level of development activity, the City inspected 52 more treatment systems/HM controls than last year (46) under the 45-day initial inspection program. With development activity continuing, it is expected that 45-day installation inspections will stay relatively consistent or increase in FY 14-15. As a result, operation and maintenance inspections are expected to increase as new treatment systems/HM controls are installed.

(3) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the effectiveness of the O&M Program and any proposed changes to improve the O&M Program (e.g., changes in prioritization plan or frequency of O&M inspections, other changes to improve effectiveness program).

Summary:  
 The overall goal of San José’s O&M Program is to ensure proper installation and on-going operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff has been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during O&M inspections are corrected, educating the responsible party of maintenance requirements, and providing outreach material such as plant guidance for bioretention facilities, maintenance information, and manuals for vault-based treatment systems. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for San José’s O&M Program were revamped and separated into multiple documents, which include an O&M Program Coordination SOP, an O&M Program Inspection SOP, and an Enforcement Response Guide. The updated SOPs and ERG will continue to facilitate a more consistent approach to inspections and enforcement actions.

To provide clear expectations to property managers and owners, inspectors began including maintenance requirements on inspection reports along with a list of all installed treatment systems on their site. Additional outreach materials were developed, including a user-friendly plant guidance list for bioretention facilities. O&M and 45-Day Installation Inspection Program staff attended a county-wide Stormwater Treatment System Inspection Workshop sponsored by SCVURPPP in December 2013. Among other topics, the workshop included information on stormwater treatment system design, installation, and maintenance. O&M Program inspection staff also attended an internal training focused on an overview of Permit requirements and stormwater treatment systems and associated maintenance.

Improvements planned for next fiscal year include continued improvements to the City's inspection software to allow for more effective data tracking and inspection prioritization. San José continued to experience staffing changes in FY 13-14 due to a variety of factors, resulting in new staff in the O&M inspection program. The City will continue to provide all O&M inspectors with additional training specific to stormwater treatment system and HM control inspections.						
<b>(4)</b> During the reporting year, did your agency:						
Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.
Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls? <sup>3</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. No treatment measures
Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. No vault systems.
If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain:						

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<sup>3</sup> If there is only 1 treatment measure in the jurisdiction, the agency must inspect it every year.

**C.3.i. ► Required Site Design Measures for Small Projects and Detached Single Family Home Projects**

On an annual basis, discuss the implementation of the requirements of Provision C.3.i, including ordinance revisions, permit conditions, development of standard specifications and/or guidance materials, and staff training.

Summary:

The City's Municipal Code (Title 20: Zoning) ([http://sanJose.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/sanJose\\_ca/title20zoning\\*1?f=templates\\$fn=altmain-nf.htm\\$3.0#JD\\_Title20.95](http://sanJose.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/sanJose_ca/title20zoning*1?f=templates$fn=altmain-nf.htm$3.0#JD_Title20.95)) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management ([http://www.sanJoseca.gov/clerk/cp\\_manual/CPM\\_6\\_29.pdf](http://www.sanJoseca.gov/clerk/cp_manual/CPM_6_29.pdf)) require small projects and detached single family home projects to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. Additionally, Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code requires ministerial single-family home projects (projects not subject to Planning permits), to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas, or implement one of the other site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

Furthermore, the City updated standard permit conditions associated with stormwater management to include a condition requiring small projects to implement site design measures per Provision C.3.i.

BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Co-permittees. The City also held stormwater management trainings for Development Services Staff (planners and engineers) that included information on requirements for small projects and detached single-family home projects.

**C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period**

Private Regulated Projects 2013/2014

<b>Project Name:</b> Mckee Restaurant & Retail	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-033	<b>Project Location:</b> Southwest corner of McKee Road and Jose Figueres Avenue	<b>Street Address:</b> 2122 Mckee Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> VSK Group LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to demolish existing building and allow construction of two new buildings: 1) a new 1,652 SF restaurant with drive-through use and 2) a new 2,823 SF retail building on an existing 1.12 gross acre commercial site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.12  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.66	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 5,274  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 9,300	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 23,619  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 14,574	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/16/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/23/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Self treating areas, created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, dry sweeping of the site, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> South Winchester Movie Theater	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-048	<b>Project Location:</b> West side of S. Winchester Blvd., 130 feet south of Riddle Rd.	<b>Street Address:</b> 741 South Winchester Blvd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> SyWest Development	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to demolish an existing theatre and construct a new 20,700 square foot movie theatre on a 2.97 gross acre site	<b>Project Watershed:</b> San Tomas	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.97  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.97	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 17,500  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 92,200	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 124,250  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 109,700	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/11/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/4/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Decreased the amount of impervious surface, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Villa Sport Athletic Club & Spa	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-059	<b>Project Location:</b> Between N. Capitol Ave. and Highway 680, approximately 300 feet north of Berryessa Road	<b>Street Address:</b> 1155 North Capitol	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Sywest Development	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing theater and construction of an approximately 88,000 SF commercial recreation facility to include outdoor recreation areas on a 9.12 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 9.12  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 7.40	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 31,711  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 231,648	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 263,359  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 263,359	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/21/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/7/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Preserved existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Rocketship Story Road Phase II	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-060	<b>Project Location:</b> South side of Story Road, approximately 850 feet west of South White Road	<b>Street Address:</b> 2962 Story Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Launchpad Development Company	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Educational  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to allow the modification of an existing church and school to construct a new two-story 23,738 square foot elementary school building, lunch shelter, and outdoor play areas on an approximately 2.45 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.45  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.33	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 59,211	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 100,752  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 59,211	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 10/21/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/20/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, proper outdoor material storage, water efficient irrigation system.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2B  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Almaden Country Club Clubhouse Project	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-072	<b>Project Location:</b> South side of the intersection of Hampton Dr. and Crown Blvd.	<b>Street Address:</b> 6663 Hampton Dr	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Almaden Country Club	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to allow a 19,563 square foot addition and renovation of an existing country club on a 5.30 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 5.30  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.73	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 5,312  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 44,803	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 45,652  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 50,115	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/24/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/7/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> Bioretention with outlet control  <b>HM Method:</b> BAHM	

<b>Project Name:</b> Stevens Creek Retail & Auto Repair	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-075	<b>Project Location:</b> Northeast corner of Stevens Creek Blvd. and Bellerose Dr.	<b>Street Address:</b> 2321 Stevens Creek Blvd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Typografiks, Inc.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to allow demolition and the addition of a 3,884 square foot building for convenience store and incidental auto repair uses on a 0.50 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.50  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.50	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 5,350  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 11,921	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 19,671  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 17,271	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/11/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/12/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, dry sweeping of the site, proper cover for maintenance bays, proper cover for loading dock		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Assisted Care Facility	<b>Project No.:</b> CP13-081	<b>Project Location:</b> West side of Thornton Way, approximately 260 feet north of Maywood Avenue	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Thornton Way	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Devland Ventures, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction and operation of an assisted care facility on a .89 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.89  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.89	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 34,426  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 34,426	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/11/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 2/26/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> San Pedro Square Residences	<b>Project No.:</b> H12-020	<b>Project Location:</b> One block site bounded by North San Pedro Street, West Julian Street, Terraine Street, and Bassett Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 195 West Julian St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to allow demolition of two existing industrial buildings and construction of up to 408 multi-family attached residential units in a new, approximately 460,000 square foot building on a 2.35 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.35  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.35	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 50,838  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 38,105	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 38,105  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 88,943	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 1/30/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 2/12/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Minimized surface parking areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Pierce/Reed Mixed Use Project	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-021	<b>Project Location:</b> South corner of Pierce Ave. and S. Market St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 60 Pierce Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> SRGNC LLC Imprest Account	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct 234 multi-family attached residences with 9,480 square feet of ground floor commercial uses on a approximately 2.10 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.10  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.10	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 37,760  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 46,500	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 83,675  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 84,260	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 10/23/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/1/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas, Self retaining areas, covered parking.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> SJSU Student Housing	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-023	<b>Project Location:</b> Between N 5 <sup>th</sup> and N 6 <sup>th</sup> Streets, approximately 60 feet northerly of E Santa Clara Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 51 North 6 <sup>th</sup> St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Symphony Development	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Educational  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing parking structure for construction of 119 multi-family apartment units in five residential stories above two stories of at-grade parking on a 1.09 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.09  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.09	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 21,844  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 24,890	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 47,045  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 46,734	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/22/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/22/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Decreased the amount of impervious surface, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> A-1 SELF STORAGE	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-024	<b>Project Location:</b> Southwest corner of Phelan Ave. and Senter Rd.	<b>Street Address:</b> 544 Phelan Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Caster Properties, Inc.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct a 107,331 square foot self-storage facility consisting of three single-story buildings and one three-story building on a 2.09 gross acre lot	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.09  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.09	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 78,784  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft<sup>2</sup>):</b> 78,784	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 10/1/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 10/30/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Westgate Center	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-030	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Saratoga Ave. and W. Campbell Ave.	<b>Street Address:</b> 1690 Saratoga Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Federal Realty Investment	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing 9,960 square foot theater building and the construction of a new retail building totaling approximately 14,400 square feet on a 1.02 gross acre site	<b>Project Watershed:</b> San Tomas	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.02  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.02	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 2,800  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 31,600	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 42,900  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 34,400	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/4/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/4/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created new pervious areas, self treating areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		
<b>Project Name:</b> Signature Flight Support	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-039	<b>Project Location:</b> Norman Y. Mineta San José International Airport	<b>Street Address:</b> 325 Martin Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Signature Flight Support Corporation	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct a new terminal, hangars and associated facilities at Norman Mineta San José International Airport on a 32.4 gross acre site	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 32.40  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 32.40	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 308,257  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 900,448	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,194,707  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,208,705	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 12/18/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 1/17/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Dry sweeping of the site, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper cover for fueling areas, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Tenant		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Peery Arrillaga	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-040	<b>Project Location:</b> Westerly of Bering Drive between East Brokaw Road and Crane Court	<b>Street Address:</b> 1801 Bering Dr.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Peery Richard T. Trustee & et al.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing card room, and the construction of ten seven-story office buildings totaling 2.025 million square feet with surface parking and two levels of below ground parking on a 31.09 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 31.09  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 30.80	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 489,438  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 415,600	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 450,722  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 905,038	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 12/20/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/19/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Preserved open space, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Silvery Towers	<b>Project No.:</b> H13-041	<b>Project Location:</b> South side of West St James Street, between Terraine Street and North San Pedro Street.	<b>Street Address:</b> 180 West St. James St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> KT Properties	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to demolish a single-family residence (152 Terraine Street) and to allow a mixed-use development consisting of up to 643 multi-family residential units, 20,000-square-feet of retail, and a 6-level parking garage (three levels below grade), within two towers (20-stories and 22-stories), on a 1.9 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.91  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.91	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 70,129  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 1,476	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 79,557  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 71,605	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/11/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 2/26/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking, created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes 1	<b>Project No.:</b> H14-002	<b>Project Location:</b> The block bordered by W. Julian St., Bassett St., N. Market St., and N. San Pedro St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 129 West Julian St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct 43 attached single-family residences on a 1.43 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.43  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.43	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 47,811  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 4,420	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 47,217  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 52,231	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/9/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/28/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Self retaining areas, clustered structures.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes 2	<b>Project No.:</b> H14-003	<b>Project Location:</b> East side of Terraine St. between W. Julian St. and Devine St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 190 West Julian St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct 21 attached single-family residences on a 0.49 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.49  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.49	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 19,284  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 19,284	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/9/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/28/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, dry sweeping of the site, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes 3	<b>Project No.:</b> H14-004	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Devine St. and Terraine St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Terraine St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> North San Pedro Townhomes, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct 14 attached single-family residences on a 0.33 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.33  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.33	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 12,817  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 10,230  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 12,817	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/9/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/28/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Hyatt House & Hyatt Place	<b>Project No.:</b> H14-006	<b>Project Location:</b> Southern terminus of Karina Court, approximately 690 feet west of North 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Karina Ct.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Hyatt Corporation	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to demolish four existing buildings and construct two hotels of up to 329 rooms in two buildings totalling 205,580 square feet on an approximately 5.97 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 5.97  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 5.97	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 17,800  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 164,342	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 214,862  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 182,142	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/28/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/7/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Water efficient irrigation system, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Mini-Storage Warehouse	<b>Project No.:</b> H14-008	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of North 10 <sup>th</sup> Street and Horning Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 990 North 10 <sup>th</sup> St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Caster Properties, Inc	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to construct a 3-story, approximately 84,000 square foot ministorage facility on a 1.30 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.30  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.30	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 44498	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 55,853  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 44,498	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 6/5/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 6/25/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Rose Orchard Parking Expansion	<b>Project No.:</b> HA83-151-02	<b>Project Location:</b> North side of Rose Orchard Way, approximately 400 feet east of Headquarters Dr.	<b>Street Address:</b> 170 Rose Orchard Wy.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> AAI – Ambiance Associates Inc	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit Amendment to allow a 17,432 square foot expansion (46 stalls) of an existing parking lot on a 3.66 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 3.66  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.38	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 13,554  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 678	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,575  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 14,232	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/30/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 6/11/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, Self retaining areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> Yes  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> LID Treatment provided for adjacent parking area		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Westfield Valley Fair Parking Structure E	<b>Project No.:</b> HA06-027-02	<b>Project Location:</b> Area bounded by Forest Avenue, Monroe Street, Stevens Creek Boulevard, and Winchester Boulevard.	<b>Street Address:</b> 2855 Stevens Creek Blvd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Westfield Shopping, Valley Fair	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit Amendment to demolish and construct an up to 6-story parking structure and installation of solar panels in an existing shopping center, on 6.70 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 6.70  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 6.20	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,342  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 227,751	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 271,344  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 250,093	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 10/1/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 10/30/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking, created new pervious areas, self treating areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Hampton Inn	<b>Project No.:</b> HA13-013-01	<b>Project Location:</b> SE corner of Guadalupe Parkway (HWY 87) & W. Santa Clara St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 350 West Santa Clara	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Fisher Property Group	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Site Development Permit to allow modifications to the previously approved 197-room, eight story hotel including allowing up to 210 rooms within the previously approved building envelope, reducing the height to seven stories, architectural modifications, and the removal of two street trees on an approximately 0.64 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.64  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.64	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 18,150  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 7,009	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 9,284  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 25,159	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 1/3/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 5/7/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> AD12-1167 Berryessa Flea Market (North Village)	<b>Project No.:</b> AD12-1167	<b>Project Location:</b> North side of Berryessa Road, (Flea Market)	<b>Street Address:</b> 1590 Berryessa Rd	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Flea Market Inc	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed-Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Permit Adjustment to modify previously approved stormwater treatment control facilities for an urban transit village of up to 1,000 residential units and up to 315,022 square feet of commercial/industrial uses on a 54.2 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 54.2  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 54.2	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,233,131  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 594,391	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 2,316,786  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,827,522	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/22/13  <b>Approval Date:</b> 2/22/13 (not reported in FY 12-13)
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer,		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention (Runoff flows to detention basin for pre-treatment and then conveyed to bioretention cell) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Community Facility District		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 1.b  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Green Area But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> San Felipe Road Single-Family Homes	<b>Project No.:</b> PD11-029	<b>Project Location:</b> East side of San Felipe Road, approximately 600' northerly of Silver Creek Road	<b>Street Address:</b> 6790 San Felipe Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Charles W. Davidson Company	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 4 single family detached homes on 2.04 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.04  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.04	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 14,329  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 7,026	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,026  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 21,355	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/13/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/18/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes In Green Area But < 1 acre  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		
<b>Project Name:</b> Solaia Attached Singe-Family Homes	<b>Project No.:</b> PD11-032	<b>Project Location:</b> East side of Monterey Highway, approximately 1,000 feet northerly of Skyway Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 4280 Monterey Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Solaia Development, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> A Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of 38 single-family attached residential units on a 4.14 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 4.14  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 4.14	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 92,710  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 1,692	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,692  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 94,402	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 9/4/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 9/13/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Minimized surface parking areas, clustered structures.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> Detention Basin  <b>HM Method:</b> BAHM		

<b>Project Name:</b> Mabury Road Subdivision	<b>Project No.:</b> PD12-037	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Mabury Road and Educational Park Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 12710 Mabury Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> DBA M & M Properties	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow up to 18 single-family detached homes on a 3.40 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 3.40  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 3.40	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 8,977  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 20,282	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 29,390  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 29,259	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/1/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/8/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention.  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Green Area But < 1 acre  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> BJ's Restaurant	<b>Project No.:</b> PD12-041	<b>Project Location:</b> Southwest corner of Coleman Street and Autumn Street SAN JOSE MARKET CENTER (PAD 2)	<b>Street Address:</b> 511 Coleman Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Golden Property Development LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow demolition of existing building and construction of a new 7453 sq foot building with outdoor patio (BJ's Restarant) on .95 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.95  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.57	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 14,555  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 1,250	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 15,994  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 15,805	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/20/2012  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/18/2012 (Not reported in FY 12-13)
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Decreased the amount of impervious surface, self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2B  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b>  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> 785 The Alameda	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-010	<b>Project Location:</b> North side of the Alameda approximately 315 feet westerly of Stockton Ave.	<b>Street Address:</b> 785 The Alameda	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Chandler Pratt Partners, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow construction of up to 70 residential dwelling units and a minimum of 22,651 square feet of commercial on a 1.04 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.04  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.04	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 25,395  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 16,650	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 30,150  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 42,045	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 7/15/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 8/20/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, Storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention , Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Cisco – 237 at North First	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-012	<b>Project Location:</b> Northwest corner of HWY 237 and N. First St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 4305 North 1 <sup>st</sup> St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> South Bay Construction and Development Co.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development permit application to allow construction of four (4) research and development buildings totalling 614,809 square feet on a 27.63 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 27.63  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 27.63	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 895,582  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 16,760	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 21,834  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 912,342	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 12/4/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/4/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Skylark Drive Single-Family Attached Homes	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-020	<b>Project Location:</b> West side of Skylark Drive, at the western terminus of Hummingbird Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 2482 Almaden Expwy.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Warmington Residential California Inc.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to demolish existing structures and construct 24 single-family attached residential units on a 1.10 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.10  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.10	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 23,686  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 23,686	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 10/14/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 10/18/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Green Area But < 1 acre  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Newbury Park	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-023	<b>Project Location:</b> Northwest corner of N King Rd and Dobbin Dr	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Dobbin Dr.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Core Residential Development Inc., LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit for a mixed use development to construct up to 230 multi-family attached residences with up to 12,000 square feet for commercial uses on a 3.10 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 3.10  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.80	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 50,180  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 58,615	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 126,705  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 108,795	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 12/3/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/18/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Covered parking, decreased the amount of impervious surface, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Montecito Vista Lots 6 & 7	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-027	<b>Project Location:</b> East side of Montecito Vista Way, between Esfahan Drive and Montecito Vista Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 9993 Tract	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Montecito Vista Project Owner LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development to allow the construction of up to 162 single-family attached homes on a 6.03 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 6.03  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 6.03	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 188,570  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 188,570	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/27/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/2/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Minimized surface parking areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> Underground Vault/Structure  <b>HM Method:</b> BAHM		

<b>Project Name:</b> Parkmoor Ave. Private School	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-033	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Parkmoor Ave. and Race St.	<b>Street Address:</b> 1290 Parkmoor Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Highmark School Development LLC.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Educational  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the conversion of an existing 66,479 square foot office building to a private elementary and secondary school and construct an approximately 14,131 square foot addition on a 3.09 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 3.09  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.20	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,395  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 15,130	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 34,100  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,525	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/22/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 11/22/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased the amount of impervious surface		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 1B  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Montecito Lot 1 & 2	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-034	<b>Project Location:</b> West side Monterey Road, north and south of Esfahan Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 10024 Tract	<b>Name of Developer:</b> The Montecito Vista Project Owner, LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the development of up to 36 attached residential units and 12,156 square feet of retail uses on 2.05 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.05  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.05	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 63,094  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 7,985	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 10,667  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 71,079	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/7/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/23/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Planter Box, Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3	<b>Alternative Certification:</b> No	<b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> Bioretention with outlet control  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A
<b>Project Name:</b> Dove Hill Single Family Homes	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-037	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Yerba Buena Road and Highway 101	<b>Street Address:</b> 3810 Dove Hill Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> RL Communities Inc.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing single family residence and the construction of up to 17 new single family detached residences on an approximately 7.24 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 7.24  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 4.86	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 68,236  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 6,089	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 28,633  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 74,325	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/28/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/16/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered paved areas, self treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C	<b>Alternative Certification:</b> No	<b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> Yes  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> Detention Basin  <b>HM Method:</b> BAHM

<b>Project Name:</b> Midpoint at 237 Office and Industrial Project.	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-039	<b>Project Location:</b> Northwest corner of Nortech Parkway and Disk Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 25 Nortech Pkwy.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> ARC TEC Inc	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a total of approximately 415,000 square feet of research and development office in two 2-story buildings and two 3-story buildings on a 23.48 gross acre site	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Baylands	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 23.48  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 23.48	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 733,247  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 8,289  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 733,247	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/7/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/23/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered paved areas, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		
<b>Project Name:</b> Santa Teresa Village	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-044	<b>Project Location:</b> Eastern terminus of Lexington Avenue, west of Endicott Boulevard and south of Great Oaks Parkway	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Great Oaks Pkwy.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City Ventures LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to construct 664 owner/rental residential units on a 14.83 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 14.83  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 14.83	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 460,054  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 460,054	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/24/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/12/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, self retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling, proper cover for loading dock, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention , Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Carwash & Convenience Store Addition	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-047	<b>Project Location:</b> NE corner of S De Anza Blvd and Via Vico	<b>Street Address:</b> 1090 South De Anza Blvd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Rubnitz James E and Teresa P	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to replace an existing gasoline service station with an approximately 2,929 square foot retail store (convenience store) in conjunction with an existing carwash structure on a 0.61 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Calabazas	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.61  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.48	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 3,187  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 16,511	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 17,747  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 19,698	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/18/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/5/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper cover for fueling areas, dry sweeping of the site.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Planter Box  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		
<b>Project Name:</b> Century Center Towers	<b>Project No.:</b> PD13-048	<b>Project Location:</b> North 1 <sup>st</sup> St between Metro Dr. and Skyport Dr.	<b>Street Address:</b> 1729 North 1 <sup>st</sup> St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Barry Swenson Builder	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Mixed Use  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow a 12-story mixed-use building consisting of up to 378 apartment units, up to 5,115 square feet commercial space, and an associated parking garage on a 2.40 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.40  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 2.16	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 68,150  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 26,102	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 85,628  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 94,252	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/22/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 6/4/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Storm drain system stenciling		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project)  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Boynton Ave. Single Family Homes	<b>Project No.:</b> PD14-006	<b>Project Location:</b> Westside of Boynton Ave., approximately 100 feet north of Williams Rd.	<b>Street Address:</b> 970 Boynton Ave.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Taylor Morrison Ca LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow 10 single-family residences on a 0.72 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> San Tomas	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.72  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.72	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 481  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 11,764	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 20,725  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 12,245	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 2/28/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/19/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface, self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		
<b>Project Name:</b> Midpoint at 237 Office	<b>Project No.:</b> PD14-007	<b>Project Location:</b> Northwest corner of Nortech Parkway and Disk Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 25 Nortech Pkwy.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> ARC TEC Inc.	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of three (3) single-story manufacturing buildings totalling 563,760 square feet on a 35.57 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Baylands	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 35.57  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 35.57	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,248,959  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,433  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,248,959	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 5/5/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 6/17/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock,		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Purple Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A		

<b>Project Name:</b> Multi-family Residential	<b>Project No.:</b> PD14-010	<b>Project Location:</b> Southside of Charlotte Drive, opposite Charlotte Commons Park, north of Highway 85	<b>Street Address:</b> 0 Charlotte Dr.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Roem Development Corporation	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit to allow modification of the site layout, architecture and the addition of 9 new multi-family residential units for a previously approved Planned Development Permit (PD12-039) on a 3.42 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 3.42  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 3.42	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 109,900  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 109,900	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/11/2014  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/30/2014
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Clustered structures, self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention, Planter Box  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b>  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Hitachi Campus Development	<b>Project No.:</b> PDA06-032-03	<b>Project Location:</b> Area generally bounded by Charlotte Drive, Great Oaks Parkway, and Raleigh Road	<b>Street Address:</b> 5601 Great Oaks Pkwy. Building 1	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Kenkay Associates	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Industrial  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow demolition of 14 existing buildings, reconfigure entry from Great Oaks Parkway to Endicott Boulevard (private street), and provide pedestrian enhancements on the approximately 176.29 acre HGST Campus.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 176.29  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 27.24	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 136,539  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 31,275	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 1,143,181  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 167,814	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 9/3/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 9/25/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), Storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Green Area But < 1 acre  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Almaden Feed & Fuel	<b>Project No.:</b> PDA07-064-01	<b>Project Location:</b> Southeast corner of Almaden Expressway and Almaden Road	<b>Street Address:</b> 18950 Almaden Rd.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Kier and Wright Civil Engineers	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Residential  <b>Project Description:</b> Planned Development Amendment to modify architectural design, incorporate minor lot line adjustments, and revise stormwater plan to previously approved PD07-064 (reported FY 07-08) to construct 13 SFD residences on a 1.58 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.58  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.58	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 53,885  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 3,508	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 3,508  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 57,393	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/28/2007  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/10/2007
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas.			<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> HOA		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No (Project approved under NPDES Stormwater Permit No. CAS029718)  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> North San Pedro Street Parking	<b>Project No.:</b> SP11-021	<b>Project Location:</b> West side of North San Pedro Street 120 feet southerly of West Saint James Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 175 North San Pedro St.	<b>Name of Developer:</b> RBR Silver Creek LLC	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing nightclub and the construction of a surface parking lot on a 0.198 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.198  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.198	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,932  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 8,636  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,932	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/26/2012  <b>Approval Date:</b> 8/17/2012 (Not reported in FY 12-13)
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface			<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping,		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 1B  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A	<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Five Wounds Church	<b>Project No.:</b> SP13-063	<b>Project Location:</b> Northeast erly corner of E. Santa Clara Street and N. 28 <sup>th</sup> Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 1375 East Santa Clara St	<b>Name of Developer:</b> Steinberg Architects	<b>Phase No.:</b> No	<b>Project Type:</b> Commercial  <b>Project Description:</b> Special Use Permit to demolish an existing 1- story classroom and administrative building and construct a 19,450 SF 2-story building, and adjust existing walkways and landscaping at Five Wounds Church on a 2.03 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed</b> : Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 2.03  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.45	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 7,045  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 9,340	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 13,875  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 16,385	<b>Project Status:</b>  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 11/5/2013  <b>Approval Date:</b> 12/4/2013
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Self retaining areas, Self treating areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Beneficial landscaping.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Bioretention  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> Property Owner		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2C  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No In Red Area  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

Public Regulated Projects 2013/2014											
<b>Project Name:</b> Vista Montana Community Park	<b>Project No.:</b> 7269	<b>Project Location:</b> Southwest Corner of North First Street and Vista Montana Drive	<b>Street Address:</b> 4041 North First Street	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City of San José	<b>Phase No.:</b> N/A	<b>Project Type:</b> Municipal  <b>Project Description:</b> Construction of a 5-acre park with a lighted synthetic turf soccer field, a basketball court, a parking lot, a restroom building, site furnishings, and miscellaneous items.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 5.00  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 5.00	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 153,606  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 169,300  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 153,606	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 1/17/14  <b>Approval Date:</b> 1/17/14
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Decreased amount of impervious surface, creation of self-treating landscaped areas			<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Cover trash/recycling enclosure, use of water efficient irrigation system		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Biotreatment areas  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> The City of San José will maintain the TCM's in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2c  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No, located in catchment and sub-watershed area equal or greater than 65% impervious.  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A
<b>Project Name:</b> West Evergreen Park	<b>Project No.:</b> 5065	<b>Project Location:</b> South side of Towers Lane west of Aborn Road	<b>Street Address:</b> N/A	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City of San José	<b>Phase No.:</b> N/A	<b>Project Type:</b> Municipal  <b>Project Description:</b> Construction of a 1 acre park with pathways, picnic areas, seating areas, a skate feature, a basketball court, pergolas, and a children's play area.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 1.00  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 1.00	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,500  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,550	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 8/29/13  <b>Approval Date:</b> 8/29/13
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Created self-treating areas, directed water from walkways to landscaped areas			<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Use of beneficial landscaping and use of water efficient irrigation system		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Biotreatment areas and self-retaining areas  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> The City of San José will maintain the TCM's in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2c  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No, located in catchment and sub-watershed area equal or greater than 65% impervious.  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A

<b>Project Name:</b> Southeast Branch Library Project	<b>Project No.:</b> 1322	<b>Project Location:</b> NW corner of Classico Avenue and Evergreen Village Square	<b>Street Address:</b> 4001 Evergreen Village Square	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City of San José	<b>Phase No.:</b> N/A	<b>Project Type:</b> Municipal  <b>Project Description:</b> Construction of a 16,000 square foot library building and parking lot on a 0.583 gross acre lot.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.583  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.583	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,735  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 22,735	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 4/15/14  <b>Approval Date:</b> 4/15/14
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Creation of self-treating landscaped areas, direct runoff from roofs to landscaped areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Use of water efficient irrigation system		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Biotreatment areas  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> The City of San José will maintain the TCM's in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 3  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No, located in catchment and sub-watershed area equal or greater than 65% impervious.  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	
<b>Project Name:</b> Fire Station 21	<b>Project No.:</b> 3336	<b>Project Location:</b> NE corner of South White Road and Pleasant Lake Place	<b>Street Address:</b> 2100 South White Road	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City of San José	<b>Phase No.:</b> N/A	<b>Project Type:</b> Municipal  <b>Project Description:</b> Construction of an 8,700 square foot, two-company fire station on a 0.995 gross acre site.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Coyote	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 0.995  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 0.50	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 20,815  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 0	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 20,815	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/19/14  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/19/14
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Creation of self-treating landscaped areas, directed runoff from roof to landscaped areas, planted trees adjacent to impervious areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Cover trash/recycling enclosure, use of water efficient irrigation system, storm drain labeling.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Biotreatment area and self-retaining areas  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> The City of San José will maintain the TCM's in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b> 2c  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No, located in catchment and sub-watershed area equal or greater than 65% impervious.  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

<b>Project Name:</b> Riverview Turnkey Park	<b>Project No.:</b> 7268	<b>Project Location:</b> River Oaks Place near North First Street	<b>Street Address:</b> 1 River Oaks Place	<b>Name of Developer:</b> City of San José	<b>Phase No.:</b> N/A	<b>Project Type:</b> Municipal  <b>Project Description:</b> Construction of a 5-acre park which includes a restroom, play area, game courts, a gazebo, walkways, turf, and landscaping.	<b>Project Watershed:</b> Guadalupe	<b>Total Site Area (Acres):</b> 5.00  <b>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</b> 5.00	<b>Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 0  <b>Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²):</b> 73,440	<b>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 175,300  <b>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²):</b> 73,440	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction  <b>Deemed Complete Date:</b> 3/4/14  <b>Approval Date:</b> 3/4/14
<b>Site Design Measures:</b> Decreased amount of impervious surface, and directed runoff from roof to landscaped areas.		<b>Source Control Measures:</b> Use of water efficient irrigation system.		<b>Treatment Control Measures:</b>  <b>On Site:</b> Biotreatment areas  <b>Off Site:</b> N/A		<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:</b> The City of San José will maintain the TCM's in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		<b>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:</b>  <b>Alternative Certification:</b> No  <b>Alternative Compliance Measures:</b> N/A		<b>HM Controls Required:</b> No, located in catchment and sub-watershed area equal or greater than 65% impervious.  <b>HM Controls Used:</b> N/A  <b>HM Method:</b> N/A	

**C.3.h.iv. ► Table of Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting**

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Gold Street Office Building	2077 Gold Street	No	Property Manager	8/23/2013	Follow-up from 6/20/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	1 Swale 1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Revegetate swale along south side of parking lot.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Swale revegetated.
360 Mixed Use Tower	360 S. Market Street	No	Property Manager	8/29/2014	Follow-up from 4/11/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	2 Hydrodynamic Separators	Obtain maintenance service agreement for hydrodynamic separators.	Official Warning Notice	N/A

<sup>4</sup> Indicate “YES” if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or “NO” if installed during a previous fiscal year.

<sup>5</sup> State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

<sup>6</sup> State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).

<sup>7</sup> State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc...) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.

