

City of San José

Stormwater Management

Annual Report 2015-2016



Cover Pictures

First Row:

- 1) View of South San Francisco Bay from the Gold Street Pump Station.

Second Row:

- 1) Operations and maintenance inspection of Martha Gardens Green Alley Project.
- 2) National River Clean-up Day volunteer.

Third Row

- 1) Creek-themed utility box; art by artist, Monika Rose.
- 2) Stormwater Management staff taking measurements in Lower Silver Creek.
- 3) Litter campaign billboard at Earthquakes game, Avaya Stadium.

City of San José

Stormwater Management

Annual Report 2015-2016

September 2016

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 2015-2016 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:



NAPP FUKUDA
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date: September 13, 2015

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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) for stormwater discharge through the City's storm sewer system to waters of the United States. The Report includes sections for each applicable Permit provision 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 and narrative to demonstrate the progress and accomplishments related to each permit element throughout the reporting year.

Although the City also contributes to activities undertaken by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program) and 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 provides an overview of the past year's progress toward addressing each Permit provision.

C.2 Municipal Operations



View of marsh near the Gold Street Pump Station

During this reporting year, efforts under this provision focused 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.

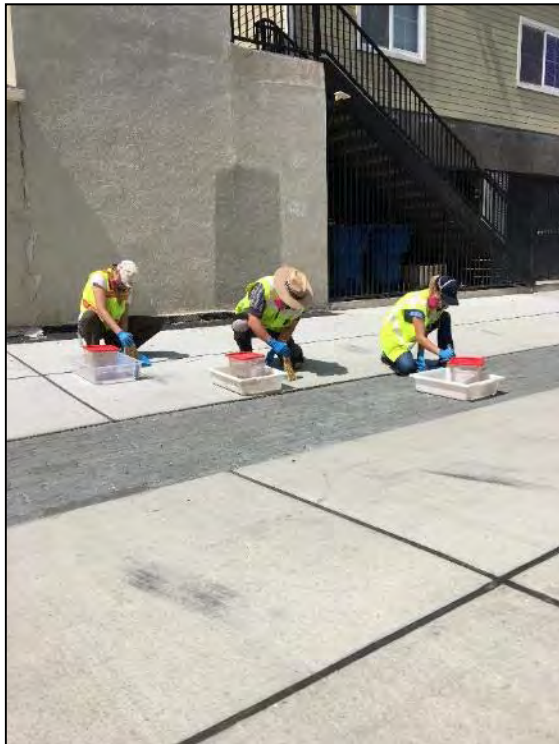
The City provides staff with regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. BMP training

was provided for 289 municipal staff from February through May 2016. BMPs are implemented during common operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

The City also provided 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 City cleans stormwater pump station wet wells annually. Stormwater pump station wet wells were cleaned at 29 of the City's 30 stations in preparation for the 2015-2016 wet season. An estimated 120 cubic yards of debris were removed. An additional 323 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of nearly 31,000 storm drain inlets.

C.3 New and Redevelopment



Collecting sediment samples for pollutant analysis from Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project

San José's implementation of Permit Provision C.3 continued to focus on implementing the Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management requirements. The City worked with developers to ensure 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 aided compliance with LID Permit requirements.

Development growth increased significantly in FY 15-16 with the approval of eighty-two C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for seventy-eight new private-development and four public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 37 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 14-15, one of which was a public project.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 76 C.3 regulated project sites out of a total of 253 project sites during FY 15-16 to ensure the proper maintenance and

function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 37 C.3 regulated project sites in FY 14-15 under the O&M Inspection Program.

The City also verified proper installation of 476 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its 45-Day Initial Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program. At approximately half of 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.

The City has been awarded roughly five million dollars to partially fund four Green Street Pilot Projects. The Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project was completed in August 2015 and celebrated in October 2015 with the introduction of a green infrastructure project web site, corresponding fact sheets, and a ribbon cutting block party to raise awareness of LID. The remaining three projects, the Park Avenue: Green Avenue Pilot Project, the Ocala Avenue Green Street Project, and the San José Green Streets Demo Project (Chynoweth Avenue) are scheduled to begin construction between late 2016 and mid-2017.

Additionally, the City began to implement requirements from the new Green Infrastructure Provision by evaluating proposed capital improvement projects for the potential inclusion of green infrastructure and by participating in trainings on green infrastructure implementation.

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 8,600 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.

More than 4,300 inspections were conducted in FY 15-16 for 3,275 facilities. City inspectors documented a slight decrease from last year in the percentage of facilities that were in violation. Inspectors found and documented 35 actual discharge violations and 1,459 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) remains above 96%.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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 information, discuss issues, and coordinate communication. For example, this year the IDDE AHTG organized inspector training, created new outreach materials, and updated BMP brochures.

The City attended the Annual IND/IDDE inspector training and presented on "How to Conduct an IDDE Investigation" and "A Large Spill Case Scenario". The inspectors also attended Hazwoper Refresher and various safeties and IDDE internal training.



City Department of Transportation Staff working on a large sanitary sewer overflow (SSO)

The City responded to 502 complaints in FY 15-16. Approximately 98% of violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of the cases the City investigates.

The City promoted both phone and online options for registering complaints during outreach events and through its inspection programs in addition to its inlet marking program which displays its hotline.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 15-16. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,352 inspections at 143 project sites in FY15-16 (compared to 1,165 inspections at 120 sites in FY 14-15). These inspections documented 440 violations that resulted in 292 enforcement actions being issued.



Steep hillside stabilized with wattle and ready for hydroseeding

Out of the 440 violations, 98% 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.



Hydroseeding hillside

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 93% of the violations issued.

San José's inspection program staff also attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, which covered regulatory requirements and construction site BMP inspections.

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 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 participates in and supports a wide variety of stormwater outreach and education activities and collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. The City attends events that reflect its diverse population offering multilingual literature and information.

Public education highlights for FY 15-16 include: hosting cleanup locations at two countywide creek cleanup events; promoting stormwater messages at public festivals; and organizing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and urban runoff reduction training for municipal staff and professional and residential gardeners.

School-aged youth are a critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection. The City continues to engage in multiple programs connecting students, teachers, administrators, and school communities with watershed education and green practices.



High school students teach 5th graders about pollution prevention and stormwater treatment through green infrastructure using an EnviroScape® as part of BIC program

4th graders learn the differences between sanitary and stormwater sewer systems as part of the Biologists in Classrooms collaborative education program

The City also actively supports and participates in Program-wide and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach addressing topics such as IPM, mercury, household hazardous waste, and trash. The City supports development of outreach strategy and contributes to the development of materials for the countywide Watershed Watch campaign. Partnering in 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 a reduced cost.



Environmental messaging at San Jose Giants Stadium

In FY 2015-16, the City continued its partnership with the San Jose Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer Team, to produce outreach that increases awareness and encourages environmental behaviors that help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water. Approximately 300,000 fans in a single season were exposed to the environmental messages. In addition, the City entered a similar 1-year partnership with the San José Giants, a Class A affiliate of the San Francisco Giants, which provides an opportunity to reach approximately 5,000 fans with environmental messages at each game. In addition to in-person outreach, the partnership will allow ESD to add permanent environmental messaging throughout the stadium.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented either regionally, through BASMAA, or county-wide through the Program. However, the City participates directly in local and regional monitoring activities to ensure the collection of high quality monitoring data. This includes City staff's participation in various committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) for Trace Substances; the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee; the BASMAAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); and the Program's Monitoring Ad Hoc Task Group and monitoring projects.

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 develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects

In FY 15-16, the City reviewed and provided comment on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception



ESD staff prepping sediment samples for analysis

City staff also participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and POC activities region-wide. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of regional monitoring program including participating on RMC field crews for Creek Status Monitoring, coordinating and reviewing aspects of the BMP Effectiveness Study, and collaborating with the Program to plan the Upper Penitencia Creek Stressor/Source Identification Study (SSID). City staff also collaborated with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) to implement continued wet season monitoring in Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek through the fall of 2015.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

The Pesticides Toxicity Control program 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 many 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.



Integrated Pest Management workshop at Home Depot

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven and innovative IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. 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 installing barn owl boxes for rodent population control.

The Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department's (PRNS) Parks Division's Chemical Advisory Board (CAB) continues to evaluate new methods for reducing the use of pesticides, and provides training to staff on IPM techniques. In April 2014, a pilot program was introduced in Parks Maintenance District 3 to study further reduction of pesticide application in 65 parks and municipal facilities. Staff increased the use of IPM methods, including the use of wood chip mulch in bare areas as weed deterrent, non-toxic methods for rodent control, and equipment demonstration for turf maintenance and compost applications. Additionally, staff established thresholds for turf and weeds, and a website (<http://www.sanjoseca.gov/ipm>) to educate the general public.

In partnership with BASMAA and the Department of Pesticide Regulation, a Healthy Buildings pilot program was introduced to 13 units in three buildings in San José during December of 2016. The program provides IPM education and training to managers, owners, and tenants in order to reduce the use of potentially harmful pesticides. Emphasis is on the use of removal and exclusion practices to reduce pest harborage and food sources. Additionally, the program aims to improve

communications and relations between tenants and building owners through the implementation of a transparent pest monitoring and reporting processes. An analysis of pesticide reduction will be conducted in December of 2017 when the pilot concludes.

The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. No Organophosphates or Carbaryl were used in FY 15-16. There was noticeable increase in the use of Permethrin and minor increases in Deltamethrin and Fipronil in comparison to the previous fiscal year. Field observations suggest that the increase could be explained by a growing cockroach population and forced reduction in monitoring efforts at community centers and libraries. However, decreases in the use of Cyfluthrin, Pyrethrin, D-Trans Allethrin were also noted. Nearly all of these chemicals were applied indoors and/or in the form of baits that normally do not contact stormwater.

San José participates in regional collaborative efforts to provide educational outreach to residential and commercial pesticide users and pesticide retailers. 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. City staff also provided a presentation on City IPM practices to 141 professional pesticide applicators and 61 residents.



ESD Staff checking owl box

C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The Clean Waterways, Healthy City: Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy (Long-Term Plan), originally submitted to the Water Board on February 15, 2014 serves as a roadmap to help San José achieve the C.10 trash load reduction requirements and the vision of Clean Waterways, Healthy City. By reducing trash and reviving the health of San José urban creeks, the City will improve the appeal of creek open space for residents. Urban creeks provide open space for residents, and many of the City's most prominent parks are located along riparian corridors. As the City fills with urban villages and denser development, these riparian open spaces will become indispensable resources for the health of our communities. Denser living requires well planned, safe, clean spaces for people to gather, exercise, and share in community. Many of our creeks continue to be significantly degraded by trash and neglect. Any vision of vibrant and healthy communities in San José must include revitalized waterways that support a healthier lifestyle for our City.

San José's trash load reduction progress continues to be, in part, due to (post-MRP) programs aimed at reducing the population of homeless living along the City's network of urban creeks. The City expanded the partnership among several departments to more synergistically address this source of trash. ESD, Housing's Homelessness Response and PRNS' Watershed Protection Teams coordinated through a Direct Discharge Trash Control Program to remove trash from significant stretches of San José creeks. The Program coordinates the efforts of staff from the three departments and partner organizations outside the City to conduct outreach to homeless



Painted utility box

individuals, dismantle encampment structures, remove residual trash from creeks, and patrol to prevent establishment of new encampments. The City budgeted \$3.67 million in FY 15-16 and has earmarked \$3.85 million for FY 16-17 to support these activities, highlighting the level of priority the City places on this effort. In FY 15-16, this interdepartmental partnership cleared 1,668,830 gallons of trash from creeks. The City is claiming a 15% offset associated with these additional creek cleanups in its trash reduction calculation for FY 15-16

Creek and shoreline cleanups conducted by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups resulted in removal of more than three hundred thousand gallons of trash and/or debris from San José creeks. The City's PRNS Department continued providing enhanced support to deter illegal dumping by partnering San José Park 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 addition to these City supported programs, San José has benefited from volunteer and partner cleanup initiatives that have directly removed an additional 384,007 gallons (2,293 cubic yards) of trash. The City is claiming a 10% offset associated with additional creek cleanups for sites that were cleaned twice (2,212 cubic yards) in its trash reduction calculation for FY 15-16.

Progress in Long Term Trash Plan implementation includes continued implementation of the City's Foam Food Container Ordinance which became effective for all food service establishments on January 1, 2015. Most restaurants have successfully transitioned away from using foam foodware to alternative products. The City has responded to a small number of reports of non-compliant restaurants and found that most were exhausting their remaining inventory or required further education about the ordinance. Enforcement of the ordinance was integrated into the Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Control Inspection Program, and the City updated the ordinance to include administrative citations for violations.

The City continued to implement and assess the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban Ordinance that became effective on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and permits the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. The effectiveness of the ordinance is demonstrated by a 69% reduction in the number of bags found in storm drains and 76% reduction in the number of bags found in creeks.

San José successfully cleaned all 32 creek hot spots this year to a level of "no visible impact" from trash by removing 270.4 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. Some of the City's hot spots include active homeless encampments which pose safety and logistical challenges associated with cleanup. Due to three years of below average rainfall, City staff removed a significant amount of legacy trash found in dry creek beds.

The City piloted the Story Road Clean Streets Project to test a combination of management actions that included business and community engagement, installation of public litter cans, and on land cleanups to achieve the goal of a litter-free standard in two neighborhood business districts. Thirty four public litter cans were installed along a 2.9 mile stretch of Story Road and the Downtown Streets Team conducted daily on-land cleanups of two designated zones in the project area.

The City expanded No Parking signage for street sweeping parking enforcement for an additional 11.7 curb miles and 18.3 additional curb miles to street sweeping routes. The City continues to work with BASMAA to assess the effectiveness of additional street sweeping enhancements.

The City has programmed trash control measures in all of its 50 Trash Management Areas (TMAs). The trash load reduction achieved to date reflects a combination of approaches to address and revive the health of the City's urban creeks.

The City began construction of six continuous deflective separator (CDS) systems, adding to the nine installed in FY 11-12. Construction contracts are planned to be awarded in FY 16-17 for six more systems. While these twelve systems are designed and constructed, the City will site and design up to another eight systems.



Twin CDS Unit Installation

In the City of San José FY 14-15 Stormwater Management Annual Report, the City reported a trash load reduction of 77%, exceeding the regulatory goal of 40%. This estimated trash load reduction was calculated using the methodology approved for use at that time by the Water Board. Over the past year, ESD has continued implementation of trash control measures identified in the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan. The new Permit adopted on November 19, 2015 included a revised calculation methodology including caps on trash load reduction offsets or credits for source control, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, and direct discharge programs. Based on the new calculation methodology, as of July 1, 2016, San José has attained a 53.3% trash load reduction.

The new Permit also added a performance guideline of attaining 60% trash reduction by July 1, 2016. The City did not have sufficient time to adjust existing trash control implementation plans to

achieve the new non-mandatory target, but projects to attain the 70% trash load reduction target by June 30, 2017. A Trash Action Plan has been added as an Appendix to Section C.10 which details San José's plan for achieving the 70% reduction goal.

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 also often co-occur 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 properly recycled. Additionally, the City partners with the Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum (AQMM) to distribute mercury disposal and HHW brochures and communicate to visitors the importance of proper disposal of mercury-containing devices. The museum is visited annually by approximately 900 3rd and 4th grade students from local schools in addition to the general public.

The San José Environmental Innovation Center (EIC) offers much-needed services with economic and environmental benefits that extend countywide. One of the environmental benefits is a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility run by the County of Santa Clara. This provides San José and countywide residents with a convenient facility to dispose of their waste safely by appointment. 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. Staff 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 a hydrodynamic separator installed mainly to capture trash, was tested for its ability to also capture mercury and PCB-containing sediment. In addition, the City participated in a region-wide study of the effectiveness of enhanced street sweeping for the control of PCBs and mercury. This year, City staff also reviewed existing and historical land use characteristics to help identify other areas in the City with high opportunity for capturing these pollutants, and facilitated sampling to test assumptions. 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

Brake dust has long been known to be a major source of copper to the environment and stormwater. AB 346 became law in July 2010 and effectively phases out copper in brake pads sold in California. The City continues to address other sources of copper through prohibition of the discharge of pool and spa water containing copper algicides, and wash water from copper architectural features.

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. 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 of inception. On May 26, 2016, inspectors attended an annual training at which industrial and architectural sources of copper were addressed. The brochure "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains is also available for distribution where discharges from cleaning or treating copper architectural features may occur.

The City of San José's municipal code includes legal authority to address prohibited discharges to the City's MS4. Utilizing the industrial and commercial inspection program and IDDE program, the City uses a combination of education and enforcement to achieve compliance. 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 available through the City's website.

C.14 City of Pacifica and San Mateo County Fecal Indicator Bacteria Controls

This provision only applies to the City of Pacifica and San Mateo County Permittees and does not apply to the City of San José.

C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Some non-stormwater discharges are either not harmful or can be made so with simple best management practices. These few discharge types are exempted or conditionally exempted from the stormwater permit's general discharge prohibitions. 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



Outreach to Google volunteers at demonstration gardens

Ordinance encourages water conservation and prohibits practices that lead to over watering and runoff. Additionally, the City continues to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership with SCVURPPP, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency.

Conclusion

The City of San José is a leader in promoting

innovative 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 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:	1,042,094				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2015 through June 2016				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Napp Fukuda			Title:	Deputy Director
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7 th Floor				
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5353		Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930
E-mail Address:	Napp.Fukuda@SanJoseca.gov				
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 th Floor				
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5351		Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930	
E-mail Address:	Sharon.Newton@ SanJoseca.gov				

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation
 Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:
 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 289 municipal staff from February through May 2016 covering street repair and maintenance, sidewalk and plaza maintenance, park maintenance, stormwater pump station maintenance, bridge and structure maintenance, 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.
 The City's Environmental Services Department provides ongoing 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.

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

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ¹ roads:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.			
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.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input type="checkbox"/> NA(2)	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)(2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 15-16. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 15-16.</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>			

¹Rural 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 X 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: Mineta San José International Airport, 1701 Airport Boulevard, Suite B-1130, San José, CA 95110
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA 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:

Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	September 17, 2015	This is a very large yard and the general housekeeping was quite good. Some minor issues were observed during the inspection, including secondary containment in need of labels; batteries stored as universal waste indoors that were not taped and properly disposed of; brake dispenser fluid inside of storage units that needed an accumulation label; and a historic truck inside the Fire Muster Museum that needed a drip pan. There are at least 36 storm drain inlets in this yard and only two of them required sweeping and new sandbags. These two inlets share the same corner of the yard and this seems to be an area where the wind directs leaves and debris. The materials storage area is roofed and bermed, but the materials sometimes spill out beyond this protected area and staff was asked to address this.	The secondary containment units were labeled; the brake dispenser fluid was moved to an appropriately labeled location; the batteries were disposed of during the inspection; and a drip pan was placed beneath the fire truck. The area around the two inlets was swept and new sandbags were ordered. The material storage area was swept and the berm was placed in position. A procedure was put in place to inspect this area after each delivery to ensure that materials remain within the bermed and covered area. All tasks were completed by October 5, 2015 and a follow-up inspection was conducted to verify responses.
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	September 8, 2015	The yard was very clean and had only minor issues. The inspection revealed a secondary container that required labeling; excess water, trash, and sludge in the wash bay; two oil stains in the parking lot; a leak under a pipe threader meant for disposal; and some scattered plastic, electrical parts, sand, and sandbags on the ground. In preparation for the rainy season, staff was reminded to cover the sacks of Granite Patch and keep the dumpsters closed and monitored and the scrap metal container tarped.	Within ten days of the inspection, the container was labeled; the wash bay and oil stains were cleaned; the leaking equipment disposed of and the stain beneath it removed; the plastic, sand, and electrical parts and sandbags were appropriately disposed of; and the Granite Patch was tarped. Staff was identified who will be responsible for ensuring that the metal bin and dumpsters remain covered prior to and during rain events. A follow-up inspection on September 22 confirmed the responses.

<p>Municipal Police Garage 825 North San Pedro Street San José, CA 95110</p>	<p>September 23, 2015</p>	<p>General housekeeping was so exceptional that only one corrective action resulted from the inspection: a broken boom inside the lube room needed replacing. In preparation for the rainy season, staff was reminded to ensure that dumpsters and bins are closed prior to rain events.</p>	<p>The boom was replaced and verified with a photo. Staff ordered labels for the dumpsters to act as a visual reminder to keep the lids closed. An onsite wash bay is going to be rebuilt, so staff will work with the Public Works Department to ensure that the bid specifications incorporate BMPs to capture runoff.</p>
<p>South Service Yard 4420 Monterey Road San José, CA 95111</p>	<p>September 14, 2015</p>	<p>The yard continues to stay quite clean with only minor issues. The inspection revealed two secondary containers that required labeling, a leaking fuel hose dispenser, a spill kit in need of additional supplies, and a spill in the mechanics' area. In preparation for the rainy season, staff was asked to identify a staff person to be responsible for ensuring that dumpsters are closed prior to rain events.</p>	<p>Responses to all issues were confirmed during a follow-up inspection on September 28, 2015. The missing secondary containment labels were replaced, socks and absorbent were added to the spill kit, absorbent was used on the spill in the mechanics' area and the area was scraped, and the leaking fitting on the fuel dispenser was replaced.</p>
<p>West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road San José, CA 95129</p>	<p>September 4, 2015</p>	<p>As in the past, this yard had only minor issues. Excess paint was observed on top of a paint storage barrel inside of secondary containment, and staff was asked to use an absorbent pad to remove it. There were some oil stains in the parking area, and sand, debris, and some plastic pieces were observed in the confined space training area. In preparation for the rainy season, staff was asked to run the sweeper through the yard to pick up any excess sediment and materials prior to any rain event.</p>	<p>By September 17, 2015, all issues were resolved and this was confirmed during a follow-up inspection on September 22, 2015. The oil stains in the parking area were cleaned; the sand, debris, and plastic were removed; a new tarp was installed over the sand bag storage; and the yard was swept. Staff will continue to run the sweeper through the yard as needed, especially prior to rain events.</p>

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

**C.3.a. ► New Development and Redevelopment Performance
Standard Implementation Summary Report**

(For FY 15-16 Annual Report only) Provide a brief summary of the methods of implementation of Provisions C.3.a.i.(1)-(8).

Summary

In FY 15-16, the City's implementation activities focused on enhancing development review. Particular emphasis was placed on process and collaboration, with staff from several City departments frequently meeting to discuss project concerns, new Permit requirements, and staff roles and responsibilities.

The City also participated in several BASMAA and Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (hereinafter, the Program) efforts to develop standardized LID implementation tools, such as the C.3 Stormwater Handbook, soil specifications, and pervious pavement design specifications. The City continues to promote implementation of pollutant source control and site design measures for both regulated and non-regulated projects. Highlights of the City's implementation of C.3 requirements are described below.

(1) Legal Authority

San José Municipal Code Title 20, Chapters 20.95 and 20.100 establish the City's legal authority to implement Provision C.3 of the MRP. Additionally, City Council Policy 6-29: Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management and City Council Policy 8-14: Post Construction Hydromodification Management establish the framework for implementing NPDES treatment and hydromodification control requirements through the City's development review process.

(2) Development Review and Permitting Procedures

The City continues to review new development and redevelopment projects to ensure stormwater management features meet Provision C.3 requirements. Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement staff has primary responsibility for determining whether or not private development proposals are subject to C.3 requirements based on land use and impervious surface area. Public Works staff works in tandem with Planning staff to ensure treatment control measures are sized in accordance with C.3 standards and are compatible with the City's storm sewer system infrastructure. Prior to City approval, most private development projects have complete stormwater control plans demonstrating C.3 compliance. Occasionally, projects are approved with incomplete stormwater control plans and require a set of conditions be met prior to construction. Revisions to a previously-approved project that potentially affect the stormwater control plan are subject to additional review by both Planning and Public Works. The City's C.3 Standard Operating Procedure document is being updated to more clearly define staff roles and responsibilities for meeting C.3 requirements during the private development review process. Public Works staff has primary responsibility for ensuring public development projects include C.3 compliant stormwater control plans prior to approval.

(3) Environmental Review

The City conducts environmental review on both public and private projects subject to CEQA prior to the City's decision to approve or carry out each project. The San José Municipal Code designates the Director of Planning as the party responsible for CEQA compliance. Impacts to

hydrology and water quality are assessed and disclosed through the CEQA Initial Study; when necessary, mitigation measures that address water quality impacts are identified in the final CEQA document and incorporated into the project and/or implemented through conditions of approval, and mitigation monitoring plans, as appropriate.