<sup>8</sup> State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

<sup>9</sup> State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
360 Mixed Use Tower	360 S. Market Street	No	Property Manager	9/4/2014	Follow-up from 8/29/2013 inspection	2 Hydrodynamic Separators	Obtain maintenance service agreement for hydrodynamic separators.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Maintenance service records provided by property manager.
Lavender Terrace Homes	265 Lewis Road	No	Homeowners Association	9/4/2014	Follow-up from 5/1/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	17 Swales 7 Planter Boxes	Modify swales identified on inspection report to conform to approved development plans.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Swales modified/rep aired.
Beschoff Motors	2198 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	10/23/13	Follow-up from 6/27/13 inspection (see FY 12-13 annual report)	1 Media Filter	Remedial action addressed. Media filter installed as per approved development plans. Maintenance service agreement needed for newly installed media filter (and second media filter onsite)	None	

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Beschoff Motors	2198 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	6/2/14	Follow-up from 10/23/13 inspection	1 Media Filter	Maintenance service agreement needed for newly installed media filter (and second media filter onsite). Referral for administrative citation issued based on inspection history of site. Previous manager/representative no longer with company. New manager to address remedial action.	Referral for Administrative Citation	Remedial action addressed. Service agreement and maintenance service records for media filters provided by manager.
Olive Garden	2226 Eastridge Loop	Yes	Property Manager	11/19/2013	45-Day	2 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention Cells installed properly.	None	N/A
First United Methodist Church	24 N. 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	Yes	Property Manager	11/25/2013	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media Filter installed properly.	None	N/A
10 <sup>th</sup> and Hedding Multi-Family Housing	875 N. 10 <sup>th</sup> Street	No	Homeowners Association	11/27/2013	Follow-up from 4/19/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	1 Media Filter	Provide maintenance records for media filter.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Maintenance service records provided by property manager.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
166 Baypointe Parkway	166 Baypointe Parkway	Yes	Property Manager	12/9/2013	45-Day	3 Media Filters	Media filters installed properly.	None	N/A
Crescent Village	3000 Zanker Road	Yes	Homeowners Association (Media Filters and Planter Boxes) City of San José (Hydrodynamic Separators)	12/9/2013	45-Day	24 Media Filters 13 Planter Boxes 5 Hydrodynamic Separators	Media filters, planter boxes, and hydrodynamic separators installed properly.	None	N/A
Green Earth Enterprises	650 Kings Row	No	Property Owner	12/12/2013	Follow-up inspection from 4/17/13 (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	1 Media Filter	Provide maintenance records for media filter.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Maintenance records provided by property owner.
Burger King	635 E. Capitol Expressway	No	Property Owner	1/16/14	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Provide maintenance records for hydrodynamic separator. Enforcement commenced at Official Warning Notice based on inspection history of site.	Official Warning Notice	Remedial actions addressed. Maintenance service records for hydrodynamic separator provided by property manager.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Race Street Residential Parcel 4	532 Race Street	Yes	City of San José	1/22/2014	45-Day	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Hydrodynamic separator installed properly.	None	N/A
Samaritan Medical Center Office Building & Parking Structure	2581 Samaritan Drive	Yes	Property Manager	1/22/2014	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell 1 Swale	Bioretention cell and swale installed properly.	None	N/A
Lands of Lester Summerhill Homes	Northwest corner of Blossom Hill Road and Southcrest Way	Yes	Homeowners Association (Media Filters & Bioretention Cells) City of San José (Hydrodynamic Separators)	1/22/2014	45-Day	4 Media Filters 10 Bioretention Cells 2 Hydrodynamic Separators 4 Tree Filters	Media filters, bioretention cells, and hydrodynamic separators installed properly.	None	N/A
Pepper Lane	13060 Berryessa Road	Yes	Homeowners Association	1/24/2014	45-Day	1 Media Filter 4 Swales	Media filter and swales installed properly.	None	N/A
Curtner/ Union Retail Center	2699 Union Avenue	Yes	Property Manager	1/27/2014	45-Day	1 Infiltration Trench	Infiltration trench installed properly.	None	N/A

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Corde Terra Apartments	2555 Corde Terra Circle	No	Property Manager	1/30/2014	Follow-up from 6/19/2013 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	1 Media Filter 4 Swales	No visible or apparent problems. Swales well maintained. Provide maintenance records for media filter.	None	Remedial actions addressed. Maintenance service records provided by property manager.
Bixby Land Company R&D Campus	399 W. Trimble Road	Yes	Property Owner	2/14/2014	45-Day	4 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
San José Convention Center Expansion	150 W. San Carlos Street	Yes	City of San José	2/14/14	45-Day	3 Media Filters	All media filters were installed properly.	None	N/A
Lands of Lester Summerhill Homes	Northwest corner of Blossom Hill Road and Southcrest Way	Yes	Homeowners Association	2/19/2014	45-Day	4 Media Filters	Media filters installed properly.	None	N/A
White Road Single Family Homes	0 S. White Road	Yes	Homeowners Association	3/7/2104	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell 2 Tree Filters	Bioretention cell and tree filters installed properly.	None	N/A
Curtner/ Union Retail Center	2699 Union Avenue	Yes	Property Manager	3/11/2014	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell 1 Infiltration Trench	Bioretention cell and infiltration trench installed properly.	None	N/A

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
North 9 <sup>th</sup> Street at Taylor Residential	647 N. 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	No	Homeowners Association	3/11/2014	Follow-up from 5/21/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 Annual Report)	15 Swales 1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Revegetate swales where vegetation is sparse or bare. Provide maintenance records for hydrodynamic separator.	Official Warning Notice	Inspector working with HOA to resolve remedial actions. Change in HOA management has delayed compliance.
North 9 <sup>th</sup> Street at Taylor Residential	647 N. 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	No	Homeowners Association	3/18/14	Follow-up from 3/11/14 inspection	15 Swales 1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Maintenance service records for hydrodynamic separator provided by HOA. Revegetate swales where sparse or bare.	None	Inspector working with new HOA manager to address remedial actions for swales.
North 9 <sup>th</sup> Street at Taylor Residential	647 N. 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	No	Homeowners Association	6/17/14	Follow-up from 3/18/14 inspection	15 Swales 1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Revegetate swales where sparse or bare.	None	Unresolved as of 6/30/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY14-15.
ZWED Anaerobic Digestion Facility	3/27/2014	Yes	Property Owner	3/27/2014	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Club Auto Sport	521 Charcot Ave	No	Property Manager	4/1/2014	Routine	2 Media Filters	Repair damage to covers on media filters.	Correction Notice	Property manager provided maintenance records.
Lands of Lester Summerhill Homes	Northwest corner of Blossom Hill Road and Southcrest Way	Yes	Homeowners Association	4/14/2014	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
Club Auto Sport	521 Charcot Ave	No	Property Manager	4/15/14	Follow-up from 4/1/14 inspection	2 Media Filters	Remedial action addressed. Property manager provided receipt for repairs to media filters	None	N/A
Lewis & Tibbits	1470 Industrial Avenue	No	Property Manager	4/9/2014	Routine	1 Media Filter	No visible or apparent problems. Maintenance records provided by property manager.	None	N/A
San José Environmental Innovation Center	1608 Las Plumas Avenue	Yes	City of San José	4/12/2014	45-Day	5 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
Hampton Park Phase I	2059 Oakland Road	No	Homeowners Association	4/15/2014	Routine	4 Swales	No visible or apparent problems. Swales well maintained.	None	N/A

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Hampton Park Phase II	2119 Oakland Road	No	Homeowners Association	4/15/2014	Routine	3 Planter Boxes 2 Swales 1 Inlet Media Filter	Swales well maintained. Maintenance records provided for inlet media filter. Revegetate planter boxes where sparse or bare.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with HOA manager to address remedial actions associated with planter boxes.
Hampton Park Phase II	2119 Oakland Road	No	Homeowners Association	5/21/14	Follow-up from 4/15/14 inspection	3 Planter Boxes 2 Swales 1 Inlet Media Filter	Remedial actions addressed. Planter boxes revegetated and mulched.	None	N/A
BJ's Restaurant	511 Coleman Avenue	No	Property Manager	4/16/14	Routine	2 Bioretention Cells	No visible or apparent problems. Bioretention cells well maintained.	None	N/A
Brookwood Terrace Apartments	1246 E. San Antonio Avenue	No	Property Manager	4/16/2014	Follow-up from 6/5/13 inspection (See FY 12-13 annual report)	1 Media Filter 1 Inlet Media Filter	Provide maintenance records for media and inlet filters.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with property manager to resolve remedial managers.
Brookwood Terrace Apartments	1246 E. San Antonio Avenue	No	Property Manager	5/14/14	Follow-up from 4/16/14 inspection	1 Media Filter 1 Inlet Media Filter	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance records provided by property manager.	None	N/A

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Bellarmine Private School	960 W. Hedding Street	No	Property Owner	4/17/14	Routine	1 Media Filter 6 Swales	Repair media filter Remove nuisance vegetation from swales.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with property owner to address remedial actions. Unresolved as of 6/30/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY14-15.
Casino M8trix	44 Airport Parkway	No	Property Manager	4/23/14	Routine	16 Swales 6 Tree Filters 1 Modular Wetland 1 Bioretention Cell	Revegetate swales where sparse or bare. Provide maintenance agreement for modular wetland and revegetate bare areas. Clean up pollutants, obtain maintenance agreement, and install/construct tree filters per approved plans.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with property manager to address remedial actions.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Casino M8trix	44 Airport Parkway	No	Property Manager	6/12/14	Follow-up from 4/23/14 inspection	16 Swales 6 Tree Filters 1 Modular Wetland 1 Bioretention Cell	Remedial actions addressed. Property manager provided maintenance service agreement and records for modular wetland and revegetated bare areas. Tree filters were repaired and replanted. Swales in process of being revegetated.	None	N/A
Home Depot	2855 Story Road	No	Property Owner	4/28/14	Routine	3 Hydrodynamic Separators 10 Swales	Revegetate sparse and bare areas, remove nuisance vegetation, and remove trash and debris in swales. Property manager provided maintenance service agreement for hydrodynamic separators.	Correction Notice	Inspector is working with property manager to address remedial actions.
Home Depot	2855 Story Road	No	Property Owner	5/29/14	Follow-up from 4/28/14 inspection.	3 Hydrodynamic Separators 10 Swales	Trash removed from swales. Nuisance vegetation still present.	None	Property manager granted two week extension on Correction Notice.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Home Depot	2855 Story Road	No	Property Owner	6/30/14	Follow-up from 5/29/14 inspection	3 Hydrodynamic Separators 10 Swales	Nuisance vegetation still present.	None	Property manager granted additional extension on Correction Notice due to required corporate approval. Unresolved as of 6/30/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY 14-15.
Cadence Seely Campus	2655 Seely Avenue	No	Property Manager	4/30/14	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator 8 Swales 1 Infiltration Trench	Provide maintenance records for hydrodynamic separator. Remove sediment buildup from swales.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with property manager to address remedial action.
Cadence Seely Campus	2655 Seely Avenue	No	Property Manager	6/2/2014	Follow-up from 4/30/14 inspection	1 Hydrodynamic Separator 8 Swales 1 Infiltration Trench	Remedial actions addressed. Property manager provided maintenance records provided for hydrodynamic separator. Swales repaired.	None	N/A

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Encanto Homes	Campbell Avenue/ Dahlia Loop	No	Homeowners Association	5/6/14	Routine	1 Swale	No visible or apparent problems. Swale well maintained.	None	N/A
Cherry Acres Homes	1665 Mabury Road	No	Homeowners Association	5/14/14	Routine	1 Swale	Revegetate sparse or bare areas and remove trash/debris in swale.	Correction Notice	Inspector is following up with management company.
Cherry Acres Homes	1665 Mabury Road	No	Homeowners Association	6/11/14	Follow-up	1 Swale	Revegetate sparse or bare areas and remove trash/debris in swale.	None	Two week extension on Correction Notice granted to allow HOA to approve landscaping expenditures.
Cherry Acres Homes	1665 Mabury Road	No	Homeowners Association	6/24/14	Follow-up	1 Swale	Revegetate sparse or bare areas and remove trash/debris in swale.	Official Warning Notice	Inspector is actively working with HOA manager to resolve Unresolved as of 6/30/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY 14-15.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Kim's Plaza	1143 Story Road	No	Property Manager	5/14/14	Routine	2 Infiltration Basins	Revegetate bare or sparse areas of infiltration basins.	Correction Notice	Property manager and landscape contractors are working with the inspector to address remedial actions
Chevron	1151 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	5/15/14	Routine	1 Media Filter	Provide maintenance agreement/records for media filter.	Correction Notice	N/A
Chevron	1151 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	6/26/14	Follow-up from 5/15/14 inspection	1 Media Filter	Maintenance agreement/records provided	None	N/A
Capitol – Senter Plaza	3151 Senter Road	No	Property Owner	5/15/14	Routine	1 Swale	Swale was not constructed as per approved plans. (project constructed prior to 45-Day initial inspection program)	Correction Notice	Property owner agreed to construct swale as per approved plans. Unresolved as of 6/30/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY14-15.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>4</sup>	Party Responsible For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>6</sup>	Type of Treatment/H M Control(s) Inspected <sup>7</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>8</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>9</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
McDonalds	1935 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	5/15/14	Routine	2 Swales	No visible or apparent problems. Swales well maintained	None	N/A
The Plant	Northwest corner of Monterey Road and Curtner Road	No	Property Owner	5/22/14	Routine	20 Bioretention Cells 9 Media Filters 8 Swales	No visible or apparent problems. Property manager provided maintenance records for media filters. Bioretention cells and swales well maintained.	None	N/A
Quinn Retail Center	2266 Senter Road	No	Property Manager	5/22/14	Routine	2 Swales	No visible or apparent problems. Swales well maintained.	None	N/A
Stevens Creek Auto Mall	3396 Stevens Creek Boulevard	No	Property Owner	5/22/14	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Property owner provided maintenance records.	None	N/A

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Willow Glen Place	2881 Meridian Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	6/3/14	Routine	2 Hydrodynamic Separators 4 Swales	Provide maintenance records for hydrodynamic separator. Revegetate bare or sparse areas in swales.	Correction Notice	Inspector working with HOA manager to address remedial actions. Unresolved as of 6/20/14. Follow-up inspection to be conducted in FY 14-15.

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table Reporting Period – January 1 – June 30, 2013												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
Ohlone Mixed-Use, Phase I File No. PD12-013	City of San José	860 W. San Carlos Street	3/29/2012	Pending (revised plans dated 3-27-2013 – no changes to SCP)	Planned Development Permit to construct a mixed-use project consisting of 263 attached residential units, 12,000 square feet of commercial retail space, one new private street (onsite), and one new public street (offsite).	2.66 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Entirely within PDA. Density: 4:1 FAR. Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (35%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (65%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.

<sup>10</sup> Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.  
<sup>11</sup> Indicate whether final discretionary approval is still pending or has been granted, and provide the date or version of the project plans upon which reporting is based.  
<sup>12</sup> Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.  
<sup>13</sup> For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.  
<sup>14</sup> For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.  
<sup>15</sup> List all LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type, indicate the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area.  
<sup>16</sup> List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
San Pedro Square Residences File No. H12-020	City of San José	195 W. Julian Street	1/16/2013	Approved 2/12/2014	Site Development permit to allow up to 408 multi-family residential units in a new 460,106 square foot building on a 2.35 gross acre site.	2.35 AC	173 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: ≥ 100 DU/AC. Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media filtration system (100%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.
180 West St. James Apartments (Silvery Towers) File No. H13-041	City of San José	180 West St. James Street	10/13/2013	Approved 2/26/2014	Site Development Permit to allow a mixed-use development consisting of 643 multi-family residential units and 15,820 square feet of retail within two towers (20-stories and 22-stories), and a 6-level parking garage (three levels below grade) on a 1.8 gross acre site.	1.91 AC	N/A	11:1 FAR	Category A: N/A  Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 11:1 FAR Site Coverage: 96% Parking: No at-grade surface parking.  Category C: N/A	Category A: 0%  Category B: 100%  Category C:	Flow-through planters (96%). (See Narrative).	Media filtration system (4%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
Santa Teresa Transit Village File No. PD13-044	City of San José	Great Oak Parkway and Endicott Boulevard	10/25/2013	Approved 3/12/2014	Planned Development Permit to construct 626 owner/rental residential units on a 14.77 gross acre site.	14.77 AC	42 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 42 DU/AC Parking: < 10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Bioretention areas (44%). (Self-treating/retaining, 7%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (49%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.
Hampton Inn File No. HA13-013-01	City of San José	West Santa Clara Street and SR-87 off-ramp	12/6/2013	Approved 5/7/2014	Site Development Permit Amendment to allow modifications to the previously approved 197-room, eight story hotel (Hampton Inn) including increasing number of rooms from 197 to 208 on an approximately 0.54 gross acre site.	0.54 AC	N/A	5:1 FAR	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: FAR 5:1 Parking: no at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (11%). (Self-treating/retaining, 3%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (86%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
Century Center Towers File No. PD13-048	City of San José	1733 North 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	12/11/2013	Approved 6/4/2014	Planned Development Permit to allow a 12-story mixed-use building consisting of up to 378 apartment units, up to 5,115 square feet commercial space, and an associated parking garage on a 2.40 gross acre site	2.4 AC	N/A	7:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: FAR 7:1 Parking: no at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.
North San Pedro Townhomes 1 File No. H14-002	City of San José	129 West Julian Street	1/9/2014	Approved 5/28/14	Site Development Permit to construct 43 attached single-family residences on a 1.43 gross acre site.	1.43 AC	33 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 33 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (44%). (Self-retaining, 12%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (44%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
North San Pedro Townhomes 2 File No. H14-003	City of San José	190 West Julian Street	1/9/2014	Approved 5/28/14	Site Development Permit to construct 21 attached single-family residences on a 0.49 gross acre site.	0.49 AC	43 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 43 DU/AC Parking: no at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (24%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (76%): Krstar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.
North San Pedro Townhomes 3 File No. H14-004	City of San José	0 Terraine Street	1/9/2014	Approved 5/28/14	Site Development Permit to construct 14 attached single-family residences on a 0.33 gross acre site.	0.33 AC	42 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 42 DU/AC Parking: no at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (39%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (61%): Krstar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
Park View Towers File No. H14-009	City of San José	0 Tract St. James Street	2/18/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 2/18/14)	Site Development Permit to allow an 18-story, 216 residential unit and 18,537 square feet of commercial use on 1.52 gross acre site	1.52 AC	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	Flow-through planters (18%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (82%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.
Charlotte Drive Residential File No. PD14-010	City of San José	Southside of Charlotte Drive, opposite Charlotte Commons Park, north of Highway 85.	2/28/2014	Approved 4/30/14 (Previously approved under PD12-039)	Modification of the site layout, architecture and the addition of 9 new multi-family residential units to Building Area 183 within DMA 37 of the previously approved Planned Development permit (PD12-039)	3.42 AC	58.5 DU/A AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 58.5 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (100%)	N/A

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
The Fairfield at West San Carlos File No. PD14-012	City of San José	800 West San Carlos Street	2/28/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 2/28/14)	Planned Development Permit to allow 315 residential units and 23,548 square feet of retail on a 4.73 gross site.	4.73 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: no at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (19%). (Self-retaining, 7%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (74%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
Marshall Squares File No. H14-010	City of San José	66 North 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	2/28/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 2/28/14)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 7-story mixed use building with residential above retail and parking on a 1.4 gross acre site.	1.4 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A  Category B: Yes Location: Within Historic District and Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 90% Parking: No at-grade surface parking.  Category C: N/A	Category A: 0%  Category B: 100%  Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
785 The Alameda File No. PD14-016	City of San José	785 The Alameda	3/18/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 3/18/14)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of up to 140 residential dwelling units and a minimum of 22,651 square feet of commercial on a 1.04 gross acre site.	1.04 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A  Category B: Yes Location: Within Historic District and Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 100% Parking: No at-grade surface parking.  Category C: N/A	Category A: 0%  Category B: 100%  Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
505 Lincoln Avenue File No. PD14-022	City of San José	505 Lincoln Avenue	4/17/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 4/17/14)	Planned Development Permit to allow a 5-story building with 190 multi-family attached residences on a 2.94 gross acre site.	2.94 AC	65 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 65 DU/AC	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	In order to be approved the project must implement at least 70% LID treatment based on its qualification for reduction credits.	Media Filtration System (100%): Media filtration model not specified on initial plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.
Post & San Pedro Tower File No. H14-023	City of San José	0 Post Steet	6/9/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 6/9/14)	Site Development Permit for a high rise building with 182 residential units, 8,962 square feet of retail space, and a four-story parking garage connected to the adjacent existing garage on a 1.28 gross acre site	1.51 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 100% Parking: No at-grade surface parking Category B: N/A  Category C: N/A	Category A: 100%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (27%). See narrative.	Media filtration system (73%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date <sup>10</sup>	Status <sup>11</sup>	Description <sup>12</sup>	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category <sup>13</sup>	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available <sup>14</sup>	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>15</sup>	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems <sup>16</sup>
King & Dobbin Transit Village File No. PD14-029	City of San José	1855 Dobbin Drive	6/23/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 6/23/14)	Planned Development Permit to construct 139 multi-family attached residences on a 5.88 gross acre site.	5.88 AC	24 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Within a PDA. <i>Density:</i> 24 DU/AC <i>Parking:</i> <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 35% <i>Location:</i> 25% <i>Density:</i> 0% <i>Parking:</i> 10%	Bioretention (65%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (35%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Technology Acceptance and Reciprocity Partnership (TARP) Program. See narrative.
Balbach Condominiums File No. PD14-031	City of San José	180 Balbach Street	6/27/2014	Pending (initial plans dated 6/27/14)	Planned Development Permit for a mixed use development with 101 multi-family residential units and 1,870 square feet of commercial space in the A(PD) Planned Development Zoning District on a 1.50 gross acre site	1.5 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A  Category B: N/A  Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Within ¼ mile of transit hub. <i>Density:</i> 2:1 FAR <i>Parking:</i> <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0%  Category B: 0%  Category C: 70% <i>Location:</i> 50% <i>Density:</i> 10% <i>Parking:</i> 10%	Bioretention (55%). Flow-through planters (41%). See narrative.	Media filtration system (4%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

<b>Program Highlights</b>
Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.
<p><b>Regional Collaboration</b></p> <p>The City actively participated in the Program’s Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. The IND AHTG worked on developing methods for controlling mobile sources of stormwater pollution, handling fire sprinkler testing water, and discussed upcoming changes to the General Industrial Permit. The IND AHTG also planned and held a Countywide Inspector training workshop which included training on IND requirements and inspection techniques. City staff also actively participated in the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee and contributed to regional activities connected to the implementation of the Regional Permit requirements related to Industrial and Commercial Site Controls. See the C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of the activities of the IND/IDDE AHTG and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.</p> <p><b>Facility Inspections</b></p> <p>In FY 13-14, the City inspected a large number of facilities to ensure that adequate stormwater protection measures are being employed by San José businesses. The City’s Business Inspection Plan is designed to target inspector resources at facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. Table C.4.c.iii(1) provides summary information on the City’s IND inspection program including total number of facilities inspected, total number of violations issued, and percent of violations resolved within 10 business days (or otherwise timely manner). The City initially assigned 2,580 facilities for inspection in FY 13-14 and completed inspections for 3,801 facilities. The City inspected 47% more facilities than scheduled for inspection in FY 13-14. The percentage of sites in violation to sites inspected increased 4% from the previous year. Inspectors found and documented 79 actual discharge violations and 1,372 potential discharge violations. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 97%. The City returns to inspect all facilities found with violations until all violations are satisfactorily corrected, no matter how long it takes a facility to achieve compliance.</p> <p><b>New Database</b></p> <p>In March 2012 the City transitioned to a new Environmental Enforcement Data Management System. This new database allows for more refined data gathering and storage, and utilizes more modern field device technology for data input. FY 13-14 was the second full fiscal year utilizing the new database. The City continued to make small adjustments and improvements to the database throughout the year.</p> <p><b>Annual Training</b></p> <p>The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental Inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND AHTG to develop the Inspector Training Workshop to cover IND issues, requirements, and techniques. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 13-14 and beyond, and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.</p>

<b>C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan</b>
Do you have a Business Inspection Plan? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If No, explain:

**C.4.b.iii.(1) ► Potential Facilities List**

List below or attach your list of industrial and commercial facilities in your Inspection Plan to inspect that could reasonably be considered to cause or contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff.

There are a total of 10,385 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*, on the City’s Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

**C.4.b.iii.(2) ► Facilities Scheduled for Inspection**

List below or attach your list of facilities scheduled for inspection during the current fiscal year.

2,995 facilities are scheduled for inspection in FY14-15. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-2: Facilities Scheduled for Inspection*, on the City’s Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

**C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections**

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your violation reporting methodology below.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	3,801	
Total number of inspections conducted	4,778	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	1,451	
Sites inspected in violation	851	22%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	1,406	97%

Comments: The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. The number of sites inspected in violation equals the number of facilities inspected in the reporting year that had at least one discrete violation documented. So for San José, 851 of the 3,801 facilities inspected in FY 13-14 were in violation.

The City stresses timely resolution of violations, and continues to inspect all facilities found with violations until all violations are satisfactorily corrected, no matter how long it takes a facility to achieve compliance. The majority of violations not corrected in a timely manner received escalated enforcement actions as well as education to encourage the facility to comply. City inspectors document the rationale for each violation that is not corrected in a timely manner. Summarized below are the reasons given for violations that were not corrected in a timely manner in FY 13-14:

- 0.21% due to responsible party waiting for parts/ contractor/ permits
- 1.59% due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient
- 0.55% due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers
- 0.76% due to delays due to additional involvement of property managers

**C.4.c.iii.(2) ► Frequency and Types/Categories of Violations Observed**

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

Type/Category of Violations Observed	Number of Violations
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	79
Potential discharge and other	1,372

Comments: Actual discharges are counted as one discharge per source of discharge for each inspection. For example, a site with a dumpster leaking into a storm drain and a broken irrigation pipe discharging into three storm drains, would be counted as two actual discharge violations.

**C.4.c.iii.(2) ► Frequency and Type of Enforcement Conducted**

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) <sup>17</sup>	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken <sup>18</sup>
Level 1	Correction Notice	696	72%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	190	20%
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	64	7%
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	2	<1%
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	17	2%
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	1	<1%
Total		970	100%
Comments: Referral to Administrative Citations (ACRs) and Referral to Compliance Meetings (CMRs) were previously counted as Official Warning Notices (OWNs) for reporting purposes as such referrals were made by issuing a second OWN in the field. Starting FY 13-14, these enforcement actions are being counted separately. To compare OWN counts with previous years, use the sum of OWNs, ACRs, and CMRs.			

<sup>17</sup> Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

<sup>18</sup> Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

**C.4.c.iii.(3) ► Types of Violations Noted by Business Category**

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.

Business Category <sup>19</sup>	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	9	174
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	9
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	1	4
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fuelling, cleaning	13	327
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	6	144
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	2	32
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	7
j) Food service	37	571
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	11	104

Comments: Category i (“Other”) includes facilities designated by the Permittee or Water Board to have a reasonable potential to contribute pollution of stormwater runoff. For SCVURPPP permittees, this includes but is not limited to: amusement parks, chemical & allied products, storage, and veterinarians/animal services with outdoor pens. Category l (“Miscellaneous”) includes facilities that were inspected in FY 12-13 but are not included in any of the other business categories and would not normally receive an inspection. These facilities were inspected because either 1) they were incorrectly included in one of the other business categories when imported into the City’s database; 2) a violation was identified at the facility during an IDDE complaint investigation in a previous year; or 3) a violation was identified at the facility during an IND inspection (based on a different business category) in a previous year.

<sup>19</sup> List your Program’s standard business categories.

**C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers**

List below or attach a list of the facilities required to have coverage under the Industrial General Permit but have not filed for coverage:

**Companies Requiring NOI Based on SIC But Have Not Filed**

Facility Number	SIC Code	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg.
17175	3365	Accu-Burr Metal Finishing, Inc.	1522		Berger	Dr		
16835	2821	Bay Fiberglass & Precast	738		Chestnut	St		
44500	3281	Castro Marble & Tile	420		Reynolds	Cir		
51442	5093	Conservation Corps	1534		Berger	Dr		
100400	4953	Eco Box Recycling (South Bay Hauling)	1255		Yard	Ct		
99721	5093	Electronics Recycling Service Inc	2129		Monterey	Rd		
98441	5093	Elite Recycling Services, LLC	175		Tully	Rd		
13157	2448	Gonzales Pallets	1261		Yard	Ct		
100363	5093	JFG Electronic Recycling	1042	S	6 <sup>th</sup>	St		
16046	3441	Kc Metal Products Inc	1960		Hartog	Dr		
44507	3281	Marble & Stone Solutions	1495		Industrial	Ave		
44510	3281	Marble Master, The	432		Reynolds	Cir		
12671	5093	Metals West	1436		State	St		
99002	3200	Olympic Stone & Marble Supply Inc	640		Commercial	St		
66723	2844	Purity Cosmetics	2219		Oakland	Rd		
66582	3281	Rd Granite	1260		Yard	Ct		E
14942	5093	San Jose Metals	1032	N	10 <sup>th</sup>	St		
54945	3281	Stoneworks	645		Horning	St		
11998	3299	Stucco Supply Co of San Jose	1601		Little Orchard	St		
44527	3281	Top Models M & G Inc.	701		Kings Row	UNK	#	9A

**Companies Requiring NOI Based on Exposure But Have Not Filed**

Facility Number	SIC Code	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg.
98521	4141	America Bus Lines	250		Commercial	St		
14531	5171	Easy Fuel	1346	E	Taylor	St		
16733	3444	Encore Industries	597		Brennan	St		
39807	2796	Gm Nameplate Inc	2095		O'Toole	Ave	Suite	A
1044	2082	Gordon Biersch Brewing Company, Inc.	357	E	Taylor	St		
42977	3444	JL Precision	2360		Zanker	Rd	Suite	1
97613	4121	Metro Cab, Inc.	2075		Bering	Dr	#	D
39394	4121	Milpitas Cab Co	701		Kings Row	UNK	Suite	49

Facility Number	SIC Code	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg.
44902	3541	Modern Machine Co.	1633		Old Bayshore	Hwy		
52012	3599	NTL Precision Machining Inc	1355		Vander	Way		
14562	4212	Piedmont Moving Systems	1555	S	7 <sup>th</sup>	St		
34708	4120	Rainbow Cab Company	946		Lincoln	Ave	Suite	D
29533	3541	RSJ Machining	2108		Bering	Dr	Suite	C
58440	4142	Santa Barbara Transportation	1540	S	7 <sup>th</sup>	St	Suite	1
63091	3674	Scifiniti, Inc.	51		Daggett	Dr		
58727	3674	Silicon Quest International, Inc.	4425		Fortran	Dr		
99060	4225	Storage Pro Of San Jose LLC	615	N	King	Rd		
1322	3471	Telewave, Inc	660		Giguere	Ct		
29107	3826	Thermo Fisher Scientific	355		River Oaks	Pkwy	Suite	A1
44554	3674	Wafer Reclaim Service, LLC	2240		Ringwood	Ave		
44222	3549	West Coast Precision Inc	2091		Fortune	Dr	Suite	

**C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary**

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	5/20/2014	General Industrial Permits and MRP Review, The Importance of Record Keeping, Mercury and PCBs.	17	85%
HAZWOPER 24 HR	6/17/2014-6/19/2014	Regulations, Toxicology, Classes/Physical Properties of Hazardous Materials, Identification Systems, Respiratory Protection, Personal Protective Equipment, Decontamination, Confined Space Operations, Sampling and Monitoring, Spill Cleanup and Control, MSDS, Site Safety Plans	6	25%
HAZWOPER Refresher	6/3/2014, 6/5/2014	Regulations, Toxicology, Classes/Physical Properties of Hazardous Materials, Identification Systems, Respiratory Protection, Personal Protective Equipment, Decontamination, Confined Space Operations, Sampling and Monitoring, Spill Cleanup and Control, MSDS, Site Safety Plans	13	65%

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Section 5 – Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

**Program Highlights**

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

**Regional Collaboration**

The City actively participated in the Program’s Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The IDDE AHTG held a Countywide Inspector training roundtable on May 20, which covered various topics, including a stormwater regulatory review, identifying pollutants of concern source areas, documenting inspections and investigations, and inspection scenarios. Inspectors from both IDDE and IND group attended the training. City staff also actively participated in the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee and contributed to regional activities related to the implementation of the Permit for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. See the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination section of the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of the activities of the IND/IDDE AHTG and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

**IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation**

The City’s Environmental Services Department (ESD) responds to complaints regarding illegal discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. To make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illegal stormwater discharge complaints via the City’s stormwater internet site at <http://ca-sanjose.civicplus.com/FormCenter/Environment-13/Storm-Drain-Discharge-Complaint-Form-71>. Complaints received are entered into the database and responded to by inspectors. The City continues to promote both phone and online means of registering complaints through existing outreach and training programs. Additionally, the City continues to provide an illegal dumping hotline ((408) 945-3000), which is prominently displayed on almost all inlet “no dumping” markers.

The City responded to 571 complaint calls in FY 13-14, which is an approximate 15% increase in calls from last year. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day, with the goal of no later than 5 business days. City inspectors documented a slight decrease from last fiscal year in the percentage of discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (FY 13-14, 32.6%; FY 12-13, 34.6%). The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner remains consistently above 98%. The figure titled *Number of Incidents by Facility* illustrates the distribution of cases according to facility type. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of cases the City investigates. The figure titled *Number of Incidents by Type* illustrates the distribution of cases by the type of pollutant or pollutant source. Unlike past years, the pollutant type summary is based on the pollutant found during investigation and not based on the pollutant reported at the time the complaint was received; this should provide more accurate data for tracking. ‘Sanitary Spills or Leaks’ complaints remained one of the highest categories due to increased frequency of reporting of sanitary sewer overflows as IDDE events by the City’s Department of Transportation. Vehicle leaking incidents, largely in residential areas, were the second highest category.

**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Maps**

Hard copy maps of the City’s MS4 are available to the public at City Hall, and may be viewed during normal business hours. The maps are also posted online at the following link: <https://cpms.sanjoseca.gov/emap/>. In addition, links to the Oakland Museum of California’s Creek and Watershed maps are posted on the SCVURPPP website: [http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/museum\\_maps.shtml](http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/museum_maps.shtml).

**Annual Training**

The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the IND/IDDE Training Roundtable to cover IND and IDDE requirements and techniques. Field inspectors attended the training held by the Program on May 20, 2014. The inspectors also attended Hazwoper Refresher and various safety and IDDE internal training. The City will continue to

train its staff in FY 14-15 and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

**Special Events**

IDDE inspectors and City staff attended over 200 special event meetings such as festivals, Christmas in the Park, Circus, Color Run, etc. where there are potential stormwater issues from food vendors, wash water, port-a-potties, dumpsters, tallow bins, and post-event cleanup activities. They coordinate with other departments on requirements and provide educational input and materials to the event organizer, vendors, and mobile cleaners to keep potential pollutants out of the storm drains and creeks. This includes distributing the new Mobile Businesses Best Management Practices and the Mobile Food Vendors Environmental Guidelines brochures, as well as listing the stormwater requirements in the City's Special Events Guidelines.

**Collection System Screening**

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of City-identified key major outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 13-14, a total of 452 outfalls were screened, of which 41 were identified as key major outfalls. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.

**C.5.c.iii ► Complaint and Spill Response Phone Number and Spill Contact List**

List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number and spill contact list.

Contact	Description	Phone Number
City of San José Watershed Protection Division	Environmental Inspectors respond to stormwater discharge complaints	408-945-3000
California State Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Threat of Public Health/ Human Injury/ Exposures	916-845-8510
California State Fish and Wildlife-Monterey Dispatch center	Possible impacts to creek biota.	831-649-2810
S.F. Bay Regional Water Control Board	Complaint line for spills to state waters, a known source of a spill, & a chronic water problem	510-622-2369
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Non-emergency spills into a creek Emergency or hazardous spills into a creek (HAZMAT)	408-265-2600; ext 2378 1-888-510-5151
CalTrans	IDDE incidents on state roads and other CalTrans Right-of-ways	408-436-0930 510-286-6359 (Oakland)
California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Emergency incidents on state roads	408-467-5400
County of Santa Clara	County Health referrals Department of Environmental Health Environmental Crimes in County Parks	408-792-5050 408-918-3400 408-355-2273
California Office of Emergency Services	24-Hour spill hotline	1-800-852-7550
Contact	Description	Phone Number
California Poison Control Center	Emergency guidance for exposure to hazardous substances	1-800-222-1222
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)	IDDE incidents at transit stations and other transit right-of-ways	408-321-5555
SJ – Department of Transportation	Storm sewer maintenance, emergency blocking and/or cleaning of storm sewer lines (evenings: San José Fire Dept)	408-794-1900 (7am – 4pm) 408-277-8956 (4pm – 7am)
SJ – Hazardous Incident Team (HIT), Station 29	Hazardous Incident Team – San José Fire Department station that responds to hazardous spills	408-277-4677 main 408-277-8911 emergency 408-398-9229 cell #1 408-398-9666 cell #2
SJ – Code Enforcement	Vehicle Abatement	408-535-7770

Contact	Description	Phone Number
SJ – Water Pollution Control Plant	Report spills into the Sanitary Sewer. Obtain emergency permission to direct spills to the sanitary sewer.	408-635-6600 408-635-4000 (After Hours)

**C.5.d.iii ► Evaluation of Mobile Business Program**

Describe implementation of minimum standards and BMPs for mobile businesses and your enforcement strategy. This may include participation in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaners regional program or local activities.

Description:  
 The City responds to all complaints of illicit discharges from mobile businesses. When violations are identified, mobile businesses are educated on the local stormwater sections of the San José Municipal Code; issued enforcement actions consistent with the Watershed Enforcement Response Plan; and given appropriate outreach materials which detail Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the work being performed, such as oil changing, pool draining, surface cleaning projects, etc. Mobile businesses with facilities located within the City are scheduled for IND and/or FOG inspection the following year.  
 IDDE inspectors and City staff attended over 200 special event meetings such as festivals, Christmas in the Park, Circus, Color Run, etc. Inspectors coordinate with other City departments to ensure stormwater protection requirements are communicated and provide BMPs such as *Mobile Businesses Best Management Practices* and the *Mobile Food Vendors Environmental Guidelines* materials to event organizers, food vendors, and mobile cleaners to keep potential pollutants out of the storm drains and creeks before during and after the events.  
 City inspectors respond to complaints generated from the IDDE program and provide outreach materials to mobile business identified through the City's Hot Line, website, and staff referrals. Outreach materials include regionally collaborative efforts like the BASMAA mobile surface cleaner program and other sources such as the Cleaning Equipment Trade Association (CETA). City staff is also trained to give the BASMAA mobile surface cleaner training if needed.  
 The City worked with the Program to produce and distribute region wide a BMP brochure and accompanying letter to mobile businesses highlighting concerns with improper disposal of waste water, proper planning, protection measures, and safe disposal alternatives.

**C.5.e.iii ► Evaluation of Collection System Screening Program**

Provide a summary or attach a summary of your collection screening program, a summary of problems found during collection system screening and any changes to the screening program this FY.

Description:  
 Based on the Permit's requirement of "one screening point per square mile of permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space," the City screens a minimum of 179 outfalls per year. In FY 13-14, a total of 452 outfalls were screened, of which 41 were identified as "key major outfalls." No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.  
 In addition to the outfall inspection program, the City performs storm inlet cleaning annually. The City cleaned more than 31,000 storm inlets during FY13-14, removing approximately 405 cubic yards of debris. During cleaning activities, staff looks for evidence of illicit discharges or dumping, and reports any incidents to the City's illegal dumping hotline.

<b>C.5.f.iii.(1), (2), (3) ► Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking</b>		
Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)		
	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1))	571	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	173	32.6%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	415	98.3%
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. The 571 discharges reported represent the total number of complaints (cases) received and completed in FY 13-14. Of the 571 discharges reported, 41 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection. Of the remaining discharge cases reported, 173 discharges reached the storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 422 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 415 violations were resolved in a timely manner. The 7 violations that were not resolved in a timely manner were escalated in enforcement resulting in compliance.</p> <p>Stormwater violations that are not associated with a direct discharge are still violations of the San José Municipal Code. The City documents and counts these potential discharges as individual violations and inspectors require responsible parties to complete corrective actions to correct the violations in a timely manner. Inspectors also educate responsible parties on the importance of protecting creeks and the storm sewer system and follow up until the violations are resolved.</p>		

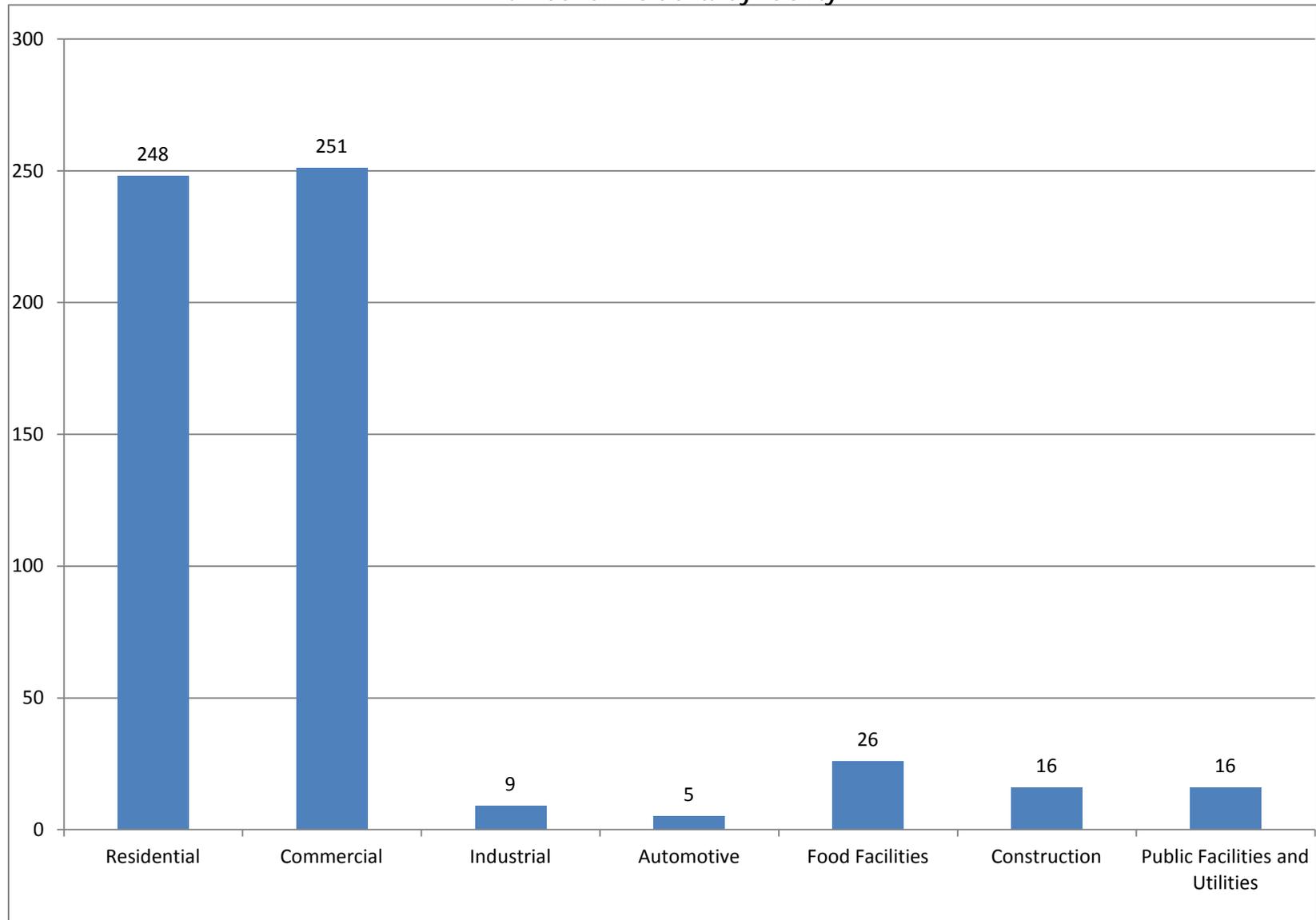
**C.5.f.iii.(4) ► Summary of major types of discharges and complaints**

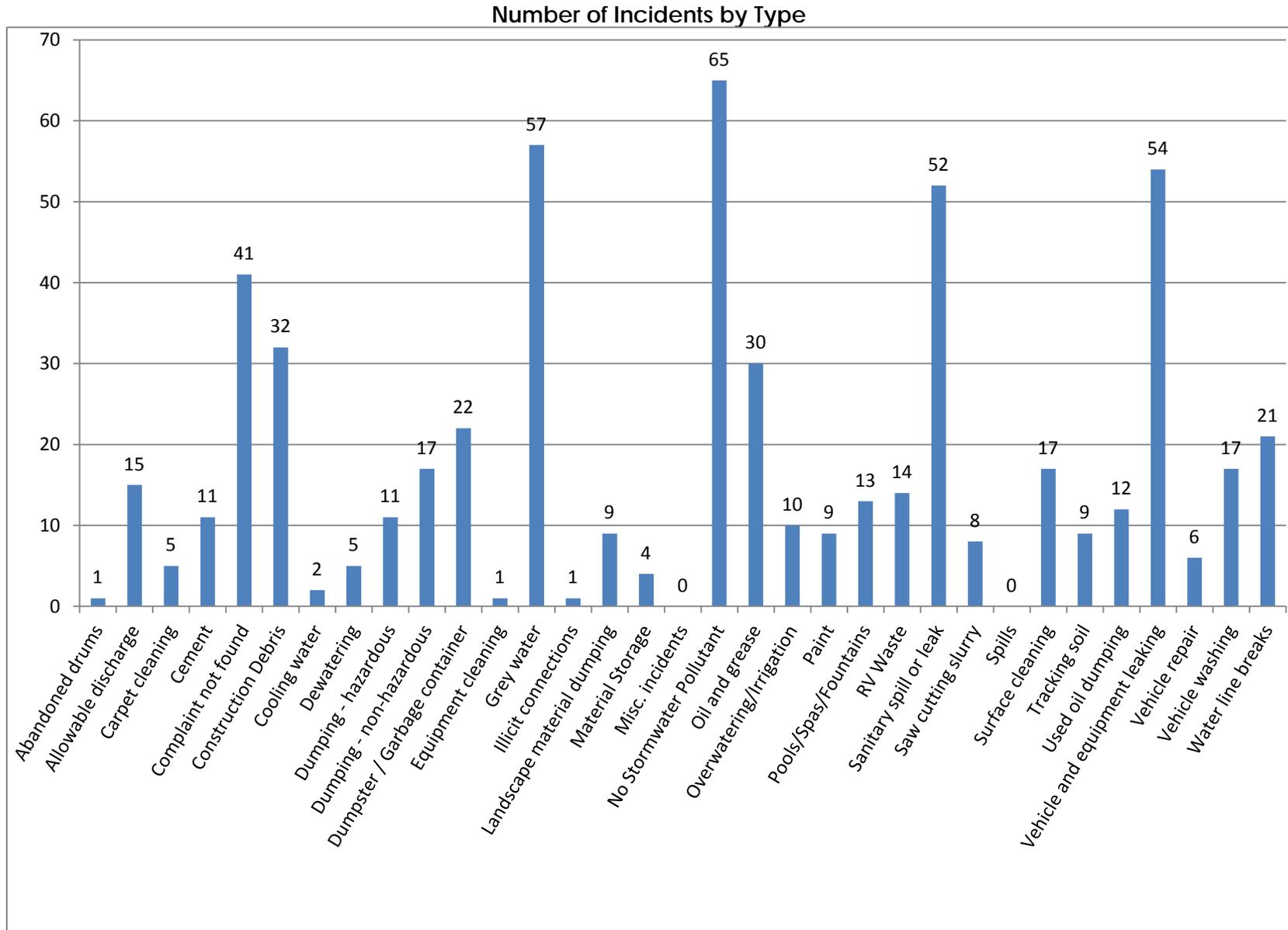
Provide a narrative or attach a table and/or graph.

Incident Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Automotive	Food Facilities	Construction	Public Facilities and Utilities	Totals
Abandoned drums	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Allowable discharge	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	15
Carpet cleaning	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cement	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	11
Complaint not found	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	41
Construction Debris	15	13	0	0	0	3	1	32
Cooling water	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dewatering	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
Dumping – hazardous	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	11
Dumping – non-hazardous	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	17
Dumpster / Garbage container	2	15	0	1	4	0	0	22
Equipment cleaning	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grey water	10	42	2	0	2	0	1	57
Illicit connections	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Landscape material dumping	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	9
Material Storage	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Misc. incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Stormwater Pollutant	28	25	2	2	2	4	2	65
Oil and grease	7	10	1	0	12	0	0	30
Overwatering/Irrigation	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
Paint	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
Pools/Spas/Fountains	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	13

<b>Incident Type</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	<b>Industrial</b>	<b>Automotive</b>	<b>Food Facilities</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Public Facilities and Utilities</b>	<b>Totals</b>
RV Waste	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	14
Sanitary spill or leak	31	9	0	0	3	0	9	52
Saw cutting slurry	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	8
Spills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface cleaning	0	13	0	1	1	2	0	17
Tracking soil	2	4	0	0	0	2	1	9
Used oil dumping	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	12
Vehicle and equipment leaking	43	10	0	0	0	0	1	54
Vehicle repair	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Vehicle washing	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	17
Water line breaks	8	9	3	0	0	1	0	21
<b>Totals</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>571</b>

Number of Incidents by Facility





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Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals</b>		
Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
11	107	1,178
Comments: None.		

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations</b>		
BMP Category	Number of Violations <sup>20</sup> excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations <sup>21</sup>
Erosion Control	11	3%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0%
Sediment Control	219	57%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	121	31%
Non Stormwater Management	34	9%
<b>Total<sup>22</sup></b>	<b>385</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>20</sup> Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category. For example, if during one inspection at a site, there are 2 erosion control violations, only 1 violation would be counted for this table.

<sup>21</sup> Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

<sup>22</sup> The total number of violations may count more than one violation per inspection, since some inspections may result in violations in more than one category. For example, during one inspection of a site, there may have been both an erosion control violation and a sediment control violation. For this reason, the total number of violations in this table may not match the total number of enforcement actions reported in Table C6.e.iii.1.e.

**C.6.e.iii.1.e ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions**

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) <sup>23</sup> (Environmental Services/Public Works)	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued <sup>24</sup>
Level 1 <sup>25</sup>	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	199	65%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	68	22%
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral	24	8%
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation	17	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Comments:** Referral to Administrative Citations (ACRs) were previously counted as Official Warning Notices (OWNs) for reporting purposes as such referrals were made by issuing a second OWN in the field. Starting in FY 13-14 these enforcement actions are being counted separately. To compare OWN counts with previous years, use the sum of OWNs and ACRs.

**C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ► Illicit Discharges**

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	19
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	16

<sup>23</sup> Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

<sup>24</sup> Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

<sup>25</sup> For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ► Violation Correction Times</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	580	98%
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	0% <sup>26</sup>
<b>Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year<sup>27</sup></b>	<b>592</b>	<b>100%</b>
Comments: In San José, the total number of violations equals the number of issues identified at construction sites that result in an enforcement action. It does not equal the number of enforcement actions because 1) a single enforcement action may be issued to address multiple violations and 2) a site may be issued a second (or multiple) enforcement action(s) progressively in order to achieve compliance. Twelve violations were not resolved within 10 days. Eight of the violations at six sites received escalated enforcement. The other four violations at three sites were re-inspected within a few days after the 10 days due to inspector schedule.		

<sup>26</sup> Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

<sup>27</sup> The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. I.e., This assumes one violation is issued for several problems during an inspection at a site. The total number of violations in the table of Violation Correction Times may not equal the total number of enforcement actions because one violation issued at a site may have a second enforcement action for the same violation at the next inspection if it is not corrected.

**C.6.e.iii.(2) ► Evaluation of Inspection Data**

Describe your evaluation of the tracking data and data summaries and provide information on the evaluation results (e.g., data trends, typical BMP performance issues, comparisons to previous years, etc.).

Description:

The number of construction inspections completed in FY 13-14 increased as compared to FY 12-13. The level of construction activity was relatively consistent with previous years. San José staff completed 1,178 inspections at 118 project sites in FY 13-14 (as compared with 988 inspections at 118 sites in FY 12-13). While inspection activity increased by 19% the number of gross violations (592) increased significantly from the previous year (301). The increase in violations is unexpected because the City anticipated violation trends to remain similar to FY 12-13 due to a comparable number of active construction sites, and the role of the QSP on site.

The number of violations from year to year can be affected by a number of variables. With development continuing at a rapid pace, construction sites are very active. Sites are in various phases of construction simultaneously so a variety of subcontractors are on site. The abundance of activity and number of subcontractors likely contribute to an increase in violations. The role of the QSP has not minimized violations as expected, likely resulting from QSPs lack of availability on site, and the conflict of interest due to their employment through the general contractor.

The use of Level 4 enforcement actions to achieve compliance increased from three in FY 12-13 to 17 in FY 13-14. The 17 Level 4 penalties were issued to 13 separate construction sites, with four sites receiving two penalties. This is likely the result of the high level of activity, and the number of different subcontractors on site. Ninety-eight percent of all violations (580) were corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered timely. Consistent with previous years, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up nearly ninety percent of the violations issued. Specifically, the most common sediment control BMP violations were dirt tracking related to destabilized construction site entrances/exits, and poor inlet protection and perimeter controls. Common violations associated with site management included unsatisfactory stockpile, solid waste, concrete waste management, and insufficient spill prevention control.

**C.6.e.iii.(2) ► Evaluation of Inspection Program Effectiveness**

Describe what appear to be your program’s strengths and weaknesses, and identify needed improvements, including education and outreach.

Description:

San José continued to implement a thorough year-round construction inspection program, completing 1,178 inspections in FY 13-14. As a result of an internal audit of the City’s inspection program, sites in the demolition, landscaping, or inactive phases will not be inspected from May 1 to August 31. Data analysis suggests that these three phases result in far fewer violations than grading or vertical phases of construction. This procedure went into effect May 1, 2014, and will likely result in a slight decrease in total inspections for FY14-15.

The Standard Operating Procedures were revised and updated. The SOP was separated into multiple documents including a program coordination SOP and an inspection SOP. The Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) was updated in May, 2014, and staff was trained on the ERP. This will allow for more consistent inspection and enforcement actions. Additionally, updates to inspection tracking procedures were implemented to better trace the enforcement history of projects, which enables inspectors to escalate enforcement under the ERP when the responsible party has a history of the same or similar violations.

Inspection program staff attended a full-day construction site inspection training workshop. Training topics at the workshop included Permit and CGP requirements, examples temporary BMPs, as well as a BMP installation demonstration. Attendance was high among all inspection staff that has a primary role in the City’s construction stormwater inspection program. As in previous years San José was an active participant in the Program’s Construction Inspection Ad-Hoc Task Group and the BASMAAA Development Committee

Due to the continued improvement of the economy, there will likely be greater construction inspection demands for FY 14-15. Classroom and field training will be provided to current and new inspectors. With more stable staffing and continued training, San José’s stormwater construction inspection program is in a position to continue to meet the Permit’s construction inspection requirements.

**C.6.f ► Staff Training Summary**

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Construction Site Inspection Training Workshop	4/22/2014	MRP and CGP requirements, temporary BMPs for construction sites, BMP installation field exercise.	32	63%
C.6 Inspection Program Overview for ESD – Watershed Enforcement Inspectors	2/6/2014	MRP purpose and requirements, overview of program coordination, data tracking.	6	100%

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Section 7 – Provision C.7. Public Information and Outreach

**C.7.b.ii.1 ► Advertising Campaign**

Summarize advertising efforts. Include details such as messages, creative developed, and outreach media used. The detailed advertising report may be included as an attachment. If advertising is being done by participation in a countywide or regional program, refer to the separate countywide or regional Annual Report.

Summary:

**San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) – Bay Protection and Behavior Change (BPBC) Campaign**

During the first half of FY13-14, the City of San José, San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP), City of San Francisco, and other stormwater and wastewater agencies continued to meet on the Bay Protection and Behavior Change (BPBC) campaign, an effort initiated in May 2011 when San José hosted a visioning retreat and shared a report on the merits of developing an overarching Bay Area pollution prevention brand with shared outreach on specific pollutants. The collaboration grew to include approximately 25 agencies; was successful in securing a letter of support from the Regional Water Quality Control Board; secured small amounts of funding from key partners; and led to enhanced interagency working relations on matters of shared concern. The group also secured a \$250,000 Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) grant in 2012 that focused on pesticides (the *Got Ants* campaign). However, due to consultant products that failed to ignite excitement and consensus on a regional brand as well as limited staff resources and funding, the Executive Group for the collaborative made the decision to discontinue the project. On January 16, 2014, Director Judy Kelly of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership informed BPBC participants of this decision and also extended the hope to revive the effort in the future.

**Chinook Book App and Less Toxic Gardening**

In 2013, the BASMAA-supported Our Water Our World (OWOW) pesticides alternatives program, a Bay Area-wide collaborative since 1999, partnered with the environmentally-friendly coupon distributor Chinook Book to distribute pesticide alternatives information through Chinook Book's smart phone app. OWOW currently has informational displays at more than 150 Bay Area nurseries and hardware stores. The Chinook Book app, which is free to download, helps take OWOW into the digital age. Shoppers who have the Chinook Book app on their phones can now view information about less toxic products anywhere they shop, along with accessing discount coupons from many local merchants. The app can be downloaded through iTunes or Google Play. Developing and formatting the pesticides alternatives information for the app was partially funded by the San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) through a grant to the San Francisco Estuary Partnership.

**Christmas in the Park Environmental Alley**

The City of San José Environmental Services Department shared environmental holiday messages at Christmas in the Park, San José's signature holiday event. As an event sponsor, San José's messages were showcased via the signage, stage announcements, and online presence throughout the month-long event to more than 250,000 visitors from across the Bay Area. This year, San José launched "Environmental Alley," two displays that showed Santa's elves and children from around the world taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste. As part of the display, community members were invited to sign up for the Green Holiday Pledge daily emails and try one of 30 different green actions. The stormwater messages featured throughout the event and the pledge included litter, car washing, mercury and household hazardous waste, automotive repair/motor oil, pet waste, draining pools and spas, and reducing runoff.

**Earthquakes Partnership**

The Environmental Services Department entered a 3-year partnership with the San José Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste and prevent pollution.

The Earthquakes home games reach 12,000 fans who are: 32 percent Hispanic; 70 percent male; and 60 percent Santa Clara County residents. Through San José's partnership with the Earthquakes, approximately 200,000 people will be exposed to the environmental messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual boards, an interactive half time contest, and outreach booths. The partnership provides use of the Earthquakes brand and player endorsements, increased cost-savings, and value-added outreach opportunities. As family-friendly role models and leaders, the Earthquakes players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among the community. The San José and Earthquakes partnership aims to achieve more than 4 million gross impressions through mass media in English and Spanish languages per year.

In the 2015 and 2016 season there will be a full marketing campaign with bus and light rail advertisements, street banners, billboards, web and social media presence. Stormwater messages will be created and disseminated to cover the following *tentative* topics:

- Hazardous waste and its proper disposal.
- Impacts of litter and pollution in our waterways.
- Impacts of single-use items on the environment and encourage source reduction.
- To inform and build awareness about the City of San José's large item collection service.

**Used Oil Grant Program**

The City of San José Environmental Services Department (ESD) will co-lead a Santa Clara County-wide mass media campaign to encourage residents to properly recycle used oil and oil filters at household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities and share ways to prevent stormwater pollution caused by used oil. This campaign includes a variety of proven English and Spanish language outreach tactics from past successful used oil recycling campaigns, as well as innovative online, mobile, and social media marketing tactics. Television, radio, print, and billboard ads will increase recognition and familiarity of the message to the broader community. A combination of online and mobile ads, mobile phone text marketing, and a targeted social media campaign will address the mobile marketing trends and tech-savvy South Bay community. A mobile-friendly QR code will be included in ads and publicity where appropriate to direct users to more information.

**The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize countywide and regional advertising efforts conducted during FY 13-14:**

- **FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report**
- **FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Partner Report**
- **FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report**
- **BASMAA Be the Street Campaign Report**

**These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.**

**C.7.b.iii.1 ► Pre-Campaign Survey**

*(For the Annual Report following the pre-campaign survey)* Summarize survey information such as sample size, type of survey (telephone survey, interviews etc.). Attach a survey report that includes the following information. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:  
 Information on the pre-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign was provided in the FY 11-12 Annual Report.  
 Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference to regional submittal:

**C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Survey**

*(For the Annual Report following the post-campaign survey)* Discuss the campaigns and the measureable changes in awareness and behavior achieved. Provide an update of outreach strategies based on the survey results. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:  
 Information on the post-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign is provided in the BASMAA FY 13-14 Annual Report.  
 Information on the SCVURPPPP 2014 Public Opinion Survey is included in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.  
 Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference to regional submittal:

**C.7.c ► Media Relations**

Summarize the media relations effort. Include the following details for each media pitch in the space below, AND/OR refer to a regional report that includes these details:

- Topic and content of pitch
- Medium (TV, radio, print, online)
- Date of publication/broadcast

Summary:

**Litter, Creek Impairment**

1. August 28, 2013 – News Release – San José becomes California’s Largest City to Ban Foam Food Containers / New ordinance will reduce litter that harms fish and wildlife. Informed readers of foam food ware litter impacts to fish and wildlife in creeks.
2. October 28, 2013 – Advisory – City of San José Hosts Open House to Help Restaurants Prepare for New Foam Food Container Ban / South Bay restaurant operators invited to learn about alternatives to foam food containers Promoted workshop event to educate restaurant operators of upcoming foam food ware ban and how it affects water quality.
3. November 8, 2013 – News Release – City of San José Hosts Bay Area Trash Summit to Address Harmful Litter Problem Informed readers of how it takes “more than one village to clean up and protect the San Francisco Bay and the region’s creeks from the impact of litter.” Provided information on impact of litter on waterways and Pacific Ocean.
4. December 3, 2013 – News Release – Charge for Paper Bags in San José to Remain 10 Cents in January 2014. Updated general public and retailers of status and background of “Bring Your Own Bag” ordinance The “Bring Your Own Bag” ordinance went into effect in January 2012 as a step to reduce the amount of litter on streets and in creeks. The ordinance and the bag fee have been effective in reducing plastic bag litter by 89 percent in storm drain systems, 60 percent in creeks and rivers, and 59 percent in San José streets and neighborhoods according to a 2012 survey.
5. December 23, 2013 – News Release – Multi-State Restaurant Chains in San José are First to Comply with Foam Food Ware Ordinance / Elimination of often-littered foam food ware begins January 1, 2014 Informed general public and restaurant operator target audience of first phase of San José Foam Food Ware Ordinance and explained need to “help water quality and habitat in our creeks and the bay by eliminating a pervasive form of litter—foam food ware.” Provided background on how when foam containers are littered, they break into small pieces that persist for decades and that can be consumed by fish and wildlife. Discussed 26 creeks in the Bay Area as impaired by trash, including Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek in San José and that all Bay Area cities and agencies with a permit to discharge stormwater must take action to reduce litter from the storm sewer system by 40 percent by 2014, 70 percent by 2017, and 100 percent by 2022.
6. January 1, 2014 – News Release – San José Paper Bags to Remain 10 Cents in New Year / No change in Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance. Updated the general public on Bring Your Own Bag ordinance including how BYOB has resulted in less plastic bags found in city streets and creeks. Plastic bags have been a common litter item found during past creek cleanups. Since the ordinance began, there is a 60 percent decrease in plastic bag litter found in creeks and rivers.

Permittee Name: City of San José

7. February 10, 2014 – News Release – Show Your Love for San José; Pick Up Litter this Valentine’s Day / Photo Contest Encourages Litter Cleanup. Invited residents to participate in a Valentine’s Day artistic “Keep San José Clean Photo Contest” putting a spotlight on litter to encourage everyone to start picking up litter as a regular part of their daily lives. Contest participants add their photographs to an online “digital landfill” and worldwide map created by Litterati, a nonprofit organization that is working to raise public awareness of the pollution caused by litter.
8. June 23, 2014 – News Release – City of San José Hosts Open House to Help Restaurants Prepare for New Foam Food Container Ban. Small chains, independent restaurants to comply by end of year. Staff informed general public and restaurant operator target audience of the ban’s goal to protect water quality and wildlife by prohibiting the use of EPS foam food containers that are a common source of litter in streets and waterways.

**HHW Drop-Off Facility, Runoff Pollution Prevention, Motor Oil Issue**

1. November 27, 2013 – News Release – Green Your Holidays with Twelve Tips  
Promoted HHW take-back in a slate of recycling tips, including proper disposal of batteries and avoiding chemical-laden gift wrap.
2. May 15, 2014 – News Release – San José Residents Turn Out to Keep Streets and Creeks Clean / Nearly 800 bags of litter recently collected, more expected on National River Cleanup Day on May 17. Informed readers of importance of picking up litter and promoted May 17 National River Cleanup Day.
3. May 29, 2014 – Advisory – New Environmental and Economic Showcase in Silicon Valley Opens May 30. Grand opening of the San José Environmental Innovation Center included messages about the new HHW facility in San José and the facility’s sustainability features, including bioswales and the pathway of runoff to stormdrains to creeks.
4. May 19, 2014 – News Release - \$300K State Grant to Promote Proper Disposal of Motor Oil and Filters in San José and throughout Santa Clara County / San José Earthquakes and South Bay cities collaborate to keep motor oil and filters from contaminating local creeks and waterways.
5. May 22, 2014 – News Release – New Environmental and Economic Showcase in Silicon Valley Opens May 30 Informed readers of how bioswales filter runoff before it flows to creeks, and a public art feature that captures and funnels rain to irrigate 80-year old olive trees. Also informed readers of the new HHW facility, managed by Santa Clara County. Starting this summer, with this new, third permanent facility, all county residents can sign up for an HHW appointment at the new San José location.
6. June 17, 2014 – News Release – Help Keep the Planet Cool by Recycling Right this Summer. Informed readers to use HHW facility for disposing of pool chemicals and tiki torch chemicals; promoted [www.hhw.org](http://www.hhw.org)

**HHW Drop-Off Facility, Medicine Take Back, Non-Toxic Pest Control, Bring Your Own Bag, Bring Your Own Cup, Litter Pickup**

1. September 5, 2013 – News Advisory – San José Celebrates National Pollution Prevention Week September 14-21. Safely dispose of unwanted medication, exchange your mercury thermometer, and make a creek happy on Coastal Cleanup Day. Informed reader of four fairs for information and medication/thermometer take-back.