(4) Training

The City participated in a combination of professional conferences, workshops, and webcasts to ensure staff has the technical expertise necessary for implementing Provision C.3. During FY 15-16, staff from the several City departments, including Public Works, Transportation, Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, and Environmental Services, received training on various stormwater management topics. Training highlights include:

- The annual **StormCon Stormwater Conference** offered technical sessions on BMP case studies, green infrastructure, stormwater program management, water-quality monitoring, industrial stormwater management, and advanced research topics. (August 2015)
- The **Reasonable Assurance Analysis/Stormwater Modeling Workshop** hosted by the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Quality Control Board and Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Water Division described the purpose and process of conducting reasonable assurance analyses. (September 2015)
- The Annual **CASQA Conference** provided technical in-depth technical training workshops that addressed the link between stormwater programs and environmental outcomes. The training reflected on the spatial and temporal complexity of stormwater improvement in urban areas and the need for innovative approaches. (October 2015)
- A webinar on **Stormwater Management Challenges and Solutions** presented by the National Precast Concrete Association, which explored policies and trends that are shaping the future of stormwater management systems and taught how the Stormwater Testing and Evaluation for Products and Practice Committee’s initiative could impact the precast concrete industry. (November 2015)
- The **Designing Permeable Pavements for Heavy Loads and Lower Costs** webinar presented by Forester University focused on Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement (PICP) systems and how to successfully design, implement, and maintain PICP systems to improve stormwater runoff management, handle heavy traffic loads, and reduce total lifecycle costs. (April 2016)
- A webinar on **Stormwater Maintenance: What Works and How to Do it** presented by Forester University, which covered the need for proper stormwater treatment maintenance, as well as the challenges and opportunities. (May 2016)
- The Program presented the **GI Workshop Series #1: Developing Your Green Infrastructure Program and Identifying Opportunities to Turn “Gray” to “Green”** to City of San José staff and explored the benefits of green infrastructure, discussed the permit requirements for developing a Green Infrastructure Plan, and conducted a training on how to identify which capital improvement projects present green infrastructure opportunities. (May 2016)
- The Program’s **Annual C.3. Stormwater Workshop: Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure- Meeting New Requirements** provided pre-workshop basic training about the C.3 Provision, reviewed updates to C.3 Provision requirements, highlighted the benefits, selection, maintenance, and inspection of pervious pavement systems, and hosted a tour of LID features at the Mitchell Park Library and Community Center in the City of Palo Alto (June 2016)
- The **Using Urban Trees for Stormwater Management** webinar presented by Sustainable City Network Academy highlighted policy development, research quantifying tree stormwater benefits, and techniques for maximizing tree stormwater benefits. (June 2016)

(5) Outreach and Education Efforts

Outreach and education efforts to City staff and developers has continued to be a priority. The City provided timely updates and sought feedback on critical implementation items via existing City-hosted development industry roundtable meetings, Citywide Stormwater Permit Coordination meetings, and C.3 Coordination meetings (a joint meeting of Planning, Public Works, Transportation, Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services, and ESD staff). During FY 15-16, outreach topics included new Permit requirements, Green Infrastructure Plan requirements; C.3 Stormwater Handbook updates; and the City's Standard Operating Procedure update for stormwater development review. Additional outreach was conducted through reports to the City Council.

(6) Site Design Measures at Unregulated Projects

The City's Council Policy 6-29: Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management requires that City staff encourage site design measures for all projects, regardless of their size, by working with project applicants throughout the development permit review process. Through this process, project review staff provide project feedback and comments that encourage the applicant to include site design measures. Such feedback can include but is not limited to: remove unnecessarily paved areas and replace with irrigated landscaping; preserve mature stands of trees; minimize the amount of surface parking area by not exceeding City parking requirements; provide onsite bicycle parking; provide pervious pavement; provide new onsite landscaping and street trees; use California native and drought-tolerant plants and group plants into irrigation hydrozones for water efficiency; use smart or efficient landscaping irrigation systems; etc. In 2012, the City adopted Municipal Code Title 17, Chapter 17.72, Section 17.72.530 that requires all detached single-family projects not part of a larger plan of development to disconnect rain leaders and downspouts from the storm drain system and drain to splash blocks that flow to onsite landscaped areas. If infeasible, the municipal code requires implementation of alternatives, such as directing roof runoff to rainwater harvesting systems, conveying runoff from driveways, walkways, patios, and/or uncovered parking areas to onsite landscaped areas, or construct hardscapes with permeable surfaces.

(7) Source Control at Unregulated Projects

The City continues to promote pollutant source control measures for both regulated and non-regulated projects by implementing City Council Policy 6-29: Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management. Per the Policy, all non-regulated projects are encouraged to provide appropriate source control measures, but requires all "Land Uses of Concern," such as Material Recycling Facilities and Construction/Corporation Yards, to implement specific source control measures regardless of their project size. City staff use the development review process to ensure effective source control measures are included in all projects. Additionally, the City developed Solid Waste Enclosure Guidelines to guide new development projects on how to provide covered enclosures for trash and recycling containers with grade breaks as a source control measure. Projects are required to connect drainage from the interior of the trash and recycling enclosures to the sanitary sewer system, when appropriate.

(8) General Plan Revisions

The City adopted its Envision San José 2040 General Plan in FY 11-12. The City's General Plan includes goals and policies that protect and enhance riparian and Bay habitat, encourage regional stormwater treatment and hydromodification control facilities, and identify LID as a key tool for sustainable development. The General Plan establishes a four year review cycle where the Envision San José 2040 Task Force and the public submit a list of recommendations to update the General Plan. In 2015, the City completed a four-year review cycle and determined that LID and green infrastructure requirements were adequately addressed in the General Plan and that no further updates are required at this time.

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.iv.(2)** or attach your own table including the same information.

Eighty-two (82) C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is a significant increase from thirty-seven (37) approved in FY 14-15. Four (4) of the FY 15-16 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining seventy-eight (78) are private projects comprised of twenty-one (21) residential, forty-four (44) non-residential (commercial, educational, or industrial), and thirteen (13) mixed-use projects. Eight (8) projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls. One (1) project utilized in-stream measures while the rest consisted of five (5) underground vault structures, one (1) detention basin, and one (1) bioretention area with outlet controls that were sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

Just under half of the Regulated Projects directed runoff to vegetated areas and just under two-thirds of the projects had self-treating areas and covered parking. Approximately half of the projects used at least one of the following source control measures: water efficient irrigation systems, beneficial landscaping, storm drain stenciling, or covered dumpster enclosures connected to the sanitary sewer. Bioretention areas were included in seventy-nine (79) out of the eighty-two (82) projects and fifteen (15) of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

C.3.c.ii ► Design Specifications for Pervious Pavement Systems

(For FY 2015-16 Annual Report only). Submit design specifications for pervious pavement systems that have been developed and adopted on a regional or countywide basis. If design specifications have been adopted and are contained in a Countywide stormwater handbook, include a reference to the handbook.

Summary:

The City of San José is following the design specifications included in the SCVURPPP C3 Stormwater Handbook.

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

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):

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2015-16, 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)?	x	Yes		No
2. In FY 2015-16, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.iv.(2) Table, and the C.3.e.v. Table.	x	Yes		No
If you answered "Yes" to either question, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete Table C.3.e.v. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. 				

C.3.h.v.(2) ► Reporting Newly Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls (Optional)

On an annual basis, before the wet season, provide a list of newly installed (installed within the reporting year) stormwater treatment systems and HM controls to the local mosquito and vector control agency and the Water Board. The list shall include the facility locations and a description of the stormwater treatment measures and HM controls installed.
The City of San José Environmental Services Department will submit a separate table for the newly installed stormwater treatment systems for FY 15-16 by September 2016.

C.3.h.v.(3)(a) –(c) and (f) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

In FY 15-16, Permittees have an option to either report the number of sites inspected or the number of treatment measures inspected. Do not leave any cells blank. The calculation of the percentage of Regulated Projects or stormwater treatment/HM systems for which O&M verifications were conducted during the reporting period is based on the total number of projects or systems in the permittee’s database at the end of the previous fiscal year because projects added during the reporting fiscal year will likely have installation inspections and not O&M verification inspections, and it allows an agency to plan the required number of inspections to be conducted during the reporting period.

Option 1 – Reporting Site Inspections	Number/Percentage
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency’s database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 14-15)	253
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency’s database or tabular format at the end of the reporting period (FY 15-16)	288
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 15-16)	76
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 15-16)	30% ²

² Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 14-15), per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

**C.3.h.v.(3)(d)-(e) ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems
Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program
Reporting**

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 met the requirement to inspect an average of 20%, but no less than 15%, of the total number of C.3 regulated project sites by inspecting a total of 76 sites, or 30% of the total C.3 regulated sites (253) in FY 15-16 under the Operation and Maintenance Inspection Program. Stormwater treatment systems at approximately half of the sites inspected were maintained and in good working order. The most common deficiency was inadequate or missing vegetation in landscape-based treatment systems. In comparison, in FY 14-15 the most common deficiency was the lack of inspection and maintenance records for vault-based treatment systems.

In FY 15-16, vegetated swales comprised almost half of the stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Operation and Maintenance Inspection Program. Although vegetated swales are no longer an approved method for stormwater treatment for newly approved projects, many of the sites inspected in FY 15-16 were older sites that were due for re-inspection in order to meet the five year inspection requirement. The most common problems observed with swales were inadequate vegetation coverage and invasive/nuisance vegetation. A common problem with landscape-based treatment systems was a lack of irrigation due to policies established by property owners to reduce water use and comply with State water use reduction requirements in response to the ongoing drought. Inspection staff informed property owners and managers that stormwater treatment systems need to be maintained in order to function properly, and water usage should be reduced in other areas to meet the water use reduction requirements. Inspectors required responsible parties to replace dead vegetation, remove invasive/nuisance vegetation, ensure vegetation is properly irrigated, and provided maintenance guidance materials when needed. In comparison, in FY 14-15 the most common violations were inadequate vegetation and trash in landscaped-based stormwater treatment systems, and the absence of maintenance agreements and record retention for vault-based treatment systems.

The City also verified the proper installation of 476 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 46 C.3 regulated project sites under the 45-Day Initial Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program in FY 15-16. City staff worked closely with the developers during all stages of the installation process to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems. Development activity rapidly increased in FY 15-16. The City inspected and verified the proper installation of 212 more stormwater treatment systems than in FY 14-15 (264) under the Initial Inspection Program for a total of 476 stormwater treatment systems.

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 the 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 manufacturers' recommended maintenance procedures for vault-based treatment systems.

In FY 15-16, the total number of C.3 regulated sites in the Operations and Maintenance Inspection Program inventory grew to 288 sites and 1,559 stormwater treatment systems installed as of 6/30/2016. In FY 14-15, there were a total of 212 sites and 919 stormwater treatment systems. The significant increase in the number of installed stormwater treatment systems from last fiscal year is partly attributed to the large number of treatment systems (476) installed and inspected under the Initial Inspection Program during FY 15-16. City staff reviewed tracking spreadsheets and discovered 164 stormwater treatment systems at 39 sites that were inspected but not reported as installed in previous Annual Reports. All 164 stormwater treatment systems were added to the City's O&M inventory during FY 15-16 and will be reported separately.

The rapid increase in the inventory of C.3 sites and installed stormwater treatment systems highlighted the need for a shift to a comprehensive data management system instead of the previous spreadsheet-based tracking system. Updates to the Electronic Enforcement Data Management System (EEDMS), also known as iPACs, were made so that C.3 projects can be entered once a project is approved and tracked during construction through the completion of the project. By completing the transition to EEDMS, staff will be able to track the progress of C.3 projects more effectively and reduce potential for human error.

In FY 15-16, the O&M prioritization plan was updated to meet the new Permit requirements. In parallel with the transition to a fully electronic data management/tracking system, City staff worked to develop a C.3 prioritization query in EEDMS. The prioritization query will be used each FY to ensure the scheduled workload for the upcoming FY will average 20% of the total sites based on the total number of C.3 sites in the database at the end of the previous FY. The prioritization query will schedule inspections for C.3 sites that are approaching the 5 year O&M inspection requirement first and will ensure at least 20% of sites are scheduled for inspection each FY. In addition to ensuring 20% of the total number of sites are inspected each FY, the prioritization plan takes into account the number of stormwater treatment systems per C.3 site in order to ensure a balanced inspection workload each FY.

City staff continued to follow the existing C.3 Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). The C.3 ERP will be revised and finalized by the end of FY 16-17 to meet the new Permit requirements. In addition, inspection staff continued to educate property managers and owners on O&M requirements for stormwater treatment systems. Inspection staff also informed property owners and managers of maintenance requirements on inspection reports and provided a list of all installed stormwater treatment systems on their site.

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) (https://www.municode.com/library/ca/san_jose/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT20ZO_CH20.95STWAMA) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management (<https://sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/370>) 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.

BASMAA developed standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Co-permittees. The four fact sheets are included as part of a handout display wall of Planning, Building, and Environmental Services outreach documentation.

C.3.j.i.v.(d) ► Green Infrastructure Outreach

On an annual basis, provide a summary of your agency's outreach and education efforts pertaining to Green Infrastructure planning and implementation.

Summary:

The City hosted a SCVURPPP training for staff entitled Green Infrastructure Workshop Series #1: Developing Your Green Infrastructure Program and Identifying Opportunities to Turn "Gray" into "Green". Departments in attendance included Planning, Public Works, DOT, ESD, and PRNS. The training provided a high-level review of the Green Infrastructure Plan requirements and how to implement green infrastructure in an urban landscape. Additionally, staff highlighted the new requirement of Green Infrastructure Planning to the City Council in a Council Memo.

Please refer to the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented by the Program.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Early Implementation of Green Infrastructure Projects

On an annual basis, submit a list of green infrastructure projects, public and private, that are already planned for implementation during the permit term and infrastructure projects planned for implementation during the permit term that have potential for green infrastructure measures. Include the following information:

- A summary of planning or implementation status for each public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. (see C.3.j.ii.(2) Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects).
- A summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. For any public infrastructure project where implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, submit a brief description of the project and the reasons green infrastructure measures were impracticable to implement (see C.3.j.ii.(2) Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure).

Background Information:
Describe how this provision is being implemented by your agency, including the process used by your agency to identify projects with potential for green infrastructure, if applicable.
The City uses the BASMAA “Guidance for Identifying Green Infrastructure Potential in Municipal Capital Improvement Program Projects” (May 6, 2016) for guidance on identifying and reviewing potential green infrastructure projects.

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:
See attached Tables C.3.j.ii.(2)-A and C.3.j.ii.(2)-B for the required information, and any additional notes provided here (optional).

C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Participate in Processes to Promote Green Infrastructure

On an annual basis, report on the goals and outcomes during the reporting year of work undertaken to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

Please refer to the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

C.3.j.iv.(2) ► Tracking and Reporting Progress

On an annual basis, report progress on development and implementation of methods to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures and provide reasonable assurance that wasteload allocations for TMDLs are being met.

Please refer to the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period											
Private Regulated Projects 2015/2016											
<i>Project Name:</i>	<i>Project No.:</i>	<i>Project Location⁹:</i>	<i>Street Address:</i>	<i>Name of Developer:</i>	<i>Phase No.¹⁰:</i>	<i>Project Type¹¹:</i>	<i>Project Watershed³:</i>	<i>Total Site Area (Acres):</i>	<i>Total New Impervious Surface Area¹⁴ (ft²):</i>	<i>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area¹⁶ (ft²):</i>	<i>Project Status:</i>
Buick/GMC	AD14-1279	Northwest corner of Capitol Expressway and Pearl Avenue	909 Capitol Expressway Auto Mall	Bryson Burns Construction, Incorporated	No	Commercial <i>Project Description¹²:</i> Major Permit Adjustment to an addition to an existing auto dealership and minor site work for the front of the building and property.	Guadalupe	3.27 <i>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</i> 0.91	1,655 <i>Total Replaced Impervious Surface¹⁵ (ft²):</i> 35,655	37,572 <i>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area¹⁷ (ft²):</i> 37,310	<i>Deemed Complete Date¹⁸:</i> 12/3/2014 <i>Approval Date¹⁹:</i> 2/2/2015 (Not reported in FY 14-15)

⁹ Include cross streets.

¹⁰ If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

¹¹ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).

¹² Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

¹³ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).

¹⁴ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

¹⁵ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

¹⁶ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

¹⁷ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

¹⁸ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date and final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹⁹ For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

Site Design Measures²⁰: Self retaining areas	Source Control Measures²¹: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc)	Treatment Control Measures²²: <i>On Site:</i> Bioretention <i>Off Site:</i> N/A	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism²³: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria²⁴: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification²⁵: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{26,27}: N/A	HM Controls Required^{28,29}: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
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Project Name: FedEx Ground Package System Facility	Project No.: AD15-309	Project Location: Southeast corner of Montague Expressway and Kruse Drive	Street Address: 696 East Trimble Road	Name of Developer: Mc Larney, Kevin M	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Major Permit Adjustment to allow new ADA parking, removal and addition of landscaping, a new 4', 6" retaining wall, and parking lot restriping.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 30.88 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.30	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,345 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,664	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,834 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,009	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/8/2015 Approval Date: 7/14/2015
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: <i>On Site:</i> Bioretention <i>Off Site:</i> N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

²⁰ List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

²¹ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

²² List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

²³ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

²⁴ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

²⁵ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁶ For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

²⁷ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

²⁸ If HM control is not required, state why not.