2. November 27, 2013 – News Release – Environmental Showcase Debuts at Christmas in the Park. The Environmental Alley featured two displays that show Santa’s elves and children from around the world taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste. Also promoted 30 green actions in the Green Pledge.
3. December 18, 2013 – News Release – San José Families Can Win Bikes for Taking Environmental Actions. Promoted 30 green actions in the Green Pledge.
4. March 13, 2014 – News Release – San José Earthquakes, City of San José, and Santa Clara County Partner to Promote Sustainability Initiatives and New Stadium Informed readers of plans for Sustainable Stadium Garden, proper motor oil recycling, and general HHW message.
5. April 15, 2014 – News Release – For Earth Day, Join San José Earthquakes Players in Sharing Green Actions / Share your actions on Earth Day and every day on social media Promoted “Do Green – Go Green – Dispose Green – Share Green” activities, including
  - Bring your bag to shop, now bring your own cup when buying coffee or other beverages
  - Use non-toxic pest control for a safe, healthy yard; learn more at [ourwaterourworld.org](http://ourwaterourworld.org)
  - Don Edwards Environmental Center April 19 workshop / Learn how to save water and eliminate pesticides in this 2-hour workshop on native plants
  - Great American Litter Pick Up / April 26 – Help clean your neighborhood
  - Drop off household hazardous waste or unwanted medicines by scheduling appointment at [www.hhw.org](http://www.hhw.org)
  - When you see litter, pick it up, and properly toss it in a garbage can or recycling bin
  - Share your green activities on social media with #keepSJclean
  - Download the free “San José Clean” litter and graffiti reporting app for your SmartPhone

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 13-14

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted by the Program are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.

<b>C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact</b>
Summary of any changes made during FY 13-14: No Change.

<b>C.7.e ► Public Outreach Events</b>
Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed. Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional.	Identify type of event (e.g., school fair, farmers market etc.), type of audience (school children, gardeners, homeowners etc.) and outreach messages (e.g., Enviroscene presentation, pesticides, stormwater awareness)	Provide general staff feedback on the event (e.g., success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community, well attended, good opportunity to talk to gardeners etc.). Provide other details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimated overall attendance at the event.</li> <li>• Number of people that visited the booth, comparison with previous years</li> <li>• Number of brochures and giveaways distributed</li> <li>• Results of any spot surveys conducted</li> </ul>
Olinder Park Neighborhood Association Meeting Olinder Community Center July 3, 2013 February 5, 2014 Local Event	Provided update to Olinder Neighborhood Association on Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities program, suggested ideas for Olinder Neighborhood Association identity; discussed art boxes for neighborhood; obtained info on Public Record Clearance Project; provided flyers for upcoming creek cleanup scheduled for August 3. Message: Trash	2 attendees from the Olinder neighborhood attended the July 3 meeting and 6 attendees attended the February 5 meeting. The neighborhood association was supportive of the art boxes and interested in participating in upcoming cleanups.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Association Meeting Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Action Center (NAC) July 10, 2013 February 12, 2014 March 12, 2014 April 9, 2014 May 14, 2014 Local Event	Provided update to Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Association on CCHC program, discussed finished art boxes and future painting days, provided update on barrier gates, and the Story Road encampment, and provided dates of upcoming cleanups. Message: Trash	12 attendees from the Spartan-Keyes neighborhood attended on July 10, 12 attended on February 12, 12 attended on March 12, 12 attended on April 9, and 12 attended May 14. Discussion led to agreements between CCHC and Spartan Keyes NAC to collaborate on watershed themed community events and projects.
Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Canvassing Spartan Keyes Neighborhood July 13, 2013 Local Event	WSP staff returned to all of the houses that had no one home during canvassing in June. Message: Trash	Staff spoke to 15 residents about CCHC, how to report illegal dumping, and how to sign up to receive the newsletter and other correspondences.
Food Ware Vendor Open House July 15, 2013 Tully Library November 4, 2013 Roosevelt Community Center June 30, 2014 San José City Hall Local Event	Food service establishments were invited to participate in a Food Ware Vendor Open House to learn more about the proposed expanded polystyrene (EPS) phase out ordinance, and identify non foam replacement containers and costs. Message: Trash	There were 20 attendees to the Open House event on July 13, 4 attendees at the November 4 Open House, and 13 attendees at the June 30 Open House. Food service ware vendors displayed their EPS alternatives and answered questions about products and cost. Attendees were appreciative of the event and many left with samples of alternative products to try in their establishments.
Brookwood Terrace Canvassing Brookwood Terrace Neighborhood Saturday, July 27, 2013 Local Event	WSP staff canvassed for pledges and distributed flyers for August 3 cleanup. Message: Trash	Staff spoke to 15 residents, then canvassed 45 more houses for upcoming creek cleanup.
Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Canvassing Spartan Keyes Neighborhood August 3, 2013 Local Event	WSP staff contacted residents to provide information on Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities program. Message: Trash	Staff spoke to 15 residents about CCHC, how to report illegal dumping, and how to sign up to receive the newsletter and other correspondences.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>National Night Out  Tully/Senter and Spartan Keyes Neighborhood  August 6, 2013  Local Event</p>	<p>National Night Out is an annual crime and drug prevention event sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch. WSP hosted an information booth at two neighborhood events with an educational activity, the “safe disposal” bean bag game and DIY reusable bag making station.  Messages: Trash, HHW, IPM</p>	<p>54 attendees. Children were enthusiastic about the “Safe Disposal” bean bag game and the reusable bags. Residents were most interested in the information on volunteer cleanups, HHW disposal and auto repair. Many people had questions about alternatives to washing cars in driveways.</p>
<p>Autumn Terrace HOA BBQ/Block Party  Five Wounds/Brookwood Terrace Neighborhood  August 16, 2013  Local Event</p>	<p>CCHC provided Coyote Creek coloring pages and face painted children and adults. While CCHC face painted, they talked about the program, neighborhood resources, and how residents can help. Staff asked residents if they would sign a pledge with the option to pick up litter in front of their house, to dispose of their trash appropriately and responsibly, and/or to pledge to report illegal dumped items they see near their house.  Message: Trash</p>	<p>3 residents signed the pledge, and staff spoke to 45 residents.</p>
<p>Tully/Center Neighborhood Canvassing  Tully/Center Neighborhood  August 24, 2013  Local Event</p>	<p>Spoke to residents about CCHC, neighborhood resources, and upcoming Rock Springs meeting. Residents provided insight on neighborhood blight and other issues they were dealing with.  Message: Trash</p>	<p>Canvassed to 30 households and spoke to 16 residents.</p>
<p>South 20<sup>th</sup> Street Block Party  Five Wounds/Brookwood Terrace Neighborhood  August 24, 2013  Local Event</p>	<p>Played trash sorting bean bag toss game, gave out coloring page of Coyote Creek, and spoke to kids and adults about litter in the streets and creeks.  Message: Trash</p>	<p>Estimated 35 residents attended. 25 visited our booth.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Pollution Prevention Week Resource Mini-Fairs                      Multiple locations in San José and WPCP tributary area. In San José:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kaiser San José</li> <li>• Mayfair Community Center</li> </ul> <p>September 14-21, 2013                      Countywide Event</p>	<p>The City organized Pollution Prevention Resource Fairs at two neighborhood locations in San José. Each fair promoted pollution prevention activities; including unwanted medication drop-offs, and mercury thermometer exchanges. The City also provided information on general stormwater pollution prevention.</p> <p>Messages: Mercury, HHW, IPM, Trash</p>	<p>Estimated 85 residents attended neighborhood resource fairs in San José. Onsite pollution prevention activities resulted in collection of a total of 200 pounds of expired and unused pharmaceuticals and 16 mercury thermometers (8 grams of Hg) collected in San José as part of Pollution Prevention Week.</p>
<p>Friends of Coyote Creek Trail Meeting                      Olinder Community Center                      September 26, 2013                      Local Event</p>	<p>Spoke to residents about CCHC, neighborhood resources, upcoming trails cleanup. Residents provided insight on trail, blight and issues they were dealing with. Staff also discussed potential art projects that can tie together the creek and trail.</p> <p>Message: Trash</p>	<p>18 residents in attendance.</p>
<p>Youth Science Institute Wildlife Festival                      Alum Rock Park                      October 6, 2013                      Local Event</p>	<p>The Youth Science Institute's Wildlife Festival is a one-day family oriented event held in San José Alum Rock Park. The Festival features science and nature education through hands-on activities, interpretive exhibits, and presentations. The City hosted a booth with watershed education information.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed Awareness, IPM, Litter</p>	<p>Estimated 250 families attended. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on sustainable gardening, IPM, and general watershed protection. Staff distributed more than 45 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Pumpkins in the Park                      Discovery Meadow                      October 13, 2013                      Regional Event</p>	<p>Pumpkins in the Park is an environmental harvest festival intended to create awareness of the Guadalupe River and celebrate the fall season. Watershed Watch hosted a booth with games and pollution prevention information.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed Awareness, IPM, Trash</p>	<p>See the Program Annual Report for details.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Day on the Bay: A Multicultural Event                      Alviso Marina                      October 13, 2013                      Countywide Event</p>	<p>Day on the Bay: A Multicultural Event is held in partnership with the Santa Clara County Parks Department. Day on the Bay is a celebration that brings people together to enjoy activities, rich in diversity and talent, and abundant in ethnic expression. More than that, Day on the Bay is also an informational fair where the local community can meet non-profit, government, and community-based organizations to learn about their services.                      Messages: Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>See the Program Annual Report for details.</p>
<p>BAWSCA Landscape Workshops                      Guadalupe River Park Conservancy Visitor Center                      October 5, 2013                      March 15, 2014                      June 7, 2014                      Local Event</p>	<p>San José in partnership with the Bay Area Water Supply &amp; Conservation Agency hosted a series of workshops offering techniques to create water efficient and sustainable landscaping. Workshops encourage environmentally friendly gardening techniques and trained attendees on sheet mulching, hardscape design and use of California native plants.                      Messages: Sustainable Gardening, IPM</p>	<p>Approximately 40 people attended the BAWSCA Landscape workshops. Staff distributed 244 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Safe and Green Halloween                      McKinley School                      October 25, 2013                      Local Event</p>	<p>A Halloween themed children’s event focused on promoting health, safety, and the environment to the children of McKinley and Olinder Elementary Schools.                      Messages: Watershed Awareness, Trash, HHW</p>	<p>Estimated 600 attendees and 53 volunteers. WSP had a table where kids could make their own reusable trick-or-treat bags from old tee shirts and could take a photo with Batman if they were “environmental super-heroes”. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on safe disposal of trash and HHW. Staff distributed 243 pieces of outreach materials to the 130 residents who participated.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Santa Visits Alviso Alviso Youth Center December 14, 2013 Local Event	Educational holiday program for children and families held at the Alviso Youth Center. WSP staff hosted a resource table and led a beneficial insect quiz game for youth. Messages: Trash, IPM, HHW, Mercury	Estimated 500 attendees. Families were most interested in information on IPM, in particular on controlling ants and cockroaches, and HHW disposal. Children enjoyed the beneficial insect quiz, with approximately 75 playing the game. The City distributed 237 pieces of outreach materials.
Rocksprings Community Meeting Los Poseos Center February 26, 2014 Local Event	WSP attended to give an update on the progress made with the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project. Staff proposed a CCHC resources magnet to provide to community. Message: Trash	20 attendees from the Rocksprings neighborhood. Residents were supportive of the development of a resource magnet. They said it would be useful information to have.
Spartan Keyes Canvassing Spartan Keyes Neighborhood March 4, 2014 March 6, 2014 Local Event	WSP staff distributed fliers for Spartan Keyes Neighborhood Association about upcoming neighborhood walk and meeting, and provided messaging about Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities program. Message: Trash	Approximately 150 households were canvassed March 4, and 200 March 6. Received two phone calls from residents about fliers; one new caller; two new volunteers participated in following cleanup.
San José Earthquakes Soccer Game Earthquakes vs. Real Salt Lake Saturday, March 15, 2014 Sporting Event	The Environmental Services Department has entered into a 3-year partnership, lasting from 2014 to 2016, with the San José Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste and prevent pollution. Earthquakes home games reach 12,000 fans who are: 32 percent Hispanic; 70 percent male; and 60 percent Santa Clara County residents Messages: Trash, HHW	Survey: Baseline  Approximately 50 residents visited the booth. Staff provided information on large item collection. "Appointment Service Cards", which contain contact information for curbside collection of large items, were distributed.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Zero Green Waste Program Various Locations April – June 2014 Citywide Events	Organizations hosting a Zero Green Waste Event in San José are required to announce three environmental messages. Messages: HHW, Trash, Litter	More than 50,000 Zero Green Waste event participants received information on how to properly dispose of household hazardous items, and how to keep the event and San José neighborhoods clean by placing their trash in a trash can or by volunteering in a creek or neighborhood cleanup event.
Brenda Lopez Plaza Sustainable Event April 12, 2014 Local Event	Brenda Lopez Sustainability Fair is a health and wellness community event that had activities to engage the neighborhood in eating healthy and staying active. City staff from ESD and the Anti-Graffiti and Anti-Litter Program attended the fair and presented topics including getting rid of household pests, using less toxic methods, as well as household hazardous waste and items containing mercury, proper FOG disposal, and chemical-free gardening and pest abatement. Messages: HHW, Trash, IPM	About 45 residents visited the booth and 3 people signed up to volunteer with the Anti-Litter program. The community members were interested in dropping off household hazardous waste, gardening guides and getting rid of items containing mercury.
Mission College Eco Fair April 17, 2014 Countywide	Mission College held an Earth Day festival for students. Watershed staff provided general watershed outreach, IPM, and volunteer opportunities information. Messages: IPM, Trash, and Litter	See Program Annual Report for additional information.
Industrial Users Academy Santa Clara/San José Pollution Control Plant April 16, 2014 Countywide Event	The Industrial User Academy is an all-day training workshop for permitted industrial users in the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility tributary area. Attendees received training on the Pretreatment Program, wastewater discharge permits, and the inspection program. They also received information on stormwater inspections at industrial facilities and stormwater BMP guidelines. Messages: General Stormwater	32 attendees from 30 different companies attended the all-day training workshop.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San Jose State University Earth Day Festival San Jose State University April 22, 2014 Local Event	An Earth Day festival for students on the Tower Lawn on the San José State University campus. WSP hosted an information table with pollution prevention information and volunteer opportunities, including information on National River Cleanup Day and Great American Litter Pickup. Messages: IPM, Trash, FOG, HHW	Estimated 300 attendees. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on volunteer opportunities and IPM. Staff distributed more than 274 pieces of outreach materials to students and attendees.
Adobe Earth Day April 22, 2014 Countywide	The Earth Day outreach at Adobe had a number of vendors that presented topics such as sustainability and farm fresh produce. City staff presented messages including gardening without pesticides, household hazardous waste drop offs, and proper FOG disposal. Messages: IPM, Trash, FOG, HHW	Estimated 40 people visited the ESD booth and expressed interest in gardening guides, getting rid of household pests, and Seafood Watch guides. Residents were most interested in making appointments to drop off household hazardous waste through HHW of Santa Clara County.
Agilent Earth Day Event April 24, 2014 Countywide	Earth Day event hosted by Agilent Technologies to educate and engage their employees in sustainability, energy and water efficiency, and practices that protect the environment. WSP provided information about pollution prevention and watershed protection topics. Messages: IPM, Trash, FOG, HHW	Estimated 300 attendees. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on safe disposal of HHW, IPM, and proper grease disposal. Staff distributed 224 pieces of outreach materials to the participants.
Kaiser Earth Day Fair San José Kaiser Campus April 25, 2014 Local Event	An Earth Day Fair and farmers market held on the Kaiser San José campus targeted at the San José Kaiser employees and customers. Non-profit organizations focused on health and environment and local produce vendors staffed booths in the central courtyard. Messages: Mercury, IPM, Trash, HHW	Estimated 300 attendees. Visitors to the ESD booth were most interested in information on IPM, non-toxic products and safe disposal of HHW. Staff distributed 226 pieces of outreach materials to customers and Kaiser employees.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>San Jose Earthquakes Soccer Game                      Earthquakes VS. Chivas USA                      Saturday, April 26, 2014                      Sporting Event</p>	<p>The Environmental Services Department has entered into a 3-year partnership — 2014-2016 — with the San Jose Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste and prevent pollution. Earthquakes home games reach 12,000 fans who are: 32 percent Hispanic; 70 percent male; and 60 percent Santa Clara County residents</p> <p>Messages: Trash, IPM, General Stormwater</p>	<p>An estimated 50 participants expressed interest in IPM and proper disposal for household hazardous items. One attendee signed up to become an official volunteer with the Anti-Litter Program. Residents were receptive to the information and appreciative of the resource materials.</p>
<p>Spartan-Keyes Neighborhood Association Planning Meeting                      Art Arc, 6<sup>th</sup> and Keyes Street                      May 15, 2014                      Local Event</p>	<p>WSP attended to help Spartan Keyes volunteers plan logistics for the neighborhood art box celebration in September. Artwork will have water pollution and trash theme.</p> <p>Message: Trash</p>	<p>Nine attendees from the Spartan-Keyes neighborhood attended. Themes for art boxes were agreed upon as well as the finalization of the event date of September 13.</p>
<p>Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities Canvassing CCHC Project Area                      March 15, 22, 26, 27, 29, June 4, 2014                      Local Event</p>	<p>WSP staff distributed the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities quarterly newsletter, and new resource magnet. The newsletter features articles on Coyote Creek, updates on CCHC events and activities, and contact information and resources for the four neighborhood associations. The CCHC Resources magnet provides contact information for various programs and services supporting litter and blight reduction, illegal dumping abatement, and proper disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Message: Trash, HHW, IPM</p>	<p>2,170 households were canvassed in the CCHC project area.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Watershed Watch Carwash Promotion Events  Locations in San José:  Capitol Premiere Car Wash (5/21/14)  Delta Queen Classic Car Wash (6/4/14)  Robertsville Car Wash (6/11/14)  Local Events</p>	<p>Watershed Watch partnered with Capitol Premiere, Delta Queen, and Robertsville carwashes on promotional events to encourage washing cars at commercial carwashes instead of driveways.  Messages: Car Washing, General Stormwater</p>	<p>See Program Annual Report for additional information.</p>
<p>Festival in the Park  Hellyer Park  June 7, 2014  Countywide Event</p>	<p>Festival in the Park is a health and wellness focused community fair with games, and resource booths for attendees. City staff assisted with the Watershed Watch booth at the community festival.  Messages: Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>See Program Annual Report for additional information.</p>
<p>Live from Brazil – World Cup Viewing Events  Monday, June 16; Tuesday, June 17; Sunday, June 22, 2014  Downtown Parks: Cesar Chaves and St. James Sporting Event</p>	<p>Participation in these events augments the existing partnership between the City and the Earthquakes. The audience mirrors the Earthquakes fan base.  Message: Trash, HHW, IPM</p>	<p>An estimated 50 event participants expressed interest in IPM and proper disposal for household hazardous items. Residents were receptive to the information and appreciative of the resource materials.</p>
<p>San José Composts Workshops  Guadalupe River Park and Gardens  July 24, 2013  August 21, 2013  March 26, 2014  April 30, 2014  June 25, 2014   Emma Prusch Park  September 14, 2013  May 10, 2014  June 21, 2014  Local Event</p>	<p>San José, in partnership with Guadalupe River Park Conservancy (GRPC) and the Santa Clara Master Composters hosted a series of workshops to teach residents how to compost and educate residents on the environmental (including minimizing fertilizer use) and economic benefits of composting. Compost bins were sold at a discount to City residents.  Messages: IPM, Sustainable Gardening</p>	<p>151 residents attended the compost workshops in San José, and 71 San José residents attended composting courses held in other locations throughout the county. Attendance by San José residents decreased 57% in FY 13-14. A total of 383 compost bins and worm composting bins were sold to San José residents through the program. Santa Clara County sold 88 of their compost and worm composting bins and San José sold 295 of our compost and worm composting bins for a total of 383 compost and worm composting bins sold to SJ residents in FY13-14.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
La Mesa Verde Healthy Eating Fair June 21, 2014 Countywide	La Mesa Verde is a program of Sacred Heart Community Service and is dedicated to bringing low income families together to plant edible gardens and increase healthy food access throughout San José. The overall mission of Sacred Heart is to build communities free from poverty by providing essential services, empowering people to improve their lives and inspiring volunteers to serve and share knowledge. Messages: IPM, Sustainable Gardening	More than 40 event participants expressed interest in IPM, sustainable gardening techniques, and water conservation. Staff distributed more than 145 pieces of outreach materials.

**C.7.f. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts**

Summarize watershed stewardship collaborative efforts and/or refer to a regional report that provides details. Describe the level of effort and support given (e.g., funding only, active participation etc.). State efforts undertaken and the results of these efforts. If this activity is done regionally refer to a regional report.

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

The City is a member of the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (WMI). The WMI continues to implement the Watershed Action Plan through the actions of its subgroups and through collaboration with other water policy and environmental stakeholder groups. City staff participates in subgroups including the POTW Discussion Forum, Land Use Subgroup and is a Steering Committee member of the Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI). In 2014, the ZLI hosted a workshop that focused on a collaboration of a “Right Size, Right Service” campaign, which was identified through the previous roundtables held by ZLI in 2012 and 2013. Discussion included the opportunities, obstacles, policies, and best practices associated with such a campaign. The workshop included 67 participants representing municipal solid waste and stormwater staff and local and regional solid waste company representatives. Implementation of the right, size right service campaign is scheduled to occur in FY 13-14.

To encourage Bay Area Residents to adopt sustainable landscaping practices, including reducing yard trimming waste through composting, ESD in collaboration with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) and the Solid Waste Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) launched a new website: [www.bayareaecogardens.org](http://www.bayareaecogardens.org). The website went live in November 2013. The site offers a wealth of information on topics such as using water wisely, integrated pest management tips, and using compost and mulch for healthy soils. The site describes over 1,200 plants, shows over 1,000 garden images, and includes a regional calendar listing bay area landscaping events.

**C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events**

List the types of events conducted (e.g., creek clean up, storm drain inlet marking, native gardening etc.). Use the following table for reporting and evaluating citizen involvement events.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Provide event name, date, and location. Indicate if event is local, countywide or regional	Describe activity (e.g., creek clean-up, storm drain marking etc.)	Provide general staff feedback on the event. Provide other evaluation details such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of participants. Any change in participation from previous years.</li> <li>• Distance of creek or water body cleaned</li> <li>• Quantity of trash/recyclables collected (weight or volume).</li> <li>• Number of inlets marked.</li> </ul> Data trends
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round City-Wide	Adopt-A-Park is citywide volunteer program that recruits and trains residents to assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks, trails, and open spaces in San José. Litter removal is one of the key activities for volunteers.	The City's Adopt-a-Park and Adopt-a-Trail program has 194 parks and trails eligible for adoption. 86 individuals/groups have adopted parks and donated 11,190 hours of service. 115 "One Day Volunteer Events" were held, where 4,497 volunteers served 12,732 hours. The total number of volunteer hours donated to the City of San José Parks during FY 13-14 was 24,538.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Anti-Litter Program Year-Round City-Wide	The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through education and community involvement. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	In FY13-14 the ALP attended 34 outreach events where they provided program information to over 10,000 people, recruited 139 new volunteers, and promoted their Great American Litter Pick Up, April 26. ALP volunteers and one day service groups contributed over 13,000 hours and collected over 4,000 bags of trash.
Trail Crew Program Monthly Events Alum Rock Park Trails	Monthly events where community members enhance the work of PRNS staff by maintaining trails, removing invasive weeds, and planting natives.	In FY 13-14, 169 trail volunteers contributed 507 hours of community service.
California Coastal Cleanup Day September 21, 2013 Multiple sites in San José	California Coastal Cleanup Up Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from beaches, lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted 3 of the 21 clean-up sites in San José.	1,582 volunteers, a 9% decrease from last year, cleaned up 46 sites throughout the county. Approximately 34,050 pounds of trash and 4,447 pounds of recyclables were removed from 57.7 miles of creek.
Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities Cleanups Year-Round Multiple sites on/around Coyote Creek	Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) is a grant funded program to reduce trash pollution in Coyote Creek. CCHC staff aims to organize monthly creek and neighborhood cleanup events with local neighborhood associations and community organizations.	In total, 317 volunteers spent 860 hours picking up trash in Coyote Creek. Estimated 36 cubic yards of trash and debris were removed at 19 local cleanup events.
Great American Litter Pick Up April 26, 2014 City-Wide	A three-hour litter cleanup event where volunteers remove trash from neighborhood streets, parks, public spaces, and specific locations identified in each City Council District as chronic litter hot spots. Volunteers were organized at 26 locations city-wide.	742 volunteers participated in the cleanup, a decrease of 73% from last year. Volunteers collected a total of 1,052 bags of trash in under three hours. This year's event coincided with many other outdoor events, including the large Church of Latter Day Saints Helping Hands Day. Also, participation from the Council Offices was down due to the election primary held in June.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Regional Bike to Work Day May 8, 2014 Martin Luther King Jr. Library	Annual national event to promote the use of bicycles for commuting. The City hosted one "energizer station" in partnership with San José State University and Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition with free food, drinks, and bicycle tune-ups. Both stormwater and air quality benefit from the reduced number of cars on the road. Encouraging people to use alternative modes of transportation highlights this benefit and encourages continued participation.	410 bicyclists were counted at the City-sponsored energizer station. Participating bicyclists were up 38% from 2013.
National River Cleanup Day May 17, 2014 County-Wide	National River Cleanup Up Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from rivers and creeks throughout Santa Clara County. The City hosted 3 of the 22 cleanup sites in San José.	1,176 volunteers, a 35% increase from last year, cleaned up 50 sites throughout the County. Approximately 28,812 pounds of trash and 4,247 pounds of recyclables were removed from 63 miles of creek. This year's event coincided with many other outdoor events.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
<p>San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program                      Year-Round                      City-Wide</p>	<p>City-trained citizen volunteers collect water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring Challenge kits, and take standardized observations of water body conditions, and weather.</p>	<p>City staff encourages citizen monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. This program has trained over 50 citizens to date to collect water quality readings and water body observations at 55 permitted locations throughout the City. In 2014, the program released a data collection app and accompanying online sharing website. Volunteers can submit their environmental observations and a photo via smartphone technology which automatically uploads to an online database and Google maps display. Data can be viewed at <a href="http://epicollectserver.appspot.com/project.html?name=SanJoseWaterQuality">http://epicollectserver.appspot.com/project.html?name=SanJoseWaterQuality</a>.</p>
<p>The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about citizen involvement events conducted during FY 13-14:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean: FY 13-14 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Alviso Education Center)</li> <li>• Going Native Garden Tour 2014- Summary Report</li> </ul> <p>These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>		

<b>C.7.h. ► School-Age Children Outreach</b>			
Summarize school-age children outreach programs implemented. A detailed report may be included as an attachment. Use the following table for reporting school-age children outreach efforts.			
<b>Program Details</b>	<b>Focus &amp; Short Description</b>	<b>Number of Students/Teachers reached</b>	<b>Evaluation of Effectiveness</b>
Provide the following information: Name Grade or level (elementary/ middle/ high)	Brief description, messages, methods of outreach used	Provide number or participants	Provide agency staff feedback. Report any other evaluation methods used (quiz, teacher feedback etc.). Attach evaluation summary if applicable.
Living Wetlands Program Don Edwards SF Bay National Wildlife Refuge 5 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> grade, college and university students	The City provides a grant to Don Edwards Environmental Education Center at Alviso to support watershed protection education. The Living Wetlands program offers weekend interpretive programs, classroom presentations, and field trip opportunities. Through these activities students explore the concepts of water use, wastewater treatment, pollution prevention, and habitat protection.	3,636 children and parents; including 134 educators	Conservation Pledges and pre- and post-trip tests are given to evaluate the Living Wetlands Program. Living Wetlands receives high post-trip test scores as students are able to recall key messages of the interactive presentations and activities. After attending a field trip to the Refuge, 71-86% of participants voluntarily committed to water conservation, waste reduction, and pollution prevention actions through conservation pledges.
San José Go Green Schools Program K-12 <sup>th</sup>	Environmental Services Department program to foster environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative. Go Green staff connect K-12 schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources, encouraging them to take up Go Green initiative at whatever level they choose.	Number of students impacted not tracked	The Go Green Schools program assisted over 40 schools in accessing environmental resource and provided outreach at 6 school assemblies on environmental topics. A regional schools program, Green Star Schools Certification, was launched to further highlight environmental activities and lessons.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Clean Creeks Healthy Communities Yerba Buena High Green Club Presentation 9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Wednesday September 4, 2013	Staff gave a presentation on the Coyote watershed, the sources of trash pollution and impacts on water quality and wildlife to the Yerba Buena High School Green Club.	23 students	The students were engaged during the open discussion and question and answer section of the presentation. Many students were familiar with Coyote Creek as it flows adjacent to the school and were interested in participating in the Coastal Cleanup Day event at this nearby creek. Staff distributed Coastal Cleanup Day flyers.
Clean Creeks Healthy Communities Olinder Youth Presentation 7-8 year olds May 30, 2014 June 4, 2014	Staff gave a presentation and tour of Coyote Creek to youth at the Olinder Community Center after school program. Staff discussed trash pollution and Coyote Creek and pointed out trash on the creek tour. Staff also discussed the upcoming mural project that CCHC will be working on this Fall at Olinder School.	26 children May 30 25 children June 4 51 children total	The children painted on a piece of paper design ideas for the mural that will be painted in September on the outside the wall of school cafeteria.
Bussing for Creek Program 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade	The City provided bussing for San José students participating in Cupertino's 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade creek program. De Vargas Elementary, Dilworth Elementary, Meyerholz Elementary, John Muir Elementary, and Murdock-Portal Elementary.	See Cupertino Annual Report	See Cupertino Annual Report
<p>The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about school-age children outreach efforts conducted during FY 13-14:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ZunZun School Assemblies for Watershed Watch Campaign- FY 13-14 Academic Year Final Report</li> <li>• Memorandum- Evaluation of the School Assembly Program- FY 13-14</li> <li>• Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean: FY 13-14 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Alviso Education Center)</li> </ul> <p>These reports are included as within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>			

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## Section 8 – Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

### C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities can also describe below any Water Quality Monitoring activities in which they participate directly, e.g. participation in RMP workgroups, fieldwork within their jurisdictions, etc.

#### Summary

During FY 13-14, the City participated in the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) and conducted monitoring consistent with the MRP through the Program. In addition, the City contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and participated directly on RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report and the Integrated Monitoring Report, submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2014.

#### Regional Participation

City staff participates directly in Regional and Countywide water quality monitoring efforts. This includes serving on various committees and subgroups of the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern committee, and the SCVURPPP Monitoring Ad Hoc Committee. City staff provided review and comment prior to submission of the *Integrated Monitoring Report*, submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2014. Staff aided implementation of multiple components of the *IMR*, specifically Part A, Water Quality Monitoring and the Stressor/Source identification efforts for Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Penitencia Creek, detailed below.