²⁹ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

Project Name: North King Commercial	Project No.: AD15-815	Project Location: West side of King Road approximately 260 feet south of Mabury Road	Street Address: 675 North King Road	Name of Developer: Lars Andersen & Associates	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Major Permit Adjustment for modifications for tenant improvements, replacement of windows, and grading changes.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.49 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.32	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 978 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 11,649	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,962 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,627	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/11/2015 Approval Date: 9/11/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Gateway Place Industrial Site Upgrades	Project No.: AD15-1188	Project Location: Northwest corner of the Gateway Place cul-de-sac	Street Address: 2099 Gateway Place	Name of Developer: AP+I Design	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Major Permit Adjustment to allow site, landscaping, and façade changes, including: installing through-lobby entryways/canopies to the entrances of each building; install two outdoor seating areas; new exterior LED lighting; and stormwater upgrades.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 13.22 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.40	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 24,000	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,800 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,000	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/21/2016 Approval Date: 3/21/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, self retaining areas, decreased the amount of impervious surfaces, created new pervious areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Orchard Parkway Industrial Office	Project No.: AD15-1110	Project Location: Northeast corner of Orchard Parkway and Plumeria Drive	Street Address: 2820 Orchard Parkway	Name of Developer: AAI	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Major Permit Adjustment to allow site and building modifications, including new main and secondary entry areas, remodeled courtyard space and landscape enhancements for an existing office development on a 0.68 gross acres.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe River	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.68 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.68	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,792	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,183 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,792	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/7/2016 Approval Date: 4/7/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, self retaining areas, decreased the amount of impervious surfaces, created new pervious areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1A: Volume, 85th Percentile 24-Hr Storm Event Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Tasman Drive Industrial Site Improvements	Project No.: AD15-1244	Project Location: Southwest corner of Zanker Road and East Tasman Drive	Street Address: 160 East Tasman Drive	Name of Developer: AAI	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Major Permit Adjustment exterior building façade upgrades include new entry features and replacement of existing glazing with new tinted glazing. Site improvements included landscape enhancements, outdoor pedestrian lighting, and a new courtyard space between the buildings.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.63 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.88	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,408 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,979	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,387 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,387	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/4/2016 Approval Date: 5/4/2016
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, created new pervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site:		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Los Gatos- Almaden Residential Care Facility Parking Lot	Project No.: CP14-009	Project Location: North side of the intersection of Los Gatos- Almaden Rd and Pinehurst Ave	Street Address: 2065 Los Gatos- Almaden Road	Name of Developer: Almaden Health & Rehab	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to install landscaping and permit existing parking lot at an existing residential care facility.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.76 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.76	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,839 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 49,645 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,839	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/11/2015 Approval Date: 10/7/2015
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Saratoga Avenue CVS Pharmacy	Project No.: CP15-014	Project Location: Southwest erly corner of Saratoga Avenue and Quito Road	Street Address: 1804 Saratoga Avenue	Name of Developer: Armstrong Developme nt Properties Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a 14,700-square foot commercial building with a drive-through (CVS Pharmacy), on a 1.48 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.48 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.48	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,658 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 50,441	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,381 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 52,901	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/2/2016 Approval Date: 6/21/2016
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Proper cover for loading dock, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow -through planter Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Archbishop Mitty Highschool Student Center and Science Buildings Project	Project No.: CP15-022	Project Location: Southeasterly Corner Of Lawrence Expressway And Mitty Way	Street Address: 5000 Mitty Way	Name of Developer: Steinberg Architects	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow construction of a new 16,180-square foot, two-story science and student center building, and demolition of an existing tennis court for 100 new parking stalls.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 17.56 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.97	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,373 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,820	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,820 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,193	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/26/2015 Approval Date: 7/22/2015
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: Automation Parkway Costco Wholesale Gas Station Upgrades	Project No.: CP15-048	Project Location: Northwest erly corner of Hostetter Avenue and Automatio n Parkway	Street Address: 1709 Automation Parkway	Name of Developer: Costco Wholesale Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow for a 4,306-square foot addition to an existing 3,893-square foot fuel canopy (total: 8,199-square foot canopy), installation of four new gasoline dispensers (eight fueling stations), upgrade of eight existing gasoline dispensers, and associated site work.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.21 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.19	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,353 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 3,385	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,735 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,738	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/22/2016 Approval Date: 6/22/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, dry sweeping of the site, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Meridian Avenue Convenience Store and Carwash	Project No.: CP15-072	Project Location: Southeast corner of Meridian Avenue and Fruitdale Avenue	Street Address: 900 Meridian Avenue	Name of Developer: Jim Rubnitz	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a 3,002 square foot convenience store and drive-through self-service car wash tunnel on a 0.51 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.51 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.25	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,937 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 7,044	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,630 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,981	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/10/2016 Approval Date: 2/10/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, clustered structures			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Senter Road Residential Service Facility	Project No.: CP15-078	Project Location: Easterly side of Senter Road approximately 560 feet southerly of Tully Road	Street Address: 2500 Senter Road	Name of Developer: Charities Housing	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to approve the construction of a 162-unit Residential Service Facility on a 2.56 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.56 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,913 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 60,864	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 83,972 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 64,777	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/27/2016 Approval Date: 4/27/2016
Site Design Measures: Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered paved areas, preserved open space, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: San José Montessori School	Project No.: CP16-006	Project Location: Southeasterly corner of St Elizabeth Drive and McKinley Avenue	Street Address: 950 St. Elizabeth Drive	Name of Developer: Eaton Hall Architecture, Inc	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow an alternate parking arrangement with an adjacent property on a 4.00 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,432 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,365 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,432	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/17/2016 Approval Date: 5/25/2016
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Downtown College Prep	Project No.: CP16-013	Project Location: Southwest erly corner of West Alma Avenue and Monterey Highway	Street Address: 1402 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Downtown College Prep	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow a public secondary school use with a maximum enrollment of 1,237 students in buildings totaling 84,998 square feet; and a Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of a 7,027 square foot building, a 10,527 square foot expansion of a legal nonconforming structure, and site improvements on an approximately 3.79 gross acres site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.55	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 17,014	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,625 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,014	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/15/2016 Approval Date: 4/27/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas,		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: William Plaza Commercial Development	Project No.: H14-021	Project Location: Easterly corner of McLaughlin Ave. and E. William St.	Street Address: 510 McLaughlin Avenue	Name of Developer: Hung Nguy	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an approximately 20,000 square foot commercial shopping center with surface parking on an approximately 1.36 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.36 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.36	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,880 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 39,008	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 39,008 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,888	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/11/2015 Approval Date: 9/2/2015
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: South First Street Apartments	Project No.: H14-034	Project Location: North side of Reed Street approximately 167 feet easterly of 1st Street	Street Address: 598 South 1st Street	Name of Developer: The Core Companies	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 105-unit apartment building with 2,170 square feet of ground floor retail space on an approximately 0.56 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.56 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,256 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,609 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,256	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/31/2014 Approval Date: 10/7/2015
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: North San Pedro Tower 3	Project No.: H14-037	Project Location: Block to the west of Terraine Street between Bassett and West Julian Streets	Street Address: 201 West Julian Street	Name of Developer: Christy Marbry	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow a high-rise, 18-story development with up to 313 residential units, approximately 2,000 square feet of commercial space and three levels of above-grade parking on an approximately 1.52 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.52 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.52	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,856 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 4,054	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,054 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,910	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/25/2015 Approval Date: 8/5/2015
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: North 1st Street Commercial	Project No.: H14-043	Project Location: Westerly corner of North 1st Street and Rio Robles	Street Address: 3553 North 1st Street	Name of Developer: AAI	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow exterior facade modifications and site improvements on an approximately 6.00 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.98	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 119,270	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,665 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 119,270	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/2/2015 Approval Date: 3/25/2015 (Not reported in FY 14-15)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Dry sweeping of the site		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: North King Road Mini-Storage Facility	Project No.: H15-005	Project Location: West corner of N. King Road and Las Plumas Avenue	Street Address: 615 North King Road	Name of Developer: Steven Mirabito	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit for the construction of a mini-storage facility on a 1.55 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.55 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.55	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 76 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 61,239	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,515 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 61,315	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/14/2015 Approval Date: 9/16/2015
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: South De Anza Boulevard Commercial	Project No.: H15-006	Project Location: Northwest corner of South De Anza Boulevard and Highway 85	Street Address: 1193 South De Anza Boulevard	Name of Developer: Vigagold Inc	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of two commercial buildings totaling approximately 16,595 gross square on an approximately 0.79 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Calabazas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.79	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,264 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 23,860	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,937 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,124	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/13/2016 Approval Date: 1/13/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, clustered structures			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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Project Name: Junction Court Saf Keep Storage Project	Project No.: H15-010	Project Location: Southeastern terminus of Junction Court	Street Address: 1750 Junction Court	Name of Developer: James Goodman Architecture	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a three-story self-storage facility on an approximately 1.75 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 69,575 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 881	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 881 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 70,456	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/16/2015 Approval Date: 12/9/2015
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: SuperMicro	Project No.: H15-012	Project Location: Southwest corner of Ridder Park Drive and Schallenberger Road	Street Address: 750 Ridder Park Dr	Name of Developer: Super Micro Computer	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow construction of an approximately 162,500-square foot industrial building with associated parking and landscaping improvements.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.88 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.88	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 180,415 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 93,567	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,7613 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 273,982	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/17/2015 Approval Date: 12/16/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, proper cover for loading dock		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Cume Drive Industrial Office Expansion	Project No.: H15-015	Project Location: Northwest corner of Cume Drive and Commerce Drive	Street Address: 2201 Cume Drive	Name of Developer: Eaton Hall Architecture	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the addition of approximately 16,257 square feet to an existing 43,137 square foot industrial office building on an approximately 2.77 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.77 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,300 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,130	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,171 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,430	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/4/2015 Approval Date: 9/30/2015
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Miller Avenue IHOP	Project No.: H15-017	Project Location: Southeast corner of Bollinger Road and Miller Avenue	Street Address: 1012 Miller Avenue	Name of Developer: Marchese Christopher Trustee & et al.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development to allow the construction of a 4,100 square foot public eating establishment (IHOP) and associated site improvements at an existing commercial center on 0.65 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Calabazas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.65 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.45	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,343 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 6,316	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,659 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,659	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/10/2015 Approval Date: 9/9/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: PG&E Parking Lot Improvements	Project No.: H15-022	Project Location: Northeast corner of Santa Teresa Boulevard and Miyuki Drive	Street Address: 6402 Santa Teresa Boulevard	Name of Developer: Pacific Gas And Electric Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow for the replacement of an existing 260,509 sq. ft. parking lot on a 20.25 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 20.25 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 18.25	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 794,950	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 794,950 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 794,950	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/13/2015 Approval Date: 8/26/2015
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Stone Avenue Mini-Storage Facility	Project No.: H15-026	Project Location: East side of the Stone Avenue approximately 650 feet northerly of Cimino Street	Street Address: 1850 Stone Avenue	Name of Developer: Toeniskoetter Development, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a one-story ministorage facility of approximately 102,000 square feet with incidental office and a two-story manager's residential building a 4.64-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.64 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.64	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 195,280 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 195,280	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/15/2016 Approval Date: 1/27/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious areas, self treating areas,		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Infiltration Trench Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: South Capitol Avenue Medical Office	Project No.: H15-028	Project Location: West side of S Capitol Avenue, approximately 1,240 feet south of Story Road	Street Address: 1221 South Capitol Avenue	Name of Developer: Market Street Development	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development to allow construction of a new 11,542 square feet medical office on 1.0 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,224 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 32,224	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,224	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/28/2015 Approval Date: 10/21/2015
Site Design Measures: Decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Zanker Road Office and R&D Expansion Project	Project No.: H15-037	Project Location: Northwest corner of Zanker Road and Montague Expressway	Street Address: 3130 Zanker Rd	Name of Developer: Boston Properties	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new office/R&D uses, two parking garages, and related site improvements at an existing office/R&D facility on a 23.90 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 23.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 20.93	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 340,074 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 264,262	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 794,354 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 604,336	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/14/2015 Approval Date: 12/2/2015
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, proper cover for loading dock, proper cover for maintenance bays		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: Bioretention		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: Property Owner Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMS in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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Project Name: Hillsdale Avenue Office and R&D Expansion Project	Project No.: H15-042	Project Location: South side of Hillsdale Avenue, approximately 240 feet west of Ross Avenue	Street Address: 1812 Hillsdale Avenue	Name of Developer: AMS Associates, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of 536,949 square feet of new office/R&D uses, two parking garages, and related site improvements at an existing office/R&D facility on a 25.53-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 25.53 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.39	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 550 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,960	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,000 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,510	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/4/2016 Approval Date: 5/4/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas,		Source Control Measures: Dry sweeping of the site, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Delmas Avenue Apartments	Project No.: H15-046	Project Location: Westerly side of Delmas Avenue, approximately 290 feet northerly of Auzerais Avenue	Street Address: 341 Delmas Avenue	Name of Developer: Salvatore Caruso Design Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a five-story multi-family residential building with 120 units on a 0.82 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.82 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.82	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 26,255	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,566 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 26,255	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/28/2016 Approval Date: 6/28/2016
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Midtown Center Site Improvements	Project No.: H15-049	Project Location: Southwest erly corner of West San Carlos and Royal Avenue	Street Address: 365 Royal Avenue	Name of Developer: AMS Associates, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a rear loading dock, removal of an existing parking lot, and the installation of new pavers, landscaping and other improvements on a 2.79 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.42	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 50,843	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,652 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,843	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/6/2016 Approval Date: 5/11/2016		
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Proper cover for loading dock, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling,			Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: 6th Street Mixed-Use Project	Project No.: H15-055	Project Location: Southwest corner of North 6th Street and St. John Street	Street Address: 73 North 6th Street	Name of Developer: Pacific West Builders	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow construction of a ten-story building, 197 residential unit mixed-use building with 2,366 square feet of commercial space.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.74 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.74	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,390 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 20,311	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,620 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,701	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/29/2016 Approval Date: 6/29/2016		
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)			Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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Project Name: Mabury Road Pipe Training Center	Project No.: H15-060	Project Location: South side of Commerci al Street, approxima tely 470 feet east of Oakland Road	Street Address: 780 Commercia l Street	Name of Developer: Plumbing Industry Apprentices hip	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow up to 24,000 square foot parking lot overflow on an existing industrial use on 7.49 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.49 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.66	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 27,192	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,820 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 27,192	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/1/2016 Approval Date: 6/1/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas, self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Valley Fair Shopping Center Expansion Project	Project No.: HA06-027-03	Project Location: North side of Stevens Creek Boulevard, easterly of the terminus of South Baywood Avenue	Street Address: 2905 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: Westfield Corporation , Inc	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of one approximately 6,000-square foot commercial building, including site improvements, on approximately three acres of a 71 gross acre shopping center site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 71.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.35	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,390 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 45,641	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,063 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,031	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/22/2015 Approval Date: 7/22/2015
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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Project Name: Valley Fair Shopping Center Expansion Project	Project No.: HA06-027-04	Project Location: Northeast of Stevens Creek Blvd. and N. Winchester Boulevard	Street Address: 2855 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: Westfield Corporation, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Amendment to allow for 650,000 square feet of new retail space, an underground parking structure, an above ground parking structure, valet parking, and on-site circulation modifications at Valley Fair Shopping Mall on a 71 acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 71.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 14.90	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 141,700 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 459,200	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 609,700 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 600,900	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/1/2016 Approval Date: 6/22/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Harvesting and Use Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Peery Arillaga Commercial Project	Project No.: HA13-040-01	Project Location: Southeast corner of Brokaw Road and North1st Street	Street Address: 1801 Bering Dr	Name of Developer: Kenneth Rodrigues & Partners, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment to allow for the construction of 6 buildings, 4 to 6 story in height on a 31.09 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 31.09 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.29	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 115,520 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 115,520	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/4/2015 Approval Date: 12/16/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: CalWater Project	Project No.: HA90-043-02	Project Location: Easterly corner of Skyport Drive and North 1st Street	Street Address: 1720 North 1st St	Name of Developer: California Water Service Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment to allow three modular temporary office buildings on site and increase on-site parking on a 8.81 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.81 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.78	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,762 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,239	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 160,016 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,001	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/20/2016 Approval Date: 4/20/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), dry sweeping of the site		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Project Name: Ohlone Mixed-Use Project, Block A	Project No.: PD12-013	Project Location: Southwest corner of West San Carlos Street and Sunol Street	Street Address: 860 W San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Green Republic LLP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development to construct 263 attached residential units and 12,000 square foot of retail space on a 2.6 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.60 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.60	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,031 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 38,319	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 117,556 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 101,350	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/9/2012 Approval Date: 1/27/2016
Site Design Measures: Minimized surface parking areas, self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media filter system (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: Bioretention, Tree Filter		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: Property Owner Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: King & Dobbin Transit Village Lasecke Core Multi-Family	Project No.: PD14-044	Project Location: Northerly side of Dobbin Drive, approxima tely 600 feet easterly of North King Road	Street Address: 1745 Dobbin Drive	Name of Developer: The Core Companies	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow up to 49 multi-family residential units on an approximately 1.50 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,787 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 49,576	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,432 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 53,363	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/29/2015 Approval Date: 7/29/2015
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Guadalupe Mines Road Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PD14-048	Project Location: Southwest corner of Guadalupe Mines Road and Camden Avenue	Street Address: 6055 Guadalupe Mines Road	Name of Developer: Robert Peterson	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development to allow up to six (6) single- family detached homes (including one (1) existing single-family detached residence) on a 7.20 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.65	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,591 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 393	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,459 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,984	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/8/2015 Approval Date: 7/8/2015
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, protected riparian areas, created new pervious areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Mahuron Residential	Project No.: PD14-054	Project Location: Northern side of Dobbin Drive approximately 718 feet easterly of N. King Road	Street Address: 1893 Dobbin Drive	Name of Developer: The True Life Companies	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a total of 109 total multi-family residential units and the demolition of an existing 77,500-square foot building.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.73 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.26	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,150 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 142,397	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 158,854 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 155,547	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/29/2015 Approval Date: 7/29/2015
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: iStar Costco	Project No.: PD15-002	Project Location: West side of Great Oaks Boulevard, approximately 1,000 feet northwesterly of Highway 85	Street Address: 0 (Land Only)	Name of Developer: Costco Wholesale	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct a 148,000 square foot commercial building (Costco), a 4,032 fueling canopy with 16 fueling pumps, and associated landscaping and parking improvements on a 14.98 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 14.98 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 14.98	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 429,210 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 131,542	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 131,542 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 560,752	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/4/2016 Approval Date: 7/15/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Proper cover for fueling areas, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: 10 th Street Apartments	Project No.: PD15-004	Project Location: Northwest corner of North 10th Street and East Taylor Street	Street Address: 725 North 10th Street	Name of Developer: The Hanover Hompany	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Master Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 403 apartments and up to 5,000 square foot of retail and common amenity space on a 8.70 acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 246,477	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 325,404 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 246,477	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/8/2015 Approval Date: 12/8/2015
Site Design Measures: Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking, preserved open space, self treating areas, self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Quimby Road Commercial and Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PD15-013	Project Location: Southside of Quimby Road, approximately 1,200 feet westerly of Capitol Expressway	Street Address: 2140 Quimby Rd	Name of Developer: Arcadia Development Co.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow up to 310,000 square feet of commercial and up to 250 single-family detached residences on a 64.64 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 64.64 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 64.64	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,134,493 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,134,493	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/18/2015 Approval Date: 11/18/2015
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: Bioretention		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: Property Owner Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: Almaden Residential	Project No.: PD15-014	Project Location: West side of Almaden Road, approximately 660 feet south of Willow Glen Way	Street Address: 1807 Almaden Road	Name of Developer: Siliconsage Builders LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a five-story residential development with up to 96 units on an approximately 1.85 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.85 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.85	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 30,810 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 29,525	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 54,355 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,335	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/4/2015 Approval Date: 8/19/2015
Site Design Measures: Minimized surface parking areas, protected riparian areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Edenvale Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PD15-019	Project Location: East side of Edenvale Avenue, approximately 1,000 feet north of Chynoweth Avenue	Street Address: 0 Edenvale Avenue	Name of Developer: Ponderosa Homes II, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 26 single-family detached residences on a 2.70 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.70	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 68,260 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 68,260	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/27/2015 Approval Date: 10/27/2015
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, beneficial landscaping,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: West San Carlos Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD15-023	Project Location: East side of Sunol Street, approximately 120 ft north of West San Carlos Street	Street Address: 270 Sunol Street	Name of Developer: San José Midtown Development	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow construction of 104 residential units and approximately 2,990 square feet of commercial space in a 7-story building with two (2) floors of above grade parking garage on a 1.27 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.27 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.27	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,255 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,516	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 30,040 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,771	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/6/2016 Approval Date: 6/28/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Citation-King and Dobbin Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PD15-024	Project Location: Approximately 520 feet northerly of Dobbin Drive	Street Address: 1875 Dobbin Drive	Name of Developer: SCS Development	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 101 attached single family residences on an approximately 4.92 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.92 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.92	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 148,828	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 214,487 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 148,828	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/14/2015 Approval Date: 11/4/2015
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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Project Name: Equinix Data Centers	Project No.: PD15-031	Project Location: West side of Great Oaks Boulevard approximately 1,000 feet northwesterly of Highway 85	Street Address: 0 Great Oaks Boulevard	Name of Developer: Equinix	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of two, two-story buildings totaling 386,000 square feet on 11.15 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 11.15 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 11.15	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 211,309 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 11,699	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,154 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 223,008	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/6/2016 Approval Date: 3/9/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Proper cover for loading dock, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: Harker High School Expansion	Project No.: PD15-032	Project Location: Northeast corner of Akron Way and Troy Drive	Street Address: 500 Saratoga Avenue	Name of Developer: Harker Academy Foundation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a new approximately 46,000 square foot performing arts center, approximately 33,000-square foot gymnasium, and associated parking and landscaping modifications on a 15.90 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,984 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 65,340	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 82,764 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 126,324	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/20/2016 Approval Date: 1/20/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site:		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Cottle Road Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD15-033	Project Location: General area bounded by Great Oaks Boulevard, Highway 85, and Little Avenue (iStar)	Street Address: 0 Cottle Road	Name of Developer: Fwsh II, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to approve a street network for twelve residential blocks, lot pattern and unit configuration, and stormwater control facilities, on a 35.75 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 35.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 35.02	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,168,438 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,168,436	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/20/2016 Approval Date: 5/18/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM		

Project Name: Coleman Avenue Commercial	Project No.: PD15-034	Project Location: Southwest corner of Coleman Avenue and West Taylor Street	Street Address: 685 Coleman Avenue	Name of Developer: Shelter Bay Retail Group	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of an 8,095 square feet commercial building, with adjacent parking lot and trash enclosure, on a 1.10 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,782 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,782	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/19/2016 Approval Date: 2/3/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious area,			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: Ohlone Multi-Family Residential Project, Block C	Project No.: PD15-035	Project Location: Northwest corner of Auzerais Street and Sunol Street	Street Address: 345 Sunol Street	Name of Developer: Green Republic LLLP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a 268-unit multi-family residential building, 71 feet in height, on an 2.70 gross acre site, designated as 'Block C'.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.70	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,837 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 62,157	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 119,234 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 109,994	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/16/2015 Approval Date: 12/16/2015
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, clustered structures		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Tree Filter, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Ohlone Multi-Family Residential Project, Block B	Project No.: PD15-036	Project Location: West side of Sunol Street, approximately 340 feet southwest of the corner of West San Carlos Street and Sunol Street	Street Address: 345 Sunol Street	Name of Developer: Green Republic LLLP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a 253-unit multi-family residential building, 84.5 feet in height, on a 2.60 gross acre site, designated as 'Block B'.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.60 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.60	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 91,885 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 13,350	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 113,330 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 105,235	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/16/2015 Approval Date: 12/16/2015
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, covered parking		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Tree Filter, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Quimby Road Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PD15-038	Project Location: Approximately 500 feet east of Quimby Road and Deedham Drive	Street Address: 3770 Quimby Road	Name of Developer: Huang Euson	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the conceptual development of seven (7) single family lots on a 2.84 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.84 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.99	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,085 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,465	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,465 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,550	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/2/2015 Approval Date: 12/2/2015
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, Self treating areas, Created new pervious areas		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But <1 Acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Skyport Kaiser	Project No.: PD15-046	Project Location: Southwest corner of Technology Drive and Skyport Drive	Street Address: 1721 Technology Drive	Name of Developer: Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 4-story, approximately 153,112 square foot medical office building with associated site and parking improvements on a 9.01 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 9.01 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.81	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 308,946	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 360,552 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 308,946	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/21/2016 Approval Date: 6/24/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: North Capitol Avenue Gas Station	Project No.: PD15-049	Project Location: Northwest corner of North Capitol Avenue and Hostetter Road	Street Address: 1601 North Capitol Av	Name of Developer: AU Energy LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to construct approximately 3,481 square feet convenience store, 1,560 square feet self-serve carwash tunnel, and six new fuel dispensers, on a 0.72 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.72 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.72	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,662 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 24,488	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 25,971 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,150	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/13/2016 Approval Date: 1/13/2016
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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Project Name: South Buena Vista Avenue Residential	Project No.: PD15-051	Project Location: Approximately 500 feet southeast of South Buena Vista Avenue	Street Address: 388 South Buena Vista Av	Name of Developer: Aest Realty	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development to allow 18-unit multi-family residential, private circulation, open space elements and public improvements on .90 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.90	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 6,130 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,010	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,700 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 25,140	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/13/2016 Approval Date: 4/13/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Japantown Corporation Yard Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD15-055	Project Location: Bounded by North Sixth Street, East Taylor Street, North Seventh Street, and Jackson Street	Street Address: 696 North 6th St	Name of Developer: Related California Urban Resid	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 491 residential units, 18,865 square feet of commercial space, and a 32,386 square foot public plaza/park on 5.25 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.25 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.04	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,590 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 155,106	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 162,615 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 168,696	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/25/2016 Approval Date: 5/25/2016
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: San José Water Company/Delmas Avenue Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD15-061	Project Location: Southwest corner of West Santa Clara Street and Delmas Avenue	Street Address: 402 West Santa Clara St	Name of Developer: Trammell Crow Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use development with up to 1.04 million square feet for office/retail and up to 325 multi-family attached residences on a 8.99 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.99 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.93	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 25,655 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 306,213	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 355,757 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 331,868	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/27/2016 Approval Date: 5/24/2016
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: Tree Filter,		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Oakland Road Storage	Project No.: PD15-063	Project Location: West side of Oakland Road approximately 325 feet northwesterly of McKay Drive	Street Address: 1785 Oakland Road	Name of Developer: Hudson Industrial Equities, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 3-story, 74,640-square foot self-storage facility with office and care-taker apartment on a 1.20 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.20	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,273 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 15,292	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,544 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,565	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/20/2016 Approval Date: 4/20/2016
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Sun Garden Center Amendment	Project No.: PD15-064	Project Location: East side of Monterey Road, approximately 300 feet south of East Alma Avenue	Street Address: 1450 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Michael Mulcahy	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of two commercial buildings of 8,342 and 14,008 square feet, and the construction and operation of a 2,695 square foot drive-through restaurant on a 19.70 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 19.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 9.04	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 85,476 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 266,008	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 286,987 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 351,482	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/15/2015 Approval Date: 1/20/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Santana Row Parcel 12	Project No.: PD15-066	Project Location: Northeast corner of Hatton Street and Olsen Drive	Street Address: 358 Hatton Street	Name of Developer: Frit San José Town & Country Village, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a 5 and a half story, 258 unit multi-family attached residential building, including above and below-grade parking, on a 2.94 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.94 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.94	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 95,476 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 84,500 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 95,476	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/28/2016 Approval Date: 5/18/2016
Site Design Measures: Minimized surface parking areas, covered parking, created new pervious areas,		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Alternative Certification: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: The Reserve	Project No.: PD15-067	Project Location: Northwest corner of South Winchester Boulevard and Williams Road	Street Address: 881 South Winchester Boulevard	Name of Developer: The Schoennauer Company, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the development of up to 640 multi-family residential units and 8,000 square feet of commercial space on a 7.68 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.68 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.68	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 245,935	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 263,640 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 245,935	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/30/2016 Approval Date: 4/30/2016
Site Design Measures: Media filtration system, minimized surface parking areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas		Source Control Measures: Sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Santana Row Lot 17	Project No.: PD15-068	Project Location: Northeast corner of Dudley Avenue and Tisch Way	Street Address: 544 Dudley Avenue	Name of Developer: Frit San José Town & Country Village, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a 110 unit multi-family attached residential building on a 0.99 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.99 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.99	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 31,627	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 38,692 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 31,627	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/25/2016 Approval Date: 5/25/2016
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, clustered structures		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Almaden Road Apartments	Project No.: PD16-001	Project Location: West side of Almaden Road, approximately 480 feet south of Willow Glen Way	Street Address: 1777 Almaden Road	Name of Developer: Tim Henderson	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 5-story, 68 residential apartment units (studios and 1-3 bedrooms) with a parking structure on an approximately 0.99 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.99 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.99	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,784 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 10,721	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,721 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 33,505	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/1/2016 Approval Date: 3/1/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: Flea Market Residential	Project No.: PD16-002	Project Location: North side of Berryessa Road on the northern portion of the parcel just west of Union Pacific Railroad tracks (Flea Market)	Street Address: 10160 Tract	Name of Developer: KB Home Northern California	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow up to 162 single family attached residential units and a 3.6 acre park on a 54.20 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 54.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 54.20	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,233,131 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 594,391	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,316,786 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,827,522	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/18/2016 Approval Date: 5/18/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system,		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: Istar/Great Oaks Residential	Project No.: PD16-005	Project Location: West side of Great Oaks Boulevard approximately 1,000 feet northwesterly of Highway 85	Street Address: 0 Cottle Road	Name of Developer: Fwsh Partners II, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 301 multi-family residential units within two four-story buildings and two six-story parking structures on a 6.55 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.55 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.55	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 226,937 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 226,937	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/20/2016 Approval Date: 5/18/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Hydrodynamic Separator (as pretreatment in addition to bioretention) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	
Project Name: Stockton Avenue Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD16-006	Project Location: Northeast side of Stockton Avenue, approximately 300 feet north of West Santa Clara Street (120 and 138 Stockton Avenue)	Street Address: 138 Stockton Avenue	Name of Developer: Hudson Companies	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 7-story mixed-use development with 164 residential units and 37,500 square feet of commercial space on an approximately 1.72 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.72 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.72	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 65,883	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 75,116 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 65,883	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/2/2016 Approval Date: 5/25/2016
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, created new pervious areas		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: West San Carlos Mixed-Use	Project No.: PD16-013	Project Location: East side of Sunol Street, approximately 170 feet north of West San Carlos Steet	Street Address: 270 Sunol Street	Name of Developer: Bay Area Property Developers	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow construction of 149 residential units and approximately 2,990 square feet of commercial space in a seven-story building with two (2) floors of above grade parking garage on a 1.27 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.27 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.27	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,255 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,516	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 30,040 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,771	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/6/2016 Approval Date: 6/21/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas		Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A			
Project Name: Rosemar Single-Family Residential	Project No.: PDA10-021-02	Project Location: Northeast corner of Juliet Park Drive and Rosemar Avenue	Street Address: 802 Rosemar Court	Name of Developer: Rosemar Enterprises Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development to allow up to 13 single-family detached residences on a 2.20 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.36	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,360 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,360	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/6/2016 Approval Date: 4/6/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space		Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A			

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Great Oaks Parkway HGST	Project No.: PDA14-005- 05	Project Location: Within the area generally bounded by Cottle Road, Monterey Highway, Highway 85 and Manassas Road	Street Address: 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 13	Name of Developer: HGST Incorporated	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to establish two new building envelopes totaling 335,000 square feet with associated parking lot, landscaping, and circulation improvements on a 159.87 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 159.87 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.97	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,703 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,972 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,703	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/20/2016 Approval Date: 2/3/2016
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Communications Hill Phase 2	Project No.: PDA14-035-03	Project Location: On the hills from the junction of Communications Hill Boulevard and the CalTrain railway to the terminus of Communications Hill Boulevard and Casselino Drive	Street Address: 0 Curtner Avenue	Name of Developer: KB Home South Bay Incorporated	Phase No.: 2	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the development of Phase 2 of Communications Hill Project consisting of up to 648 single-family detached and attached homes, public infrastructure improvements and stormwater treatment facilities on an 46.80 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 46.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 46.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,100,100 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,100,100	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/16/2016 Approval Date: 3/16/2016
Site Design Measures: Minimized surface parking areas, preserved open space		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: CFD		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Detention Basin HM Method: BAHM	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Bay 101	Project No.: PD13-049	Project Location: Northeast corner of North 1st Street and Old Bayshore Road	Street Address: 1740 North 1st Street	Name of Developer: Bumb & Associates et. al	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Zoning to allow the demolition of existing buildings and construct a new casino/card club, Bay 101; 2 hotels(10-story & 9 story), stand-alone 6 level parking structure and surface airport parking spaces in the CG Zoning District on 16.60 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 16.60 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 14.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,020 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 520,217	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 553,480 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 534,237	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/3/2015 Approval Date: 9/2/2016
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, self treating areas			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Cristo Rey San José High School Gymnasium and Multi-Purpose	Project No.: SP15-029	Project Location: Northeast rly corner of E. Santa Clara Street and N. 28th Street	Street Address: 1375 East Santa Clara Street	Name of Developer: Cristo Rey San José High School	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new 14,678-square foot gymnasium and multi-purpose building at an existing private school and church (Five Wounds) on a 2.03 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.03 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,932 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 45,211	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,733 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 59,143	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/14/2015 Approval Date: 10/14/2015
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Capitol Expressway Car Repair	Project No.: SP15-032	Project Location: Northeast corner of Capitol Expressway and Pearl Avenue	Street Address: 775 Capitol Expressway Auto Mall	Name of Developer: Integrity DCS	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow construction of a three-story, 195,000 square foot building.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.85 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.85	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,785 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 232,014	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 248,644 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 252,799	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/2/2015 Approval Date: 12/2/2015
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, self retaining areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper outdoor material storage, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, I=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Lonmark International	Project No.: SP16-007	Project Location: Northeast corner of Parkmoor and Meridian Avenues	Street Address: 550 Meridian Avenue	Name of Developer: DRT/GVC, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow modifications to the facades of existing buildings, the addition of two floors to an existing parking structure, off-site parking for an existing office building, and modifications to landscape areas and ADA-accessible parking on an existing 4.80 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.58	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,365 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 13,000	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,000 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,365	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/12/2016 Approval Date: 5/25/2016
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Delmas Avenue (Fillice) Project	Project No.: SP16-010	Project Location: Northwest corner of West San Carlos and Delmas Avenue	Street Address: 267 Delmas Avenue	Name of Developer: Park Delmas Investors, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 5-story mixed-use development with 36 residential units, and approximately 1,600 square feet commercial condominium an approximately 0.47 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,524 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,030	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,707 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,554	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/29/2016 Approval Date: 6/29/2016
Site Design Measures: Decreased the amount of impervious surface, self treating areas		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Park and Delmas Mixed-Use	Project No.: SP16-016	Project Location: Delmas Avenue, Sonoma Avenue, and Park Avenue	Street Address: 201 Delmas Avenue	Name of Developer: Park Delmas Investors, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow construction of a 4-and-5-story development with up to 123 residential units, one level of underground parking, and approximately 1,000 square feet of ground-floor commercial space on a 1.72 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.72 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.72	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,641 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 20,629	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,129 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 55,270	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/6/2016 Approval Date: 6/29/2016
Site Design Measures: Self retaining areas, self treating areas, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, Water efficient irrigation system, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Public Regulated Projects 2015/2016											
<i>Project Name:</i>	<i>Project No.:</i>	<i>Project Location</i> ³⁰ :	<i>Street Address:</i>	<i>Name of Developer:</i>	<i>Phase No.</i> ³¹ :	<i>Project Type</i> ³² :	<i>Project Watershed</i> ³⁴ :	<i>Total Site Area (Acres):</i>	<i>Total New Impervious Surface Area</i> ³⁵ (ft ²):	<i>Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area</i> ³⁷ (ft ²):	<i>Project Status:</i>
Silicon Valley BART Extension Phase I	3-18646	Future Berryessa BART Station bounded by Berryessa Road, Mabury Road adjacent to the San Jose Flea Market	1600 Berryessa Road	Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)	No	Public <i>Project Description</i> ³³ : Construction of a new Public Street (Berryessa Station Way) to support the Berryessa BART Station.	Coyote	8.27 <i>Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):</i> 8.27	0 <i>Total Replaced Impervious Surface</i> ³⁶ (ft ²): 292,115	360,241 <i>Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area</i> ³⁸ (ft ²): 292,115	<i>Deemed Complete Date</i> ³⁹ : 10/2/2015 <i>Approval Date</i> ⁴⁰ : 10/2/2015

³⁰ Include cross streets.