City staff participated directly on field crews of the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) in FY 13-14 to fulfill second and third year data collection for the Regional Creek Status Monitoring including Spring Bioassessments, General Water Quality Monitoring Parameters, Continuous Temperature and Water Quality Monitoring, and Stream Surveys. Staff attended meetings of the Regional Monitoring Coalition including planning, pre-season trainings, and pre-and post-season audits by State personnel. For additional information, please see the *Integrated Monitoring report, Part A, Water Quality Monitoring; Water Years 2013 and 2013 (October 2011-November 2013)* and the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

#### Local Monitoring Partnerships

The City collaborated with Program and SCVWD staff to conduct the Coyote Creek Stressor/Source Identification Project. City staff participated directly in project development, implementation, data analysis, and reporting. In FY 10-11 and late FY 12-13, City staff collaborated with the Program and SCVWD to collect preliminary water quality and channel survey data to inform project steps taken in FY 13-14. Continuous water quality data was collected at seven total locations along Coyote Creek between June 26, 2013 and December 12, 2013. City staff collected sediment and water samples on July 17 and August 26, 2013, which were analyzed for Sediment Oxygen Demand (SOD), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), and other constituents, by the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility Environmental Services Laboratory. For additional information, please see the Coyote Creek Stressor/Source Identification Project Summary Report – Water Years 2012 and 2013 (IMR Appendix B1) and C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

City staff continued its collaboration with the Program and SCVWD on development, implementation, and completion of the Guadalupe River Stressor/Source Identification Project. In FY 13-14, the City and SCVWD monitored water quality continuously at 3 stations along the Guadalupe

River including Alviso Slough from September 20 to November 22, 2013. Staff provided review and comment on the Guadalupe River Stressor Source Identification Project Summary Report – Water Years 2012 and 2013 (IMR Appendix B2). For additional information, please see the Guadalupe River Stressor Source Identification Project Summary Report – Water Years 2012 and 2013 (IMR Appendix B2) and the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.

City staff collaborated with the Program to implement biological assessments and temperature monitoring activities triggering the need for Stressor/Source Identification in Penitencia Creek. Due to drought conditions in Water Year 2014, planning and implementation is expected to commence in subsequent water year(s). The City plans to work closely with the Program to create a conceptual model for monitoring work which will commence in early FY 14-15.

**Citizen Monitoring**

City staff encourages Citizen Monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. This program has trained over 50 citizens to date to collect water quality readings and water body observations at 55 permitted locations throughout the City. In November 2013, the program released a data collection app and accompanying online sharing website. Volunteers can submit their environmental observations and a photo via smartphone technology which automatically uploads to an online database and Google maps display. Data can be viewed at <http://epicollectserver.appspot.com/project.html?name=SanJoseWaterQuality>.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

**C.9.b ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance**

Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality, specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbaryl, and fipronil. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation.

Pesticide Use Trends

The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. No organophosphates, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, or phenothrin use was reported. City use of pesticides that threaten water quality was lower in certain areas than those of the previous year, including the elimination of bifenthrin, and a reduction of the use of deltamethrin. However, two pyrethroids saw slight elevations from the previous year; permethrin, and pyrethrins. Similarly, minor increases in the use of both carbaryl and fipronil were reported. The need for pesticides varies annually due to pest cycles and weather conditions. A large proportion of the reported products use is derived from bait, and is often located in areas where the product does not come into contact with stormwater.

**Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used<sup>28</sup>**

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount (lbs active ingredient) <sup>29</sup>				
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14
Organophosphates	None	None	None	None	None
Pyrethroids	0.62	0.63	0.30	0.10	0.15
Bifenthrin	0.02	0.02	None	0.01	None
Cyfluthrin	0.00	0.001	0.001	None	None
Deltamethrin	0.01	0.00	0.001	0.02	0.01
Permethrin	0.31	0.22	0.13	0.07	0.14
Phenothrin	0.28	0.39	0.17	None	None
Pyrethrins	0.00006	0.002	None	0.0003	0.002
Carbaryl	None	None	None	0.002	0.005
Fipronil	0.022	0.073	0.044	0.02	0.07

<sup>28</sup> Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

<sup>29</sup> Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin.

<b>C.9.c ▶ Train Municipal Employees</b>	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	83
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	83
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%

<b>C.9.d ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM</b>			
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach one of the following:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation.		
If <b>Not attached</b> , explain:			

<b>C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes</b>
Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected <b>OR</b> reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.
Summary: During FY 13-14, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

<b>C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners</b>				
Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.				

**C.9.h.ii ► Public Outreach: Point of Purchase**

Provide a summary of public outreach at point of purchase, and any measurable awareness and behavior changes resulting from outreach (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for public outreach in which your agency participates.

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 BASMAA "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) Report (BASMAA)

**C.9.h.vi ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators**

Provide a summary of public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers and reduced pesticide use (here or in a separate report); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 13-14 Green Gardener Training Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach and C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control sections of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

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Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

**C.10.a.iii ► Minimum Full Trash Capture**

Provide the following:

- 1) Descriptions of actions/tasks completed towards achieving the Minimum Full Trash Capture requirement in provision C.10.a.iii. Include the:
  - Total number and types of full capture devices (publicly and privately-owned) installed to-date;
  - Total land area (acres) and land areas within each trash generation category (i.e., very high, high, moderate and low) treated by full capture devices (or other types of devices for non-population based Permittees), in comparison to the MRP-required full capture requirements in Attachment J to the MRP; and,
  - Percentage of jurisdictional land areas with very high, high, moderate and low trash generation rates treated by full capture devices.
- 2) A narrative summary of maintenance activities implemented for each device, group of devices, or device type, including descriptions of typical maintenance frequencies and issues associated with maintaining these devices.

**Descriptions of Actions/Tasks (Conducted or Planned):**

The City has nine public Contech continuous deflective separators (CDS) units. Seven units were funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment grant secured by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)/ San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) implementing SFEP's Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project. One of these units, located near the intersection of 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Leo Avenue, is also partially funded through the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA) Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay Grant Project.

In addition to these large units the City installed six more StormTek Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) units in FY 13-14, bringing the Citywide total to 143 CPS units. During these installations the City had 16 previously-installed units repaired to ensure their continued functionality. Also in Summer 2014, the City finished the treatment delineations for all of these small devices. Collectively these large and small units treat 1,441 acres of the City; this acreage represents 61% more than the 895 acre full trash capture requirement for San José. These large and small units treat 77 acres of very high, 531 acres of high, 622 acres of moderate, and 210 acres of low trash generation. These acreages represent the following percentages of jurisdictional land areas: 14% of very high, 9% of high, 3% of moderate, and 0% of low trash generation.

Private development projects have also installed CDS units and account for an additional 37 CDS units throughout the City. Data regarding private units is being further refined and will be incorporated into the City's maps during the FY 14-15 reporting period. Treatment devices or facilities installed via provision C.3 are currently not incorporated into the City's full trash capture maps or acreage calculations. The City will assess individual treatment systems installed per C.3 to determine the appropriateness as a trash capture measure in the FY 14-15 annual report.

The City has reserved funding to install up to 20 additional CDS units over the next 3 years. Six additional units are planned to be under construction by Summer 2015 with the rest of the additional units tentatively planned for construction the following year. The City is currently in the process of selecting suitable sites with high trash generation levels for these units. The current candidate locations under review would capture trash in TMAs 4, 6, 8AR, 8E, 8SC, 8W, 8WG, 9, 11, 12, 13, A, B, E, G, H, K, Q, R, T, AA, AC, AE, and AG.

**Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:**

The first two CDS units (Wool Creek and Bulldog) were cleaned out in FY 12-13 and all nine units were cleaned in FY13-14. Based on continuing cleanout events annual maintenance continues to be sufficient to ensure proper operation. The CDS units appear to be functioning correctly and trash collected by the units includes expanded polystyrene (EPS), bottles, and toy balls. Cleaning records are kept by the City's Department of Transportation.

CPS maintenance occurs annually as part of the City's inlet cleaning program. Some inlets with CPSs had previously been cleaned out more frequently because they were part of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association Regional Baseline Loading Study. With the conclusion of this study, the City is working to update the inlet cleaning and reporting procedure to include best practices that will improve efficiency while allowing adaptive field practices based on inlet conditions. The City plans to continue to inspect semi-annually and clean inlets annually. As part of the procedure development process, the City will determine if annual cleaning is an appropriate maintenance frequency. Reported inlet conditions (i.e., inlets full of debris) will be used to modify the cleaning frequency if necessary. Inlet cleaning reports are kept by the City's Department of Transportation.

The City is participating in the Program's Full Trash Capture Operation and Maintenance Verification Program. For more information on this effort as well as for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of co-permittees, see the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

**C.10.b.iii ► Trash Hot Spot Assessment**

Provide the volume of material removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources in FY 2013-14 to the extent possible.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	8/28/2013	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.3	Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast food items, Bottles (plastic or glass), other plastic products	Litter
SJC02a Thompson Creek downstream of Quimby Road	10/9/2013				3.5	Metal products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Aluminum cans, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC02* Coyote Creek at US101		0.5	9.3	8.2		Convenience/Fast food items, Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass), Rubber	Litter
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Creek Linear Park	9/18/2013				0.9	Convenience/Fast Food items, Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass), Rubber	Litter
SJC03* Coyote Creek at the confluence with Lower Silver Creek		3.0	5.1	8.6			

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	6/12/2013	1.0	2.6	1.2	1.1	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Plastic bags, Metal products, Other plastic products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Homeless encampments
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	6/12/2013	1.7	3.7	1.5	1.9	Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Glass pieces, Other plastic products, Plastic bags	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC06 Thompson Creek at the confluence with Quimby Creek	9/21/2013	1.6	1.4	2.0	4.7	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Plastic bags, Metal products, Other plastic products	Litter, illegal dumping, homeless encampments
SJC07a Guadalupe River at Old Almaden Road	9/18/2013				3.4	Paper and cardboard, Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Plastic bags, Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Litter, illegal dumping
SJC07a Guadalupe River at Old Almaden Road	9/18/2013				3.4	Paper and cardboard, Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Plastic bags, Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC07* Coyote Creek at Santa Clara St.		2.1	8.0	10.0			

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC08 Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park	8/14/2013	1.2	3.8	3.1	2.2	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Bottles (plastic or glass), Other plastic products, Aluminum cans	Litter, Homeless encampments
SJC09 Coyote Creek upstream of E. William St.	7/17/2013	1.5	1.0	3.1	4.1	Plastic Bags, Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass),	Litter, Trash accumulation
SJC10a	8/28/2013				3.2	Spray paint cans, Bottles (plastic or glass), Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products	Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC10* Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	7/17/2013	1.0	11.8	2.6			
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	8/28/2013	1.4	3.8	2.5	3.8	Fabric and cloth, Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass), Plastic Bags	Homeless encampments, Illegal dumping
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan Ave.	9/25/2013	15.0	5.8	7.6	6.2	Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC13 Coyote Creek at Singleton Rd.	8/7/2013	3.7	6.7	14.3	5.4	Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Bottles (plastic or glass), Convenience/Fast Food items	Trash accumulation, Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments, Outfall

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC14a Guadalupe River upstream of Skyport Drive	9/25/2013			2.7	4.1	Plastic Bags, Bottles (plastic or glass), Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Styrofoam	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC14* Coyote Creek downstream of O'Toole Ave.	7/31/2013	3.0	7.9				
SJC15 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	8/21/2013	3.2	1.9	5.5	9.1	Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Biohazards, Convenience/Fast Food items	Trash accumulation, Homeless encampments
SJC16 Guadalupe River upstream of Interstate 880	8/28/2013	0.4	7.5	3.1	1.4	Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Bottles (plastic or glass), Convenience/Fast Food items	Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	5/29/2013	0.9	1.4	3.4	1.5	Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Metal products, Plastic Bags	Trash accumulation, Litter
SJC18 Guadalupe River upstream of W. Taylor St	10/2/2013	1.1	6.5	6.0	6.2	Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Glass pieces	Trash accumulation, Outfall

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	10/2/2013	2.0	4.1	7.7	3.4	Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Fabric and cloth, Glass pieces, Other plastic products	Trash accumulation, Outfall
SJC20 Guadalupe River north of W. Taylor St at flood channel pedestrian bridge.	6/5/2013	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.4	Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Metal products, Plastic Bags	Trash accumulation, Litter
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	8/21/2013	1.9	1.9	3.2	7.8	Fabric and cloth, Plastic Bags, Biohazards, Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC22 Guadalupe River at Coleman Ave.	6/5/2013	6.6	6.6	5.0	2.7	Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St.	7/10/2013	1.4	1.4	6.8	1.8	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Trash accumulation, Litter, Homeless encampments
SJC24 Guadalupe River at the confluence with Los Gatos Creek	7/10/2013	1.6	1.6	4.4	1.4	Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Paper and cardboard, Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC25a Guadalupe River downstream of Skyport Drive	7/31/2013			2.8	4.1	Plastic Bags, Bottles (plastic or glass), Styrofoam, Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC25* Guadalupe River at W. Julian St.	6/26/2013	10.0	10.0				
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos St.	6/19/2013	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.7	Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Fabric and cloth, Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Homeless encampments
SJC27 Guadalupe River upstream of Woz Way to Interstate 280	6/26/2013	0.7	3.0	2.3	2.8	Paper and cardboard, Glass pieces, Metal products, Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products	Trash accumulation, Litter
SJC28 Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow	6/19/2013	1.6	6.4	4.2	1.8	Paper and cardboard, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food items, Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter
SJC29 Guadalupe River downstream of Woz Way	9/11/2013	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	Glass pieces, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Plastic Bags, Trash accumulation	Litter

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SJC30 Guadalupe River at W. Virginia St.	9/11/2013	3.0	4.7	7.0	3.5	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Bottles (plastic or glass), Other plastic products	Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC31 Guadalupe River at W. Alma Ave.	9/21/2013	3.0	3.6	6.5	4.2	Fabric and cloth, Paper and cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Illegal dumping, Homeless encampments
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh at Spreckles Ave.	8/28/2013	3.0	8.1	11.4	5.3	Other, Toxic substances, Fabric and cloth, Styrofoam, Other plastic products	Litter, Illegal dumping

\* This site location was changed due to safety issues.

<b>C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan</b>	
Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan.	
Description of Significant Revision(s)	Associated TMA
Update of trash generation rates from moderate to low for areas in north San José based on visual assessments and local knowledge. This area includes the 'clean tech' area roughly bordered by Tasman Drive, Junction Avenue, Brokaw Avenue, and Guadalupe River as well as a mobile home park.	X
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for the Kaiser San José campus in south San José based on visual observations.	O
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for light industrial area north of Silver Creek Valley Road surrounding Hellyer Avenue based on visual assessments.	P
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Hitachi campus (gated, secured private property).	N
Update of secondary designations for TMA 1, which includes downtown San José. Previously the secondary divisions were based on geography (west, east, and central). Downtown parcels are now subdivided based on trash control measure implementation. Parcels that are part of the downtown Property Based Improvement District that are serviced by Groundwerx, provides enhanced trash control services, are designated by the '1P' subdivision. Remaining parcels in the larger business improvement district remain as TMA 1.	1
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Alum Rock Park in the east foothills of San José based on local knowledge.	A
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	9
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	13
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	T

**C.10.d ► PART A – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)**

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
<p><b>Single-use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at <a href="http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/ORDS_RE_SOS/ORD_28877.pdf">http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/ORDS_RE_SOS/ORD_28877.pdf</a>) took effect on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price.</p> <p>Enforcement is conducted through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b> Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, &amp; Inadequate Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags</p>	<p>The City has assessed the Bring Your Own Bag (BYOB) ordinance through a variety of metrics. Creek and river surveys as well as neighborhood litter surveys have targeted measuring visual improvements. The Trash Generation Rates Project through BASMAA provided inlet accumulation data and visual surveys at retail locations have provided insight into consumer behavior change in response to the ordinance. In addition to these measures, the City also conducts random surveys of stores to determine retailer compliance rates.</p>	<p>Since Bring Your Own Bag (BYOB) ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions. In creek and river litter surveys single-use plastic bags have shown a 71% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre-ban to 2.7% of total litter post-ban. In neighborhood litter studies the percentage of single-use plastic bag litter decreased 59% from 5.1% to 2.1%. The average rate of single-use plastic bags/inlet/year dropped 89% from 3.6 to 0.4. In addition to these metrics visual surveys at retail locations indicate an 88% reduction in the average use of single-use bags, and an increase in reusable bag usage from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 58% post-ordinance. Visual surveys will be done on a semi-annual basis and this data will continue to be incorporated on an on-going basis.</p>	<p>7%</p>

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
			<p>The City concludes that there has been a 7% reduction in plastic bag litter in San Jose. This claim is based on a 2012 BASMAA characterization of trash and debris. Based on that study, there was an 89% reduction in plastic bags in Bay Area MS4s and that plastic bags comprise 8% of the total trash found in the systems. Therefore, <math>8\% \times 89\% = 7\%</math> when rounded to one significant digit.</p>	
<p><b>Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> In May 2010, the City adopted an administrative policy prohibiting food vendors from distributing polystyrene foam food and beverage ware at large events on City-owned property. This policy prohibited the use of polystyrene foam food ware at large (1,000 people in attendance) events including festivals, concerts, or fairs held on City streets.</p> <p>On April 24, 2012 City Council approved an amendment to the City's Environmental Preferable Procurement (EPP) Policy (<a href="http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/cp_manual/CPM_4_6.pdf">http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/cp_manual/CPM_4_6.pdf</a>) to provide guidelines for the prohibition on the purchase of EPS foam food ware. The new policy incorporates prohibitions on purchases of EPS foam food ware into the City's established EPP policy. The new EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the</p>	<p>The City monitors the prevalence of foam cups and containers at creek cleanups and will continue to gather this data to try to ascertain ordinance effectiveness.</p> <p>The City is developing an assessment methodology to assess restaurant compliance with the ordinance.</p> <p>After January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance will be implemented and the City will begin to work with restaurants that are out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education based approach. This will involve working with individual food vendors to bring</p>	<p>Based on estimates developed as part of the <i>Trash Generation Study of Bay Area MS4s</i>, prepared by BASMAA, EPS represents 6% of the trash found in MS4s. Based on the City's estimate, the first phase of the EPS Ordinance affected 50% of the San José restaurant business activity. Therefore, the City estimates that a 3% reduction in trash is attributable to the first phase of the EPS Ordinance. The City will implement an evaluation protocol, similar to the one used for the Single-Use Bag Ordinance, to refine the estimated reduction from this control measure.</p>	<p>3%</p>

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>use of City funds regarding the purchase of food service ware containers and take-out food packaged in containers made from EPS such as cups, plates, and bowls.</p> <p>On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food Container Ordinance. The ordinance, which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and will take effect January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José.</p> <p>Outreach for the ordinance continued through ordinance implementation. Open Houses were held on July 15, 2013, November 4, 2013, and June 30, 2014.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b>                      Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, and Inadequate Container Management; Foam Food Service Ware</p>	<p>them into compliance. Enforcement action will be taken on those food vendors remaining out of compliance after education and outreach methods are exhausted.</p> <p>In FY 14-15 the City Council will consider a schedule of fines to be levied on restaurants for non-compliance.</p> <p>The City is working with the Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health to incorporate into their annual inspection of restaurants a determination of whether or not EPS food ware is being used. The proposed plan calls for County staff to refer instances of non-compliance to City staff for enforcement follow-up.</p>		
<p><b>Public Education and Outreach Programs Targeted at Trash Reduction and Implemented post-MRP Adoption</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> In FY 11-12, BASMAA began implementing the “Be the Street” anti-litter Youth Outreach Campaign. Be the Street takes a Community Based Social Marketing approach to encourage youth to keep their community clean. The intent of the campaign is to make “no-littering” the norm among the target audience (youth between the ages of 14 and 24). The campaign is using online social marketing tools to conduct outreach.</p>	<p>A telephone survey is conducted every five years by Watershed Watch to measure the effectiveness of outreach and increase in awareness about litter and stormwater related messaging.</p> <p>The CCHC project has established a set of outcome metrics to evaluate progress. Resident surveys were conducted in 2013. Highlights of</p>		

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>The City's Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) program includes specific outreach and community surveys along a targeted length of Coyote Creek impacted by trash and illegal dumping. CCHC aims to reduce trash through addressing homelessness, community engagement, and illegal dumping prevention. The project represents a partnership of the City, EPA, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San José State University, and non-governmental agencies over a four year period. To date CCHC has participated in or organized 74 outreach events and reached an estimated 4,600 residents and students with their watershed protection and anti-litter messages. Surveys will offer specific metrics by which to measure program effectiveness. The first resident baseline survey was conducted in October 2011 and revealed 58% of residents are aware that their personal conduct can result in litter in Coyote Creek. The next survey conducted in fall 2013 revealed 76% of residents are aware that their personal conduct can result in litter in Coyote Creek.</p> <p>The City and the San Jose Earthquakes have partnered on a multi-faceted media campaign focused on several of the City's environmental programs, including litter reduction and zero waste. Refer to C.7.b.ii for more information on this partnership.</p> <p>The City continues its participation in the</p>	<p>this mid-pint community survey include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 74% of residents are aware that a creek is near their home, and 28% know the name of the creek (CCHC Goal: 66%)</li> <li>• 83% of residents consider a creek an important habitat for fish and wildlife (CCHC Goal: 66%), &amp; 91% report that the health of Coyote Creek important to them (Goal: 50%)</li> <li>• 76% of residents aware that personal conduct results in litter in Coyote Creek (Goal: 66%).</li> <li>• 43% of residents recreate along Coyote Creek riparian corridor at a frequency of occasionally to very often (Goal: 33%).</li> <li>• 9% of residents participate in creek stewardship activity (creek cleanup, water monitoring, restoration project etc.) at a frequency of occasionally to very often. While this metric lags the stated outcome of forming a community-based watershed stewardship group. City staff is expanding its efforts to work with its partners to improve</li> </ul>		<p>1%</p>

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>county-wide Watershed Watch Campaign and ZunZun educational programs. The Watershed Watch Campaign conducts media advertising that includes anti-litter messages. Anti-litter advertisements for television, print, transit and radio have been developed and are used each year. SCVURPPP funds up to 50 ZunZun musical assemblies at elementary schools in the Santa Clara Valley each year. These bilingual musical assemblies educate elementary school students and their teachers on watersheds and urban runoff pollution prevention, including litter. ZunZun performances use physical comedy, audience participation and musical instruments to educate teachers and children. Handouts, including teacher and student activity sheets, are distributed following the assembly. Also as part of regional efforts the City participates in, the Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI). ZLI has worked on homeless encampment issues, and has worked with haulers to reduce litter from garbage collection and transportation and multi-family dwellings.</p> <p>The City also leads local efforts such as the Creeks Come to Class Program and funds programs in partnership with the Don Edwards Environmental Education Center. The City also attends many public community outreach events where the anti-littering message is promoted. Please refer to Provision C.7 for additional details.</p>	<p>access, safety, and awareness in the targeted CCHC area.</p>		

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b> All Trash Sources; All Trash Types</p>			
<p><b>Street Sweeping</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> The City of San José street sweeping routes include 4 types of services: the residential street sweeping (RSS), arterial street sweeping (ACB), north business district street sweeping (NBD), and the central business district (CBD) street sweeping. Signage for parking restrictions due to street sweeping existed on 256 curb miles (CM) of RSS routes and 71 CM of ACB, NBD, and CBD routes prior to MRP adoption.</p> <p>No Parking signage for street sweeping and parking enforcement was expanded to include the neighborhoods of Story, Mammoth, Driftwood, Olinder, N 33<sup>rd</sup>, Allen, Balboa/Plata Arroyo, Virginia – Washington, Virginia – Spartan Keyes, and Heller. These additions added 44.4 curb miles (CM) to the RSS sweeper routes, bringing the total of signed RSS routes to 300.4 CM. This work was completed in FY 13-14. Details of the CM added to each neighborhood are reported in section C.10.d Part B as TMA-specific actions.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b> Pedestrian Litter &amp; Vehicles; All Trash Types</p>	<p>Visual assessments were conducted in targeted TMAs with street sweeping to determine if this control measure has been effective in reducing trash loading.</p>	<p>Initial results for TMA assessments are reported below in C.10.d PART B. These results will be refined in future years to determine if consistent reductions are being observed due to the City's signed street sweeping program.</p>	
<p><b>On-land Trash Cleanups</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> In 2012, the Parks Division of the City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department (PRNS) implemented an activity data tracking system called Business Intelligence (BI). Through BI, PRNS now tracks trash</p>			

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>collection activities and trash collection quantities. This information will be utilized to support the City's trash generation and collection information and to improve the effectiveness of park maintenance (e.g., litter cleanup).</p> <p>In FY 13-14, the Anti-Litter program updated its work plan to focus on increasing the number of volunteers collecting litter in public right of ways and areas adjacent to creek habitats. In FY 13-14, 3,715 volunteers participated in one-time service projects such as Great American Litter Pick-Up, National River Clean-Up, Beautiful Day, and the Shed Program. A total of 4,039 bags of trash were collected.</p> <p>Currently, the Anti Litter Program monitors 118 Litter Hot Spots throughout the City. In 2011, there were 150 Litter Hot Spots throughout the City. Since then, there has been a 21% decrease in hot spot locations. These hot spots were originally identified as locations that required regular and extensive cleanup efforts to combat trash and illegal dumping.</p> <p>In addition to these programs, the City continues to implement its Adopt-A-Park, Adopt-A-Trail, and Adopt-A-Street programs, and illegal dumping response programs.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b> All Trash Sources; All Trash Types</p>			

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
<p><b>Improved Trash Bins/Container Management</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The program tracking and educational materials are currently under development. The Inspectors have been targeting commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alerting businesses to issues with the management of the debris bins and waste storage areas. Inspectors also report illegal dumping and other concerns observed while in the field.</p> <p>The City is planning to develop a targeted education and enforcement campaign to work with neighborhood business associations to prevent and clean up trash and litter in the business districts. Currently, the City has evaluated potential partners and is approaching business districts to solicit interested partners. The goal of this project is to have no litter remaining for more than 24 hours.</p> <p>The City will be installing 75 additional public litter cans in very high, high, and moderate trash loading areas. This work will be completed in FY14-15.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b>                      Inadequate Container Management, Pedestrian Litter; All Trash Types</p>			
<p><b>Anti-Littering and Illegal Dumping Enforcement</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> Collaboration of the City and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to provide Park Ranger patrols of waterways for watershed</p>			

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
<p><b>Activities</b></p>	<p>protection and illegal encampment enforcement. Rangers issue criminal citations to individuals for illegal activity that results in waterway degradation.</p> <p>In addition to this new enforcement, the City continues its Illegal Dumping Response and Anti-Litter programs.</p> <p>The City's Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) grant project includes actions to abate illegal dumping within the project area. Project staff monitors known dumpsites and documents and removes any dumped materials. To date CCHC staff have documented 318 incidents of dumping and removed 347 cubic yards of trash.</p> <p><b>Dominant Trash Sources and Types:</b>                      Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, Illegal Dumping;                      All Trash Types</p>			
<p><b>Creek, Channel, Shoreline Cleanups</b></p>	<p><b>Control Measure Description:</b> The Housing Department implemented a new Homeless Response Team in July 2013. This new post MRP program has removed 674 tons of trash and debris from area creeks and riparian corridors at 232 cleanups in FY 13-14. Budget actions added additional resources to abate trash and relocate homeless individuals. This included adding additional Park Rangers, hiring a private vendor, and hiring Downtown Streets Team to clean up encampments and prevent re-encampments. A Placed-Based Rapid Re-Housing Program is working with a targeted</p>	<p>The City maintains records regarding the volume disposed at the Newby Island Landfill. While estimates of the amount of this debris vary, the City has used its best professional judgment and conservatively estimates that 5% of the trash collected by the Department of Housing and the Department Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services could be attributable to the MS4. Some estimates suggest that the</p>	<p>Based on the documented tonnage of 831 tons for the combined efforts of the Department of Housing and the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services, the City estimates that 5% of this trash could be attributable to the MS4. Thus, the volume of trash estimated from these post MRP programs is 146,000 lbs or a 37% reduction from the total San José trash load.</p>	<p>37%</p>

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>encampment at Story Road by providing supportive housing to its occupants and implementing site remediation measures and barriers. These barriers, gates and boulders, are being installed by Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) parks maintenance staff, and will prevent vehicle access to the encampments. Through this pilot program, the City is hoping to establish a comprehensive approach to homeless encampments that will result in a more effective and sustained program. This was included in the calculation.</p> <p>As mentioned above, budget actions in FY 13-14 added four additional Park Rangers, which resulted in a new post MRP "Watershed Enforcement Team." This team has been instrumental in reducing the number of homeless encampments and removing 157 tons of trash out of local creeks and rivers. Rangers have increased the patrolling of waterways to reduce illegal encampment activity and issued criminal citations to individuals for illegal activity that degrades waterways. Rangers and PRNS maintenance staff also conducts trash and encampment cleanups and supervise volunteer creek cleanup activity along City trails and waterways. This was included in the calculation.</p> <p>In 2011, as part of the Clean Creek, Healthy Communities Grant Project (CCHC), the City partnered the non-profit</p>	<p>amount attributable to the MS4 could be up to 15%. The City plans on studying this estimate in FY14-15 and re-evaluating its precision.</p>		

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>Downtown Streets Team (DST) to recruit and organize homeless individuals into team to perform litter cleanup along Coyote Creek. DST works with homeless individuals to clean up trash and provide them with training and skills to move out of the creek encampments. In addition, through the CCHC Grant Project, staff coordinates volunteer cleanup days with local residents on Coyote Creek. To date DST volunteers have removed 7,500 cubic yards of trash and debris, and neighborhood volunteers have picked up 263 cubic yards of trash. This was included in the calculation.</p> <p>San José has 32 creek trash hot spots that are cleaned annually. The full schedule of hot spots cleanups conducted in 2013 by the City is included above in section C.10.b.iii. In calendar year 2013, 113 cubic yards of trash and debris was removed from creek hot spots. This was included in the calculation.</p> <p>The Special Park Use Unit with PRNS teamed up with ESD's Zero Waste Team to assist ESD with managing and tracking litter and recycling at special events in parks. The Special Park Use Unit has two sets of reusable public litter can covers that they install and remove at events in parks, when ESD is not able to provide the service. The Event Organizer is then responsible for placing temporary receptacles to collect litter, recyclables and sometimes</p>			

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
	<p>compostable materials either through receptacles they provide or borrow from ESD (eco-stations). In addition, the Special Park Use Unit requires that snow fencing be installed along the river landscaping if adjacent to a watershed to prevent trash from flowing in to the waterways. The Parks Division staff installs and removes the snow fencing prior to and after these events. Finally, staff is required to remove all litter/debris from park and trail premises during and immediately after the event. This was not included in the calculation.</p> <p>The City is a founding member of the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG), a consortium of public agencies and non-profit organizations that organize the two largest annual volunteer creek/shoreline cleanups; California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day. Staff participates in the Creek Connections Action Group Planning Committee and supports the group with materials, labor, promotion of events, and participation as site coordinators on the California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day events. This was not included in the calculation.</p>			

**C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)**

Complete the following trash control measure implementation and assessment summary for each primary trash management area (TMA) identified in your Long-term Plan. Include the following information:

- Identify the total jurisdictional area and the % of that area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) levels of trash;
- Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed or to-be addressed in the TMA;
- Include the area currently treated by full capture devices, the quantity and type of devices installed to-date, and the % of jurisdictional area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) levels of trash after accounting for reductions via full capture devices;
- Summarize control measures other than full capture devices implemented to-date, distinguishing between implementation that began pre- and post-MRP effective date. If not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed;
- Provide the % of the jurisdictional area that generates very VH, H, M or L levels of trash after accounting for all control measures implemented to-date;
- Describe the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures other than full capture devices, and any assessment results to-date. If the method was not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed; and
- Provide an estimate of the % of trash reduced in the TMA and jurisdiction-wide.

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
1	534	Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, Recycling Scavenging	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	16%	13%	65%	6%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account Full Capture Devices	14%	11%	62%	14%
Total Area (Acres)	41	Public CDS unit installed. Two CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	8%							
% of VH/H/M	8%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	3%	64%	33%
The City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID). The Downtown PBID, among its enhanced services, incorporates sidewalk sweeping, litter pickup, and maintenance of public area trash containers at least once per week in retail/wholesale and commercial areas.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
In June/July 2014 a total of 13 sites or 16,200 linear feet (12%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 24% were L, 72% were M, and 3% were H.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		77%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		3%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
2	442	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	3%	53%	34%	9%
<b>Trash Full Capture Devices</b>		<b>Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)</b>		<b>After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u></b>	1%	29%	32%	39%
<b>Total Area (Acres)</b>	135	Public CDS unit installed.						
<b>% of TMA</b>	31%	Four CPS units installed.						
<b>% of VH/H/M</b>	33%							
<b>Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices</b>				<b>After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u></b>	0%	22%	41%	36%
Added 6.9 curb miles (CM) of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Virginia – Washington neighborhood. These enhancements are in TMA 2 and T.								
<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b>								
As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
<p>In June/July 2014 a total of 11 sites or 13,100 linear feet (15%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 65% were M and 35% were H.</p>					
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		55%			
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		1%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
3	370	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	2%	48%	28%	22%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>				
Total Area (Acres)	72	Acreage treated from unit(s) installed in neighboring TMA(s).			2%	31%	26%	40%
% of TMA	19%							
% of VH/H/M	24%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>				
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>					2%	31%	26%	40%

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	28%		
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	0%		

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
4	548	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	3%	41%	44%	12%
<b>Trash Full Capture Devices</b>		<b>Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)</b>		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	2%	17%	38%	44%
Total Area (Acres)	211	One CDS unit installed.						
% of TMA	39%							
% of VH/H/M	36%							
<b>Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices</b>				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	2%	17%	38%	44%
Addition of 14.4 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Olinder neighborhood and 3 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the N 33 <sup>rd</sup> neighborhood.								
Citywide coordination among the Environmental Services Department; Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Police; and Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement to leverage anti-gang resources to control blight and litter in gang hotspots throughout the City through community engagement and enforcement. This program included 4 areas throughout the City and concluded at the end of FY13-14. Program assessment is in development and will be reported on via future annual reports.								
In 2012, the Housing Department initiated the Place-Based Neighborhoods program which works to create clean, safe, and engaged neighborhoods in three areas of the City. The Code Enforcement Division of the City participates in blight reduction efforts as part of this program, and Downtown Streets Team volunteers clean up litter and dumping. One of these neighborhoods is within TMA 4.								