³¹ If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

³² Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).

³³ Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

³⁴ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).

³⁵ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

³⁶ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

³⁷ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

³⁸ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

³⁹ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

⁴⁰ For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

<p>Site Design Measures⁴¹: Minimized impervious surfaces</p>	<p>Source Control Measures⁴²: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc), efficient landscape irrigation systems</p>	<p>Treatment Control Measures⁴³:</p> <p><i>On Site:</i> Bioretention</p> <p><i>Off Site:</i> Bioretention</p>	<p>Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism⁴⁴:</p> <p><i>On Site:</i> Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)</p> <p><i>Off Site:</i> The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.</p>	<p>Hydraulic Sizing Criteria⁴⁵: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design</p> <p>Alternative Certification⁴⁶: No</p> <p>Alternative Compliance Measures^{47,48}: N/A</p>	<p>HM Controls Required^{49,50}: Yes Half of project site in Red Area</p> <p>HM Controls Used: In-Stream Measures</p> <p>HM Method: VTA will construct improvements to Upper Penitencia Creek</p>
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⁴¹ List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

⁴² List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

⁴³ List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

⁴⁴ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

⁴⁵ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

⁴⁶ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

⁴⁷ For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

⁴⁸ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

⁴⁹ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁵⁰ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

Project Name: Richardson Park	Project No.: 7794	Project Location⁵¹: Goble Lane and Montecito Vista Drive	Street Address: N/A	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.⁵²: N/A	Project Type⁵³: Public Description⁵⁴: Two acre park with pathways, basketball court, turf area and planting.	Project Watershed⁵⁵: Coyote Creek	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁵⁶: 36,632 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)⁵⁷: 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁵⁸: 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁵⁹: 36,632	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date⁶⁰: 8/26/2015 Approval Date⁶¹: 8/26/15
Site Design Measures⁶²: Self-treating areas, conserve existing trees on site, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas		Source Control Measures⁶³: Water efficient landscaping, storm drainage stenciling		Treatment Control Measures⁶⁴: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism⁶⁵: The City shall maintain the TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria⁶⁶: 4% rule Alternative Certification⁶⁷: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures^{68/69}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{70/71}: No In Green Area But <1acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

⁵¹ Include cross streets.

⁵² If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

⁵³ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).

⁵⁴ Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

⁵⁵ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).

⁵⁶ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

⁵⁷ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

⁵⁸ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

⁵⁹ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

⁶⁰ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

⁶¹ For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

⁶² List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

⁶³ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

⁶⁴ List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

⁶⁵ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

⁶⁶ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

⁶⁷ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

⁶⁸ For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

⁶⁹ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

⁷⁰ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁷¹ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

Project Name: Construction-Enabling Improvements	Project No.: 7987	Project Location: San José/Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility (RWF)-800 linear feet south of the Environmental Services Building entrance at the RWF	Street Address: 4245 Zanker Road	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Public Project Description: RWF access improvements, security, staff parking, contractor trailer and laydown areas, utility needs, and future construction management space requirements.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.61 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.61	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 53,829 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,850	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,850 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 59,679	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/21/16 Approval Date: 6/21/16
Site Design Measures: Direct runoff into natural vegetated areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Self-retaining Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain the TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of Zoning Ordinance		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2:1 Impervious to pervious Alternative Certification: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Tamien Park – Phase I	Project No.: CPMS 7258	Project Location: Lick Ave/Good year Street	Street Address: Lick Avenue/Goodyear Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase: 1	Project Type: Public Description: Demolition, clearing and grubbing, earthwork, soil remediation, grading, storm drainage, rigid and flexible paving, irrigation, landscaping, play areas with resilient surfacing and synthetic turf, restroom building, security lighting, fencing, and miscellaneous site amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe River	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,732 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,642	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,462 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,374	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/30/16 Approval Date: 3/30/16
Site Design Measures: Self treating areas, minimize Impervious surfaces, construct with pervious surfacing		Source Control Measures: Water efficient landscaping, storm drainage stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain the TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 4% rule Alternative Certification: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – July 1 2015 - June 30, 2016												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ⁶⁶	Status ⁶⁷	Description ⁶⁸	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁶⁹	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁷⁰	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁷¹	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁷²
Ohlone Mixed-Use Project, Block A File No, PD12-013	City of San José	860 W. San Carlos St.	3/29/2012	Approved (approved plans dated 1/27/2016)	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).	2.21 AC	119 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: ≥ 119 DU/AC Parking: ≤ 10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (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.

⁶⁶ Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

⁶⁷ 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.

⁶⁸ Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

⁶⁹ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

⁷⁰ 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.

⁷¹ 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.

⁷² 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
King & Dobbin Transit Village Lasecke Core Multi-Family File No. PD14-044	City of San José	1745 Dobbin Drive	9/3/2014	Approved (approved plans dated 7/29/2015)	Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing building, the removal of six ordinance-sized trees and the construction of up to 49 multi-family residential units on an approximately 1.50 gross acre site.	1.50 AC	32 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 32 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 35% Location: 25% Density: 0% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (67%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (33%); 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South First Street Apartments File No. H14-034	City of San José	598 South First Street	10/2/2014	Approved (approved plans dated 10/7/2015)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 105-unit apartment building with 2,170 square feet of ground floor retail space.	0.56 AC	N/A	5:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Historic District and Downtown Core. Density: 5:1 FAR Site Coverage: 100% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	The project proposes to provide pretreatment with flow-through planters (up to 46%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (100%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
North San Pedro Tower 3 File No. H14-037	City of San José	201 West Julian Street	11/5/2014	Approved (approved plans dated 8/5/2015)	Site Development Permit for an 18 story, 313 unit residential tower, with a 3 level above grade parking garage.	1.52 AC	N/A	7:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 7:1 FAR	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (46%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (54%): Kristar FloGard Perk Filter 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Mahuron Residential File No. PD14-054	City of San José	1893 Dobbin Drive	11/12/2014	Approved (approved plans dated 7/29/2015)	Planned Development Permit to allow 105 multi-family residential units on a 4.26 net acre site.	4.26 AC	25 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 25 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 35% Location: 25% Density: 0% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (87%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (13%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
10 th Street Apartments No. PD15-004	City of San José	725 North 10th Street	2/2/2015	Approved (approved plans dated 12/8/2015)	Planned Development Permit to allow up to 403 apartments and up to 5,000 square foot of retail and common amenity space.	8.70 AC	46 DU/AC	1.3:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 1.3:1 FAR* * Project DU/AC density qualified for Special Project, but approved prior to effective date of current permit and allowance of DU/AC for mixed-use projects.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 25% Location: 25% Density: 0% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (65%) Bioretention (18%) Self-retaining (1%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (16%): Baysaver Technologies 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Second Street Hotel File No. H15-021	City of San José	605 South Second Street	5/11/2015	Pending (revised plans dated 9/24/15)	Site Development Permit to construct a 101,688 square feet, 76 room, 5 story hotel with ground level retail.	0.29 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District 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%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
740 West San Carlos Mixed-Use File No. PD15-022	City of San José	740 West San Carlos	5/19/2015	Pending (revised plans dated 11/24/15)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction for a 7-story 95 multi-family residential building with 2,735 square feet of commercial on a 1.05 gross acre site.	1.05 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%	Bioretention (41%) Tree Interceptor Credit (3%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (56%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Ohlone Multi-Family Residential Project, Block C File No. PD15-035	City of San José	345 Sunol Street	7/9/2015	Approved (approved plans dated 12/16/15)	A Planned Development Permit to allow for the development of a 268-unit multi-family residential building, 71 feet in height, on a 2.20 net acre site, designated as 'Block C'.	2.20 AC	121 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 121 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (6%) Flow-Through Planter (30%)	Media Filtration System (40%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. Tree Filter (24%): Filterra Bioretention System, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Ohlone Multi-Family Residential Project, Block B File No. PD15-036	City of San José	345 Sunol Street	7/9/2015	Approved (approved plans dated 12/16/15)	A Planned Development Permit to allow for the development of a 253-unit multi-family residential building, 84.5 feet in height, on a 1.70 net acre site, designated as 'Block B'.	1.70 AC	148 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 148 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (18%) Flow-Through Planter (18%) Self-Treating (6%)	Media Filtration System (39%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. Tree Filter (19%): Filterra Bioretention System, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Sparta File No. PD15-044	City of San José	525 East Santa Clara Street	9/11/2015	Pending (revised plans dated 5/27/16)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 86 multi-family residential units, 269 bedrooms and 11,530 square feet of commercial space in a seven story building located on a 0.63 gross acre site.	0.63 AC	136 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 136 DU/AC Site Coverage: 90% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: 100% Category C: N/A	Bioretention (24%)	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Gateway Tower File No. H15-047	City of San José	455 South 1st Street	9/28/2015	Pending (revised plans dated 4/15/16)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 25-story building with up to 300 residential units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space on an approximately 0.50 gross acre site.	0.50 AC	600 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 600 DU/AC Site Coverage: 96% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	The project proposes to provide pretreatment with flow-through planters (66%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (100%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Race Street Housing File No. PD15-047	City of San José	250 Grand Avenue	9/29/2015	Pending (initial plans dated 9/29/15)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 80 multi-family residential units and 12,000 square feet of commercial space on a 2.81 gross acre site.	2.81 AC	28 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 28 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: 45 % Location: 25% Density: 0% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (21%)	Media Filtration System (79%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Japantown Corporation Yard Mixed-Use File No. PD15-055	City of San José	696 North 6th Street	11/4/2015	Approved (approved plans dated 5/25/2016)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of 520 residential units, and 19,191 square feet of commercial space on a 4.04 net acre site.	4.04 AC	128 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 128 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (26%) See narrative.	Media Filtration System (74%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
The Reserve File No. PD15-067	City of San José	881 South Winchester Boulevard	12/22/2015	Approved (approved plans dated 4/27/2016)	Planned Development Permit to allow for the demolition of an existing apartment complex and the development of up to 641 multi-family residential units and 8,000 square feet of commercial space on 7.68 gross acre site.	7.68 AC	83 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 83.5 DU/AC Parking: ≤ 10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (50%) Tree Interceptor Credits (1%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (48%); 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
SJSC Towers File No. H15-062	City of San José	39 North 5th Street	12/22/2015	Pending (initial plans dated 12/22/2015)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of approximately 380,000 square feet of office space, 350 residential units, and approximately 16,000 square feet of ground-floor commercial space on an approximately 1.40 gross acre site.	1.40 AC	250 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 250 DU/AC Site Coverage: 97% 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 Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Delmas Avenue (Filice) Project File No. SP16-010	City of San José	267 Delmas Avenue	1/29/2016	Approved (approved plans dated 6/29/2016)	Special Use Permit to allow construction of a 5-story mixed-use development with 36 residential units, and approximately 1,600 square feet commercial condominium on an approximately 0.47 gross acre site	0.47 AC	76 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 76 DU/AC	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 20%	Bioretention (49%) Self-retaining (7%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (43%): Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Stevens Creek Hotel File No. H16-010	City of San José	2850 Stevens Creek Boulevard	2/29/2016	Pending (revised plans dated 5/6/2016)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an 11-story hotel with 173 guest rooms on a 0.54-gross acre site	0.54 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 4:1 FAR Site Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (32%)	Media Filtration System (68%): 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Park and Delmas Mixed-Use File No. SP16-016	City of San José	201 Delmas Avenue	3/8/2016	Approved (approved plans dated 6/29/16)	Special Use Permit to allow construction of a 4-and-5-story development with up to 123 residential units, one level of underground parking, and approximately 1,000 square feet of ground-floor commercial space on a 1.72 gross acre site.	1.72 AC	71DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 71DU/AC	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (33%) Bioretention (15%) Self-retaining (4%)	Media Filtration System (48%): Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Rail Yard Place File No. H16-017	City of San José	200 Ryland Street	4/5/2016	Pending (initial plans dated 4/5/2016)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of one five-story (226,885 sq. ft.) commercial building and three five-story residential buildings (476 residential units total) on top of a two-level above-grade parking podium on a 10.63 gross acre site.	10.63 AC	44 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 44 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (54%) Self-treating (14%) Self-retaining (5%)	Media Filtration System (27%) Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
777 West San Carlos Mixed-Use File No. PD16-013	City of San José	270 Sunol Street	4/7/2016	Approved (approved plans dated 6/21/2016)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of 149 residential units and approximately 2,990 square feet of commercial space on a 1.27 gross acre site.	1.27 AC	117 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 117 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (45%) Tree interceptor Credit (1%)	Media Filtration System (54%) Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
278 North Second Street File No. CP16-014	City of San José	278 North 2nd Street	4/11/2016	Pending (initial plans dated 4/11/2016)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a 6-story, supportive housing development for the formerly homeless comprising of 84 studio apartments, a two-bedroom manager's apartment, five-bed interim housing section, first and second floor social service and community spaces, 6th floor outdoor deck and garden area, and street level garage with 12 parking spaces on a 0.35 gross acre site.	0.35 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Within Downtown Core Coverage: 86% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%) Kristar 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
333 West San Fernando File No. H16-018	City of San José	333 West San Fernando Street	4/27/2016	Pending (Initial plans dated 4/27/2016)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 19-story building with up to 725,000 square feet of office and retail use on a 2.5-gross acre site.	2.5 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 6:1 FAR 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 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	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Volar at 350 South Winchester File No. PD15-059	City of San José	350 South Winchester Boulevard	6/23/2016	Pending (initial plans dated 6/23/2016)	Planned Development Permit to allow up to 326 units and up to 47,850 square foot commercial and office uses on a 0.89 gross acre site	0.89 AC	N/A	11.:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District Density: 11:1 FAR Site Coverage: 92% 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 Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
San José Water Company/Delmas Avenue Mixed-Use File No, PDA15-061-01	City of San José	402 West Santa Clara Street	6/23/2016	Pending (initial plans dated 6/23/2016)	A Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use development with up to 1.04 million square feet for office/retail and up to 325 multi-family attached residences on an 8.93 gross acre site.	8.93 AC	36 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 36 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 (23%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (61%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. Tree Filter (15%): Filterra Bioretention System, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Museum Place File No, H16-024	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	6/30/2016	Pending (initial plans dated 6/30/2016)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 24 story mixed-use high rise on an approximately 2.33 gross acre site	2.33 AC	N/A	8:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 8:1 FAR 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 Media Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure

Project Name and Location ⁷³	Project Description	Status ⁷⁴	GI Included? ⁷⁵	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁷⁶
Los Arboles School Storm Sewer Relocation project	Installation of approximately 1,200 linear feet of storm main and manholes.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells will be considered when street modification designs are incorporated
Magnolia Avenue Storm Drainage Improvements	Replacement of curb and gutter and a limited number of driveways.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells will be considered.
Bailey Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements	Installation of approximately 700 linear feet of 15-inch RCP storm main, storm laterals, two manholes and three inlets.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers will be considered.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects

Project Name and Location ⁷⁷	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Martha Gardens Green Alleys Project: Alley between 2 nd and 3 rd streets from 280 to Martha St.	Retrofit ted degraded pavement in urban alleyways lacking drainage and storm drain infrastructure.	Construction completed October 17, 2015	The project drains replaced concrete pavement and existing adjacent structures to a center strip of permeable pavers and underlying infiltration trench.

⁷³ List each public project that is going through your agency’s process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁷⁴ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁷⁵ Enter “Yes” if project will include GI measures, “No” if GI measures are impracticable to implement, or “TBD” if this has not yet been determined.

⁷⁶ Provide a summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. If review of the project indicates that implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, provide the reasons why green infrastructure measures are impracticable to implement.

⁷⁷ List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

Project Name and Location ⁷⁸	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Park Avenue: Green Avenue Pilot Project: Park Ave. between University Ave. and Sunol St.	Replace existing asphalt surfaces, construct bioretention rain gardens, and install permeable medians and bulb-outs in conjunction with a traffic safety multi-modal project.	Construction scheduled for Fall 2016	The project will include bioretention rain gardens and permeable pavers.
Ocala Avenue Green Street Project: Ocala Avenue between Capitol Expressway and Daytona Avenue.	Construct approximately 14,000 square feet of bioretention area to treat and infiltrate urban runoff in conjunction with a traffic safety multi-modal project	Design phase	The project will include bioretention cells.
Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project: Chynoweth Ave. between Snell Ave. and Colony Crest Dr.	Construct linear and bulb-out bioretention cells along a newly designated parking area for the adjacent county park. Construct a median with trees as a traffic calming measure.	Design phase	The project will include bioretention cells.

⁷⁸ List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

Regional Collaboration

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.

Facility Inspections

In FY 15-16, the City updated its Business Inspection Plan and inspected a large number of facilities to ensure that adequate stormwater protection measures are being employed. The City’s Business Inspection Plan targets inspector resources at facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. Table C.4.d.iii(1)(a) 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 2,960 facilities for inspection in FY 15-16 and completed inspections for 3,275 facilities. The City inspected 11% more facilities than scheduled for inspection in FY 15-16. This corresponds to a 23% increase over the number of facilities inspected in FY 14-15. The percentage of inspected sites in violation decreased approximately 2.5% from the previous year. Inspectors found and documented 35 actual discharge violations and 1,459 potential discharge violations at 831 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 96%. 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. In FY 15-16, a total of 4,354 inspections were conducted, which is a 21% increase from FY 14-15.

Annual Training

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 16-17 and beyond, and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

C.4.b.iii ► 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 8,689 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*), including their location and type, is available on the City’s Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(a) ► Facility Inspections		
Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your violation reporting methodology below.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.
	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	3,275	
Total number of inspections conducted	4,354	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	1,494	
Sites inspected in violation	831	25%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	1,441	96%
<p>Comments:</p> <p>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. 831 of the 3,275 facilities inspected in FY 15-16 were in violation.</p> <p>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 15-16 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 4% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.01% due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days. 0.27% due to responsible party waiting for parts/ contractor/ permits 0.40% due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient 0.87% due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers 		

C.4.d.iii.(1)(b) ► 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)	35
Potential discharge and other	1,459

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.d.iii.(1)(b) ► 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) ⁷⁹	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken ⁸⁰
Level 1	Correction Notice	607	62%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	236	24%
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	96	10%
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	1	0%
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	36	4%
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	1	0%
Total		977	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.

⁷⁹Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁸⁰Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(c) ► Types of Violations Noted by Business Category

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

Business Category ⁸¹	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	3	232
b) Vehicle salvage yards	1	11
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	1
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fuelling, cleaning	11	531
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	3	205
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	1	54
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	3
i) Other	0	3
j) Food service	13	266
k) Dry cleaners	0	1
l) Miscellaneous	3	152
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 15-16 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.		

⁸¹List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) ► 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:

There are a total of 270 facilities inspected in FY 15-16 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-2: Facilities Requiring Coverage under IGP but Have Not Filed*), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <http://www.sanJoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

C.4.e.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	5/26/16	General Industrial Permits, MRP Review, and IND/IDDE walkthroughs	12	80%	5	100%
HAZWOPER Refresher (8hr)	Multiple including online training	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	12	80%	1	20%
Comments:						

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:
<p>Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>Collection System Screening</p> <p>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 15-16, a total of 554 outfalls were screened, of which 70 were identified as key major outfalls. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.</p> <p>Regional Collaboration</p> <p>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. For FY 15-16, the Fire Sprinkler fact sheet was developed, completed and mailed out to 68 contractors that may perform fire sprinkler testing in Santa Clara county. The IDDE concrete postcard, dumpster postcard, and illicit discharge door hangers were all updated or completed in this FY. Eight construction related BMPs such as home remodeling and painting were updated and translated into Spanish. A draft Vietnamese translation is being reviewed and will be finalized in FY 16-17. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory and mail the BMP brochure and letter to new businesses as well as share enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses that cross jurisdictions. A complete summary of countywide and regional activities are included in the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report.</p> <p>The City worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training held this year on May 26, 2016. City staff presented on “How to Conduct an IDDE Investigation” and “A Large Spill Case Scenario” at the training. The inspectors also attended Hazwoper Refresher and various safety and IDDE internal training.</p> <p>IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation</p> <p>The City responded to 502 complaint calls in FY 15-16. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of no later than 5 business days. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner remains consistently around 98%. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of the cases the City investigates. Grey water, and sanitary spills or leaks were the highest complaint categories.</p>

C.5.c.iii ► Complaint and Spill Response Phone Number			
List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number			
408-945-3000			
Provide your complaint and spill response web address, if used			
http://www.sanjoseca.gov/FormCenter/Environment-13/Storm-Drain-Discharge-Complaint-Form-71			
Is a screen shot of your website showing the central contact point attached? http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=1622 A screenshot of this page is included as Appendix 5-1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If No, explain: N/A			
Provide a discussion of how the central contact point (complaint and spill response phone number and, if used, web address) is being publicized to your staff and the public.			
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's illegal dumping hotline number (408-945-3000) is prominently displayed on almost all inlet "no dumping" markers.			

C.5.d.iii.(1), (2), (3) ► Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)		
	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	502	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	146	36%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	373	98%
Comments: The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 502 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 94 could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related. Of the remaining 408 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 146 had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 379 violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 373 were resolved in a timely manner. All 6 violations that were not resolved in a timely manner were escalated in enforcement resulting in compliance. There were also discharges reported where no responsible party can be determined for enforcement. In such cases, clean up, if necessary, is completed by the City.		

C.5.f.iii ► MS4 Map Availability

Discuss how you make your MS4 map available to the public and how you publicize the availability of the MS4 map.

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 static maps are also posted online at: <https://cpms.sanjoseca.gov/emap/>. This year, the City also launched an interactive map service (<http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=3307>) including a specific service for the stormwater system: (<http://csj.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ad98de2f8f854b1eb13c673299fff08c>).

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Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(1) ► Hillside Development Criteria		
What criteria is your agency using to determine hillside development areas?	X	Local criteria such as maps of hillside development areas or other written criteria
The permit definition of projects on sites with ≥ 15% slope		
Attach a copy of hillside development area maps or provide your written criteria below, if applicable.		
<p>Description:</p> <p>The City of San José Public Works Department uses a <i>Criteria for Erosion/Sediment Control Plan Review/Inspection Fee</i> worksheet to classify each construction project that disturbs soil as a Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, or Type 4 project. Public Works classifies hillside projects as projects that have ≥ 5% slope across the project site. These sites are automatically classified as a Type 1 or Type 2 project for the preparation of an Erosion Control Plan to control the sediment runoff from the project site (see Appendix 6-1). The Environmental Services Department identifies projects with Type 1 or Type 2 grading permits on a monthly basis and conducts wet season inspections at sites that disturb 5,000 square feet or more of surface area. In addition to the ≥ 5% criteria for hillside designation, the Public Works Department also uses the <i>Landslide Zone</i> and <i>Geologic Hazard Zone Maps</i> to determine if a project should be classified as a "hillside" project for the permit sub-type (see Appendix 6-1). The Environmental Services Department checks for any grading permits that are classified as a "hillside" sub-type permit on a monthly basis and conducts monthly inspections, during the wet season, of hillside project sites that disturb 5,000 square feet or more of surface area.</p>		

C.6.e.iii.2.a, b, c ► Site/Inspection Totals		
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)
39	104	1,352
<p>Comments: None.</p>		

C.6.e.iii.2.d ► Construction Activities Storm Water Violations		
BMP Category	Number of Violations⁸² excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations⁸³
Erosion Control	12	4%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0%
Sediment Control	169	51%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	133	40%
Non Stormwater Management	17	5%
Total⁸⁴	331	100%

⁸²Count 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.