<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b>					
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>					
<b>Summary of Assessment Results To-date</b>					
<p>On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.</p>					
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	46%		
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	1%		

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
5	250	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	12%	17%	52%	19%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	6%	11%	39%	43%
Total Area (Acres)	76	Acreage treated from unit(s) installed in neighboring TMA(s).						
% of TMA	31%							
% of VH/H/M	30%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	29%	27%	43%
Added 5.4 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to Virginia – Spartan Keyes neighborhood.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
<p>In June/July 2014 a total of 5 sites or 7,000 linear feet (13%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 48% were M, and 52% were H.</p>					
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		49%			
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		1%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
6	792	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	4%	29%	44%	23%	
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	4%	29%	38%	29%	
Total Area (Acres)	48	One CDS unit installed.							
% of TMA	6%	Four CPS units installed.							
% of VH/H/M	8%								
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices					After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	26%	31%	43%
In 2012, the Housing Department initiated the Place-Based Neighborhoods program which works to create clean, safe, and engaged neighborhoods in three areas of the City. The Code Enforcement Division of the City participates in blight reduction efforts as part of this program, and Downtown Streets Team volunteers clean up litter and dumping. One of these neighborhoods is within TMA 6.									
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices									
As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.									

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
In June/July 2014 a total of 13 sites or 13,600 linear feet (7%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 8% were L, 51% were M, and 40% were H.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		34%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		1%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
7	390	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	2%	55%	32%	11%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	2%	44%	27%	28%
Total Area (Acres)	78	One CDS unit installed.						
% of TMA	20%							
% of VH/H/M	19%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	2%	44%	27%	28%
Added 3.9 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Heller neighborhood.								
In 2012, the Housing Department initiated the Place-Based Neighborhoods program which works to create clean, safe, and engaged neighborhoods in three areas of the City. The Code Enforcement Division of the City participates in blight reduction efforts as part of this program, and Downtown Streets Team volunteers clean up litter and dumping. One of these neighborhoods is within TMA 7.								
Citywide coordination among the Environmental Services Department; Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Police; and Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement to leverage anti-gang resources to control blight and litter in gang hotspots throughout the City through community engagement and enforcement. This program included 4 areas throughout the City and concluded at the end of FY13-14. Program assessment is in development and will be reported on via future annual reports.								

<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b>					
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard-on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation with the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14, the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>					
<b>Summary of Assessment Results To-date</b>					
<p>On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.</p>					
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	20%		
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	0%		

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
8	1504	Pedestrian and Vehicle Litter, Inadequate Container Management	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	10%	52%	33%	5%
<b>Trash Full Capture Devices</b>		<b>Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)</b>		<b>After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u></b>	9%	50%	31%	9%
<b>Total Area (Acres)</b>	69	Eight CPS units installed.						
<b>% of TMA</b>	5%							
<b>% of VH/H/M</b>	5%							
<b>Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices</b>				<b>After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u></b>	4%	33%	39%	24%
<p>In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The program tracking and educational materials are currently under development. The Inspectors have been targeting commercial areas whose garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alerting businesses to issues with the management of the debris bins and waste storage areas. Inspectors also report illegal dumping and other concerns observed while in the field.</p> <p>The City is planning to develop a targeted education and enforcement campaign to work with neighborhood business associations to prevent and clean up trash and litter in the business districts. Currently, the City has evaluated potential partners and is approached business districts to solicit interested partners. The goal of this project is to have no litter remaining for more than 24 hours.</p>								

<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b>					
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>					
<b>Summary of Assessment Results To-date</b>					
<p>In June/July 2014 a total of 26 sites or 27,700 linear feet (10%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 14% were L, 44% were M, 38% were H, and 5% were VH.</p>					
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in TMA due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	40%		
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	4%		

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
9	466	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	36%	62%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	34%	60%	6%
Total Area (Acres)	19	Ten CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	4%							
% of VH/H/M	4%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	34%	60%	6%
The City will be conducting a pilot project utilizing automatic retractable screens (ARS) in FY 14-15. The pilot would include approximately one hundred inlets located within TMA 9. The targeted neighborhood is adjacent to a large retail mall and has high and medium trash loading areas. Parking restrictions and enforcement are already in place for street sweeping throughout the proposed pilot area.								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
In June/July 2014 a total of 13 sites or 13,600 linear feet (10%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 64% were M and 36% were H.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		4%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
10	1087	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	2%	9%	59%	30%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	2%	8%	56%	34%
Total Area (Acres)	84	Seventeen CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	8%							
% of VH/H/M	6%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	16%	48%	36%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
In June/July 2014 a total of 24 sites or 25,100 linear feet (7%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 75% were M and 25% were H.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		8%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
11	532	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	32%	45%	23%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	32%	45%	23%
Total Area (Acres)	4	Four CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	1%							
% of VH/H/M	1%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	32%	45%	23%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		2%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
12	285	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	32%	66%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	23%	64%	13%
Total Area (Acres)	37	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	13%							
% of VH/H/M	11%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	23%	64%	13%
Addition of 2.1 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Driftwood neighborhood. Citywide coordination among the Environmental Services Department; Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Police; and Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement to leverage anti-gang resources to control blight and litter in gang hotspots throughout the City through community engagement and enforcement. This program included 4 areas throughout the City and concluded at the end of FY13-14. Program assessment is in development and will be reported on via future annual reports.								
<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b> As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		19%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
13	348	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	8%	3%	27%	61%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	8%	3%	27%	61%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	8%	3%	27%	61%
<p>Citywide coordination among the Environmental Services Department; Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Police; and Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement to leverage anti-gang resources to control blight and litter in gang hotspots throughout the City through community engagement and enforcement. This program included 4 areas throughout the City and concluded at the end of FY13-14. Program assessment is in development and will be reported on via future annual reports.</p>								
<p><b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b></p> <p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
<p>In June/July 2014 a total of 5 sites or 5,200 linear feet (5%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 19% were L, 57% were M, 7% were H, and 17% were VH.</p>					
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		0%			
<p><b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b></p>		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
14	423	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	1%	71%	28%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	1%	71%	28%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	1%	71%	28%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
A	5616	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	33%	67%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	33%	67%
Total Area (Acres)	27	One CDS unit installed. Four CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	1%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	33%	67%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		1%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
B	3232	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	98%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	95%	4%
Total Area (Acres)	69	Two CDS units installed.						
% of TMA	2%	Three CPS units installed.						
% of VH/H/M	2%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	95%	4%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		3%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
C	334	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	1%	70%	29%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	1%	70%	29%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	1%	70%	29%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
D	69	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	100%	0%	
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)			After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Total Area (Acres)	0								
% of TMA	0%								
% of VH/H/M	0%								
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices					After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices									
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>									

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
E	331	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	48%	16%	37%	
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)			After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	48%	16%	37%
Total Area (Acres)	0								
% of TMA	0%								
% of VH/H/M	0%								
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices					After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	48%	16%	37%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices									
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>									

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
F	149	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	8%	89%	4%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	8%	89%	4%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	8%	89%	4%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
G	2213	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	1%	10%	39%	50%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	1%	10%	39%	50%
Total Area (Acres)	2	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	1%	10%	39%	50%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
		Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	0%		
		Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions	0%		

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
H	191	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	3%	92%	5%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	3%	91%	6%
Total Area (Acres)	2	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	1%							
% of VH/H/M	1%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	3%	91%	6%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		1%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
I	71	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	3%	92%	5%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	3%	92%	5%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	3%	92%	5%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
J	114	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	98%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	98%	2%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	98%	2%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
K	455	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	29%	66%	5%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	29%	66%	5%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	29%	66%	5%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
L	105	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	99%	1%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	99%	1%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	99%	1%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
M	102	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	41%	58%	0%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	41%	58%	0%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	41%	58%	0%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
N	280	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	48%	52%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	48%	52%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	48%	52%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City’s Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program’s FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
O	292	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	85%	15%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	85%	15%
Total Area (Acres)	0	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	85%	15%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
P	400	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	49%	51%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	49%	51%
Total Area (Acres)	1	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	49%	51%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
Q	544	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	18%	68%	14%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	18%	68%	14%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	18%	68%	14%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
R	156	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	40%	3%	56%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	40%	3%	56%	2%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	40%	3%	56%	2%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
S	220	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	61%	39%	0%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	61%	39%	0%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	61%	39%	0%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
T	2219	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	2%	24%	62%	12%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	1%	23%	55%	20%
Total Area (Acres)	198	One CDS unit installed. Three CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	9%							
% of VH/H/M	8%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	1%	23%	55%	20%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
In June/July 2014 a total of 34 sites or 36,700 linear feet (10%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Only areas with M, H or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 7% were L, 65% were M, 27% were H, and 2% were VH.					
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		7%			
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>		1%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
U	73	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	100%	0%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
V	150	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	100%	0%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	100%	0%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
W	1320	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	1%	5%	61%	34%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	1%	5%	61%	34%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	1%	5%	61%	34%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
X	934	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	4%	93%	3%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	4%	93%	3%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	4%	93%	3%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
Y	1091	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	4%	94%	2%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	4%	94%	2%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	4%	94%	2%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
Z	1175	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	4%	90%	6%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	4%	90%	6%
Total Area (Acres)	1	One CPS unit installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	4%	90%	6%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AA	617	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	1%	15%	70%	14%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	1%	15%	68%	16%
Total Area (Acres)	14	Eighteen CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	2%							
% of VH/H/M	2%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	1%	15%	68%	16%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		1%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AB	625	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	11%	58%	31%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	11%	53%	36%
Total Area (Acres)	34	Twenty CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	5%							
% of VH/H/M	7%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	11%	53%	36%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		5%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AC	303	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	53%	38%	8%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	53%	38%	8%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	53%	38%	8%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AD	427	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	75%	25%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	75%	25%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	75%	25%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AE	3752	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	38%	38%	24%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	36%	35%	29%
Total Area (Acres)	173	Twenty Five CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	5%							
% of VH/H/M	6%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	36%	35%	29%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		6%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		1%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AF	378	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	2%	0%	68%	30%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	2%	0%	68%	30%
Total Area (Acres)	0							
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	0%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	2%	0%	68%	30%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions		0%			

C.10.d ► PART B – Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
AG	65537	All Trash Sources	All Trash Types	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	0%	0%	2%	98%
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	0%	0%	2%	98%
Total Area (Acres)	48	Fifteen CPS units installed.						
% of TMA	0%							
% of VH/H/M	4%							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	0%	0%	2%	98%
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
<p>As part of the City's Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan, the City worked collaboratively with other SCVURPPP Permittees to develop the SCVURPPP Pilot Trash Assessment Strategy (Assessment Strategy), which was submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw to randomly pick sites in priority TMAs and allow for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. In FY 13-14 the City conducted visual assessments at over 160 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort over 160,000 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed. The results of the assessments in FY 13-14 for this TMA are presented below. Additional information on the Assessment Strategy and results of initial assessments can be found in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.</p>								

Summary of Assessment Results To-date					
On-land visual assessments were not conducted in this TMA in FY 13-14 and therefore no load reductions are assumed to have occurred in this TMA due to control measures other than full capture devices. Assessments may be conducted in subsequent years.					
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	0%		
		<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions</b>	0%		

<b>C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction</b>		
<p>For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and creek/shoreline cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii. Provide a statement regarding the confidence in the estimate and challenges and/or successes in measuring progress towards the 40% trash reduction target described in provision C.10.</p>		
<p><b>Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate:</b> Based on the BASMAA approved methodology 62% of the trash in the City’s MS4 was removed in FY 2013-14. This reduction equates to 245,395 gallons of trash generated by the storm sewer system. Extensive new (post-MRP) Creek/Shoreline Clean-up programs are responsible for reducing trash by 37% (or 146,040 gallons). The City’s best estimate is that 5% (146,040 gallons) of the total documented volume of trash (2,940,015 gallons) that was removed from San Jose creeks and shoreline this past year is attributable to the MS4. However, the City is analyzing the trash from these sources and pathways to better estimate this percentage.</p>		
	Estimated % Trash Reduction	Trash Volume Collected (gal/yr)
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions	11%	43,417
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Trash Full Capture Devices (All TMAs)	7%	28,328
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Other Control Measures (All TMAs)	7%	27,670
<b>Subtotal for Above Actions</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>99,355</b>
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Creek/Shoreline Cleanups (All TMAs)	37%	146,040
<b>Total Estimated % Trash Reduction in FY 13-14</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>245,395</b>

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Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

**C.11.a.i ► Mercury Recycling Efforts**

List below or attach lists of efforts to promote, facilitate, and/or participate in collection and recycling of mercury containing devices and equipment at the consumer level (e.g., thermometers, thermostats, switches, bulbs).

The City continues to collect and dispose of batteries and mercury-containing lamps with the goal of reducing the potential for mercury releases from City operations. During FY 13-14, the City recycled approximately 12,000 pounds of mercury-containing lamps through its recycling program. In addition to activities meant to prevent mercury from contaminating stormwater runoff, the City engaged in residential efforts to prevent mercury from entering the storm and sanitary sewer systems. The City held three mercury thermometer exchange events at which 16 mercury-containing thermometers, totaling 8 grams of mercury, were accepted for proper disposal. A list of events is provided in section C.7.e of this report.

The Program's Watershed Watch Campaign conducts advertising to promote proper disposal of fluorescent lamps and other household hazardous waste. The fluorescent lamp disposal locations and thermometer take-back events are promoted on the Watershed Watch website. Additionally, the City of San José promotes proper disposal of mercury-containing items on its website at [www.sjenvironment.org](http://www.sjenvironment.org) and at outreach events. In 2013, the City initiated a partnership with the Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum (AQMM) to communicate to visitors the importance of proper disposal of mercury-containing devices and distribute mercury disposal and HHW brochures. The museum is visited annually by approximately 450 4<sup>th</sup> grade students from local schools in addition to the general public.

In FY 12-13, the County DEH hosted 19 hazardous waste drop-off events for households and conditionally exempt, small quantity generators (small businesses) at two separate VTA parking lots in San José. The County also held similar events in other County venues, available to all County residents, including San José. This service allows residents and small businesses in the County to properly dispose of their hazardous wastes, including mercury-containing products. Small businesses served, include local government agencies, Goodwill Industries, and the Salvation Army.

In May 2014, the San José Environmental Innovation Center (EIC) opened. The EIC is a City-owned facility providing a permanent San José location for the Santa Clara County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program. San José and countywide residents now have a convenient new facility to make free appointment-based drop offs of household hazardous waste. The County expects to begin operation in July 2014. Additional information is available here: <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?nid=4022>.

**C.11.a.ii ► Mercury Collection**

Provide an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through these efforts, or provide a reference to a report containing this estimate.

Please refer to the FY 13-14 Program Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Program area.

- C.11.b ► Monitor Methylmercury**
- C.11.c ► Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate Mercury Sources in Drainages**
- C.11.d ► Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices**
- C.11.e ► Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit**
- C.11.f ► Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs**
- C.11.g ► Monitor Stormwater Mercury Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced**
- C.11.h ► Fate and Transport Study of Mercury In Urban Runoff**
- C.11.i ► Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region**
- C.11.j ► Develop Allocation Sharing Scheme with Caltrans**

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

San José staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC's committee, the lead BASMAA workgroup for provisions C.11.b through C.12.j. City staff has also supported compliance with these provisions by serving on regional project teams such as the Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (CW4CB) Project Team and focused workgroups. The City has been directly engaged in planning and implementation of CW4CB projects including Pilot Investigations and Source ID in a defined drainage area (C.11.c), Sediment Management through Enhanced Management Practices (C.11.d), and Stormwater Treatment by retrofit (C.11.e). The City is actively participating in the implementation of these projects and has developed cost-sharing agreements and work plans with the Program and BASMAA to facilitate direct municipal participation in these measures in San José.

One of the five pilot drainage areas required under C.11.c is located in San José (Leo Avenue drainage). The City worked with the Program on behalf of BASMAA in FY 11-12 to evaluate and prioritize a list of more than 230 facilities in the study area through a records review search that began in FY 10-11 and was completed in early FY 11-12. The review was combined with a walking reconnaissance survey of the study area to identify problem areas and reduce the list of facilities to be inspected to those of highest priority and potential sources of PCBs to stormwater. Additional investigations of prioritized properties were conducted through targeted facility inspections led by City Environmental Inspectors in October, 2011 followed by sampling of street dirt in the public right-of-way. City of San José staff accompanied Program contractors to sample sediment on private properties along Leo Avenue. Results will be included in the CW4CB report on C.11.c and may lead to referrals of problem facilities to the Water Board for further action.

For C.11.d, the City was directly engaged in the CW4CB sediment management workgroup to scope and implement projects to reduce PCBs and mercury in stormwater through enhanced municipal sediment removal and management practices (the Leo Avenue drainage in San José). City Staff discussed possible options for enhanced sediment management with Program staff and provided data on sweeping resources, schedules, and routes in the drainage area. Design for an enhanced street sweeping study was finalized, and implemented in the Leo Avenue drainage area. The City of San José also cleaned out the main storm drain line and laterals on Leo Avenue as an additional sediment management pilot.

The City was also directly engaged in the regional workgroup implementing treatment retrofits for C.11.e. The workgroup selected a hydrodynamic separator in the Leo Avenue drainage area from six potential projects the City submitted. The City provided engineering and construction contract management services for construction of the device. Construction was completed in October 2012, and BASMAA completed sampling to test the efficacy of such devices for capturing sediment suspected to contain PCBs and/or mercury.

The City was also an active participant in the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), serving on the Sources, Pathways and Loadings Workgroup and Technical Review Committee. Through the mercury strategy team, status and trends monitoring, Small Tributaries Loading Strategy team and special studies, the RMP, in conjunction with the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC), will implement studies fulfilling the requirements in C.11.g and C.11.h.

A summary of program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions is included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report, Integrated Monitoring Report.

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Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

**C.12.a.ii,iii ▶ Ongoing Training**

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) List below or attach description of ongoing training development and inspections for PCB identification, including documentation and referral to appropriate regulatory agencies (e.g. county health departments, Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Department of Public Health, and the Water Board) as necessary.

Description:

Inspection staff are trained to identify potential sources of PCBs during normal industrial inspections. No likely PCB sources were identified during inspections in FY 13-14. See the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of training provided at the program and/or regional level.

**C.12.b ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation Activities**

**C.12.c ▶ Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate On-land Locations with Elevated PCB Concentrations**

**C.12.d ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices**

**C.12.e ▶ Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit**

**C.12.f ▶ Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs**

**C.12.g ▶ Monitor Stormwater PCB Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced**

**C.12.h ▶ Fate and Transport Study of PCBs In Urban Runoff**

**C.12.i ▶ Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region**

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

San José staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC's committee, the lead BASMAA workgroup for provisions C.12.b through C.12.j. City staff has also supported compliance with these provisions by serving on regional project teams such as the Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (CW4CB) Project Team and focused workgroups. The City has been directly engaged in planning and implementation of CW4CB projects including Pilot Investigations and Source ID in a defined drainage area (C.12.c), Sediment Management through Enhanced Management Practices (C.12.d), and Stormwater Treatment by retrofit (C.12.e). The City is actively participating in the implementation of these projects and has developed cost-sharing agreements and work plans with the Program and BASMAA to facilitate direct municipal participation in these measures in San José.

One of the five pilot drainage areas required under C.12.c is located in San José (Leo Avenue drainage). The City worked with the Program on behalf of BASMAA in FY 11-12 to evaluate and prioritize a list of more than 230 facilities in the study area through a records review search that began in FY 10-11 and was completed in early FY 11-12. The review was combined with a walking reconnaissance survey of the study area to identify problem areas and reduce the list of facilities to be inspected to those of highest priority and potential sources of PCBs to stormwater. Additional investigations of prioritized properties were conducted through targeted facility inspections led by City Environmental Inspectors in October, 2011 followed by sampling of street dirt in the public right-of-way. City of San José staff accompanied Program contractors to sample sediment on private properties along Leo Avenue. Results will be included in the CW4CB report on C.12.c and may lead to referrals of problem facilities to the Water Board for further action.

For C.12.d, the City was directly engaged in the CW4CB sediment management workgroup to scope projects to reduce PCBs in stormwater through enhanced municipal sediment removal and management practices (the Leo Avenue drainage in San José). City Staff discussed possible options for enhanced sediment management with Program staff and provided data on sweeping resources, schedules, and routes in the drainage area. Design for an enhanced street sweeping study was finalized, and implemented in the Leo Avenue drainage area. The City of San José also cleaned out the main storm drain line and laterals on Leo Avenue as an additional sediment management pilot.

The City was also directly engaged in the regional workgroup implementing treatment retrofits for C.12.e. The workgroup selected a hydrodynamic separator in the Leo Avenue drainage area from six potential projects the City submitted. The City provided engineering and construction contract management services for construction of the device. Construction was completed in October 2012, and BASMAA completed sampling to test the efficacy of such devices for capturing sediment suspected to contain PCBs and/or mercury.

The City was also an active participant in the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), serving on the Sources, Pathways and Loadings Workgroup and Technical Review Committee. Through the mercury strategy team, status and trends monitoring, Small Tributaries Loading Strategy team and special studies, the RMP, in conjunction with the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC), will implement studies fulfilling the requirements in C.12.g and C.12.h.

A summary of program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions is included within the C.12 PCBs Controls section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 13 – Provision C.13 Copper Controls

**C.13.a.iii.(2) ► Training, Permitting and Enforcement Activities**

(FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Provide summaries of activities implemented to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction including:

- Development of BMPs on how to manage the water during and post construction
- Requiring the use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits
- Educating installers and operators on appropriate BMPs
- Enforcement actions taken against noncompliance

San José has information online for property owners on requirements and BMPs related to discharge of water used in the installation, cleaning, treating or washing of architectural copper ([http://stormwater.sanjoseca.gov/planning/stormwater//documents/CuroofBMPs\\_final2.pdf](http://stormwater.sanjoseca.gov/planning/stormwater//documents/CuroofBMPs_final2.pdf)). Additionally, in FY 12-13 the City modified Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code to require all new single-family homes including those with architectural copper to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas unless technically infeasible.

**C.13.d.iii ► Industrial Sources Copper Reduction Results**

Based upon inspection activities conducted under Provision C.4, highlight copper reduction results achieved among the facilities identified as potential users or sources of copper, facilities inspected, and BMPs addressed.

Summary

The City previously reviewed and identified by SIC code, businesses likely to use copper or have sources of copper, and has added these facilities to the City's Business Inspection Inventory. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution is available for distribution to select industrial facilities. The City also continued to implement its "NOI Filers" project which is aimed to increase awareness among industrial facilities of their obligations under the State's General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit (GIASP) by providing them with BMPs and information alerting them to the requirements.

San José inspectors attended the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable "Update on Stormwater Inspections of Industrial and Commercial Facilities" on May 20, 2014. This workshop featured a review of the SCVURPPP "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its annual inspection plan. All of these business types are subject to the General Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

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**Section 14 – Provision C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls**

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 13-14 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

**C.15.b.iii.(1), C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Planned and Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water**

Is your agency a water purveyor?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If <b>No</b> , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):				
If <b>Yes</b> , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.				
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The City of San José owns and operates the San José Municipal Water System (Muni Water) which serves the North San José, Alviso, Evergreen, Edenvale, and Coyote Valley communities of San José. Muni Water provides potable water services to approximately 10% of San José, and has almost 27,000 connections. Two private water companies serve the rest of the City.</p> <p>The City conducted BMP training with its Municipal Water System staff and its contractor on January 09, 2014.</p> <p>For planned discharges, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 88%, 96%, and 99% respectively. The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.07mg/L, 8.03, and 6.19NTU. The average estimated volume was 10,339 gallons per day.</p> <p>The City monitored two (2) unplanned discharges from July 2013 through June 2014. The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.05 mg/L, 7.35, and an assessment of low NTU respectively.</p> <p>Staff was unable to monitor all unplanned discharges due to lack of available water in amounts sufficient to sample once flow had been stopped. Priority is given to isolating and stopping unplanned discharges to minimize threat to public safety, property damage, and service disruptions.</p> <p>Complete lists of Planned Discharges are available in Appendix 15-1: C-15b.iii.(1) Planned Discharges of Potable Water.</p>				

**C.15.b.vi.(2) ► Irrigation Water, Landscape Irrigation, and Lawn or Garden Watering**

Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:

- Promote conservation programs
- Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management
- Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation
- Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices
- Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.

Summary:

The City implements several measures for outdoor water efficiency as a means to conserve water, reduce runoff, and reduce stormwater pollution.

In FY 13-14, the City continued enforcement of its water waste ordinance which prohibits practices that lead to over-watering and/or runoff. The enforcement of this ordinance for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff is primarily through notification of water waste incident(s) to responsible parties, with the potential for escalated enforcement and associated fines if the incident is repeated.

The City provided outreach to residents regarding appropriate watering/irrigation practices and less toxic pest control at various public events. Please see Table C.7.e Public Outreach Events for further details on outreach activities. Information on preventing overwatering and less toxic pest control is included in the City's primary stormwater outreach piece, *You Are the Solution to Water Pollution*. During FY13-14, staff distributed 620 copies of *You Are the Solution to Water Pollution* in English, Spanish and Vietnamese at outreach events. Staff also distributed 950 pieces on less toxic pest control at outreach events.

Through a California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) Alliance Grant, the City installed two model residential gardens in the Guadalupe River Park and Gardens that showcase sustainable landscaping practices, including water-efficient plantings and drip irrigation. The DPR Alliance Grant expired at the end of FY 12-13, but the City continued to use the gardens during FY 13-14 as venues for multiple residential trainings on sustainable landscaping practices, including water efficient garden design, permeable hardscape, and "lose your lawn" workshops. In addition, the City continued to utilize sustainable gardening fact sheets developed under the grant to support adoption of these techniques and principles, including water conservation.

**C.15.b.iii.(1) ► Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System**

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity <sup>30</sup> (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
See Appendix 15-1										

**C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System<sup>31</sup>**

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L) <sup>32</sup>	pH (standard units) <sup>31</sup>	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) <sup>31</sup>	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time <sup>33</sup>	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
2701 ORINDA	Main Break	Thompson Creek	12/13/13	01:30	45,000	45,000	.05	7.3	Low	Dechlor Tabs / Filter Bags	02:00	N/A	N/A	02:50
Norwood	Main Break	Thompson Creek	12/16/13	00:45	45,000	45,000	.05	7.4	Low	Dechlor Tabs / Filter Bags	13:15	N/A	N/A	14:00

<sup>30</sup> Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

<sup>31</sup> This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

<sup>32</sup> Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.

<sup>33</sup> Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

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**Glossary**

AHTG	Ad-Hoc Task Group
ALP	Anti-Litter Program
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
BAHM	Bay Area Hydrology Model
AQMM	Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association
BI	Business Intelligence
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BYOB	Bring Your Own Bag
CAB	Chemical Advisory Board
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCHC	Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separator
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
CM	Curb Mile(s)
CRT	Cathode ray tubes (i.e., non-flat screen computer monitors and televisions)
CW4CB	Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay
DOT	City of San José Department of Transportation
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DU/AC	Dwelling Units per Acre
EIC	San Jose Environmental Innovation Center
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ESD	City of San José Environmental Services Department
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
FOG	Fats, Oils, Grease
FY	Fiscal Year
GIASP	California State General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit

H	High Trash Generation
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HOA	Home Owner's Association
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
ID	Identification
IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IMR	Integrated Monitoring Report
IND	Industrial/Commercial Discharger Inspection Program
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
L	Low Trash Generation
LID	Low Impact Development
LLC	Limited Liability Company
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
Muni Water	City of San José Municipal Water System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PBDE	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
PBID	Property Based Improvement District
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
RMC	Regional Monitoring Coalition
RMP	Regional Monitoring Program
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)

SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District
SFEP	San Francisco Estuary Partnership
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SOD	Sediment Oxygen Demand
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
State	California State Agency
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley transit Authority
Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD

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Appendix

Section 2 –Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Appendix 2-1: C.2.d Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY13-14

Section 3 –Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

Appendix 3-1: C.3.e.vi Narrative Discussion of LID Feasibility or Infeasibility

Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

Appendix 4-1: C.4.b.iii.(1) Potential Facilities List

Appendix 4-2: C.4.b.iii.(2) Facilities Scheduled for Inspection

Section 15 – Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Appendix 15-1: C.15.b.iii.(1) Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System

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**Provision C.2.d Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY13-14**

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C.2.d. Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY13-14

Pump Station Name and Location	Inspection Date	Presence of Trash (1)(2)	Odor	Color (2)	Turbidity (2)	Floating Hydrocarbons (2)
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	9/23/2013	1%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	11/22/2013	20%	Not Detected	Not Detected	High	Medium
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	11/22/2013	20%	Not Detected	High	High	High
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	11/22/2013	10%	High	High	High	High
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	12/9/2013	3%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	1/31/2014	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Alma - Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Alma - Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	11/22/2013	5%	Low	High	High	Low
Alma - Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	1/31/2014	17%	Medium	Low	High	Low
Alma - Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	3/27/2014	5%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden -Almaden Road @ UPRR	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden - Almaden Road @ UPRR	11/22/2013	5%	Low	High	High	High
Almaden - Almaden Road @ UPRR	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden - Almaden Road @ UPRR	1/31/2014	1%	Low	Medium	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden - Almaden Road @ UPRR	3/27/2014	10%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bascom - Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	9/23/2013	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Presence of Trash (1)(2)</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Color (2)</b>	<b>Turbidity (2)</b>	<b>Floating Hydrocarbons (2)</b>
Bascom - Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Low
Bascom - Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Bascom - Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Bascom - Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	3/27/2014	1%	Not Detected	High	High	Not Detected
Bird - Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	9/23/2013	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Bird - Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	11/22/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bird - Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	12/9/2013	5%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Low
Bird - Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	1/31/2014	5%	Low	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Bird - Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	3/27/2014	0%	High	Low	Medium	High
Cahill - W. Santa Clara@ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Low
Cahill - W. Santa Clara@ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	3/27/2014	0%	Low	High	High	Not Detected
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	11/22/2013	10%	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	1/31/2014	5%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Low
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	3/27/2014	40%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Low
Chynoweth - 890 Chynoweth Ave, Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	9/23/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Presence of Trash (1)(2)</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Color (2)</b>	<b>Turbidity (2)</b>	<b>Floating Hydrocarbons (2)</b>
Chynoweth - 890 Chynoweth Ave, Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	11/22/2013	5%	Low	High	High	Not Detected
Chynoweth - 890 Chynoweth Ave, Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Chynoweth - 890 Chynoweth Ave, Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Chynoweth - 890 Chynoweth Ave, Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	3/27/2014	5%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Comm. Hill - Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Comm. Hill - Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	11/22/2013	5%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Comm. Hill - Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Comm. Hill - Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	1/31/2014	10%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Low
Comm. Hill - Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	3/27/2014	10%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low
Delmas - RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Delmas - RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	11/22/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Delmas - RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Delmas - RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	1/31/2014	5%	Low	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Delmas - RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	3/27/2014	1%	High	High	High	High
Forest - Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Forest - Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Low
Forest - Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected

Pump Station Name and Location	Inspection Date	Presence of Trash (1)(2)	Odor	Color (2)	Turbidity (2)	Floating Hydrocarbons (2)
Forest - Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	3/27/2014	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Gateway - Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	9/23/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Gateway - Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	12/9/2013	2%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Gateway - Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gateway - Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gold - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	9/23/2013	1%	High	Medium	Low	Low
Gold - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Gold - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Gold - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Medium
Gold - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park, 1450 Oakland Rd	9/23/2013	10%	Not Detected	Low	High	Not Detected
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park, 1450 Oakland Rd	11/22/2013	10%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	High
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park, 1450 Oakland Rd	12/9/2013	2%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park, 1450 Oakland Rd	1/31/2014	2%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park, 1450 Oakland Rd	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Hedding - Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 880	9/23/2013	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Hedding - Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 880	11/22/2013	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Presence of Trash (1)(2)</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Color (2)</b>	<b>Turbidity (2)</b>	<b>Floating Hydrocarbons (2)</b>
Hedding - Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 880	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Medium
Hedding - Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 880	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hedding - Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 880	3/27/2014	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Hester - Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	9/23/2013	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Hester - Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	11/22/2013	0%	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester - Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	12/9/2013	8%	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Hester - Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester - Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	3/27/2014	0%	Medium	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2 - At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2 - At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2 - At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2 - At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Julian - Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Presence of Trash (1)(2)</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Color (2)</b>	<b>Turbidity (2)</b>	<b>Floating Hydrocarbons (2)</b>
Julian - Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	11/22/2013	5%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Julian - Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	12/9/2013	10%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
Julian - Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	1/31/2014	10%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Julian - Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	3/27/2014	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	9/23/2013	3%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Low
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	11/22/2013	2%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Low
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Medium	Not Detected
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	3/27/2014	1%	Low	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Park - Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	9/23/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Park - Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	11/22/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Park - Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

<b>Pump Station Name and Location</b>	<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Presence of Trash (1)(2)</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Color (2)</b>	<b>Turbidity (2)</b>	<b>Floating Hydrocarbons (2)</b>
Park - Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Medium	Not Detected
Park - Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	High	Not Detected
Rincon 1 - N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 1 - N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 1 - N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street 1	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 1 - N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	3/27/2014	0%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	11/21/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Medium
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	11/22/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Medium
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	11/22/2013	10%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Medium
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	12/17/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	1/31/2014	2%	Not Detected	Medium	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	9/23/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	11/22/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Low
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	12/9/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

Pump Station Name and Location	Inspection Date	Presence of Trash (1)(2)	Odor	Color (2)	Turbidity (2)	Floating Hydrocarbons (2)
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	1/31/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	9/23/2013	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	11/22/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	1/31/2014	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Skyport - Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Taylor - RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	9/23/2013	10%	Low	Medium	Not Detected	Medium
Taylor - RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	12/9/2013	2%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Taylor - RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	1/31/2014	5%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Taylor - RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	3/27/2014	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	9/23/2013	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	11/22/2013	10%	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	12/9/2013	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	1/31/2014	15%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Low
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	3/27/2014	10%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected

(1) Presence of Trash is an estimated percent of floating trash covering the visible surface area of the wet well.

(2) Based on visual observations.

**Provision C.3.e.v.i Narrative Discussion of LID Feasibility or Infeasibility**

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OHLONE MIXED-USE PROJECT, PHASE I (PD12-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (revised plans dated 3/27/2013 - no changes to stormwater control plan). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 35% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single large podium structure with two levels of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-ground parking. A 12-story residential tower that includes 223 of the project total of 263 residential units is located above the podium decks—fourteen stories from grade, with ground floor retail space along West San Carlos Street. A courtyard area on top of the podium parking levels will connect the residential tower to another four-story, 40-unit residential building. The building footprint will occupy approximately two-thirds of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new public and private streets with underground utilities and pedestrian sidewalks, LID biotreatment flow-through planters, and small self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the Stormwater Control Plan (SCP) will divide the site into 13 DMAs. Eleven of the DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 65% of the site, flow to media filters

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 35% of the site's runoff from new public and private streets and sidewalk surfaces will drain to LID biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. A very small linear area of the site between the podium structure and the new public street and sidewalk is designated as a self-treating landscape area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 35% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are entirely covered by the building and the podium structure. Site space constraints to accommodate the large building, which comprise 65% of the site, plus two new required streets with underground utilities and pedestrian sidewalks, which comprise 35% of the site, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

SAN PEDRO SQUARE RESIDENCES (H12-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (approved plans dated 2/12/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single four-story podium structure with 408 multi-family residences with one level of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-grade parking. Two interior courtyard areas connected by a breeze way are proposed on the second floor (above the podium). The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 92% of the site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure include a small at-grade dog park in the southwest corner of the site and pedestrian (sidewalks) areas with underground utilities.  
  
As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs that all flow to media filters. The dog park and two interior courtyards include self-treating landscaped areas, which account for approximately 13% of the site.
- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 13% of the site is comprised of self-treating areas. Self-treating landscaping is proposed in the dog park and the two courtyard areas on top of the podium.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The proposed building and podium structure are designed lot line to lot line with the exception of the small rectangular dog park in the southwest corner of the site. Site space constraints to accommodate the proposed building, which comprises approximately 92% of the site, precludes the project from using LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The three DMAs that drain to the media filters include areas that are entirely covered by the building and podium structure. As currently designed, the building footprint will occupy approximately 92% of the project site. Only a small dog park in the southwest corner of the site is not covered by the building and podium structure. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

180 WEST ST. JAMES APARTMENTS (Silvery Towers) (H13-041)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (approved plans dated 2/26/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 96% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two large, high density, 20-story (308 apartment units) and 22-story (335 apartment units) residential towers with flat roofs. The towers are connected by the first three floors that will include retail space, two lobbies, a leasing office and loading and mechanical areas. The fourth level will include an outdoor community space located between the towers that will have a recreational area and pool. A small two-story retail building will extend beyond the residential tower footprint along San Pedro Street toward St. John Street and will include 2,849 square feet of retail space, a small first floor open courtyard, and a second floor outdoor dining terrace. There will be a six-level parking garage with three levels below grade located under the building and three levels above grade in the interior of the first three floors of the building.

The site is divided into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 96% of the site, flows to a biotreatment flow-through planter box that will receive 92% of the C.3.d runoff and a media filter system that will receive the remaining 4% of the required C.3.d runoff. The second DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, is designed to flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 96% of the site's runoff from the residential tower roofs, the fourth floor outdoor community space, and the two-story retail roof area will drain to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Impervious surface areas will also be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping and ground level plantings that will provide self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 96% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately 96% of the site, including the tower roofs and common area deck on the fourth level will be treated with LID facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes). However, a portion of the roof area will be treated with a media filtration system because narrow setbacks preclude ground-level landscaping in the drainage area and space for above grade landscaping is unavailable. Technical constraints with draining the roof portion to other above- and at-grade bioretention areas also preclude the use of LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 4% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

SANTA TERESA TRANSIT VILLAGE (PD13-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (approved plans dated 3/12/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 44% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The project site is generally flat and consists of 664 residential units (521 apartments and 143 townhomes) on a 14.77 gross acre site. The buildings have sloping roofs with portions draining to bioretention areas. Other portions of the roofs, primarily from the apartment buildings, flow to a media filter system (MFS) located along the project's perimeter. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include new private streets with underground utilities, uncovered guest parking spaces for residential units, pedestrian sidewalks, and common and private open space areas. Parking will be provided with two garages, at-grade parking within the apartment buildings, and private off-street covered parking stalls for the townhomes. Self-retaining and self-treating areas are located within various landscaped areas.

The site is divided into 30 DMAs. Five DMAs, which account for approximately 49% of the Provision C.3.d runoff, drain to MFS units. Twenty DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the Provision C.3.d runoff, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining five DMAs, which comprise of approximately 7% of the site, are self-treating and self-retaining areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 7% of the site is self-treating or drains to self-retaining areas. Approximately 44% of the site's runoff will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 44% of the Provision C.3.d runoff flows to LID treatment features (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by locating 21 bioretention areas along the perimeter of the apartment buildings, townhomes, and the future Lexington Avenue. Common and private open space requirements preclude the interior courtyards and other interior impervious surfaces, such as building rooftops, from draining to landscaped areas suitable for bioretention. Common and private open space policies require uninterrupted flat contiguous surfaces for recreational use, which would be incompatible with bioretention facilities. Bioretention cells along the future Lexington Avenue and the side of the townhomes are used to treat private streets and a portion of the buildings, but are not large enough to treat all building roofs. Due to the high density of building structures and limited landscaped areas non-LID treatment is required for 49% of the impervious areas. As currently designed, the project is utilizing approximately 49% of its available 70% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

HAMPTON INN DOWNTOWN (HA13-013-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (approved plans dated 5/7/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 12% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The project site is generally flat and consists of a new 210-room hotel on a 0.54 gross acre site. Parking will be accommodated at an existing adjacent shared parking structure. The proposed building will have a sloping roof, of which a portion will drain to a flow-through planter. Other portions of the roof and all at-grade impervious surfaces flow to a media filter system located in the project driveway. A self-treating area is located along the project's westerly property line.

The site is divided into three DMAs. One DMA drains to the MFS, which accounts for 87% of the Provision C.3.d runoff. Another DMA drains to the flow-through planter, which accounts for 12% of the Provision C.3.d runoff. The remaining areas, which account for 1% of the site, are self-treating areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping as well as a ground-level landscaped area along the project's westerly property line that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 12% of the site's runoff will drain to a LID biotreatment flow-through planter.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 12% of the site is proposed to drain to a LID treatment feature (biotreatment flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by locating a flow-through planter along the Santa Clara Street frontage. The flow-through planter box can capture and treat 12% of the Provision C.3.d runoff. There are limited areas for LID treatment measures given the proposed density and small site. Interior courtyards included in the project to meet common and private open space requirements and other impervious surfaces such as building rooftop, walkways and a driveway cannot drain to LID treatment measures because there is insufficient space for bioretention facilities. The project is utilizing approximately 87% of its available 90% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

CENTURY CENTER TOWERS (PD13-048)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (approved plans dated 6/4/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The project is a mixed-use development located on a generally flat rectangular site. Two high-density 12-story residential towers with 378 apartments are proposed along with retail, community space, loading, and support space located on the first and second floors which connect the towers. The proposed building is designed lot line to lot line and the two towers have flat roofs draining to media filters. The project also includes a two-level parking garage structure located at the interior of the site on the first and second floors (surrounded by the building).

The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs accounts for 42% of the site and is designed to flow to a media filter on the northwest side of the site. The other DMA accounts for the remaining 58% of the site and is designed to flow to a media filter on the eastern side of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** The project will include containerized landscaping on the third floor outdoor community space and ground level plantings around the perimeter of the project.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The entire site will drain to non-LID media filters. Site space constraints to accommodate the proposed building, which comprises approximately 89% of the site, precludes the project from using LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to the media filters include areas that are entirely covered by the buildings and podium structure. The building footprint will occupy approximately 89% of the project site. Space constraints preclude the use of bioretention adjacent to the building. The outdoor community space located on the third floor is primarily paved with community eating areas, an outdoor pool, and enclosed lounge and banquet center. There is inadequate space for bioretention areas in the community space because the area is designed to accommodate resident use and recreation. The project is utilizing all of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

NORTH SAN PEDRO TOWNHOMES 1 (H14-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (plans approved 5/28/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 56% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will include 43 multi-family, three-story townhouse style condominiums with flat roofs, and individual parking garages on the first floor. Areas of the site not covered by the residential townhouse structures will include new private streets with pedestrian walkways and underground utilities, one existing at-grade uncovered parking area, other pedestrian amenities and walkways, a trash enclosure area, public and private open space, LID bioretention areas, and self-retaining landscape areas.

The SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Five of the DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the site, flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Two DMAs, which account for 12% of the site, flow to self-retaining landscaped areas. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the site, flow to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 44% of the site's runoff from the townhouse roofs will drain to biotreatment flow-through planters. Runoff from impervious walkways between the buildings will drain to self-retaining landscaped areas which make up approximately 12% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 44% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are primarily covered by the condominium buildings and drive aisles. Site space constraints and conformance to the surrounding geography limit the amount of landscape that can be used for biotreatment. Areas of existing high groundwater and the density of utilities throughout the project also limit the amount of biotreatment incorporated into the site. The project is utilizing 44% of its available 70% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

**NORTH SAN PEDRO TOWNHOMES 2 (H14-003)**

**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use**

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (plans approved 5/28/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

**2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 24% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will include 21 multi-family, three-story townhouse style condominiums with flat roofs and individual parking garages on the first floor. Areas of the site not covered by the residential townhouse structures will include new private streets with pedestrian walkways and underground utilities, other pedestrian amenities and walkways, public and private open space requirements, and LID bioretention areas.

The SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 24% of the site, flows to a biotreatment flow-through planter box. The other DMA, which accounts for approximately 76% of the site, flows to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 24% of the site's runoff from the townhouse roofs will drain to a biotreatment flow-through planter box.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 24% of the site is proposed to drain to an LID treatment feature (biotreatment flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are primarily covered by the three-story condominium buildings, walkways, and a drive aisle. Overall site space constraints to accommodate the numerous residential structures, areas with a high groundwater table, and the density of utilities throughout the site preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 76% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

**3. Off-Site LID Treatment**

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

NORTH SAN PEDRO TOWNHOMES 3 (H14-004)

1. **Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use**

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (plans approved 5/28/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. **Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 39% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will include 14 multi-family, three-story townhouse style condominiums with flat roofs, and individual parking garages on the first floor. Areas of the site not covered by the residential townhouse structures will include new private streets with pedestrian walkways and underground utilities, other pedestrian amenities and walkways, public and private open space, and LID bioretention areas.

The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 39% of the site, flows to a biotreatment flow-through planter box. The other DMA, which accounts for approximately 61% of the site, flows to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 39% of the site's runoff from the townhouse roofs will drain to a biotreatment flow-through planter box.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 39% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The DMA that drains to media filters includes areas that are primarily covered by the three-story condominium buildings, walkways, and a drive aisle. Site space constraints and conformance to the surrounding geography limit the amount of landscaping usable for biotreatment. Areas of existing high groundwater and the density of utilities throughout the project also limit the amount of biotreatment incorporated into the site. The project is utilizing 76% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. **Off-Site LID Treatment**

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

PARK VIEW TOWERS (H14-009)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/17/2014). The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening and the Special Projects Worksheets were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening and Special Projects Worksheets. The results of this analysis are to be determined.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project is currently designed with 82% non-LID treatment. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the amount of LID reduction credit for which it has qualified. The findings of this initial review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will include three separate buildings. Two buildings will be high-rise towers with a total of 216 apartments. Tower 1 will be an 18-story building with a flat roof, 152 apartment units, and ground-level retail. Tower 2 will be 12 stories with a flat stepped down roof design, 64 apartment units, and ground-level retail. The third building is a historic church building that will remain onsite following completion of the project. There will be two levels of below-grade parking to accommodate both towers. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures will include at-grade parking, pedestrian walkways and underground utilities, other pedestrian amenities and walkways, landscaping, and LID biotreatment flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 18% of the site, flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. The other two DMAs, which account for approximately 82% of the site, flow to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 18% of the site's runoff from the Tower 1 roof and the church building will drain to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping and ground level plantings that will provide self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 18% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are covered by the 12-story Tower 2 building, pedestrian amenities, drive aisles, and walkways. Overall site space constraints to accommodate the two residential structures and their respective public and private open space, along with the onsite historical church, plus utilities and pedestrian sidewalks preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

THE FAIRFIELD AT WEST SAN CARLOS (PD14-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (initial plans 2/28/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will include a single seven-story building with 315 apartment units. Approximately 23,500 square feet of retail, office space and restaurant area will be located on the first and second floors. There will be a seven-story, at-grade parking garage within the interior of the building no rooftop parking. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 71% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include two exterior open courtyards and one interior open courtyard with social and recreational areas, pedestrian sidewalks, an emergency vehicle access road, and landscaped areas.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 17 DMAs. Fourteen of the DMAs, which account for approximately 19% of the site, flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 74% of the site, flow to media filters. The final two DMAs, which account for 7% of the site, are self-retaining areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 19% of the site's runoff from the roof will drain to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Approximately 7% of the site drains to self-retaining areas comprised of at-grade amenities such as patios and walkways that are sloped toward surrounding landscape. Emergency vehicle access areas will use pervious turf that will receive further treatment by draining to media filters.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 19% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are primarily covered by the residential building and the garage. The building footprint will occupy approximately 71% of the project site. Other areas also draining to media filters not covered by the building structures include necessary at-grade impervious features such as walkways, emergency vehicle access areas, driveways, and public and private open space. The remaining landscape areas are inadequate in either size or location for bioretention facilities. Due to the high density building and limited landscaped areas non-LID treatment is required for 74% of the impervious area. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 74% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

MARSHALL SQUARES (H14-010)

1. **Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use**

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (initial plans 2/28/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. **Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-level podium structure with 835 residential units with two levels of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-grade parking. The project also includes 6,900 square feet of retail on the first and second floors. In addition, there will be two interior courtyards (above the podium) located on the second and third floors that are designed for outdoor recreation and social gathering. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 90% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include pedestrian (sidewalk) and landscaped areas.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. Both DMAs, which account for 100% of the site, flow to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium decks and ground level plantings that will provide self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Site space constraints to accommodate the proposed building, which encompasses approximately 90% of the site, precludes the project from using LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are entirely covered by the buildings and podium structure. The building footprint will occupy approximately 90% of the project site. The majority of the drainage area is made up of the roof area and the interior courtyards on the exposed podium decks. Site space constraints to accommodate the proposed building, poor infiltration rates of native soil, and insufficient irrigation demand onsite preclude the project from using LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. **Off-Site LID Treatment**

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

785 THE ALAMEDA (PD14-016, formerly PD13-010)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (previously approved under PD13-010 dated 1/25/2013) (current plans (PD14-016) dated 3/18/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story podium structure with up to 140 multi-family residences with one level of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and two levels of below-grade parking. A rooftop deck and interior courtyard (above the podium) are proposed. Approximately 22,651 square feet of ground floor commercial uses are proposed along The Alameda. The proposed building footprint will occupy 96% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include pedestrian and narrow setback areas.

As currently designed, the site consists of one DMA which accounts for 100% of the site and flows to a media filter system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, the project will include containerized landscaping on the courtyard and rooftop deck, and ground level plantings around the perimeter of the project that will function as self-treating areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Site space constraints to accommodate the proposed building, which encompasses approximately 96% of the site, precludes the project from using LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The one DMA draining to a media filter includes roof and podium deck areas that cannot be designed to drain to landscaping. The proposed project has minimal property line setbacks that do not allow adequate space for bioretention areas or flow through planters. Space constraints to accommodate the large building, which occupies 96% of the site, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

505 LINCOLN AVE (PD14-022)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/17/2014). The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet. The results of this analysis are to be determined.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project is currently designed with 100% non-LID treatment. The applicant has submitted the Special Projects Worksheet showing that the project only qualifies for 70% LID reduction credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the amount of LID reduction credit for which it has qualified. The findings of this initial review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a five-story, flat roof podium structure with 190 apartment units. There will be one level of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-grade parking. The project includes private deck areas and an interior courtyard (above the podium) designed for social and recreational areas. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 50% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new private streets with pedestrian walkways and parking, underground utilities, and other pedestrian amenities and walkways.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into three DMAs. All three DMAs are currently flowing to a media filter system. Prior to approval, the SCP must be revised so that at least 30% of the C.3.d volume of runoff is treated with LID features.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium courtyard and ground-level plantings that will also provide some self-treatment. Impervious areas have also been reduced with permeable pavers slated for portions of the at-grade parking areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to non-LID media filters. The project does not meet the qualification for 100% LID reduction credit and the plans will not be approved unless LID treatment is incorporated into the design.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The three DMAs that drain to a media filter system include the large, multi-family residential building, covered and uncovered parking, drive aisles, walkways, and amenities. Overall site space constraints to accommodate the large residential structure, which comprises approximately 50% of the site, utilities, drive aisles, and pedestrian sidewalks, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 100% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 70% reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the amount of LID reduction credit for which it has qualified.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

POST & SAN PEDRO TOWER (H14-023)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (initial plans dated 6/9/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 27% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 22-story tower on a podium with two levels of below-grade covered parking and two levels of above-grade covered parking. The project includes private deck areas and community outdoor space above the podium designed for social and recreational areas. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 100% of the site.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into three DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 27% of the site, flow to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. The other DMA, which accounts for approximately 73% of the site, flows to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium courtyard and private balconies that will provide self-treatment. Approximately, 27% of the site is proposed to drain to biotreatment flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 27% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by locating flow-through planter boxes on the exposed community courtyard and private balconies. The flow-through planter boxes can capture and treat 27% of the Provision C.3.d runoff. The DMA that drains to the media filters includes areas that are entirely covered by the building and podium structure. The building footprint will occupy approximately 100% of the project site. Space constraints preclude the use of bioretention adjacent to the building. The outdoor community space located on the fourth floor is primarily paved with community eating areas with containerized landscape. There is inadequate space for bioretention areas to treat 100% of the C.3.d amount of runoff in the community space because the area is designed to accommodate resident use and recreation. The project is utilizing 73% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

KING & DOBBIN TRANSIT VILLAGE (PD14-029)

**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use**

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (initial plans dated 6/23/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

**2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 65% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The project site is generally flat and will consist of 139 townhouse-style attached residential units with two-car private garages and private open space areas. The North part of the project will consist of seven 3-story buildings and the south portion will consist of six 4-story buildings. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new private and public streets with pedestrian walkways and parking, underground utilities, community open space, and other pedestrian amenities and walkways.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 22 DMAs. Eighteen of the DMAs, which account for approximately 65% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, flow to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of at-grade landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately, 65% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 65% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 65% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention. The remaining landscape areas are inadequate in either size or location for bioretention facilities. The DMAs that drain to the media filters include a future public street, private street areas, roof runoff, and walkway runoff. Overall site space constraints to accommodate the numerous townhouse buildings, plus one new required public street and several private streets with underground utilities and pedestrian sidewalks preclude the project from using 100% LID. As currently designed, the project is utilizing approximately all of its 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

**3. Off-Site LID Treatment**

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Coyote Creek watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

180 BALBACH ST (PD14-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, and Harvesting/Use

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (initial plans dated 6/27/2014). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 96% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single four-story podium structure with up to 101 condominium units and one level of below-grade parking. Approximately 1,860 square feet of commercial uses are proposed for the first and second floors. The proposed building footprint will occupy 75% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of resident, visitor, utility, and emergency vehicles access drive aisles, narrow setbacks, containerized landscaping, a visitor's courtyard, and a childrens' play area. Building roof drainage will be collected and directed to raised flow-through planters and the majority of the drive aisles will be directed to bioretention. The remaining impervious areas will drain to two media filter vaults.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 10 DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 55% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 41% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 4% of the site, flow to media filters.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of at-grade landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately, 96% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 96% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 96% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention and flow-through planters. Due to the density of the project and required access areas, some landscape areas are inadequate in either size or location for bioretention facilities. A ground-level visitor courtyard is being developed over the garage podium structure but the use of planters for bioretention is restricted due to the depth of the podium slab and planter area available. The DMAs that drain to the media filters include part of the roof area and part of the drive aisle. In these areas, insufficient landscaping and technical constraints related to the density of the project preclude the use of 100% LID. As currently designed, the project is utilizing approximately 4% of its available 70% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

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**Provision C.4.b.iii.(1) Potential Facilities List**  
**Provision C.4.b.iii.(2) Facilities Scheduled for Inspection**

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### **Appendix 4-1: C.4.b.iii.(1) Potential Facilities List**

There are a total of 10,385 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Annual Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

### **Appendix 4-2: C.4.b.iii.(2) Facilities Scheduled for Inspection**

2,995 facilities are scheduled for inspection in FY14-15. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-2: Facilities Scheduled for Inspection*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Annual Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

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**Provision C.15.b.iii.(1) Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System**

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C.15-b.iii.(1) Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System

	Project Name	Discharge Type	Recv. Waterbody(ies)	Discharge Date	Duration of Discharge (Hours & Mins)	Est. Volume (gal)	Est. Flow Rate (gal/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard Units)	Turbidity (NTU) <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub>	Implemented BMP/s & Corrective Actions
1	SEA CREEK CT 100B-014	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	7/16/2013	:01	320	320	0.13	7.3	27	De-chlor,gravel bags
2	3757 DEANS PLACE HYD 100D-84	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	7/26/2013	:02	700	700	0	8	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
3	3853 DEANS PLACE HYD 100D-01	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	7/26/2013	:02	700	700	0.02	7.8	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
4	3811 DEANS PLACE HYD 100D-02	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	7/26/2013	:02	700	700	0.01	7.9	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
5	RAVEN PLACE/MUIR CT HYD 100D-03	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	7/26/2013	:02	700	700	0	7.9	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
6	ACROSS FROM 3273 HERITAGE ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	8/9/2013	:02	300	300	0	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
7	N OF 125 E SIDE OF MURILLO	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	8/9/2013	:02	300	300	0.01	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
8	101A-052	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	8/22/2013	:01	300	300	0.1	7.2	13	De-chlor
9	101A-051	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	8/22/2013	:02	800	800	0.03	7.2	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
10	NORTECH P/S	Reservoir Cleaning	Guadalupe Creek	8/29/2013	3:30	178125	178,125	0.01	6.3	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
11	NORTECH P/S	Reservoir Cleaning	Guadalupe Creek	8/27/2013	3:40	200000	200000	0	6.4	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
12	NORTECH P/S	Reservoir Cleaning	Guadalupe Creek	8/28/2013	4:00	187500	187500	0.01	6.3	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
13	2601 GLEN RIO	Hydrant Flushing		9/3/2013	:01	349	349	0.1	7.1	17	De-chlor
14	101A-057	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/4/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.3	4	De-chlor
15	101A-054	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/4/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.2	3	De-chlor
16	101A-053 3217 ROCKY WATER	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/4/2013	:01	400	400	0.01	7.2	2	De-chlor
17	101A-096 1959 POSTGATE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/4/2013	:01	400	400	0.09	7.1	8	De-chlor
18	101A-095 3337 INNERWICK LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/4/2013	:01	400	400	0.07	7.7	19	De-chlor
19	101A-112	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/5/2013	:01	400	400	0.11	7	4	De-chlor
20	101A-83 BRIGADON DAMILE MALONEY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/5/2013	:01	400	400	0.02	7.5	3	De-chlor
21	BRIGADON 101A-082	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/5/2013	:01	400	400	0.05	8	15	De-chlor
22	101A-085 1793 DANIEL MALONEY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/9/2013	:01	400	400	0.05	6.7	9	Gravel bags

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23	101A-84 DANILE MALONEY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/9/2013	:01	400	400	0.04	7.3	19	
24	1992 LOCHNESS 101A-081	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/9/2013	:01	400	400	0.04	6.9	16	Gravel bags
25	2383 PENTLAND WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/19/2013	:03	1050	1050	0.01	7.1	0	Gravel bags
26	LEXANN W/OF SILVER CRK	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	9/19/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.2	0	De-chlor
27	LEXANN W/OF SILVER CRK	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	9/19/2013	:01	350	350	0	7.4	26	De-chlor,gravel bags
28	S KING RD JUST BEFORE CAPITOL EX	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	9/19/2013	:02	300	300	0.01	6.8	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
29	aborn square/w/of capitol	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	9/19/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.2	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
30	3218 PUMPERTON WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/19/2013	:03	1050	1050	0.01	7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
31	OSH PARKING LOT	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	9/26/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.4	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
32	3244 EVERDALE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/26/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
33	ACROSS FROM 3257 EVERDALE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/26/2013	:01	300	300	0.02	7.6	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
34	S/E CORNER/CAP EXPWY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/20/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
35	IN CARLYLE APT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/20/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.5	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
36	CARLYLE APT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/20/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
37	ON MEIMAN @ENTRANCE TO CARLYLE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	9/20/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
38	101A-214 2672 SEQUOIA CREEK DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	10/6/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
39	101A-213 2692 SEQUIA CREEK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	10/6/2013	:01	400	400	0.03	7.1	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
40	BAILEY RD/SANTA TERESA RD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:45	15750	15750	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
41	BAILEY RD/SANTA TERESA RD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:45	15750	15750	0	7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
42	BAILEY RD/SANTA TERESA RD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:45	15750	15750	0	7.2	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
43	SANTA TERESA RD 157A-1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:30	10500	10500	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
44	SANTA TERESA RD 157A-1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:30	10500	10500	0	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
45	SANTA TERESA RD 157A-1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:30	10500	10500	0	7.1		De-chlor,gravel bags

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46	SANTA TERESA AT RES GATE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:65	22750	22750	0	7.2	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
47	SANTA TERESA AT RES GATE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:65	22750	22750	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
48	SANTA TERESA AT RES GATE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:65	22750	22750	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
49	BAILEY RD HYD 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:90	31500	31500	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
50	BAILEY RD HYD 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:90	31500	31500	0	7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
51	BAILEY RD HYD 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	10/9/2013	:90	31500	31500	0	7.2	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
52	101B-001 2982 DELANCY CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	10/10/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
53	101B-004 4608 MIDDLE PARK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	10/10/2013	:01	400	400	0.04	7.3	0.02	De-chlor,gravel bags
54	KETTMAN/TOY LN	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
55	3649 HEATHCOT	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/17/2013		300	300	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
56	CAMPERDON/CORKERHILL	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/17/2013	:01	350	350	0	7.2	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
57	2042 CAMPERDOWN	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
58	3257 TERRA COTA	Hydrant Flushing		10/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
59	CORNER TERRA COTA/SILVERLAND	Hydrant Flushing		10/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
60	2963 SILVERLAND	Hydrant Flushing		10/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
61	130B-44	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:50	17500	17500	0	7.5	1	
62	130B-24	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:50	20000	20000	0	7.5	1	
63	116C-12	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:50	17500	17500	0	7.5	1	
64	116C-18	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:35	12250	12250	0	7.5	1	
65	5968 SCVR	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	2:44	24600	24600	0	7.2	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
66	5968 SCVR	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	2:44	24600	24600	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
67	5968 SCVR	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	2:44	24600	24600	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
68	SS ON HELLYER RD	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:10	300	300	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags

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69	130A#5	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:37	5550	5550	0	7.4	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
70	130A#5	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:37	5550	5550	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
71	5300 hellyer ave	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:24	3020	3020	0.01	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
72	5300 hellyer ave	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:24	3020	3020	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
73	116C-1 ON S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:80	28000	28000	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
74	116C-1 ON S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:80	28000	28000	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
75	116C-1 ON S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:80	28000	28000	0	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
76	116C-1 ON S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:80	28000	28000	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
77	PIERCY RD	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:10	3000	3000	0.01	7.4	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
78	130B-50 S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:39	15600	15600	0	7.5	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
79	130B-50 S BOUND HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:39	15600	15600	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
80	130B-19 PIERCY LOOP	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:51	17850	17850	0.01	7.2	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
81	130B-19 PIERCY LOOP	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:51	17850	17850	0	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
82	130B-19 PIERCY LOOP	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:51	17850	17850		7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
83	130B - 10 PIERCY LOOP	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	10/28/2013	:20	6000	6000	0	7.3	0	
84	101B-003 4518 MIDDLE PARK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	10/30/2013	:01	400	400	0.03	6.8	0.01	Gravel bags
85	3326 FALLS CREEK DR 101B-050	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/1/2013	:01	400	400	0.05	7.7	4	Gravel bags
86	101A-168 2694 BURLINGAME	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/4/2013	:15	4500	4500	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
87	101A-150 CORNER OF KETTMAN/BURLINGAME	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/4/2013	:15	3750	3750	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
88	2681 SYCAMORE GROVE 101A-211	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/6/2013	:01	400	400	0.02	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
89	LOS ALTOS DR /SUISUN WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/12/2013	:03	600	600	0	6.8	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
90	101B-052 4982TUSCANY CIR	Hydrant Flushing		11/12/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.5	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
91	101B-053 SAN TROPICO CT	Hydrant Flushing		11/12/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags

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92	101B-054	Hydrant Flushing		11/12/2013	:01	400	400	0	7.5	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
93	CASEY WAY/LOS ALTOS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	11/12/2013	:03	600	600	0	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
94	101A-215 2647 SEQUOIA CREEK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek					1.33	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
95	50B-96	Hydrant Flushing	Guadalupe Creek	11/19/2013	:05	2500	2500	2.8			De-chlor,gravel bags
96	50B-95	Hydrant Flushing	Guadalupe Creek	11/19/2013	:14	7000	7000	2.8			De-chlor,gravel bags
97	3457 FOWLER RD P/S	Reservoir Cleaning		11/22/2013	1:10	17500	17500	0.04	7.7	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
98	3457 FOWLER RD P/S	Reservoir Cleaning		11/22/2013	1:10	17500	17500	0.03	7.8	50	De-chlor,gravel bags
99	3457 FOWLER RD P/S	Reservoir Cleaning		11/22/2013	1:10	17500	17500	0.02	7.6	28	De-chlor,gravel bags
100	NORWOOD TANK	Reservoir Cleaning		11/19/2013	3:00	54000	54000	0.05	7.7	60	De-chlor,gravel bags
101	101A 170 3322 WOODSIDE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/5/2013	:01	400	400	0.05	8	0.5	Gravel bags
102	NEW TIE IN HYDRANT HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013	1:28	52800	52800	0.01			De-chlor,gravel bags
103	NEW TIE IN HYDRANT HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
104	NEW TIE IN HYDRANT HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013				0.01			De-chlor,gravel bags
105	NEW TIE IN HYDRANT HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
106	NEW TIE IN HYDRANT HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
107	HASSLER DOWNSTREAM OF PRV	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/9/2013	:25	5000	5000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
108	EDENVALE NEW HYDRANT FROM EVERGREEN	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	:50	25000	25000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
109	EDENVALE NEW HYDRANT FROM EVERGREEN	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
110	HELLYER RD 116C 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	1:10	28000	28000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
111	HELLYER RD 116C 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
112	HELLYER RD 116C 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
113	116C 12 EMBEDDED WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	:36	14400	14400	0			De-chlor,gravel bags