⁸³Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

⁸⁴The 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.2.e ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁸⁵	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued ⁸⁶
Level 1 ⁸⁷	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	152	52%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	61	21%
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	53	18%
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	26	9%
Total		292	100%
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.2.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)	16
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)	13

⁸⁵Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁸⁶Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁸⁷For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.2.h, i ► Violation Correction Times		
	Number	Percent
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)	429	98% ⁸⁸
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	1	0% ⁸⁹
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year⁹⁰	440	100%
<p>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.</p> <p>A total of 429 violations at 72 construction sites were fully corrected within 10 business days. There were eleven violations at six construction sites that were not resolved within 10 days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required corrective actions by the required due date. All eleven of the violations received escalated enforcement and compliance was achieved within 30 days with the exception of one violation. Ten of the eleven violations were resolved between 10-30 days (not represented in table above). The one violation that was not fully corrected within 30 days was escalated to a Level 4 Enforcement Action. An Administrative Citation was issued and full compliance was achieved within 35 days.</p>		

⁸⁸Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.
⁸⁹Calculated 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.
⁹⁰The 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.(4) ► 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 15-16 (1,352 at 143 project sites) increased by approximately 16% from the number of construction inspections in FY 14-15 (1,165 at 120 sites). The number of violations (440) in FY 15-16 also increased significantly from the previous fiscal year (360).

The number of violations from year to year can be affected by a number of variables. Development continued at a rapid pace in FY 15-16. The number of construction sites increased by 19% from 120 sites in FY 14-15 to 143 sites in FY 15-16. The number of violations increased by 22% from 360 violations in FY 14-15 to 440 violations FY 15-16. The increase is consistent with the 19% increase in the number of construction sites inspected in FY 15-16. The correlation between the increase in sites inspected and increase in violations may be attributed to a variety of factors, however this data suggests that inspection staff has continued to issue enforcement in a manner consistent with the Enforcement Response Plan from one year to the next.

The use of Level 4 enforcement actions to achieve compliance increased from 13 in FY 14-15 to 26 in FY 15-16. The 26 Level 4 penalties were issued to 12 separate construction sites. Ninety-eight percent of all violations (440) 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 93% of the violations issued.

C.6.e.iii.(4) ► 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 1,352 inspections in FY 15-16, the most since FY 06-07, before the recession of 2008. The increase in the number of inspections in FY 15-16 is likely the result of the improved economy, leading more development projects to apply for grading permits. The 22% increase in the number of violations in FY 15-16 was consistent with the 19% increase of construction sites inspected. This correlation between the increase in violations and increase of sites inspected demonstrates inspection staff's consistency in following the Enforcement Response Plan.

City staff continued to work closely with SCVURPPP in FY 15-16, particularly with the Construction Ad-Hoc Task group, in order to ensure the City was prepared to meet MRP Provision C.6 requirements by the start of FY 16-17. In addition, City staff participated in updating the construction BMPs and translated eight construction BMP brochures to Spanish. City staff are currently working on translating the same eight construction BMP brochures to Vietnamese and should complete this task in FY 16-17. By updating construction BMP brochures and translating them for Spanish and Vietnamese speakers, City staff will be able to convey construction BMPs and MRP requirements to a wider audience, more effectively.

Inspection program staff attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop hosted by SVCURPPP in January 2016. Training topics at the workshop included regulatory requirements, inspecting construction site BMPs, and changes under the new MRP. Attendees included inspection staff, supervisors, and program support staff that have a primary role in the City's construction stormwater inspection program. Attendance for the construction workshop was significantly lower than the previous years. The decrease in attendance may be attributed to employee turnover in the Public Works inspection group in FY 15-16. Environmental Services will work with Public Works to ensure that all applicable staff attend the annual construction workshop in FY 16-17. As in previous years, San José was also an active participant in the BASMAAA Development Committee.

C.6.f ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP Construction Site Stormwater Compliance: Training for Municipal Inspectors	1/20/2016 & 1/22/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory refresher of Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) requirements for construction site inspections, • Changes to the newly issued MRP, • Construction BMPs and recognizing issues, • Group exercise for determining inspection findings and appropriate enforcement actions. 	17	34%

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

C.7.b.i.1 ► Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

Christmas in the Park Environmental Alley

The City of San José Environmental Services Department shared environmentally friendly holiday messages at Christmas in the Park, San José’s signature holiday event. As an event sponsor, San José’s messages were showcased via displays, signage, stage announcements, and online presence throughout the month-long event to more than 500,000 visitors from across the Bay Area. This year, San José’s “Environmental Exhibits,” featured two displays that showed Santa’s elves and children from around the world taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste to get on “Santa’s Good List.” As part of the displays and on SJEnvironment social media platforms, community members were invited to participate in the “Selfies with Santa” photo contest. The contest asked participants to take a “selfie” with Santa and share the photo on social media with a caption explaining the various green actions they take during the holidays. The stormwater messages featured throughout the event and contest included litter, proper pet waste disposal, repairing automotive leaks/proper motor oil recycling, green cleaning products, and proper household hazardous waste disposal.

Earthquakes Partnership

The Environmental Services Department (ESD) entered a 3-year partnership with the San José Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. The Earthquakes home games at AVAYA stadium reach 18,000 fans who are 36 percent Hispanic, 64 percent male, and 56 percent Santa Clara County residents. Through the City’s partnership with the Earthquakes, over 300,000 fans will be exposed to the environmental messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards and signage, green stadium signage, 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 with the Earthquakes and ESD’s other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Earthquakes players’ local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and the general public. The San José Earthquakes partnership achieved more than 125 million impressions through mass media in English and Spanish languages in 2015. In the 2015 season there was a full marketing campaign with bus and light rail advertisements, street banners, billboards, and web and social media presence. Stormwater messages included the following topics:

- Hazardous waste and its proper disposal
- Motor oil and filters and their proper disposal
- Impacts of litter and pollution in our waterways
- Impacts of single-use items on the environment and encourage source reduction
- Information on the City of San José’s large item collection service

San José Giants Partnership

The Environmental Services Department (ESD) entered a 1-year partnership with the San José Giants, a Class A affiliate of the San Francisco Giants, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. San José Giants games are family-friendly outings that provide fun and entertainment to both kids and adults. Each game provides ESD with an opportunity to reach approximately 5,000 fans with environmental messages. In addition to in-person outreach, the partnership with the Giants will allow ESD to add permanent environmental messaging throughout the stadium.

The 2016 partnership included five games for the City to attend and provide public education to Giants fans, including one “Full Park Packer” on Earth Day which included 5,000 tickets for ESD to distribute to residents; a billboard in the outfield promoting the City’s expanded large item collection program; and an ESD panel in the Giants’ season pocket schedule.

Used Oil Grant Program

The City of San José Environmental Services Department (ESD) co-led a Santa Clara County-wide mass media campaign to educate residents on the proper disposal of used motor oil and filters. Residents were encouraged to recycle used motor oil and filters at household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities and certified collection centers, or via the curbside collection program in San José. The campaign also shared ways to prevent stormwater pollution caused by used motor oil. This campaign included 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 also increased brand 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 attempted to address the mobile marketing trends and tech-savvy South Bay community.

Media Relations

Topic and Content of Pitch	Medium	Date of Publication
Collaborative Litter Cleanup Effort in San José Wins Top Award “South Bay partnership with thousands of volunteers removed 100 tons of trash from creeks”	News Release	September 21, 2015
Martha Gardens Green Alleys Ribbon Cutting “Community Celebration for the Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilots Project”	Media Advisory	October 14, 2015
Drought Allowed San José to Reach Decades-old Trash in Creek Bottoms During Litter Cleanup Activities	News Release	March 28, 2016
City of San José and Baykeeper Reach Agreement to Reduce Pollution in SF Bay	News Release	June 15, 2016

<p>“San José will lead Bay Area in reducing trash and investing in green infrastructure”</p>		
<p>Social Media The City utilized social media to raise additional awareness for stormwater management and protection. Photo posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, car washes, integrated pest management, green infrastructure, and general watershed protection education were posted on Instagram (IG) and Facebook (FB). A total of 83 interactive and educational posts were placed on IG and approximately 1,260 engagements (people who clicked on a post) were made via FB, and 792 through Twitter.</p>		

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education	
Local stormwater phone number(s)	(408) 945-3000
Local/Regional stormwater website(s)	http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=1631
<p>Outreach: Stormwater point of contact is shared via storm drain inlet stencils, web site, social media, residential and commercial outreach materials, residential workshops, etc. See “Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events” for a list of locations and outreach statistics.</p>	

C.7.d ► Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events

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

During FY 15-16, ESD participated in 28 community outreach events and distributed approximately 7,000 pieces of outreach materials and more than 1,550 Watershed Watch reusable (drawstring) bags. The Clean Creeks Healthy Communities project and partners made connections at an additional 120 community events (summarized in section C.10 of this report). This project was funded from 2010 through 2016 by the EPA (See <https://www.epa.gov/sfbay-delta/coyote-creek-trash-reduction-project-clean-creeks-healthy-communities> for a CCHC Final Grant Report), and augmented by the Santa Clara Valley Water District in 2015 and 2016 (See <http://www.valleywater.org/SCW-B3.aspx> for the SCVWD Partnership Grant for reports).

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, creek clean-up, storm drain stenciling, 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"> • Success at reaching a broad spectrum of the community • Number of participants compared to previous years. • Post-event effectiveness assessment/evaluation results • Quantity/volume of materials cleaned up, and comparisons to previous efforts

PUBLIC OUTREACH:		
Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Clean Streets Pilot Outreach Campaign Story Road Businesses March 2016 to June 2016 Local Outreach	<p>The Clean Streets Pilot Outreach Campaign program piloted a combination of management actions, including business and community engagement, installation of public litter cans, and on land cleanups to achieve a litter-free standard in two neighborhood business districts, Story Road and Little Saigon.</p> <p>Clean Streets outreach consisted of intercept surveys, bus shelter ads, fence banners, and a business toolkit. Each business toolkit had a program pledge poster and a tent card. Collateral items were created in three languages (English, Spanish, and Vietnamese) and provided retail/commercial members resources to help encourage businesses and residents to keep Story Road and Little Saigon clean and litter free. To achieve this, local business were encouraged to adopt an area through the new Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department's Adopt-an-Area program.</p> <p>Messages: litter and EPS</p>	To evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot, ESD employees monitored the Stop Litter webpage traffic and conducted visual assessments of Story Road and Little Saigon. The Clean Streets Pilot Campaign ran from March 2016 through the end of June 2016. There were 737 web page visits to the Stop Litter webpage. 69 businesses displayed campaign posters and tent cards. Bus stop posters generated an estimated 9 million total views/impressions.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
BAWSCA Landscape Workshops Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard, Nature's Inspiration Gardens August 29, 2015 (Sheet Mulching) November 7, 2015 (Planting with Native and Drought Tolerant Plants) November 21, 2015 (Permeable Landscape Maintenance) March 26, 2016 (Irrigation) April 2, 2016 (Native Planting) April 16, 2016 (Pruning Natives) May 7, 2016 (Sheet Mulching) Local Event	San José in partnership with the Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) hosted a series of workshops offering techniques to create water efficient and sustainable landscaping. Workshops encourage environmentally friendly gardening techniques and train attendees on sheet mulching, hardscape design, irrigation and water conservation, and use of California native plants. Messages: Sustainable Gardening, IPM	54 residents attended seven BAWSCA Landscape workshops. Staff distributed 447 pieces of outreach materials to residents.
San José Earthquakes Games and Campaign Launch Events Avaya Stadium July 10, 2015 August 14, 2015 September 28, 2015 March 6, 2016 April 24, 2016 Sporting Event	Environmental Services continued a 3-year partnership (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 18,000 fans who are: 32 percent Hispanic, 70 percent male, and 60 percent Santa Clara County residents Messages: Litter, HHW, Bulky Item, Source Reduction, and Proper Disposal for Motor Oil.	On average 750 fans 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. Additionally, 18,000 fans heard a stadium announcement which encouraged them to keep their street clean and become volunteers. They also saw an LED sign which encouraged them to pick up litter. Ad placed in the Matchday Magazine handed to fans at the game also encouraged them to pick up litter. Close to 200 fans "pledged" to pick up litter. The pledge poster was present at games on: 7/10/15, 8/14/15 and 4/24/2016.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
National Night Out Meadowfair Community Center Roosevelt Community Center August 4, 2015 Local Event	National Night Out is an annual crime and drug prevention event sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch. CCHC attended and distributed outreach materials to youth and families of our new Roosevelt project area. Our bean bag toss and Watershed Warrior was a hit in engaging everyone about proper trash disposal and the effects of litter. Messages: Trash, HHW, IPM	An estimated 150 residents visited the booth and were most interested in water conservation and how to keep their community clean and safe. Approximately 650 materials were distributed. Children were enthusiastic about the bean bag game and Watershed warrior at the Roosevelt Community Center location.
Youth Science Institute 30 th Annual Wildlife Festival Alum Rock Park October 4, 2015 Local Event	The Wildlife Festival is an annual event for the Youth Science Institute (YSI), a non-profit organization whose mission is to encourage youth to explore science through hands-on learning. It is a free family event that also features live animals to meet and touch, children's crafts, face painting, presentations from local animal organizations, tabling opportunities, and educational fun! The location in Alum Rock Park helps to highlight the focus on wildlife and the effects of our culture on wildlife. Messages: Watershed Awareness, IPM, Litter	An estimated 1,000 attendees participated in the 30 th anniversary event. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on sustainable gardening, IPM, and general watershed protection. Staff distributed more than 180 pieces of outreach materials to residents.
Pumpkins in the Park Discovery Meadow October 10, 2015 Regional Event	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. Messages: Watershed Awareness, IPM, Trash	See the Program Annual Report for details.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Martha Gardens Green Alleys Ribbon Cutting Martha Alley October 17, 2015 Local Event	<p>The Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project was completed in August 2015. The completion of construction was celebrated in October with the introduction of a green infrastructure project web site, corresponding fact sheets, and a ribbon cutting block party to raise awareness of LID.</p> <p>Messages: LID and watershed protection</p>	<p>Approximately 15 community residents participated and received information about the benefits of the LID project. Residents also received educational materials about watershed protection.</p>
Safe and Green Halloween McKinley Elementary School October 23, 2015 Local Event	<p>A Halloween themed children’s event focused on promoting health, safety, and the environment to the children of McKinley and Olinder Elementary Schools.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed Awareness, Trash</p>	<p>Approximately 75 community members visited the Watershed Warrior, played the bean bag game, and learned that stormwater is not treated and flows to storm drains, creeks and the Bay, and that their everyday actions can have a negative impact on storm drains and water quality. Participants received information about creek cleanups and how to properly dispose of household hazardous waste.</p>
OSH Grand Opening Alum Rock Retail Store November 21, 2015 Countywide Event	<p>Staffed exhibitor booth on behalf of SCVURPPP during Alum Rock’s store’s Grand Opening Event. Focused on promoting the OWOW fact sheets and less-toxic alternatives for common residential pest concerns.</p> <p>Messages: IPM and Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>See the Program Annual Report for details.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Santa Visits Alviso Alviso Community Center December 12, 2015 Local Event	Educational holiday program for children and families held at the Alviso Youth Center. Communications Division staff hosted a resource table for Alviso community youth and family members with public outreach materials on the following messages: water conservation, fats, oils, and grease (FOG), watershed protection, and recycling. Messages: Trash, IPM, HHW, Mercury	An estimated 1,000 community members attended Santa Visits Alviso 2015. Community youth and their families were educated on how water conservation, proper disposal of fats, oils, and grease (FOG), and watershed protection affects them and their environment. Families were most interested in information on the proper disposal of FOG, in particular receiving a grease scrapper. Children enjoyed receiving bookmarks and Watershed Watch drawstring backpacks. The City distributed approximately 100 pieces of outreach materials, 100 grease scrapers, and 100 Watershed Discount Cards.
State of the City Address Resource Fair Silver Creek High School March 5, 2016 Local Event	This resource fair provided local residents and organizations with information pertaining to youth jobs, City services, local resources, and City employment. WSP staff provided information on litter, proper disposal of household hazardous materials, and general pollution prevention. Messages: Litter, IPM, HHW, and General Watershed Awareness	Approximately 100 residents visited the booth and gathered information on litter cleanups and general watershed awareness. Residents received a Watershed Watch discount card for discounted car washes and oil changes, information about the City's large item pickup, and a drawstring (reusable) bag. City staff distributed approximately 180 pieces of outreach materials. Children were also enthusiastic about the bean bag game.
San José State University Earth Day Resource Fair San José State University April 21, 2016 Local Event	An Earth Day Festival for students on the San José State University campus. WSP hosted an information table with pollution prevention information and volunteer opportunities, including information on Great American Litter Pick Up. Messages: Watershed Awareness, Litter, HHW, and IPM	An estimated 75 students and attendees visited the booth and were most interested in information on volunteer opportunities, car washes, general watershed protection, and the bean bag game. Staff distributed 215 pieces of outreach materials to students and attendees.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San José Giants Games San José Giants Stadium April 22, 2016 (Earth Day) June 4, 2016 Local Event	ESD celebrated Earth Day with the San José Giants (SJ Giants) by hosting an environmental fair during an evening game. Several environmental groups provided information to the community on waste reduction and recycling, household hazardous waste, stormwater pollution, energy conservation, and eco-gardening. ESD publicized the new free large item pick up service now available to San José residents. Messages: litter and watershed protection	Estimated 170 interactions. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on volunteer opportunities, car washes, general watershed protection, and Watershed Warrior pins. Staff distributed approximately 170 pieces of outreach materials to students and attendees.
2016 Building Safety Event San José City Hall, Rotunda May 25, 2016 Local Event	Staff from the City's Planning Division, Building Division, Fire Department, Public Works Department, and Environmental Services Department (ESD) were available to answer questions about building and environmental safety. ESD staff hosted a table dedicated to pollution prevention and stormwater awareness. Messages: IPM, sustainable landscaping, watershed protection and large item collection (illegal dumping)	170 San José residents attended the event, including mostly homeowners and property managers. Attendees were most interested in ESD's sustainable landscaping (including IPM) and large item collection programs. Staff distributed approximately 100 pieces of collateral including the large item appointment cards, Watershed Watch discount cards, and Bay Area EcoGardens handouts.
World Environment Day Olympus America, Inc. June 3, 2016 Countywide Event	ESD participated in Olympus America, Inc.'s World Environmental Day event and provided employees with literature on water and energy conservation, recycling (residential and commercial) and composting programs, and habitat preservation. Messages: watershed protection, water conservation, composting, and recycling	Approximately 400 employees visited the informational booths. ESD provided You're the Solution to Water Pollution, Draining Pools and Spas, car wash discount cards, Wastewater Paths, fly swatters, and household hazardous waste program information.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Friends of Los Gatos Creek <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delmas Neighborhood Association: 7/28/15 • Outreach/Volunteer Recruitment Along Coyote Creek: 8/13/15, 11/16/15 • SJSU Community Connections Day: 9/2/15 • SJSU Earth Day Art Project: 2/16/16 • Campbell Farmers Market: 3/20/16 • Door-to-Door Outreach with KCCB: 4/3/16 Community Events	Events pertaining to the promotion of partner organization Friends of Los Gatos Creek (FOLGC) and their commitment to being a steward of Los Gatos Creek. During events, FOLGC educated public on issues of homelessness and maintaining healthy creeks. FOLGC also promoted volunteer opportunities to public. Messages: Litter	735 people reached. 145 outreach pieces distributed.
CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT		
Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round Citywide	Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail are citywide volunteer programs in the Parks Volunteer Management Unit that recruit and train 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. These programs provide one day or ongoing volunteer projects.	In FY 15-16, passionate and eager volunteers brought the Adopt-A-Park program to new levels of achievement. Overall, there were 12,480 hours of volunteer service donated by more than 600 Adopt-A-Park volunteers. Many volunteers stepped up to the challenge and volunteered weekly hours to the program. "One Day Events" engaged residents, corporate volunteers and others at 150 events throughout the City. These volunteers donated 12,288 hours of service to San José parks. The value of the volunteer time is \$665,516—a major economic contribution to the beauty and sustainability of City parks. Volunteers' time and energy, 23,004 service hours, were provided to San José parks.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Anti-Litter Program Year-Round Citywide	The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through education and community involvement through volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	In FY 15-16, the ALP attended over 37 outreach and community engagement events which included resources fairs and community events. Additionally, the ALP also proactively engaged businesses and neighborhood associations, schools, churches and youth groups to better educate them on the impact of litter to the community. ALP participation at these events focused on raising awareness of litter on our creeks, streams and neighborhoods, as well as recruiting volunteers. The ALP outreach strategy focused on promoting the Great American Litter Pick Up Event, which was held on April 23; the National River Clean Up event, held May 21 and the annual Coastal Clean Up, held each September. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 18,803 hours and collected over 8,570 bags of trash.
Barn Owl Nest Box Monitoring Program Year Round Citywide	The monitoring program began in Spring 2015. Twenty-two Wildlife Biology course students from Evergreen Valley College and three members of the public received training on standard operating procedures, related non-toxic pest management principles, and methods. Messages: IPM and watershed protection	Program improvements have resulted in 46 fledged which translates to an estimated 64% increase in the number of rodents consumed in 2015-16 as compared to last FY 14-15, and potentially 1,180 pounds of poison bait avoided. Staff continue to monitor boxes with juvenile owls and hope to see at least another 10 owlets fledge by the end of September due to second clutches.
California Coastal Cleanup Day September 19, 2015 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 4 of the 22 clean-up sites in San José.	1,829 volunteers, a 10% increase from last year, cleaned up 50 sites throughout the county. Approximately 50,000 pounds of trash and 2,868 pounds of recyclables were removed from 73.72 miles of creek.
Great American Litter Pick Up April 23, 2016 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 30 locations city-wide.	1,838 volunteers participated in the cleanup, an increase of 24 from last year. Volunteers collected over of 1,000 bags of trash in under three hours.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
National River Cleanup Day May 16, 2015 Multiple sites in San José	National River Cleanup Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted 1 of the 23 cleanup sites in San José.	1,124 volunteers, cleaned up 43 sites throughout the county. 30,292 pounds of trash and 3,135 pounds of recyclables were removed from 61.25 miles of creek.
San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program Year-Round City-wide	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.	In FY 15-16, this program trained 4 new volunteers, and benefitted from the efforts of 5 active participants who monitored 27 creek sites monthly, throughout San José. Due to drought conditions, many of the City's 55 potential sites were dry and unsuitable for water quality monitoring in FY 15-16. When creek sites dried back, volunteers were encouraged to continue making visual observations and collect trash at their chosen locations.

C.7.e. ► 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:

Watershed Management Initiative, Zero Litter Initiative

During FY 15/16, Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI) participants completed a revised trash fact sheet on “Trash Management in the Santa Clara Valley” which includes pathways and description of efforts to address litter from MS4 as well as other sources. ZLI participants began working on developing a webinar series on a variety of trash topics. In addition, ZLI participants increased coordination with VTA to address litter issues. Refer to the Program’s Annual Report for more information on ZLI.

Bay Area Eco Gardens

Bay Area Residents are encouraged 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 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. To date, the Bay Area Eco Gardens group selected and linked videos to the appropriate factsheet topics, and produced an outreach flyer and e-mail address. The group will be posting a “How to Use This Website” and composting videos, and will be exploring ideas for creating additional outreach messages to brand items such as seed packets and/or plant stakes in FY 16-17.

Grant Programs and Community Partnerships

The City received a \$196,250 Santa Clara Valley Water District Partnership Grant Award to support implementation of the San José Watershed Community Stewardship and Engagement Project. The project enabled the City to continue elements of the Clean Creeks Healthy Communities project, including engaging homeless individuals in creek cleanup efforts through the Downtown Streets Team. Additionally, the project supported community cleanups on Coyote Creek and Los Gatos Creek conducted by community groups: Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and Friends of Los Gatos Creek. In FY 15-16 61 cleanups were conducted by 2,375 volunteers who removed approximately 199 tons of trash from creeks. Over 115,795 people were reached through 427 community and social media events.