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114	116C 12 EMBEDDED WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
115	130A-7 SS ON HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	:12	4800	4800	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
116	130A 31 ON PIERCY RD INSIDE CORNER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	1:10	35000	35000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
117	130A 31 ON PIERCY RD INSIDE CORNER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
118	130A 31 ON PIERCY RD INSIDE CORNER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
119	130A 31 ON PIERCY RD INSIDE CORNER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
120	130B 55 SB ON HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	2:05	75000	75000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
121	130B 55 SB ON HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
122	130B 55 SB ON HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0			De-chlor,gravel bags
123	EDENVALE INTER TIE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013	:60	18000	18000	0.11			De-chlor,gravel bags
124	EDENVALE INTER TIE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0.01			De-chlor,gravel bags
125	EDENVALE INTER TIE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	12/12/2013				0.02			De-chlor,gravel bags
126	CASEYWY/TWINS FALLS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/12/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.8	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
127	2615 CASEY WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/12/2013	:01	350	350	0.01	7.4	0	De-chlor
128	KITTMAN/ORINDA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/12/2013	:01	300	300	0	8	28	De-chlor,gravel bags
129	NEIMAN/GOLDEN DEW	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/12/2013	:01	350	350	0.01	7.9	31	De-chlor,gravel bags
130	CADWALLADER/MILLBRAE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek		:01	350	350	0	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
131	CASEY WY/RAMIREZ CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/13/2013	:02	600	600	0	7.4	6	De-chlor
132	2572 MONTE LINDO CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.6	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
133	2609 ORINDA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
134	2701 ORINDA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0.01	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
135	2665 SUISUN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.6	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
136	2597 SUISUN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.7	6	De-chlor,gravel

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											bags
137	SPRUCE ROCK ST TOY LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.5	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
138	2721 SUISUN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0	7.7	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
139	3448 ANNANDALE PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	700	700	0.01	7.6	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
140	2577 CLAREBANK WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/18/2013	:02	500	500	0.01	7.3	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
141	101B-058	Hydrant Flushing		12/19/2013	:10	3500	3500	0.2	7.5	0	Gravel bags
142	101B-059	Hydrant Flushing		12/19/2013	:10	3500	3500	0.73	7.5	0	Gravel bags
143	101B-060	Hydrant Flushing		12/20/2013	:05	1750	1750	0.2	7.4	0	Gravel bags
144	101B-061	Hydrant Flushing		12/20/2013	:05	1750	1750	0.5	7.6	0	Gravel bags
145	101B-063	Hydrant Flushing		12/20/2013	:05	1750	1750	1.43	7.8	0	Gravel bags
146	101B-062	Hydrant Flushing		12/20/2013	:05	1750	1750	0.98	7.7	0	Gravel bags
147	2686 BURLINGAME WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/20/2013	:02	600	600	0	7.5	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
148	HILLSBOROUGH/BURLINGAME	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/20/2013	:02	600	600	0	7.5	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
149	2813 MCANDREW CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/20/2013	:02	600	600	0	7.6	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
150	101A-172 3454WOODSIDE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/23/2013	:01	400	400	0.01	7.8	4	Gravel bags
151	101A-170 3370WOODSIDE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/23/2013	:01	400	400	0.02	7.3	3	Gravel bags
152	101A-175 MIBRAE/TANKERLAND CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/26/2013	:01	400	400	0.01	7.7	0	Gravel bags
153	1014A-174 2704 MILBRAE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/26/2013	:01	400	400	0.5	8	0	Gravel bags
154	101A-176	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/26/2013	:01	400	400	0.01	8	0.5	Gravel bags
155	2814 MC ANN CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/13/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.4	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
156	3828 TIMBERLINE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/13/2013	:01	300	300	0	7.4	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
157	CADWALLADER/MCANN CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	12/17/2013	:01	300	300	0.01	7.6	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
158	101B 242	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/9/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.9	0	De-chlor,gravel bags

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159	101B 241	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/9/2014	:01	400	400	0	7.9	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
160	101B 247 3919 EMERALD ISLE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0	7.3	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
161	101B 245 3991 SOUTIRAGE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.7	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
162	101B 244	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0.04	8	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
163	101B 243	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0.05	8	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
164	101B 246	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0	7.9	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
165	101B-64	Hydrant Flushing		1/10/2014	:02	300	300	0.02	7.7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
166	3962 CARRICCI LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/10/2014	:02	680	680	0	7.4	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
167	101B-229 ABORN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0	7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
168	HYD 101B-230 S/E CONRER ABORN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
169	HYD 101B-228 CORNER HERITAGE OAKS	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/10/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
170	101B-256	Hydrant Flushing		1/15/2014	:02	300	300	0.05	7.3	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
171	101B-72	Hydrant Flushing		1/15/2014	:02	300	300	0.07	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
172	4004 CARRACCI LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/15/2014	:02	680	680	0	7.5	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
173	4058 CARRACCI LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/15/2015	:02	680	680	0.01	7.5	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
174	101B-234 4291 DELACROIX CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/15/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
175	101B-233 4225 SIENA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/15/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
176	101B-232 3409 ABORN RD	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/15/2014	:01	400	400	0.04	7	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
177	101B-231 N/E CORNER RBY//ABORN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek		:01	400	400	0.05	7	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
178	3923 BOUQUET PK LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/16/2014	:02	680	680	0.03	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
179	3953 BOUQUET PK LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/16/2014	:02	680	680	0.03	7.7	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
180	4030 BOUQUET PK LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.01	7.3	1	De-chlor,gravel bags

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181	3995 BOUQUET PK LN	Hydrant Flushing		1/17/2014	:02	680	680	0.03	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
182	CRNR OF VINIFERA/MOUVERDE	Hydrant Flushing	FOWLER CREEK	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.03	7.7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
183	CRNR VINEYARD PARK WY/VIVNFERA	Hydrant Flushing	FOWLER CREEK	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.01	7.6	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
184	CRNR VINEYARD PK WY/VINEYARD PK LN	Hydrant Flushing	FOWLER CREEK	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.01	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
185	CRNR VINEYARD PK WY WHITE ZINFANDEL PL	Hydrant Flushing	FOWLER CREEK	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.01	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
186	CRNR ALLESANDRO/ETRUSION	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.02	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
187	3216 PETRARCH CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.01	7.6	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
188	ACROSS FROM 3215 TUSCON PARK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.01	7.8	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
189	CRNR VINIFERA/SANLOVESE PL 101B163	Hydrant Flushing	FOWLER CREEK	1/17/2014	:02	300	300	0.03	7.7	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
190	101B-258	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	1/22/2014	:01	150	150	0.5	7.5	13	De-chlor,gravel bags
191	101B 259	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	1/22/2014	:01	150	150	0.4	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
192	600 EPIC WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Guadalupe Creek	1/22/2014	:10	4000	4000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
193	101B-248 3961 EMERALD ISLE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	7.6	0.05	De-chlor,gravel bags
194	101B-249 4008 EMERALD ISLE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.6	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
195	101B-254 4221 LITTLE WORTH	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/23/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.9	0.8	De-chlor,gravel bags
196	101B-252 403 CORTONA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/23/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.9	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
197	101B-253 4133 CORTONA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/23/2014	:01	400	400	0.01	7.7	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
198	101B-251	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/23/2014	:01	400	400	0	7.8	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
199	101B 250 4062 EMERALD ISLE LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/23/2014	:01	400	400	0	7.7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
200	HYD 101B-236 3120 MONCONTOUR CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/31/2014				0.05	6.1	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
201	HYD 101B -237 3119 MOUNTCONTOUR CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/31/2014							De-chlor,gravel bags
202	HYD 101B-238 ACROSS FROM 3100 RUBY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/31/2014	:01	400	400	0.1	6.8	8	

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203	HYD 101B 240 3944 MOSHER DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	1/31/2014	:01	400	400	0.05	6.8	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
204	101B-261	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/4/2014	:01	150	150	0.83	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
205	HYD 101B 239 RUBY/ALTAMARA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	2/4/2014	:01	400	400	0.002	6.5	0.05	De-chlor,gravel bags
206	HYD 101B-235 COSSAREK Moncontour	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	2/4/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	6.8	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
207	cortona sof schoo; drive way	Hydrant Flushing		2/12/2014	:02	680	680	0.03	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
208	3371 heritage estates	Hydrant Flushing		2/12/2014	:02	680	680	0	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
209	corner of bouquet pk In/cortona	Hydrant Flushing		2/12/2014	:02	680	680	0.02	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
210	s/aborn between heritage vally	Hydrant Flushing		2/12/2014	:02	680	680	0.01	7.6	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
211	corner of aborn/whitesand dr	Hydrant Flushing		2/12/2014	:02	680	680	0.02	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
212	101b-208	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	2/13/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.2	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
213	101b-209	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	2/13/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.8	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
214	3202 VERNAZZA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	2/13/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.4	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
215	101B-262	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/20/2014	:01	150	150	0.04	7.5	9	De-chlor
216	101B-263	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/20/2014	:01	150	150	0.03	7.5	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
217	101B-264	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/20/2014	:01	150	150	0.04	7.5	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
218	101B-265	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/24/2014	:01	150	150	0.04	7.5	8	De-chlor
219	101B-260	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/24/2014	:01	150	150	0.03	7.6	8	De-chlor
220	101B-266	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/24/2014	:01	150	150	0.02	7.7	8	De-chlor
221	101B-267	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/24/2014	:01	150	150	0.05	7.5	8	De-chlor
222	101B-268	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN CREEK	2/24/2014	:01	150	150	0.06	7.5	8	De-chlor
223	3199 ADEANDO DR 101B-177	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.3	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
224	3235 MONTELENA DR 101B-176	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags

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225	3112 MATTIQUE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	1400	1400	0	7.1	8	De-chlor
226	3079 FLORENCE PARK DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	1400	1400	0.02	7.3	5	De-chlor
227	3219 MONTELENA DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	1400	1,400	0.01	7.2	3	De-chlor
228	3201 MONTELENA DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	1000	1000	0.01	7.2	5	De-chlor
229	3082 MATTIQUE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/7/2014	:02	1400	1400	0.01	7.1	2	De-chlor
230	CORNER ABORN/HERITAGE VALLEY	Hydrant Flushing		3/7/2014	:02	680	680	0.01	7.6	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
231	101C-009	Hydrant Flushing		3/13/2014	:01	150	150	0.04	7.6	8	De-chlor
232	3094 CORTONA	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/14/2014	:03	1050	1050	0	7.1	2	Gravel bags
233	3178 CORTONA	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/14/2014	:03	1050	1050	0.07	7.1	2	Gravel bags
234	TANK REHAB TRIMBLE RD	Reservoir Cleaning		3/14/2014	4:54	161700	161700	0.03	6.8	0	De-chlor
235	101C-018	Hydrant Flushing		3/14/2014	:01	150	150	0.06	7.5	8	De-chlor
236	TANK REHAB TRIMBLE RD	Reservoir Cleaning	Guadalupe Creek	3/17/2014	3:34	107000	107000	0	8.4	0	De-chlor
237	TANK REHAB TRIMBLE RD	Reservoir Cleaning	Guadalupe Creek	3/17/2014	:65	35750	35750	0.02	8.4	0	De-chlor
238	101B-193	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/19/2014	:01	150	150	0.7	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
239	101B-195	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/19/2014	:01	150	150	0.6	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
240	101B-196	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/19/2014	:01	150	150	0.7	7.5	10	De-chlor
241	S/W CORNER RUBY/EVERGREEN	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/19/2014	:03	1050	1050	0	7.1	0	Gravel bags
242	3193 AMARO LN	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/21/2014	:03	1050	1050	0.7	7	4	Gravel bags
243	3928 LOUVRE	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/21/2014	:03	1050	1050	0	7.2	2	Gravel bags
244	ACROSS 3940 LOUVRE	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/21/2014	:03	1050	1050	0	7.2	2	Gravel bags
245	4012 LOUVRE	Hydrant Flushing	EVERGREEN	3/21/2014	:03	1050	1050	0	7.2	0	Gravel bags
246	ALESSANDRO VIN GRANDE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/21/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.4	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
247	3031 MAGNUM 101B-180	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/21/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags

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248	3229 ADCLANTO LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/21/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
249	3064 ROSATO CT 101B178	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/21/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
250	2955 FOWLER RD	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	350	350	0	7.6	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
251	3110 MAGNUM	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.01	7.6	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
252	3076 MAGNUM	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	350	350	0	7.4	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
253	3307 ALSACE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.6	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
254	3280 MOULIN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.01	7.6	25	De-chlor,gravel bags
255	3264 RESERVE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.2	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
256	3271 RESERVE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	350	350	0	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
257	3269 TRAIN CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.6	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
258	ACROSS FROM 3154 CORTONE 101B-188	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.4	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
259	CORNER AVIGNON LN/TREIRIGNE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.05	7.2	24	De-chlor,gravel bags
260	3986 AVIGNON LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.05	7.8	13	De-chlor,gravel bags
261	CORNER ALTAMARA VIA BORHHOSE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.03	7.3	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
262	CORNER MICHELANGELO VIA BORHE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.05	7.4	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
263	CORNER CLASSICO/EVERGREEN VILLAGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.4	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
264	ON EVERGREEN VILLAGE CNTR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0.04	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
265	CORNER MICHELANGELO/EVERGREEN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.3	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
266	3183 BOURGOGNE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
267	NE CORNER RUBY FOWLER 101B-186	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
268	3312 LORIE 101B-185	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
269	3314 PROVENCE CT 101B-184	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.3	2	De-chlor,gravel bags

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270	3289 BRITTANY CT 101B-183	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
271	3020 VIN GRANDE CT 101B-182	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/27/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
272	3210 SILVELAND 101B-160	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.3	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
273	CORNER CLASSICO SILVERLA 101B-161	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
274	3150 SILVERLAND 101B-159	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
275	3242 ALESSANDRO 101B-158	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
276	SILVERLAND N OF CLASSICO 101B-162	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
277	3949 SOUTIRAGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:01	300	300	0.04	7.4	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
278	3335 SHOSHANA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/28/2014	:01	300	300	0.03	7.5	13	De-chlor,gravel bags
279	3915 AVIGNON LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	3/17/2014	1	300	300	0.04	7.4	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
280	BAILEY RD HYDRANT 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	15	6000	6000	0			
281	BAILEY RD HYDRANT 1	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	12	4800	4800	0			
282	BAILEY RD @ att	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	20	8000	8000	0			
283	BAILEY RD @ att	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	20	8000	8000	0			
284	SANTA TERESA BLVD @ GATE	Hydrant Flushing	field	4/10/2014	35	14000	14,000	0			
285	SANTA TERESA BLVD @ GATE	Hydrant Flushing	field	4/10/2014	25	9000	9000	0.01			
286	SANTA TERESA RD S B4 BAILEY RD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	30	12000	12000	0			
287	SANTA TERESA RD S B4 BAILEY RD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	20	8000	8000	0			
288	4- SOUTH SANTA TERESA BLVD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	15	6000	6000	0.02			
289	4- SOUTH SANTA TERESA BLVD	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/10/2014	35	14000	14000	0.02			
290	FRONTAGE Rd N.wells		field	4/10/2014	52	20800	20800	0			
291	2268 QUAIL BLUFF PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0	7.2	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
292	2297 QUAIL BLUFF PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.01	7.4	6	De-chlor,gravel bags

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293	2327 QUAIL BLUFF PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	350	350	0	7.2	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
294	NEIMAN TERRENA VALLEY DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0	7.2	1	De-chlor,gravel bags
295	2221 TERRENA VALLE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.02	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
296	2233 TERRENA VALLEY DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	2	600	600	0	7.6	26	De-chlor,gravel bags
297	2282 BENTLEY RIDGE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.02	7.6	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
298	2191 HILLSTONE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.02	7.6	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
299	BENTLEY RIDGE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.01	7.7	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
300	5518 STONEY CREEK PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0.01	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
301	ACROSS FROM 5387 EAGLE PARK CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	310	310	0.03	7.6	13	De-chlor,gravel bags
302	ACROSS FROM 2243 BENTLEY RIDGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	300	300	0	7.4	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
303	101D-149 2639 YERBA VISTA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/11/2014	1	400	400	0.02	7.5	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
304	FAIRWAY DRIVE & Villages pkwy	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/14/2014	2	600	600	0.01	6.8	4	De-chlor
305	fairway drive/club drive	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/14/2014	2	600	600	0	7	6	De-chlor
306	2800 CLUB DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/14/2014	2	600	600	0.01	7.5	10	De-chlor
307	N SIDE OF HASSLER W OF SCVR	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	4/14/2014	2	600	600	0	6.8	2	De-chlor
308	S ISDE OF HASSLER W OF SCVR	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	4/14/2014	2	600	600	0.01	7	3	De-chlor
309	101D-150 2607 YERBA VISTA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/16/2014	1	400	400	0.02	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
310	101D-151 YERBA BUENA AVE/YERBA BUENA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/16/2014	1	400	400	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
311	ACROSS FROM 3106 MAGGORIE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/18/2014	2	600	600	0	6.8	2	De-chlor
312	MAGGORIE DR/LAKE ALBANO DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/18/2014	2	600	600	0	6.7	0	De-chlor
313	101D-152 2578 YERBA BANK CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/18/2014	1	400	400	0	7.1	0.01	Gravel bags
314	130A-33	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/23/2014	1	400	400	0	7.7	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
315	130B-10	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/23/2014	1	400	400	0	7.6	0.2	De-chlor,gravel bags

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316	130A-5 SCVR/HELLYER	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/23/2014	1	400	400	0.02	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
317	HYDRANT 1 IN FORNT QUIZNOS	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/23/2014	1	400	400	0	7.5	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
318	116C-26 5300 HELLYER AVE	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	4/23/2014	1	400	400	0	7.7	0	
319	101D-153 2507 YERBA HILLS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	4/24/2014	1	400	400	0.03	7.6	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
320	Tuers Rd	Hydrant Flushing		5/1/2014	:68	40800	40800	0.04	7.8	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
321	Well #2 Blow off			5/1/2014	:55	27500	27500	0	7.7	8	De-chlor
322	Well 2 Hydrants	Hydrant Flushing		5/1/2014	:70	35000	35000	0	7.7	6	De-chlor
323	101d-121 2201 silver view ct	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/5/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	7.6	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
324	101d-120 2198 briar hills ct	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/5/2014	:01	400	400	0.07	7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
325	E.SIDE OF NIEMAN 2NORTH 101C-104	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/5/2014	:01	350	350	0	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
326	ON ESIDE OF NIEMAN N/OF TERREVALLY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/5/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.2	0	De-chlor
327	ON ESIDE OF NIEMAN 3RD HD N	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/5/2014	:02	600	600	0.01	7.2	0	De-chlor
328	LAKE ALBANO/LAKE TRASIMENO	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	5/6/2014	:02	600	600	0	7	3	De-chlor
329	3115 LAKE ALBANO	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	5/6/2014	:02	600	600	0	7.1	4	De-chlor
330	HYD 101D-122 2590 BENTLY RIDGE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/7/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
331	LAST HYDRANT NEAR WELL 5	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	5/6/2014	:56	22400	22400	0			De-chlor
332	LAST HYDRANT NEAR WELL 5	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	5/6/2014	:45	18000	18000	0			De-chlor
333	101D-154	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.5	8	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
334	101D-155	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.5	7.3	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
335	101d-123 5315 laurel canyon dr	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	6.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
336	101d-124 5333 laurel canyon dr	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	6.7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
337	101D-125 5359 LAUREL CANYON DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
338	101D-119 2183 SHADOW RIDGE WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.1	5	De-chlor,gravel bags

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339	ASHLEY WY TROVATA CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/8/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
340	3124 TRASIMENO DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/9/2014	:02	600	600	0	7	1	De-chlor
341	3226 LAKE ALBANO DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/9/2014	:02	600	600	0	6.9	2	De-chlor
342	ASHLEY WAY @ VILLAGES PKWY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/9/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
343	2139 HILLSTONE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	600	600	0.02	7.4	3	De-chlor
344	2202 SHEFFIELD RIDGE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:01	300	300	0.01	7.4	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
345	2211 WYNFAIR RIDGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.4	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
346	HILLSTONE DR 50YDS E/OF BENTLEY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	600	600	0.02	7.3	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
347	5335 HOUND ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
348	5326 KNIGHTS ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	700	700	0	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
349	KNIGHTS ESTATES QUEEN STATES 101D-033	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.7	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
350	KNIGHTS ESTATES LYON ESTATES 101D-032	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.4	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
351	SILVER ESTATES SHADOW ESTATES 101D-031	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/12/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
352	2041 MANDALAY PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/13/2014	:01	300	300	0.06	7.4	13	De-chlor,gravel bags
353	2017 MANDALAY PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/13/2014	:01	300	300	0.03	7.2	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
354	SHADOW RIDGE WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/13/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.1	15	De-chlor,gravel bags
355	WEST SIDE OF NEIMAN SOUTH OF MILKY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/14/2014	:05	1500	1500	0.01	7.4	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
356	2118 ASHLEY RIDGE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/14/2014	:02	600	600	0.05	7.2	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
357	2222 BENTLEY RIDGE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:01	300	300	0.02	7.2	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
358	END OF WENDOVER LN	Hydrant Flushing		5/16/2014	:01	350	350				
359	4182 FORESTWOOD	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0	6.9	7	De-chlor
360	CORNER CHENLAN CT/WENDOVER LN	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	5/16/2014	:01	300	300	0.14	7.1	20	De-chlor
361	WENDOVER LN	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	5/16/2014		600	600	0.02	7.5	4	De-chlor

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362	tuers yard flush	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	5/6/2014	1:48	74000	74000	0.05	7.6		De-chlor,gravel bags
363	3938 MANS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:05	1500	1500	0.12	7.4	23	De-chlor,gravel bags
364	3908 MARS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:06	1800	1800	0.13	7.4	18	De-chlor,gravel bags
365	SILVER ESTATES HOUND ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.01	7.7	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
366	3032 SILVER ESTATES 101D-036	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
367	3062 KING ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
368	5379 KNIGHTS ESTATES CT 101D-037	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.6	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
369	3019 KNIGHTS ESTATES 101D-036	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/16/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.7	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
370	TUERS YARD HYDRANT WELL 2	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	5/19/2014	1:16	30400	30400	0.05	7.3	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
371	8" BLOW OFF WELL 2		Coyote Creek	5/19/2014	1:12	28800	28800	0.05	7.6	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
372	TUERS YARD HYDRANTWELL 5	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	5/19/2014	:52	23400	23400	0.05	7.4	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
373	3793 CHENLAN CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/20/2014	:01	300	300	0	7.6	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
374	BYINTON DR. HILLSTONE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/20/2014	:03	900	900	0.04	7.2	12	De-chlor,gravel bags
375	102C-2	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/21/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	7.1	0.1	De-chlor,gravel bags
376	102C-01	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/21/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	8	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
377	102A-07	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/21/2014	:01	400	400	0.05	6.7	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
378	102A-006	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek		:01	400	400	0.02	7	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
379	102A-005	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/21/2014	:01	400	400	0.02	5.50	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
380	2998 PARK ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/21/2014	:03	900	900	0.06	6.60	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
381	ACROSS FROM 3819 VENUS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:02	600	600	0.17	7.10	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
382	YERBA BUENA - BYINGTON	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:03	300	300	0	7.40	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
383	3855 VENUS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:03	900	900	0.02	7.10	9	De-chlor,gravel bags

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384	5172 HARVEST ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/22/2014	:06	900	900	0.54	7.70	130	De-chlor,gravel bags
385	3023 SUNNY MEADOW LANE	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/22/2014	:02	600	600	0.23	7.20	34	De-chlor,gravel bags
386	2195 SHADOW RIDGE WAY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/22/2014	:03	900	900	0.04	7.10	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
387	101D-168	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	6.50	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
388	102-4-01	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.04	7.80	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
389	102A-02	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.01	7.30	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
390	102A-003	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	22-May	:01	400	400	0.02	7.50	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
391	102A-04	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/22/2014	:01	400	400	0.03	7.20	0.1	De-chlor,gravel bags
392	102C-011	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/22/2014	:01	350	350	0.03	7.50	6	De-chlor,gravel bags
393	112C-010	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/22/2014	:01	350	350	0.04	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
394	102C-012	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/22/2014	:01	350	350	0.03	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
395	102C-007	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:01	350	350	0.07	7.60	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
396	102C-004	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:01	350	350	0.14	7.50	25	De-chlor,gravel bags
397	102C-009	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:01	350	350	0.06	7.50	18	De-chlor,gravel bags
398	102C-008	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:01	350	350	0.07	7.50	18	De-chlor,gravel bags
399	102C-005	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/21/2014	:01	350	350	0.06	7.50	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
400	3128 TRESIMENO DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/27/2014	:02	600	600	0.02	6.80	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
401	VILLAGE PKWY HOUNDS ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0	6.90	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
402	2053 FOLLE BLANCHE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0	6.80	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
403	2060 FOLLE BLANCHE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0	7.00	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
404	2022 CARIGNAN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0	7.10	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
405	2199 FOXTAIL CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0.03	7.30	6	De-chlor,gravel bags

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406	EAGLES HILL CT BEAUMENT CANYON	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0.04	7.30	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
407	LARK HILLS CT/BEUMONT CANYON	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:03	900	900	0.01	7.60	19	De-chlor,gravel bags
408	2830 AUTUMN EASTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	700	700	0.02	7.60	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
409	5112 SAN FELIPE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.60	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
410	SAN FELIPE HARVEST ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.50	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
411	2936 SILVER ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	700	700	0.03	7.60	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
412	HYDRANT MAINTENANCE	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	5/29/2014	:01	300	300	0.37	7.70	30	De-chlor,gravel bags
413	3036 HOUNDS ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	700	700	0.08	7.30	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
414	102C-013	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:01	350	350	0.04	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
415	102C-014	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:01	350	350	0.05	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
416	VILLAGES PKWY/GUTEDEL DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	:0	7.00	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
417	3401 LAKE GARDA DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	5/29/2014	:02	600	600	0.01	6.90	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
418	Hyd-101D-139	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.6	12	De-chlor,gravel bags
419	Hyd-101D-140	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.12	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
420	Hyd-101D-142	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
421	Hyd-101D-141	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.6	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
422	HYD-101D-143	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
423	102C-017	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
424	102C-015	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
425	102C-016	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
426	101D-163	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	8	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
427	101D-161	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.05	7.8	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags

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428	101D-162	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.5	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
429	101D-158	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.04	7.8	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
430	101D-157	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.05	7.8	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
431	101D-156	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.05	7.8	0.4	De-chlor,gravel bags
432	HYD-101-144	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/2/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
433	101D-166	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
434	101D-165	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0.01	7.2	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
435	101D-164	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.1	0.3	De-chlor,gravel bags
436	101D-159	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.7	0.2	De-chlor,gravel bags
437	101D-160D	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0	7.1	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
438	101D-167	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/4/2014	0.01	400	400	0.04	7.3	0.5	De-chlor,gravel bags
439	HYD-101D-45	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.6	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
440	HYD-101D-129	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.6	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
441	HYD-101D-130	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.5	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
442	HYD-101D-132	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.5	7	De-chlor,gravel bags
443	HYD-101D-131	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
444	102C-024	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
445	102C-022	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
446	102C-023	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
447	102C-021	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
448	102C-018	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.5	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
449	2719 ANDRECT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.02	300	600	0	7.3	0	De-chlor,gravel bags

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**Permittee Name: City of San José**

**Appendix 15.1**

	Project Name	Discharge Type	Recv. Waterbody(ies)	Discharge Date	Duration of Discharge (Hours & Mins)	Est. Volume (gal)	Est. Flow Rate (gal/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard Units)	Turbidity (NTU) <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub>	Implemented BMP/s & Corrective Actions
450	2749 ASHLEY CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.02	300	600	0.01	7.4	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
451	5215 ASHLEY WY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.02	300	600	0	7.5	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
452	2921 VILLAGES PKWY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/5/2014	0.02	300	600	0	7.4	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
453	RIVER OAKS CR	Hydrant Flushing	Guadalupe Creek	6/6/2014	0.3	300	9000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
454	35D-61-0	Hydrant Flushing	Guadalupe Creek	6/6/2014	0.2	300	6000	0			De-chlor,gravel bags
455	102C-027	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/6/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.5	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
456	102C-026	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/6/2014	0.01	350	350	0.02	7.05	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
457	102C-025	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/6/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
458	102C-020	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/6/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.5	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
459	SAN FELIPE/OLDESTATE CT	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	6/9/2014	0.02	350	700	0.04	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
460	HYD101D-049	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/10/2014	0.02	350	700	0.03	7.7	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
461	2198 BENTLEY RIDGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/10/2014	0.01	300	300	0.11	7.6	31	De-chlor,gravel bags
462	5144 WILLOW ESTATES	Hydrant Flushing	Yerba Buena Creek	6/10/2014	0.03	300	900	0.29	7.8	57	De-chlor,gravel bags
463	HYD101D-047	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/10/2014	0.02	350	700	0.04	7.6	3	De-chlor,gravel bags
464	HYD101D-048	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/10/2014	0.02	300	700	0.02	7.6	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
465	101D-147	Hydrant Flushing		6/11/2014	0.01	400	400	0.3	7.7	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
466	HYD101D-148	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/11/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
467	HYD101D-146	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/11/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.2	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
468	VILLA VISTA STATION	Reservoir Cleaning		6/12/2014	0.07			0.29	7.4	46	De-chlor,gravel bags
469	ABORN RESV	Reservoir Cleaning	Thompson Creek	6/12/2014	3.01			0.17	7	42	De-chlor,gravel bags
470	2168 BENTLY RIDGE	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/13/2014	0.01	300	300	0.46	7.9	82	De-chlor,gravel bags
471	HYD101D-133	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/13/2014	0.02	400	400	0.02	7.5	10	De-chlor,gravel bags

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472	HYD101D-134	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/13/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.2	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
473	HYD101D-135	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/13/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.2	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
474	102C-019	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.5	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
475	HYD101D-126	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	400	400	0.02	7.2	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
476	HYD101D-127	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.5	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
477	HYD101D-128	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.50	8	De-chlor,gravel bags
478	102C-032	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	400	400	0.04	7.60	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
479	102C-031	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.60	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
480	102C-030	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
481	102C-029	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/16/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
482	BYINGTON DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/17/2014	0.02	300	600	0.03	7.40	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
483	HESSLER	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/17/2014	0.01	300	300	0.13	7.70	34	De-chlor,gravel bags
484	4886 STONYFORD CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.01	7.30	11	De-chlor,gravel bags
485	HILLSTONE DR	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0	7.40	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
486	HEATHER BROOK	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.03	7.40	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
487	2750 YERBA BUENA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.03	7.50	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
488	CRYSTAL HILLS CT	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.03	7.30	9	De-chlor,gravel bags
489	102C-028	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
490	102C-034	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
491	102C-033	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.60	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
492	101D-068	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
493	101D-069	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags

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494	4915 BRIDGEVA LN	Hydrant Flushing	Coyote Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.09	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
495	BRIDGEVA LN	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.26	7.60	63	De-chlor,gravel bags
496	HESSLER PKWY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/20/2014	0.01	300	300	0.11	7.60	20	De-chlor,gravel bags
497	101D-071	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.03	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
498	101D-072	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
499	101D-073	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
500	101D-075	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.50	4	De-chlor,gravel bags
501	101D-076	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.30	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
502	101D-078	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	350	350	0.05	7.40	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
503	3985 GARDENSIDE PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	300	300	0.03	7.60	19	De-chlor,gravel bags
504	4962 SHILOH PL	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.02	300	600	0.01	7.40	10	De-chlor,gravel bags
505	HASSLER PKWY	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/23/2014	0.01	300	300	0.12	7.50	14	De-chlor,gravel bags
506	HASSLER WEST	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	6/24/2014	0.02	200	400	0.07	7.30	16	De-chlor,gravel bags
507	4983 SHILOH PL	Hydrant Flushing	Silver Creek	6/24/2014	0.01	300	300	0.15	7.40	21	De-chlor,gravel bags
508	101D-77	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/26/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.10	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
509	101D-82	Hydrant Flushing		6/26/2014	0.01	400	400	0.03	7.70	2	De-chlor,gravel bags
510	101D-084	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/27/2014	0.01	400	400	0.04	7.10	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
511	101C-006	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/30/2014	0.01	350	350	0.04	7.50	5	De-chlor,gravel bags
512	SAN FELIPE/YUBA BUENA	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/30/2014	0.03	350	1050	0.04	7.10	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
513	HYD101D-079	Hydrant Flushing	Thompson Creek	6/30/2014	0.03	350	1050	0.04	7.10	0	De-chlor,gravel bags
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