C.7.f. ► School-Age Children Outreach

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.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
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 5th -12th Grades	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.	2200 students, 2100 members of the general public and 330 teachers, parents, and volunteers participated in 115 educational programs	Living Wetlands staff have been successful in reaching out to new schools. Fourteen new schools participated in the Living Wetlands program, and three new weekend interpretive programs were developed. Living Wetlands staff have also participated in community events, to develop new partnerships for reaching communities that have not experienced the refuge.
San José Go Green Schools Program Grades K-12	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 reached was not tracked	The Go Green Schools program provided 750 recycling containers to 20 local schools.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Water Festival Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy 3rd and 4th Grade</p>	<p>The Water Festival is an educational festival hosted by the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy designed to celebrate our local watershed. Classes rotate through a series of activities intended to increase the awareness and importance of water and promote stewardship of water as a resource. City staff led a game called "Pollution Soup" to teach the sources and impacts of stormwater pollution.</p>	<p>265 students fifth grade students</p>	<p>Four schools participated in the Water Festival. Students were provided with pre and post-tests to evaluate their knowledge of the watershed.</p> <p>Pre-Test: 265 students completed the test. Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 97% understand rivers, creeks and aqueducts transport water throughout California; - 43% understand we can test water to determine if it is clean or polluted; - 75% understand people's actions affect the environment; and - 88% understand people use Science to protect Earth's resources and the environment <p>Post-Test: 235 of the 265 students completed the test. Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 98% understand rivers, creeks and aqueducts transport water throughout California; - 52% understand we can test water to determine if it is clean or polluted; - 83% understand people's actions affect the environment; and <p>95% understand people use Science to protect Earth's resources and the environment</p>

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Creeks Come to Class Rangers in Classrooms (RIC) Program K -4th Grade</p>	<p>Classroom presentation and activities led by park rangers to teach water awareness and pollution prevention. Distribution of "It's Wet It's Wild It's Water!" curriculum to teachers. Messages included: sources and prevention of urban runoff and other nonpoint source pollution; watershed physiology, water cycle, and potable water conservation; wastewater paths and the differences between sanitary and storm sewers, proper disposal of pesticides and HHW; local watershed and creek ecosystem; stormwater treatment through LID green infrastructure, and trash reduction.</p>	<p>172 students 10 teachers</p>	<p>- Provided 5 presentations at 4 different schools. In FY 15-16 City staff updated the CCC curriculum to focus on stormwater related pollution prevention, and included information about green infrastructure and trash clean-up efforts in the Enviroscope component. One presentation piloted using the rotational "BIC" teaching style (see "BIC" Pilot below) with three City staff simultaneously teaching the three 3rd grade classes of Summerdale Elementary (Ratio 3 City Staff:90 students) on June 3, 2016. The BIC style allowed three times the normal number of students to be simultaneously engaged during a single CCC presentation, while still maintaining an intimate learning environment. The dynamic presentation strategy seems most effective for CCC assemblies at large schools with multiples of the same grade.</p>

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Creeks Come to Class Biologists in Classrooms (BIC) Program Independence High School March 21 – May 11, 2016 9th-11th Grade and 3rd – 5th Grade "BIC" Pilot (continued)</p>	<p>A collaboration between Independence High School Teaching Academy and Creeks Come to Class (CCC). Participating Schools: Independence High School (Teaching Academy Biology Class), St. John Vianney School (3rd and 5th grades), and Summerdale Elementary (3rd, 4th, and 4th-5th combo classes). BIC provides comprehensive watershed education integrating student teaching with environmental learning. The program conveys stormwater pollution prevention and watershed science principles using a "see one, do one, teach one" style. City staff taught Independence High School (IHS) students to teach the CCC curriculum elementary school classes. Units included 4 learning days for student teachers, 1 practice day for student teachers, and 3 CCC assemblies where IHS students taught multiple elementary classes with supervision by staff.</p>	<p>41 IHS "student teachers" 1 High School teacher 1 returning (2014) BIC Pilot participant who served as classroom aide 263 elementary students 9 elementary teachers</p>	<p>In 2016, BIC staff made programmatic changes to participation, unit structure, and curriculum content including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Created new pre/post evaluation to target Stormwater outreach goals - Updated curriculum to include new training presentation on green infrastructure, and lesson planning worksheets specific to Enviroscape - Provided all IHS student-teachers take-home Watershed Watcher T-shirts, which they wore during assemblies - Provided all grade school students take-home Wastewater Pathways and How Trash Gets Into Creeks posters, and Watershed Watcher backpacks - Independence High School student teachers effectively taught CCC curriculum and showed personal "ownership" of their presentations. Following a lesson by student teachers, elementary students were able to describe parts of the water cycle, name common animals living in local San José creeks, and name common urban runoff pollutants, their pathways, and how to prevent them. Student teachers effectively retained and improved upon presentation of these lessons over a three week period between teaching dates

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:

Most required monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Association (BASMAA), or the county-wide level through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, the City also participates directly in local and regional monitoring activities. This includes participation in 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 (POC) Committee; the BASMAAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); and the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects.

Regional Participation

City staff participates directly in Regional and Countywide water quality monitoring efforts. 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. The City also participated in several strategic work groups for RMP priority pollutant studies, including the Selenium Strategy Team, Dioxin Strategy Team, and Sport Fish Strategy Team, which examines PCBs and Hg concentrations in fish tissues. Through this participation, the City helped to develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 15-16, the City reviewed and provided comment on RMP study reports, such as the *Pollutants of Concern (POC) loads monitoring progress report*. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception. City staff also supported microplastics monitoring from the RWF; reviewed and comments on reports and manuscripts characterizing fipronil and imidacloprid in wastewater treatment plants; and provided additional sport fish caught in Lower South San Francisco Bay and Artesian Slough for mercury, PCBs, PBDE and PFOS analysis.

City staff also participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, the lead committee for coordination of the RMC, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements region-wide. City staff provided review and comment on the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 2015 (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2016. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of SCVURPPPs contribution to the UCMR: specifically Creek Status Monitoring, the BMP Effectiveness Study, and Stressor/Source Identification efforts, detailed below.

City staff participated directly on field crews of the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) in FY 15-16 to fulfill Creek Status Monitoring requirements including Spring Bioassessments, General Water Quality Monitoring Parameters, Continuous Temperature and Water Quality Monitoring, and Stream Surveys. City staff also attended meetings of the Regional Monitoring Coalition including planning, pre-season training, and pre- and post-season field audits conducted by State personnel. For additional information, please see the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Quality Monitoring: Water Year 2015 and the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report.

City staff aided planning, development, and coordination of implementation and provided review and comment on the Leo Ave. Source Property Identification and Referral Pilot Study, which was a component of the BMP Effectiveness Investigation as per C.8(d) and Provisions C.11 and C.12 of the MRP, which require Permittees to implement a series of control measures intended to reduce mercury and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in urban stormwater runoff.

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 15-16 Annual Report and the Water Year 2015 Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2015.

Local Monitoring Partnerships

City staff collaborated with the Program to implement biological assessments and temperature monitoring activities triggering the need for Stressor/Source Identification in Penitencia Creek. In FY 15-16, City staff aided the Program in implementation of the Upper Penitencia Creek Stressor/Source Identification Study (SSID).

City staff continued to monitor first flush water quality conditions and conduct post-storm field observations in FY 14-15 in the Guadalupe River. City staff collected continuous water quality measurements of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and conductivity in Alvison near the Alviso Marina from November 5, 2015 – January 14, 2016.

Locally, City staff encourages citizen monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. In FY 15-16, this program trained three new volunteers, and had a total of four volunteers monitoring seven different permitted creek sites throughout San José. Due to drought conditions, many of the City's volunteer creek monitoring sites have dried back in recent years and are sometimes unsuitable for water quality monitoring. When creek sites dried back, volunteers were encouraged to continue to make visual observations and collect trash at their chosen locations.

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Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a. ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance								
Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?					X	Yes		No
If no, explain:								
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.								
Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used⁹¹								
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount⁹²							
	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21		
Organophosphates	None							
Pyrethroids	0.47888							
Beta-Cyfluthrin	0.00525							
Deltamethrin	0.00682							
Permethrin	0.46230							
Prallethrin	0.00263							
Pyrethrins	0.00188							
Carbamates	None							
Fipronil	0.10098							
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16							

⁹¹Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide use by employees and contractors. Most chemicals were used indoors or as baits in a way that does not affect surface waters.
⁹²Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. 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: metofluthrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambdacyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16					
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16					
<p>IPM Tactics and Strategies used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the City's IPM SOPs and BMPs, and added an appendix for municipal staff with IPM related resources. Provided a copy to contractors. • Installed two new native grass demonstration plots in the Guadalupe River Park and Gardens Courtyard Gardens to serve as an outdoor classroom for municipal and public IPM and irrigation workshops. • Used non-chemical weed control strategies such as mulching and monitoring. • Used Barn Owls in 12 parks and 2 community gardens to control rodent populations. • Used leaf debris as mulch around tree basins and on skinned areas. • Removed invasive weeds and plants 						

C.9.b ► Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	141
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	141
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%
<p>Type of Training:</p> <p>ESD staff trained 141 municipal staff on the City's IPM Policy, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and Best Management Practices (BMPs) which were updated in spring 2016 and made available to staff on the City's intranet site. During FY 15-16, PRNS staff also obtained training outside the City. Training was focused on non-chemical strategies such as manual weed removal, mulching, and use of organic compost for turf fertilization. Staff was informed about the proper use of traps and how to educate the public about the City's the new maintenance procedures. The Chemical Advisory Board trained PRNS staff on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Biofiltration Facilities and Bioswales to Sequester and Degrade Pesticides • Understanding the Association of Salt Accumulation With Pest Pressure Among Landscape Plant Materials 	

- Municipal Maintenance and Green Infrastructure
- Calibration and Maintenance of Municipal Spray Equipment

C.9.c ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM

Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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If yes, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored

In FY 15-16, contractors continued to report their monthly pesticide applications. In August, with contractor input, ESD streamlined the Pesticide Use Report template used to report monthly applications, targeted pests, and less-toxic alternatives. City staff and contractors worked very closely on updates to the form. ESD staff reviewed contractor’s pesticide inventory lists. The SOPs and BMPs that help implement the City’s IPM Policy were updated and provided to contractors and contract managers. Standard IPM Policy compliance language is included in contracts.

C.9.d ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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<p>If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain. PRNS staff communicated with County Agricultural Commissioner on multiple occasions regarding implementation of the City's IPM Policy. Monthly Pesticide Use Reports are sent to the Commissioner to communicate chemical use. Staff is currently working with the Commissioner on developing SOPs for appropriate posting when chemicals are in use.</p>			
<p>Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>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. PRNS was contacted by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office in May 2016 regarding a citizen complaint involving a "strong orange chemical-like odor". The reporting party also complained of a headache. PRNS staff reviewed their monthly Pesticide Use Reports and determined that the pesticide in question was Avenger, a less-toxic alternative to Roundup, which contains botanical ingredients including orange-oil which produces a strong citrus odor. A County Agricultural Inspector (CAI) responded by reviewing PRNS Parks Division's training records for the past two years; interviewing the applicator; evaluating a chemical room; visiting a chemical storage area; and reviewing pesticide labels, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), the municipal Sharepoint reporting system, the PRNS County Permit, and hospital maps. The CAI found no violations or issues. Data and procedures were well documented, and the inspector found staff knowledgeable about chemical labels and application procedures. In addition, the inspector found the pesticide storage area located at Kelley Park organized, clean, and with all required safety precautions in place. Hospital maps and SDS binders were current and accessible.</p>			

C.9.e.ii (1) ► Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

<p>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.</p>
<p>Summary: The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 15-16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 15-16 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP) • FY 15-16 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP) • FY 15-16 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP) • FY 15-16 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP) • FY 15-16 BASMAA "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) Report (BASMAA)

C.9.e.ii (2) ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Contracting Outreach

Provide a summary of outreach to residents who use or contract for structural pest control and landscape professionals); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to residents who hire pest control and landscape professionals in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program’s FY 15-16 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents and businesses that use or hire structural pest control and landscape professionals. In addition, see the FY 15-16 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report in Section 7 of the Program’s FY 15-16 Annual Report.

C.9.e.ii.(3) ► 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); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program’s FY 15-16 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use. In addition, see the following separate reports in Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program’s FY 15-16 Annual Report, for additional details on outreach to pest control operators:

- FY 15-16 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 15-16 Green Gardener Training Report

C.9.f ► Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes

Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected; **AND/OR** reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.

Summary:

During FY 15-16, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to SCVURPPP, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

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Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary

For population-based Permittees, provide 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 reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b i-iv and C.10.e.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage, including whether the 60% trash reduction performance guideline was attained. If not attained, include a discussion of next steps (e.g., development of a detailed plan or report of non-compliance).

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported C.10.b.i)	16.5%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ⁹³	1.8%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv) ¹	10.0%
Sub-Total for Above Actions	28.3%
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	10.0%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	15.0%
Total (Jurisdictional-wide) % Trash Load Reduction in FY 15-16	53.3%

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:
 The City attained and reported a 77% trash load reduction in its FY 14-15 Annual Report, exceeding the trash load reduction target of 40% by 2014. The new Permit contains a revised calculation methodology that eliminates or caps past trash load reduction offsets or credits. Based on the new calculation methodology, as of July 1, 2016, San José has attained a 53% trash load reduction (including trash offsets). The new Permit also added a performance guideline of attaining 60% trash reduction by July 1, 2016. The City did not have sufficient time to adjust existing trash control implementation plans to achieve the new non-mandatory target, but expects to exceed the mandatory 70% trash load reduction requirement by June 30, 2017. The City has prepared a Trash Action Plan⁹⁴ to document the description and schedule of additional trash load reduction control actions that will be implemented to attain and exceed the required 70% percent reduction by July 1, 2017.

⁹³ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 15-16 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

⁹⁴ See Trash Action Plan in Appendix 10-2.

C.10.a.iii ► Mandatory Trash Full Capture Systems		
Provide the following:		
1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed prior to FY 15-16, during FY 15-16, and to-date, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.		
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the permit.		
Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)
Installed Prior to FY 15-16		
Connector Pipe Screens / Filters	139	197
Hydrodynamic Separators (Continuous Deflective Separators)	10	2,276
Trash Booms	2	3,242 (25% of treatment area)
Installed in FY 15-16		
N/A		
Total for all Systems Installed To-date (Excluding Trash Booms)		2,473
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		895
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		NA

C.10.b.i ► Trash Reduction - Full Capture Systems

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 15-16 attributable to trash full capture systems implemented in each TMA;
- 2) The total number of full capture systems installed to-date in your jurisdiction;
- 3) Since the effective date of MRP 2.0 (January 1, 2016), the percentage of systems that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or were >50% full when inspected or maintained;
- 4) A narrative summary of any maintenance issues and the corrective actions taken to avoid future full capture system performance issues; and
- 5) A certification that each full capture system is operated and maintained to meet the full capture system requirements in the permit.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	0.3	149	0%	Each CDS unit installed by the City is cleaned annually. Based on continuing cleanout events, annual maintenance continues to be sufficient to ensure proper operation. The CDS units are functioning correctly and trash collected by the units includes, among other items, expanded polystyrene (EPS), bottles, and toy balls. Cleaning records are maintained by the City's Department of Transportation.
2	1.3			
3	0.7			
4	2.0			
5	0.4			
6	0.9			
7	0.6			
8	0.1			
8 SR Pilot	0.4			
8 ST	0			
8 W	0.3			
9	0.1			
10	0.2			
11	0			
12	0.3			
13	0			
14	0			

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
A	0.1			
B	0.1			
C	0			
D	0			
E	0			
F	0			
G	0			
H	0			
I	0			
J	0			
K	0		25%	<p>CPS maintenance occurs annually as part of the City's inlet cleaning program. Inlet cleaning reports are kept by the City's Department of Transportation. In FY 14-15 and FY 15-16, some inlets with CPSs were cleaned more frequently as part of a Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) Trash Characterization Study. In May 2015, the City identified seven inlets in which CPS devices were not functioning correctly due to damage. The City is currently evaluating next steps associated with these inlets and these nonfunctioning screens will be repaired in August 2016.</p> <p>All CPS units will be cleaned during the dry season. All units in high or very high trash generation areas, and any units found to be plugged or greater than 50% full at the time of cleaning, will be inspected approximately three months after the cleaning date. Any unit found to be plugged or greater than 50% full at the time of inspection shall be cleaned and scheduled for re-inspection after eight weeks, with the period between inspections shortening until units are maintained at a frequency</p>
L	0			
M	0			
N	0			
O	0			
P	0			
Q	0			
R	0.4			
S	0			
T	2.5			
U	0			
V	0			

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
W	0			to prevent them from being plugged or greater than 50% full. All units will be inspected again after the wet season. The City also continues to coordinate and track progress consistent with SCVURPPP'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 15-16 Annual Report.
X	0			
Y	0			
Z	0			
AA	0			
AB	0.1			
AC	0			
AD	0			
AE	1.1			
AF	0			
AG	0			
Total⁹⁵	16.5			
<i>Certification Statement:</i> The City certifies that each of the installed full trash capture treatment systems have been operated and maintained to meet full trash capture system requirements.				

⁹⁵Note: The total % reduction from full capture includes 0.3% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 91.4 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate or high levels of trash, and 4.1% reduction associated with two trash booms operated on Lower Silver and Thompson Creeks by the SCVWD in coordination with the City.

C.10.b.ii ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions (PART A)

Provide a summary of trash control actions other than full capture systems or jurisdictional source controls that were implemented within each TMA, including the types of actions, levels and areal extent of implementation, and whether actions are new, including initiation date.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. On-land cleanups: In FY 14-15, the City’s Anti-Litter Program updated its work plan to focus on increasing community awareness of the impacts of litter and recruiting volunteers. In FY 15-16, 5,044 volunteers participated in one-time service projects such as Great American Litter Pick-Up, National River Cleanup, California Coastal Cleanup and neighborhood-sponsored litter cleanups and collected a total of 8,576 bags of trash. The Program currently monitors 80 litter “hot spots” throughout the City which is a 33% decrease from the 118 locations in 2014. Hot spots were originally identified as locations that required regular and extensive cleanup efforts to combat trash and illegal dumping.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 in FY 13-14. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 33rd neighborhood in FY 13-14. 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. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 0.2 CM of Residential Street Sweeping (RSS) on S. 5th Street in FY 15-16. Added 5.4 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to Virginia – Spartan Keyes neighborhood in FY 13-14. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 2.6 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Malden neighborhood in FY 14-15. 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. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added 3.9 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Heller neighborhood in FY 13-14. • 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. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The Inspectors continue to target commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alert 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. • Installation of additional public litter cans. Locations were determined through comparison of trash generation rates, land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
8 SR Pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The Inspectors continue to target commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alert 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. • The City piloted a targeted education and outreach campaign with the Story Road Business associations to prevent and clean up trash and litter in the business district. The City contracted with San José Streets Team to clean two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. This pilot project, known as the "Clean Streets Pilot," was conducted during FY 15-16. Sixty nine businesses displayed campaign posters and tent cards with the campaign messaging, "Score! A Clean Neighborhood. Put litter in the Trash Can." Spanish and English campaign posters were also placed in 26 bus stop shelter panels from April through May 2016. The City contracted with Downtown Streets Team (DST) to remove trash daily in two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. DST collected 223 cubic yards of litter from January to June 2016. • 34 public litter cans were installed along a 2.9 mile stretch of Story Road as part of the "Clean Streets Pilot" project. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
8 ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The Inspectors continue to target commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alert 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. • Installation of additional public litter cans. Locations were determined through comparison of trash generation rates, land use, and pedestrian and vehicle traffic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 29 PLCs were installed on Blossom Hill Rd from Almaden Expressway to Hwy 101 in July and August 2014 ○ 14 PLCs were installed on Santa Teresa Blvd from Blossom Hill Rd to Bernal Rd in July and August 2014 ○ 32 PLCs were installed on Winchester Blvd from Stevens Creek Blvd to Williamsburg Dr. in July and August 2014 ○ 34 PLCs were installed on Story Road between Roberts Ave and S. White Road In September 2015

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
8 W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The Inspectors continue to target commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alert 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. Installation of additional public litter cans. Locations were determined through comparison of trash generation rates, land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In FY 14-15, the City began conducting a pilot project utilizing automatic retractable screens (ARS). This pilot includes 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. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 0.4 CM of RSS (Residential Street Sweeping) on S. Capitol Avenue in FY 15-16. Added 13.2 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Lyndale neighborhood in FY 14-15. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of 2.1 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Driftwood neighborhood in FY 13-14. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 0.4 CM of ACB street sweeping from Monterey Highway off ramp to Blossom Hill Rd. and 0.4 CM from Monterey Highway to Blossom Hill Rd. on ramp in FY 15-16. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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). In FY 15-16, park maintenance staff removed 49,511 cubic yards of trash from PRNS maintained facilities. The Special Park Use Unit (SPU) continued the collaboration with ESD's Zero Waste Event Program to assist ESD with managing and tracking landfill diversion 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 trash, recyclables and sometimes compostable materials either through receptacles they provide or borrow from ESD (Eco-stations). In addition, the SPU requires that snow fencing be

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>installed along the river landscaping if adjacent to a water body to prevent trash from flowing in to the waterways. The park maintenance staff installs and removes the snow fencing prior to and after these events. Finally, the event organizer 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rangers and PRNS maintenance staff conduct and supervise volunteer creek cleanup activity along City trails and waterways. ○ Continue to recruit and train residents and corporate entities to participate the Adopt-a-Park Program. Through the Program, Rangers and PRNS maintenance staff supervise volunteers to assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks and open spaces, and along City trails and waterways in San José which includes litter removal. ○ On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added 2.9 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Princess Anne neighborhood in FY 14-15. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added 2.0 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Menker neighborhood in FY 14-15. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added 1.3 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Cherryview neighborhood in FY 14-15. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added 0.6 CM of ACB street sweeping on Cottle Road to Blossom Hill Rd. on ramp, 0.6 CM on Endicott Blvd. from Great Oaks Parkway Blossom Hill Rd., and 3.2 CM on Great Oaks Parkway from Endicott Blvd. to Las Colinas Ln. in FY 15-16. • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
Q	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
U	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 6.4 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Fairfax neighborhood in FY 14-15. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 1.4 CM of ACB street sweeping on Automation Parkway in FY 15-16. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
Z	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 9.6 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Mt. Pleasant/ Marten North neighborhood in FY 14-15. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The Inspectors continue to target commercial areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating and alert 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. Installation of additional public litter cans. Locations were determined through comparison of trash generation rates, land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Added 2.35 CM of ACB street sweeping on Raleigh Road from Cottle Road to Via Del Oro, 0.3 CM on Coronado Avenue from Cottle Road to Charlotte Drive, and 2.2 CM on Charlotte Drive from Raleigh Road to Great Oaks Parkway in FY 15-16. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
AF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)
AG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added 1.0 CM of RSS to Ellyridge Drive, Ellyridge Court, and Fragrant Harbor Court, and removed 0.5 CM of RSS on McAbee Road in FY 15-16. Added 1.0 CM of ACB street sweeping on Monterey Highway to Blossom Hill Road on ramp, 0.5 CM from Blossom Hill Road off ramp to Great Oaks Boulevard, 0.4 CM from Monterey Highway to Blossom Hill Road on ramp, and 0.4 CM from Blossom Hill Road to Monterey Highway off ramp, 1.0 CM on Bird Avenue, and 0.8 CM on Campbell Avenue in FY 15-16. Added 2.0 CM of parking signage for street sweeping and enforcement to the Arpeggio neighborhood in FY 14-15. On-land cleanups through Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 1)

C.10.b.ii ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions (PART B)

Provide the following:

- 1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
- 2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 15-16 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA.

TMA ID <i>or (as applicable) Control Measure Area</i>	Total Street Miles or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Applicable Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Ave # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	26.0	4.0	15.5%	4.2	0.6%
2	21.8	1.3	6.12%	4.3	0.7%
3	18.5	0	NA	NA	0
4	24.2	0	NA	NA	0
5	12.5	0	NA	NA	0
6	23.9	0	NA	NA	0

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional- wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Applicable Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Ave # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
7	21.3	0	NA	NA	0
8	38.6	0	NA	NA	0
8 SR Pilot	3.7	1.0	26.7%	3.5	0.1%
8 ST	4.2	0.8	19.1%	4.0	0
8 W	3.8	0.4	10.5%	4.0	0.2%
9	22.0	1.9	8.7%	4.2	0.2%
10	45.8	0	NA	NA	0
11	25.0	0	NA	NA	0
12	15.1	0	NA	NA	0
13	9.8	0	NA	NA	0
14	7.3	0	NA	NA	0
A	36.1	0	NA	NA	0
B	58.6	0	NA	NA	0
C	1.5	0	NA	NA	0
D	1.8	0	NA	NA	0
E	11.8	0	NA	NA	0
F	2.1	0	NA	NA	0
G	41.4	0	NA	NA	0
H	7.4	0	NA	NA	0
I	4.6	0	NA	NA	0
J	6.5	0	NA	NA	0
K	10.0	0	NA	NA	0
L	2.1	0	NA	NA	0
M	1.9	0	NA	NA	0
N	1.5	0	NA	NA	0
O	2.0	0	NA	NA	0

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional- wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	% of Applicable Street Miles or Acres Assessed	Ave # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
P	0.9	0	NA	NA	0
Q	5.7	0	NA	NA	0
R	2.3	0	NA	NA	0
S	3.3	0	NA	NA	0
T	66.2	0	NA	NA	0
U	0.9	0	NA	NA	0
V	9.0	0	NA	NA	0
W	41.0	0	NA	NA	0
X	16.4	0	NA	NA	0
Y	15.4	0	NA	NA	0
Z	23.0	0	NA	NA	0
AA	19.3	0	NA	NA	0
AB	29.4	0	NA	NA	0
AC	14.1	0	NA	NA	0
AD	5.0	0	NA	NA	0
AE	84.8	0	NA	NA	0
AF	9.1	0	NA	NA	0
AG	27.9	0	NA	NA	0
Total	886.5	9.5	-	-	1.8%

C.10.b.iv ► Trash Reduction – Source Controls

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash source control action implemented to-date. For each control action, identify the trash reduction evaluation method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the evaluation(s), and provide the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area. Also include the total % reduction credit for all source controls up to the maximum 10% allowed by MRP 2.0.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction	Total Reduction Credit (%)
<p>Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance</p>	<p>Control Measure Description: The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at http://www.sanJose.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/23916) 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>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & 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 have targeted measuring visual improvements. Surveys at retail locations have provided insight into consumer behavior change in response to the ordinance. The City also conducts random surveys of stores to determine retailer compliance rates.</p> <p>In addition to evaluation methods conducted by the City, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by</p>	<p>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized on June 20, 2014, single use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since Bring Your Own Bag (BYOB) ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In creek and river litter surveys single-use plastic bags have shown a 76% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre-ban to 2.2% of total litter post-ban. • Visual surveys at retail locations indicate a 90% reduction in the average use of single-use bags, and 	<p>5.6%</p>	<p>10%</p>

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction	Total Reduction Credit (%)
<p>Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance (cont.)</p>		<p>SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS foodware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the <i>SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls</i>.</p>	<p>an increase in reusable bag use from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 48% post-ordinance. Visual surveys are conducted on a semi-annual basis and this data will continue to be incorporated on an on-going basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 69% fewer single-use bags were observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls. <p>Based on the results of these studies/surveys and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 70% reduction in the number of single-use bags in stormwater, which equates to a 6% (i.e., 70% x 8%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>		

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction	Total Reduction Credit (%)
<p>Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance</p>	<p>Control Measure Description: 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 (http://www.sanJose.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3862) to provide guidelines for the prohibition on the purchase of expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam foodware. The new policy incorporates prohibitions on purchases of EPS foam foodware into the City's established EPP policy. The EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the 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>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>On January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance was implemented and the City began working with restaurants that were reported to be out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education based approach. Ordinance enforcement is 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>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized June 20, 2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since the adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since full implementation of the ordinance, staff has responded to fewer than 70 complaints of non-compliance and found that most of these restaurants were in the process of exhausting their remaining inventory of foam food ware products or unaware of the ordinance. Enforcement action will be taken on those food vendors remaining out of compliance after education and outreach methods are exhausted. 	<p>4.4%</p>	

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction	Total Reduction Credit (%)
<p>Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance (cont.)</p>	<p>On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food Container Ordinance. The ordinance (http://sanJoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/31718), which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José.</p> <p>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, and Inadequate Container Management; Foam Food Service Ware</p>	<p>On September 5, 2015, the City Council adopted a schedule of fines through Resolution No. 77163 which included a fine of up to \$500 which could be levied on restaurants for non-compliance. Beginning in December 2015, ordinance enforcement was integrated into the Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Control Inspection Program. In June 2016, the City streamlined the municipal code through Resolution No. 29746 by removing older, outdated language and adding a \$500 administrative citation for violations. To date, no citations have been issued.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's expanded polystyrene (EPS) Ordinance enforcement program conducted stratified, randomly selected, non-statistically significant field surveys from April through June 2016. Surveys were conducted to assess whether food service establishments (FSEs) were generally aware of and complying with the EPS Ordinance by no longer providing non-compliant EPS containers to their customers. Of the 250 FSEs observed, 79% were using only compliant EPS food containers, 21% were using non-compliant EPS food containers, 55% were aware of the ordinance, and 45% were unaware of the ordinance. Areas that received the most outreach had the highest levels of compliance (~90%). These results indicate additional outreach would likely increase ordinance compliance. 		

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction	Total Reduction Credit (%)
<p>Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance (cont.)</p>		<p>In addition to evaluation methods conducted by the City, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS foodware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the <i>SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 73% less EPS food service ware was observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls. <p>Based on the results of these studies/surveys and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS food service ware in stormwater, which equates to a 4.4% (i.e., 73% x 6%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>		

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups							
Provide the FY 15-16 cleanup date and volume of trash removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year listed. Indicate whether the site was a new site in FY 15-16.							
Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 15-16 (Y/N)	FY 15-16 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N		0.1	1.0	0.3	1.6	*
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	Y	9/30/2015	*	*	*	*	8.3
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Pk u/s 101	N	7/15/2015	9.3	8.2	*	5.5	5
SJC02a Thompson Creek downstream of Quimby Road	N		*	*	3.5	*	*
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Pk d/s confluence	N	8/5/2015	5.1	8.6	*	6.2	6.1
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Creek Linear Park	N		*	*	0.9	*	*
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N		2.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	*
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	Y	9/24/2015	*	*	*	*	16.7
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N		3.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	*
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd	Y	8/26/2015	*	*	*	*	14.1

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 15-16 (Y/N)	FY 15-16 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
SJC06 Thompson Creek at the confluence with Quimby Creek	N		1.4	2.0	4.7	1.5	*
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd (Corie Ct)	Y	9/3/2015	*	*	*	*	27.6
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N	5/27/2015	8.0	10.0	*	14.9	4.5
SJC07a Guadalupe River at Old Almaden Road	N		*	*	3.4	*	*
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N	5/27/2015	3.8	3.1	2.2	4.8	4.7
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N		1.0	3.1	4.1	1.4	*
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct	Y	9/16/2015	*	*	*	*	6.2
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge crossing (near Happy Hallow Park and Zoo)	N	9/19/2015	11.8	2.6	*	*	5.4
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s ped bridge	N		*	*	3.2	4.6	*
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N		3.8	2.5	3.8	1.7	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 15-16 (Y/N)	FY 15-16 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Watson Park/Mabury d/s of 101	Y	8/05/215	*	*	*	*	5.8
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	10/3/2015	5.8	7.6	6.2	8.1	7.0
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	6/24/2015	6.7	14.3	5.4	12.7	4.5
SJC14 Coyote Creek downstream of O'Toole Ave.	N		7.9	*	*	*	*
SJC14a Coyote Creek d/s of SJC 10 at Story Road	Y	9/19/2015	*	*	*	*	3.0
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N	6/17/2015	1.9	5.5	9.1	4.0	4.9
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	6/10/2015	7.5	3.1	1.4	1.4	4.0
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	Y	8/22/2015	*	*	*	*	6.8
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N		1.4	3.4	1.5	1.7	*
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N	6/17/2015	6.5	6.0	6.2	4.2	0.7
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Road	Y	10/7/2015	*	*	*	*	51

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 15-16 (Y/N)	FY 15-16 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N		4.1	7.7	3.4	0.5	*
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd	Y	10/7/2015	*	*	*	*	3.0
SJC20 Guadalupe River north of W. Taylor St at flood channel pedestrian bridge.	N		0.2	1.5	1.4	0.3	*
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.			1.9	3.2	7.8	1.7	*
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Capitol Expwy.	Y	10/14/2015	*	*	*	*	16.4
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman	N	6/17/2015	6.6	5.0	2.7	1.3	2.3
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W Santa Clara	N	7/22/2015	1.4	6.8	1.8	5.9	7.1
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N	7/29/2015	1.6	4.4	1.4	1.5	17.5
SJC25 Guadalupe River at W. Julian St.	N		10.0	*	*	*	*
SJC25a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton	Y	6/24/2015	*	*	*	*	11
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W San Carlos d/s to Park (next to CPA)	N	7/8/2015	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.6	2.5

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 15-16 (Y/N)	FY 15-16 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	7/1/2015	3.0	2.3	2.8	4.0	3.6
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of ped bridge	N	7/8/2015	6.4	4.2	1.8	6.1	1.3
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	7/1/2015	2.1	1.8	2.2	4.2	2.2
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N	8/12/2015	4.7	7.0	3.5	12.1	8.2
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma	N	8/21/2015	3.6	6.5	4.2	18.0	7.6
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles	N	10/2/2015	8.1	11.4	5.3	18.9	1.4

* Indicates that site was not cleaned due during the year(s) due to safety issues

** Indicates that the site was cleaned as an alternate site during the year(s) where data is shown in substitution for an original site deemed unsafe.

C.10.d ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan	
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. Indicate whether your trash generation map was revised and is attached to your Annual Report.	
Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 13-14	
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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 14-15	
<p>In FY 14-15, the City conducted a preliminary analysis of trash generation in all TMAs that was originally depicted on Trash Generation Maps included in the City’s Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan using a combination of local knowledge and field observations. Google Street View applications and On-land Visual Assessments were used to reevaluate baseline trash generation. Trash generation categories were reclassified for areas where information indicated that errors had occurred during initial/preliminary trash generation category assignments. Reclassifications to trash generation categories were used for the purposes of calculating baseline (2009) trash generation included in this report (i.e., as an input parameter to the formula used to calculate load reductions reported in section C.10.d). Additional reclassifications may occur in FY 15-16, as a result of the City’s efforts to make the Baseline Trash Generation Map as accurate as possible. The City’s final map will be submitted consistent with the schedule included in the reissued MRP, tentatively set for adoption in late 2015.</p> <p>Also, after programming portions of three TMAs, the programmed areas were split off and renamed as separate TMAs. TMAs 8ST and 8W are subareas of the City’s business districts where public litter cans were added. A third TMA, 8 SR Pilot, was created to evaluate the results of a business engagement pilot that commenced in FY 14-15 and will be completed in FY 15-16. The addition of these 3 new areas raised the total number of TMAs in San José from 47 to 50.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 15-16	
<p>In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the City’s baseline trash generation maps. Under California Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, the construction, modification, or alternation of facilities and/or structures on these parcels are under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect and not the City. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the City’s baseline trash generation maps. Revised maps that incorporate these revisions are included in City’s supplement to its Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy.</p>	B
The City identified programming options for all remaining TMAs.	All TMAs

C.10.e. ► Trash Reduction Offsets (Optional)

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 15-16. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 15-16	Offset (Jurisdiction-wide Reduction %)
<p>Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)</p>	<p>In addition to cleanup of the 32 required hot spots, the City removed 2,212 cubic yards of trash from waterways in FY 15-16 at sites cleaned twice through the combined efforts of the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities staff and partner organizations including the Downtown Streets Team, (DST), Friends of Los Gatos Creek, and Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-3.</p> <p>Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC), an integrated multi-disciplinary, five-year (2011-2016) EPA funded grant project, ended June 30, 2016. The \$942,000 project aimed to prevent trash pollution in Coyote Creek resulting from littering, illegal dumping, and homeless encampments. The project area was a three mile segment of Coyote Creek between Tully Road and Williams Street. The CCHC project employed two Community Activities Workers and one intern to engage the community with activities such as litter collection, community outreach, and public art. Since the program’s inception, staff participated in or organized 120 outreach events reaching an estimated 15,000 residents and students with watershed protection and anti-litter messages. A mural and ten utility boxes in the project area were painted with watershed themed images. CCHC conducted 76 volunteer cleanups along Coyote Creek, removing approximately 494 cubic yards (43 tons) of trash. In total, 8,124 cubic yards of trash were removed by DST, and through homeless encampment and illegal dumping cleanups. Structural barriers such as gates and boulders were installed in seven locations within the project area to limit access.</p>	<p>2,212 (384,007 gallons)</p>	<p>10%</p>

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 15-16	Offset (Jurisdiction-wide Reduction %)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset) (cont.)	<p>Lastly, the City was awarded a \$196,250 Santa Clara Valley Water District Partnership Grant Award to support implementation of the San José Watershed Community Stewardship and Engagement Project. The project enabled the City to augment and continue elements of the EPA-funded CCHC project, including engaging homeless individual in creek cleanup efforts through DST. Additionally, the project supported additional community cleanups on Coyote and Los Gatos Creeks conducted by grassroots groups including Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and Friends of Los Gatos Creek. In FY 15-16, 61 cleanups were conducted by 2,375 volunteers who removed 1,170 cubic yards (102 tons) of trash out of the creeks. More than 115,700 people were reached at 427 community and social media events.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 2,212 cubic yards (384,007 gallons), yields a 43.6% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a ten percent maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only ten percent.</p>		
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	<p>The City submitted its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program for approval by the Water Board Executive Officer on February 1, 2016. A supplement to the plan was subsequently submitted on May 27, 2016. Approval to claim up to fifteen percent offset credit was received on August 3, 2016.</p> <p>The City has invested significant resources to develop and implement a comprehensive, program to address homelessness and the associated environmental, safety, health, and legal issues created by a large homeless population. The four phase Direct Discharge Trash Control Program coordinates elements that address the direct deposit of trash from homeless individuals living adjacent to creeks. These efforts are concentrated in three focus zones and three project areas within Focus Zone #1 to maximize effectiveness and progress, though program elements are also deployed as available along the entire stretches of the major San José waterways. During FY 15-16, 9,615 cubic yards of trash was removed by the combined efforts of the HRT and the WPT which represent Phases two and four of the program. During FY 15-16, the entire stretch of Focus Zone #3 reached phase four where ongoing patrols deter encampment; some stretches of Focus Zone #2 reached phase four while others are still in phase three; and finally, in Focus Zone #1, Project Area #1 reached phase four, Project Area #2 is transitioning from phase</p>	9,615 (1,668,830 gallons)	15%

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 15-16	Offset (Jurisdiction-wide Reduction %)
<p>Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset) (cont.)</p>	<p>two to three, and Project Area #3 is in phase two and making progress toward phase three. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed and maps depicting progress are included in Appendix 10-4.</p> <p>The first phase includes outreach to homeless individuals through the Housing Department’s Homelessness Response Team (HRT) regarding a comprehensive array of services designed to address the housing and stability. During the second phase, the HRT removes encampment structures, many of which are along San José’s creeks, and the residual debris. This effort includes the City’s Housing, Parks Recreation and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) and Environmental Services Departments, the Santa Clara Valley Water District, the San José Conservation Corps, the San José Police Department, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Tucker Construction, and Destination Home. This multi-departmental, multi-agency team of approximately 40 people continued their work in FY 15-16 led by a Program Manager in the Housing Department and resulted in significant trash removal from San José creeks. In FY 15-16, more than 470 cleanups were conducted which resulted in the removal of approximately 8,631 cubic yards (749 tons) of trash.</p> <p>During phase three, the City and volunteer organizations conduct cleanups. Material removed through these cleanups is included in the Additional Creek and Shoreline calculations and is not included here. During the fourth phase, the Watershed Protection Team (WPT), a partnership of San José Park Rangers and San José Police Department and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Officers, patrols, enforces trespassing and other criminal and resource violations, and conducts cleanups of cleared encampment areas along City creeks. This team conducts daily patrols along the Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek corridors to ensure sites remain clear of encampments. In FY 15-16, 47 cleanups were conducted along locations on Coyote Creek, Los Gatos Creek, and the Guadalupe River corridors and other minor tributaries which resulted in removal of approximately 984 cubic yards (85 tons) of trash. These cleanups were conducted during each month of the year.</p>		

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 15-16	Offset (Jurisdiction-wide Reduction %)
<p>Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset) (cont.)</p>	<p>Preventing homeless re-encampment at these and other sites is one of the City's ongoing challenges following any encampment cleanup. With multiple vehicular and pedestrian access points, homeless individuals historically have been able to easily move in and out of sites prior to and following abatement activities to almost immediately repopulate a given area. This has limited the effectiveness of the WPT collaborative efforts. To address this issue, the City employed a number of deterrents through environmental design including reinforced steel fencing, boulders and gates to eliminate vehicle access in some of the more problematic areas. These deterrent measures have significantly reduced traffic in and out of former encampment areas. Since FY 13-14, seven gates (some with boulders) were added, two at entrances near Olinder Dog Park, two at entrances at Story and Senter Roads, one at Galveston Avenue, one at Tuers Road and one at Tully Road</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 9,615 cubic yards (1,668,830 gallons), yields a 189.5% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a fifteen percent maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only fifteen percent.</p>		<p>10%</p>

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Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

- C.11.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve Mercury Load Reductions**
- C.11.b ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater**
- C.11.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads**
- C.11.d ► Prepare Implementation Plan and Schedule to Achieve TMDL Allocations**
- C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program**

Summary:

A summary of SCVURPPP and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions is included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of SCVURPPP's FY 15-16 Annual Report and/or BASMAA regional reports.

The City is a direct, 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 EPA funded CW4CB project continues to support implementation of 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 have been carried out at least partially within San José. Businesses in the Leo Avenue drainage area were included in a sediment source ID project; a hydrodynamic separator installed mainly to capture trash was tested for its performance for capturing mercury and PCB-containing sediment; and San José also participated in a region-wide study of the effectiveness of enhanced street sweeping for the control of PCBs and mercury. This year, City staff participated in the identification and evaluation of four additional Watershed Management Areas that will be the focus of load reduction efforts such as source identification, abatement, and referral to the Water Board if necessary.

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Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

- C.12.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve PCBs Load Reductions**
- C.12.b ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater**
- C.12.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce PCBs Loads**
- C.12.d ► Prepare Implementation Plan and Schedule to Achieve TMDL Allocations**
- C.12.e ► Evaluate PCBs Presence in Caulks/Sealants Used in Storm Drain or Roadway Infrastructure in Public Rights-of-Way**
- C.12.f ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities So That PCBs Do Not Enter Municipal Storm Drains**
- C.12.g ► Fate and Transport Study of PCBs: Urban Runoff Impact on San Francisco Bay Margins**
- C.12.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program**

Summary:

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions is included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of the Program's FY 15-16 Annual Report.

The City is a direct, 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 EPA funded CW4CB project continues to support implementation of 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 have been carried out at least partially within San José. Businesses in the Leo Avenue drainage area were included in a sediment source ID project; a hydrodynamic separator installed mainly to capture trash was tested for its performance for capturing mercury and PCB-containing sediment; and San José also participated in a region-wide study of the effectiveness of enhanced street sweeping for the control of PCBs and mercury. This year, City staff participated in the identification and evaluation of four additional Watershed Management Areas that will be the focus of load reduction efforts such as source identification, abatement, and referral to the Water Board if necessary.

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Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii ► Manage Waste Generated from Cleaning and Treating of Copper Architectural Features

<p><i>(For FY 15-16 Annual Report only)</i> Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit the discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of copper architectural features, including copper roofs?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<p><i>(For FY 15-16 Annual Report only)</i> Provide a summary of how copper architectural features are addressed through the issuance of building permits.</p>				
<p>Summary: Architectural use of copper in the City of San José is very uncommon. Its use is discouraged at the plan review stage.</p>				
<p><i>(FY 15-16 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter)</i> Provide summaries of permitting and enforcement activities to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction.</p>				
<p>Summary: 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). 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.</p>				

C.13.b.iii ► Manage Discharges from Pools, Spas, and Fountains that Contain Copper-Based Chemicals

<p><i>(For FY 15-16 Annual Report only)</i> Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit the discharge to storm drains of water containing copper-based chemicals from pools, spas, and fountains?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<p><i>(For FY 15-16 Annual Report only)</i> Provide a summary of how copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains are addressed to accomplish the prohibition of the discharge.</p>				
<p>Summary: The City of San José’s municipal code includes legal authority to address prohibited discharges to the City’s MS4. Utilizing the industrial and commercial inspection program and IDDE program, the City uses a combination of education and enforcement to achieve compliance. The City offers online resources and outreach materials for property owners explaining requirements and appropriate BMPs related to discharge of water from pools, spas, and fountains.</p>				

Permittee Name: City of San José

(FY 15-16 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Provide summaries of any enforcement activities related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.

Summary:

During FY 15-16, the City issued 13 notices for discharges to the City’s MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. 1 Correction Notice, 1 Official Warning Notice, and 11 Administrative Citation Referrals. An Inspection Report that lists observed violations serves as a *Correction Notice* (CN). It is generally issued when a non-serious potential discharge exists (i.e. it has not entered the storm drain, MS4, and/or receiving waters) and when sites have no previous history of the same or similar violation(s). An *Official Warning Notice* (OWN) is generally issued as an escalation from a CN when a potential discharge is serious; or when a non-serious discharge enters the storm drain, MS4, and/or receiving waters. An *Administrative Citation Referral* (ACR) is the next level in the enforcement action sequence, after the OWN. Issuing an ACR indicates the increase in magnitude of the violation(s) from the OWN, while requiring immediate response from the responsible party to resolve/cease the violation(s).

C.13.c.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 (Standard Industrial Classification) code, businesses likely to use copper or have sources of copper, and 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 26, 2016. Portions of this workshop were based on the BASMAA POC inspector training materials, and 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.

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

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, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and San José water service providers requested that residents and businesses reduce water use by 30% during the drought. San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State’s goal of 20% and reduced its use by 27%. Beginning July 1, 2016, residents were encouraged to continue following the San José Municipal Code conservation rules or local water service provider’s recommendations. The City sponsored or participated in many conservation programs and outreach events, and incorporates education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff in its Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan.

Conservation Programs:

Landscape and Irrigation Rebates

The San José Municipal Water System collaborates with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to offer landscape rebates of up to \$2000 to businesses and residents who replace turf with drought tolerant landscaping. The District also offers rebates on irrigation upgrades.

Lawn Busters Pilot Program

Between August and November 2015, the City partnered with the Santa Clara Valley Water District and Our City Forest to pilot the new Lawn Busters program with residents in the Muni service area who needed help with lawn conversion and garden design. During FY 15-16 Our City Forest provided qualified homeowners with a landscape design, materials, and labor to complete 24 lawn conversions as well as follow-up support, plant inspection, and plant replacement when necessary. 21,150 square feet of lawn area was converted. Five of the lawns were from low income homes (20% of selected applicants). In partnership with Our City Forest, the Water District expanded the Lawn Busters Program to all of San José in November, 2015.

Waterwise House Calls

Muni Water residents can have their water use assessed and potential savings measures identified through this program managed by the Water District.

Watersmart

To engage residents in conservation, Muni Water has teamed up with WaterSmart to provide customers with monthly information about their water use, how it compares with similar households, and what measures they could take to reduce their use. San José partners with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency with funding assistance from the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Property Assessed Clean Energy

When replacing turf with a drought tolerant landscape, this program allows property owners to attach the financing of non-plant elements of the design to the property tax bill.

EcoGardens Website (<http://www.bayareaecogardens.org>)

San José chairs this multi-agency work group of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Commission Technical Advisory Committee which pooled resources to create and maintain a website with sustainable landscaping resources specific to Santa Clara County. The site includes a Water Calculator, plant lists, sustainable gardening fact sheets, example garden designs, supporting resources, and a calendar for local hands-on sustainable landscaping workshops and events. The water calculator and fact sheets explain how to design, set, and manage irrigation and controllers to prevent waste.

Less-toxic pest control and landscape management outreach:

IPM Workshops

In partnership with the Bay Area Water Supply Water Conservation Agency, the City hosted 10 IPM and water conservation workshops at the Guadalupe Courtyard Gardens Nature's Inspiration Gardens. Staff distributed 200 environmental educational materials to 58 participants. Additionally, one Google Serve event, hosted by Hands-On Bay Area and the Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy, resulted in additional environmental outreach and education to 149 volunteers.

Use of drought tolerant and native vegetation:

Lawn Conversion Rebates:

The Municipal Water System collaborates with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to offer landscape rebates of up to \$2000 to businesses and residents who replace turf with drought tolerant landscaping. The District also offers rebates on irrigation upgrades.

Also see "Conservation Programs" section above.

Outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices:

The City, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and San José water service providers requested residents and businesses to reduce water use by 30% during the drought. San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State's goal of 20% and reduced its use by 27%. Beginning July 1, 2016, residents are encouraged to continue their conservation efforts by following the rules in the San José Municipal code or their local water service providers. San José's conservation campaign included:

- digital and print ads in community newspapers (Evergreen and Almaden Time; El Observador, Vietnam Daily News, Silicon Valley Business Journal, San José Mercury News)
- radio announcements on Spanish and Vietnamese stations (La Kaliente and VT News Radio)
- coordination with business associations and chambers of commerce (including ethnic entities)
- information on the government TV channel
- bookmarks and flyers provided to libraries
- web page: www.sanjoseca.gov/water-conservation
- social media engagement; Facebook and Twitter Ads
- ad in Republic's (garbage hauler) newsletter

- co-ordination with the following campaigns:

Earthquakes Campaign: stadium LED signage, Earthquakes website advertisement, public address, Matchday Magazine advertisement, and outreach booth materials (pledge poster)

Christmas in the Park (CITP): messages on Environmental Alley displays, messages/tips in the holiday contest, stage announcements, message on sjenvironment.org CITP website, article in the CITP monthly newsletter, posts on CITP social media, and dasherboard at the Downtown Ice rink.

San José State University (SJSU) Spartan-Up (October 2015): water conservation message for one week, three social media posts from SJSU Athletics platforms, game booth and announcements

Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff:

The City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination team receives complaints of large landscape irrigation runoff to storm drains. Environmental Inspectors inspect the site and issue enforcement action requiring correction such as time adjustments, irrigation head adjustments, and/or repair of any leaks. Environmental Inspectors provide education and issue BMPs (i.e., ICID card for overwatering), and may refer the case to the water purveyor or SCVWD for water waste handling. During FY 15-16, there were 4 complaints for overwatering/irrigation. All were resolved in less than 10 business days.

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Glossary

AC	Acre
ACB	Arterials, Commercials, and Bike Routes Street Sweeping
AHTG	Ad-Hoc Task Group
ALP	Anti-Litter Program
ARS	Automatic Retractable Screen
AQMM	Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association
BAWSCA	Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency
BI	Business Intelligence
BMP	Best Management Practice
BYOB	Bring Your Own Bag
CAB	Chemical Advisory Board
CAI	County Agricultural Inspector
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCAG	Creek Connections Action Group
CCHC	Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities
CBD	Central Business District Street Sweeping
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separator
CFD	Community Facilities District
CM	Curb Mile(s)
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
CRRA	California Resource Recovery Association
DMA	Drainage Management Area
DOT	City of San José Department of Transportation
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DST	Downtown Streets Team
DU/AC	Dwelling Units per Acre
EEDMS	Electronic Enforcement Data Management System
EIC	San José Environmental Innovation Center
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPPP	Environmental Preferable Procurement Policy
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ESD	City of San José Environmental Services Department
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
Ft ²	Square feet
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
FY	Fiscal Year
H	High Trash Generation
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HOA	Home Owner's Association
HRT	<i>Homelessness Response Team</i>
IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
L	Low Trash Generation
LID	Low Impact Development
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NA	Neighborhood Association
NBD	Neighborhood Business District Street Sweeping
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PBID	Property Based Improvement District
PLC	Public Litter Can
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program

RSS	Residential Street Sweeping Program
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SJSU	San José State University
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPU	PRNS Special Parks Unit
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley Transit Authority
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WPT	PRNS Watershed Protection Team
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
WW	Watershed Warrior
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

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Appendix

Section 3 – Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

Appendix 3-1: C.3.e.v Special Projects

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

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

Appendix 4-2: C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) Facilities Requiring Coverage Under ICP but Have Not
Filed

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

Appendix 5-1: C.5.c.iii Complaint and Spill Response Website Screenshot

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Controls

Appendix 6-1: C.6.e.iii.(1) Hillside Development Criteria

Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

Appendix 10-1: C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 15-16 in Trash Generation by
TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures

Appendix 10-2: C.10.a.i Trash Action Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy
Supplement

Appendix 10-3: C.10.e.i Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups

Appendix 10-4: C.10.e.ii Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Metrics and Trash
Reduction Calculation Method

Appendix 10-5: C.10.f.iii Baseline Trash Generation Map

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C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

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OHLONE MIXED-USE PROJECT, BLOCK A (PD12-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 1/27/2016) 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 263 residential units 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, bioretention areas, and small self-treating landscape areas.

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 bioretention areas. 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.** Approximately 35% of the site's runoff from new public and private streets and sidewalk surfaces will drain to bioretention areas. 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.** Approximately 35% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- 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 comprises 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. The project is utilizing all of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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 LASECKE CORE MULTI-FAMILY (PD14-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 7/29/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 67% 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 six townhome-style apartment buildings each four stories high and totaling 49 dwelling units. The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 82% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures include a private street, at-grade uncovered parking, and courtyard areas. The sloped roofs and at-grade impervious areas primarily drain to bioretention areas with a small amount draining to media filtration systems.

The SCP will divide the site into 12 DMAs. Nine of the DMAs, which account for approximately 67% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining three DMAs, which account for approximately 33% of the site, flow to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of at-grade landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 67% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 67% 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 67% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. Due to the density of the project, required access areas, and community amenities and infrastructure such as private streets and walkways some smaller drainage areas cannot be treated using LID without the loss of residential units, which would make the project financially infeasible for the applicant. The DMAs that drain to the media filtration system include a small portion of 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. The project is utilizing approximately 33% of its available 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

SOUTH FIRST STREET APARTMENTS (H14-034)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/7/2015) 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story podium structure with up to 105 apartment units. The project will include two levels of above-grade parking on the first and second floors (under podium). The project includes approximately 2,170 square feet of commercial space on the first floor in addition to residential amenities such as a leasing office and fitness center. The proposed building footprint will occupy 100% of the site. There will be an outdoor common space area for residents located on the second floor of the podium structure that will be surrounded on two sides by the building. The entire site will drain to a media filtration system located in the basement-level garage. Portions of the roof drainage will be collected and directed to raised, flow-through planter boxes for additional pretreatment, where possible.

The SCP will divide the site into 11 DMAs. Nine of the DMAs, which account for approximately 46% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to draining to the media filtration systems. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 54% of the site, flow directly to the media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Portions of the second level community open space deck will incorporate podium-level landscaping that will be utilized to treat runoff from approximately 46% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 46% of the site is proposed to drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to non-LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project is proposing to treat the entire site with media filtration systems, but will provide pretreatment with flow-through planter boxes in areas where it is possible. The flow-through planter boxes are proposed for the level-two patio deck to accommodate roof runoff from the levels above. However, the patio level landscaping will be level with the podium, and therefore cannot accommodate the required soil medium depth, due to required ceiling heights in the level below. Also, portions of the top-level roof will likely not have enough vertical change in elevation to drain via gravity to the raised planters, when taking into account minimum ceiling clearance and the elongated overall shape of the building. Technical constraints such as internal roof drain minimum slope requirements, gravity pipe flow distance, and inset podium level landscaped areas preclude the use of 100% LID features. The project is utilizing all of its 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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 TOWER 3 (H14-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/5/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 46% 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 18-story building structure with up to 313 apartment units and an adjacent, attached four-level garage with three levels of above-grade and one level of below-grade parking. Additionally, there will be approximately 2,000 square feet of commercial retail on the first floor of the tower. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of sidewalks and at-grade uncovered parking. Resident open space designed for recreation and social gatherings will be located above the four-story garage. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 80% of the entire site. A portion of the building roof drainage and the entire rooftop open space will be collected and directed to raised flow-through planter boxes. The remainder of the 18-story tower roof area and uncovered surface parking areas will be directed to a media filtration system.

The SCP will divide the site into five DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 46% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMAs, which account for approximately 54% of the site, flow to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of podium-level landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 46% of the site is proposed to drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 46% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 46% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with flow-through planter boxes. The remaining drainage, which will include at-grade uncovered parking, outdoor podium deck areas, and roof areas, will flow to a media filtration system. Insufficient landscaping and technical constraints related to the density of required utilities and hardscape surfaces for parking and pedestrian walkways preclude the use of 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 54% of its available 55% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

MAHURON RESIDENTIAL (PD14-054)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 7/29/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 87% 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 12 townhome buildings with 105 residential units. The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 69% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures will include one courtyard, landscaping, walkways, narrow setbacks, at-grade parking areas, and private streets.

The SCP will divide the site into 23 DMAs. Sixteen of the DMAs, which account for approximately 87% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. The remaining seven DMAs, which account for approximately 13% of the site, flow to media filtration systems.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by constructing the emergency vehicle access lane out of grass-pavers and incorporating several areas of at-grade landscaping that will all provide self-treatment. Approximately 87% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 87% 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 87% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. Due to the density of the project, required access areas, and community amenities and infrastructure such as private streets and walkways some smaller drainage areas cannot be treated using LID without the loss of residential units. The DMAs that drain to the media filtration systems include a small portion of 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. The project is utilizing approximately 13% of its available 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

10TH STREET APARTMENTS (PD15-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/8/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 83% 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 four-story building structure with up to 403 apartment units, 5,000 square feet of retail and amenity space and an adjacent five-level garage. The building footprints will occupy approximately 88% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures will include two large courtyards, three smaller courtyards, landscaping, narrow setbacks, and a drive aisle with uncovered at-grade parking. Building roof drainage will drain to raised flow-through planter boxes and a media filtration system. The drive aisle and parking areas will drain to bioretention facilities.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 56 DMAs. Forty-four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 65% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Seven of the DMAs, which account for approximately 18% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 16% of the site, flow to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 1% of the site, are self-retaining.

- 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 all provide self-treatment. Self-retaining areas make up 1% of the site. Approximately 83% 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, approximately 83% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features (bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating approximately 83% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes. Site constraints such as reduced site setbacks, proximity of existing structures to remain, significantly reduced landscape/open space areas, significant cost to incorporate raised planters throughout the site, significant costs to deepen numerous portions of the building foundation, and additional geotechnical considerations preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing approximately 16% of its available 25% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

SOUTH SECOND STREET HOTEL (H15-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 9/24/2015). The City's Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a new six-story, 76-room hotel on an approximately 0.29 gross acre site. The hotel will have two levels of above-grade covered parking (under the podium). The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 100% of the entire site. The proposed building will have a flat roof that will drain entirely to a media filter system.

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, approximately 100% of the site will be covered by the hotel building and there will be no at-grade self-treating or self-retaining areas due to the reduced setbacks.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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.

740 WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED-USE (PD15-022)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project proposal (revised plans dated 11/24/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 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 primarily triangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story building with 95 apartment units on a 1.05 gross acre site. Approximately 2,735 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground level. There will be a two-story, above-grade parking garage within the interior of the first two levels of the building. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 79% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include one podium-level interior open common area with social and recreational areas and at-grade pedestrian sidewalks and landscaped areas.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into six DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 41% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 56% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 3% of the site, are treated through interceptor tree credits.

- 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 all provide self-treatment. Approximately 44% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas and interceptor tree credits.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 41% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 41% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. Due to the density of the project, reduced setbacks, public sidewalk, the parking garage under the podium, and infrastructure some drainage areas cannot be treated using LID. The DMAs that flow to the media filtration systems include roof areas. 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 56% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

OHLONE MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT, BLOCK C (PD15-035)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/16/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 36% 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 irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single large podium structure with one level of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-grade parking. A five-story residential building that includes 268 apartment units is located on and above the podium deck along Sunol Street and Auzeais Street. A courtyard area will be on top of the podium parking levels surrounded on five sides by the residential building. The footprint of the building will occupy approximately 50% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new public and private streets and pedestrian sidewalks with street trees, a residential plaza, flow-through planter boxes and biotreatment cells, and self-treating landscape areas.

The SCP will divide the site into 20 DMAs. Fourteen of the 20 DMAs, which account for approximately 30% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 40% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Four of the 20 DMAs will flow to tree filters and will account for 24% of the site. The last DMA, which accounts for the remaining 6% of the site, drains to a bioretention cell.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** The project site will drain 36% of its impervious runoff to flow-through planter boxes and a bioretention cell.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The project proposes 36% of its impervious runoff to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention cells).
- 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 approximately 50% of the site, plus two new required streets and sidewalks with underground utilities, fire ladder pads, and ground level unit walkways, which comprise approximately 50% of the site, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. The required size, location, and proximity of the bioretention area to the new public street and sidewalks will impact the available ADA path of travel on the sidewalks and will be in conflict with public street lights, proposed joint trench lines, underground structures, and water, gas, and electrical subsurface utilities. The remaining roof runoff, including the runoff from the internal podium deck, is limited by space constraints from ADA path of travel and adjacent entries to units. The project is utilizing approximately 64% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

OHLONE MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT, BLOCK B (PD15-036)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/16/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 36% 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 seven-story residential building that includes 253 residential units is located above the podium decks from grade. A courtyard area will be on top of the podium parking levels surrounded on four sides by the residential building. The footprint of the building will occupy approximately 79% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new public and private streets and pedestrian sidewalks with street trees, flow-through planter boxes and bioretention cells, and self-treating landscape areas.

The SCP will divide the site into 12 DMAs. Five DMAs, which account for approximately 18% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes while three of the DMAs flow to bioretention cells and account for approximately 18% of the site. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 39% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Three additional DMAs will flow to tree filters and will account for 19% of the site. Self-treating areas account for the remaining 6% of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 6% of the project site will consist of landscaped self-treating areas primarily located around the perimeter of the building structure. Approximately 36% of the site's runoff from building roof areas, new public and private streets, and sidewalk surfaces will drain to flow-through planter boxes and bioretention cells.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 36% of the impervious surface will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention cells).
- 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 comprises 79% of the site, plus three new required streets and sidewalks with underground utilities, fire ladder pads, and ground level unit walkways, which comprise 21% of the site, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. The required size, location, and proximity of the bioretention area to the new public streets and sidewalks will impact the available ADA path of travel on the sidewalk and will be in conflict with public street lights, proposed joint trench lines, underground structures, and water, gas, and electrical subsurface utilities. The remaining roof runoff, including the runoff from the internal podium deck is limited by space constraints from ADA path of travel and adjacent entries to units. The project is utilizing approximately 58% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

SPARTA (PD15-044)

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

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 5/27/2016). The project applicant's submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative did not adequately establish the infeasibility of providing 100% LID treatment of the project site and will need to be resubmitted for review. The current proposal 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story building with 86 multi-family dwelling units with 11,530 square feet of retail and office space. The project will include two levels of above-grade parking (under podium). The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 90% of the entire site. There will be residential courtyard amenity areas with containerized plantings and planters for residents located on the third, fifth, and sixth floors of the podium structure, all surrounded on four sides by the building. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include ground-level walkways containing street trees and containerized landscaping. The entire site will drain to a media filtration system located under a building entrance walkway on the ground floor. Roof drainage will be collected and directed to a bioretention area located on a second floor common area for additional pretreatment.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 24% of the site, flows to a bioretention area prior to draining to the media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 100% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating a bioretention area on the second floor and courtyard landscaping that will provide self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 24% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas prior to non-LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required a resubmittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish the infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. **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.

GATEWAY TOWER (H15-047)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/15/2016) 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 irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 25-story tower with up to 300 residential units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. There will be three levels of below-grade parking throughout the tower footprint and four levels of covered parking (below the podium) located only at the northern section of the property. The first floor also includes amenities, such as a San Jose history exhibit, mailing and package rooms, a leasing office, and a lobby. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 96% of the site. There will be an outdoor patio deck on the fifth and 24th levels. The entire site will drain to a media filtration system in the basement-level garage. Roof drainage will be collected and directed to raised, flow-through planter boxes on the fifth floor outdoor common area for additional pretreatment.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into five DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 66% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to draining to the media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 34% of the site, flow directly to the media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, portions of the fifth and 24th level patio deck will incorporate podium-level landscaping that will be utilized to treat runoff from approximately 66% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 66% of the site is proposed to drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to non-LID treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project is proposing to treat the entire site with a media filtration system but will provide pretreatment with flow-through planter boxes in areas where it is possible. The flow-through planter boxes are proposed for the level five patio deck to accommodate roof runoff from the levels above. However, the patio level landscaping will be level with the podium, and therefore, cannot accommodate the required soil medium depth, due to required ceiling heights in the level below. Also, portions of the top level roof will likely not have enough vertical change in elevation to drain via gravity to the raised planters, when taking into account minimum ceiling clearance and the narrow, elongated overall shape of the building. Technical constraints such as limited landscaped areas, internal roof drain minimum slope requirements, and gravity pipe flow distances preclude the use of 100% LID features. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

RACE STREET HOUSING (PD15-047)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current proposal of the project (based on initial plans dated 9/29/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 21% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. Although the applicant's Special Projects Worksheet claims LID reduction credits of up to 80%, the City has determined that the project only qualifies for 45% of the credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single large podium structure with one level of above-grade covered parking (under the podium). The project will include 80 residential condominium units and approximately 12,000 square feet of commercial area on a 2.81 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 58% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include a podium-level interior open courtyard with pedestrian walkways, recreation areas, raised planters, and synthetic lawn located above the parking garage.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into three DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 21% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The third DMA drains to a media filtration system and accounts for approximately 79% of the site.
- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** The current plans demonstrate that 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.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 21% of the site will drain to LID treatment facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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.

JAPANTOWN CORPORATION YARD MIXED-USE (PD15-055)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/25/2016) 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 rectangle-shaped project site is generally flat and will include two six-story podium structure buildings disconnected by a public community center and a public park plaza, both to be planned as separate public projects. The project proposes 520 residential units and 19,191 square feet of commercial space with interior podium level outdoor courtyards and pools for each building. Both buildings will have three levels of parking that extends two levels above grade and one level below.

The SCP divides the site into 12 DMAs. Ten of the DMAs, which account for approximately 26% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 74% of the site, flow to media filtration systems.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several containerized landscaping on the exposed podium decks and ground level plantings around the perimeter of the podiums that will provide self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 26% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to the media filtration system include areas that are entirely covered by the building and the podium structure. Site space constraints to accommodate the large buildings and impervious areas, which account for 90% of the site, as well as underground utilities, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. Implementation of 100% LID treatment is not feasible given the lack of available landscape areas adjacent or in close proximity to the podiums, plazas, and other hardscape areas. The podium level does not have sufficient space due to walkways, amenity spaces, and other impervious features. Additionally, the use of biotreatment facilities on the podium level would require additional structural components to accommodate the weight of the planters. Moreover, a dual plumbing system would need to be installed inside the building to prevent the mixing of untreated water landing on the podium deck and clean water treated by a biotreatment facility. The Jackson Street frontage of the southern building is retail use, with mainly floor to ceiling windows, and there is not sufficient space for biotreatment facilities. In order for the project to provide LID treatment along the East Taylor Street northern building frontage, it would require the plumbing of rainwater and roof leaders through the elevated landings to the planters. The proximity and the location of the planters between the back of the public walkway and elevated pedestrian landing results in space constraints for planting and maintenance of biotreatment facilities. The project is utilizing 74% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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 RESERVE MIXED-USE (PD15-067)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 4/27/2016) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 50% 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two disconnected residential buildings that are four-stories and five-stories, respectively. The project will include 641 apartment units and approximately 8,000 square feet of retail space over a podium-style below-grade parking structure. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 70% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include podium-level interior open courtyards and a plaza with social and recreational areas, at-grade pedestrian sidewalks, and landscaping.

The SCP will divide the site into 10 DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 50% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 48% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 1% of the site, drain to interceptor tree credits. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 1% of the site, will provide self-treatment.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating two interceptor tree credit areas and at-grade landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 50% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 50% 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 approximately 50% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. The overall building footprint combined with preserved trees, tree credits, screening and buffer zones adjacent to the project site, and bioretention facilities will occupy nearly all of the site's surface area. Site space and engineering constraints preclude the use of 100% LID. A ground-level visitor courtyard is being developed over the garage podium structure, but is occupied by required access areas and community amenities which cannot accommodate LID treatment areas. Moreover, the use of planters for bioretention in the courtyard area is restricted by underground utilities, the depth of the podium slab, and planter area available. The DMAs that drain to the media filters include courtyard paving, walkways, and roof runoff. The project is utilizing approximately 48% of its available 55% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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 or San Thomas Aquino Creek watersheds 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.

SJSC TOWERS (H15-062)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (initial plans dated 12/22/2015). The City's Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current proposal of the 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will include two high-rise towers connected by a podium common amenities area. The first building will be a 23-story residential tower with a stepped-down flat roof design, 350 condominium units, and ground-level retail. The second building will be a 17-story office tower with a stepped-down flat roof design and ground-level retail. The towers will be on top of a parking structure that extends four levels above grade and three levels below. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures will include rooftop amenities such as outdoor seating, pool, and spa areas. Additional areas not covered by the building structures include a podium level courtyard and at-grade pedestrian walkways.

The site consists of one DMA which accounts for 100% of the site and flows to a media filtration system.

- 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 at-grade frontage areas, podium level courtyards, and rooftop amenities that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, the entire site will drain to a non-LID media filtration system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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.

DELMAS AVENUE (FILICE) PROJECT (SP16-010)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/29/2016) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 49% 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 consist of a single 5-story building structure including 36 apartment units and approximately 1,600 square feet of commercial and restaurant space. The building will have a parking garage on the first floor and an adjacent uncovered surface parking lot. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of sidewalks and pedestrian walkways on the ground floor and balconies and terraces located on the fifth floor. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 64% of the entire site. A majority of the building roof drainage will be collected and directed to bioretention areas. The remainder of the building's roof runoff will be directed to a media filtration system. The uncovered surface parking lot's runoff will be collected and directed to permeable pavers as self-retaining areas meanwhile the walkway areas will provide self-treatment from a combination of landscaped areas and permeable pavers.

The SCP will divide the site into seven DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 49% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 43% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 7% of the site, drain to permeable pavers. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 1% of the project site, will provide a combination of permeable pavers and landscaping as self-treating areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several self-treating and self-retaining areas of landscaping and permeable pavers. Approximately 49% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 49% 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 49% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. The remaining drainage, which will include a portion of the roof area, will flow to a media filtration system. The overall building footprint will occupy nearly all of the site's surface area when combined with the permeable pavers that will treat the uncovered surface parking lot and building access driveways. Additional site constraints to providing 100% LID include existing underground utilities along the street frontages and insufficient landscaping area needed to provide the C.3.d sizing of biotreatment facilities. The project is utilizing 43% of its available 70% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

STEVENS CREEK HOTEL (H16-010)

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

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 5/6/2016). The proposed project is currently designed with 68% non-LID treatment. The applicant has submitted the Special Projects Worksheet showing that the project qualifies for 65% LID reduction credits. Moreover, the project applicant's submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative did not adequately establish the infeasibility of providing 100% LID treatment of the project site. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit and to ensure the applicant adequately establishes the infeasibility of providing 100% LID treatment for the project site. The current proposal of 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 approximately 32% 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eleven-story, 173-room hotel with a ground level restaurant, lounge, and administrative office areas on an approximately 0.54 acre site. The hotel will have four levels of above-grade covered parking (above the ground floor and under the podium). The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 84% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures include a podium level courtyard on the sixth floor and ground level driveways and walkways. Courtyard areas and a majority of the building's flat roof drain to a media filtration system, while at-grade impervious driveways, walkways, and partial roof areas will be conveyed to a bioretention area.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 32% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. The other DMA, will drain to a media filtration system and accounts for approximately 68% of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** The current plans demonstrate that impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of decorative landscape and trees on the exposed podium courtyard and a ground-level bioretention area that will also provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating a ground floor bioretention area and podium level courtyard landscaping that will provide self-treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. **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 AND DELMAS MIXED-USE (SP16-016)

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

The project (approved plans dated 6/29/2016 and previously filed under H15-030, initial plans dated 6/10/2015) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 48% 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two connected residential buildings, both of which will be five-stories. The project will include 123 apartment units and approximately 1,000 square feet of commercial/restaurant space over a podium-style below-grade parking structure on a 1.72 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 50% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include podium-level interior open courtyards with pedestrian walkways and tree wells, a protected oak tree plaza, an uncovered passenger loading zone/future residential surface parking lot, and landscape areas.

The SCP will divide the site into eight DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 33% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 15% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. Another DMA flows to a media filter system and accounts for 48% of the site. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 4% of the site, drain to self-retaining areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating two self-retaining areas, pervious pavement systems, tree wells, and at-grade landscaping. Approximately 48% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 48% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 48% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. The overall building footprint combined with a preserved oak tree plaza, private open space courtyards, screening and circulation areas, and the stormwater treatment facilities will occupy nearly all of the site's surface area. Moreover, the use of planters for bioretention in the private open space courtyards is restricted by the depth of the podium slab. The DMAs that drain to the media filters include courtyard paving, walkways, and roof runoff. The project is utilizing approximately 48% of its available 70% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. **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.

RAIL YARD PLACE (H16-017)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/5/2016). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 63% 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one five-story building with 226,885 square feet of commercial space and three five-story residential buildings with up to 476 units on a 10.63 acre site. The project will include two levels of above-grade parking on the ground floor (under podium). The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 41% of the entire site. There will be landscaped plazas and courtyards with walkways and pedestrian amenities on the podium structure between each building and a riverfront park adjacent to the Guadalupe River. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include roadways, driveways, and a bridge that connects the buildings to the other side of the Guadalupe River. Plaza areas, courtyards, driveways, and walkways drain to media filtration systems, while roof areas and other courtyards and walkways will be conveyed to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 14 DMAs. Seven DMAs, which account for approximately 54% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. Four DMAs, which account for approximately 27% of the project site, drain to media filtration systems. One DMA, which accounts for 14% of the project site, will be a self-treating landscaped area. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 5% of the project site, drain to self-retaining pervious concrete areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 54% of the site's runoff from roof areas, courtyards, and walkways drain to bioretention areas. Approximately 14% of the site is designated as a self-treating landscape area while 5% of the project site's runoff drains to self-retaining pervious concrete areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 54% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- e. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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.

777 WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED-USE (PD16-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/21/2016 and previously approved under PD15-023 dated 3/2/2016) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 45% 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 consist of a single seven-story building with 104 apartment units on a 1.27 acre site. Approximately 2,990 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground level. There will be a two-story, above-grade parking garage within the interior of the first two levels of the building. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 88% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include four podium-level interior open common areas with social and recreational areas and at-grade pedestrian sidewalks and landscaped areas.

The SCP will divide the site into six DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 45% of the site, flow to bioretention areas. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 54% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 1% of the site, are treated through interceptor tree credits.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating and several areas of at-grade landscaping that will all provide self-treatment. Approximately 46% of the site is proposed to drain to bioretention areas and interceptor tree credits.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 45% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by capturing and treating 45% of the Provision C.3.d runoff with bioretention areas. Due to the density of the project, reduced setbacks, proximity to adjacent buildings, public sidewalk, utilities, and infrastructure some drainage areas cannot be treated using LID. The DMAs that flow to the media filtration systems include roof areas and stairway entrance walkways. In these areas, insufficient space, landscaping, and technical constraints related to the density of the project preclude the use of 100% LID. The parking garage below the podium structure limits the project from having the C.3.d required sizing of biotreatment facilities to treat the roof areas on the uncovered common areas of the project site. The project is utilizing approximately 54% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

278 NORTH SECOND STREET (CP16-014)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/11/2016). The project applicant did not adequately establish the infeasibility of providing LID treatment. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required a resubmittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. The final results of this analysis are to be determined. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. For the portions of the project where constraints to using LID were adequately established, the findings are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story studio apartment-style building, totaling 84 dwelling units. The project will include one level of above-grade parking on the ground floor (under podium). The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 86% of the entire site. There will be an outdoor residential courtyard amenity area for residents located on the second floor of the podium structure that will be surrounded on four sides by the building. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structure include required pedestrian access paths, landscaping, and an additional outdoor courtyard located at the building frontage. The combined stepped down, flat roofs and at-grade impervious areas all drain to a media filtration system.

The site consists of one DMA which accounts for 100% of the site and flows to a media filtration system.

- 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.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The DMAs draining to a media filtration system include roof areas and ground-level, required pedestrian access paths that are not currently designed to drain to landscaping. Technical constraints to 100% LID treatment include the project site's 86% building footprint and its location above a high groundwater table of 0-10 feet.

2. 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.

333 SAN FERNANDO (H16-018)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/27/2016). The project applicant did not adequately establish infeasibility of providing LID treatment. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required a resubmittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. The final results of this analysis are to be determined.

The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. For the portions of the project where constraints to using LID were adequately established, the findings are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular pentagon-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 19-story building with 725,000 square feet of office and retail space. The project will include five levels of above-grade parking on the ground floor (under podium) and another five levels of subgrade parking. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 63% of the entire site. There will be landscaped courtyard, balcony, and terrace areas for occupants located on the 6th, 8th, 13th, 15th, 16th, and 17th floors of the podium structure located on the east and western edges of the building. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include building frontage retail outdoor areas, landscape tree planting buffers on the eastern edge of the property line, and a 20 foot wide water line easement area (set by the San Jose Water Company) that runs along the entire length of the westerly property line. The combined stepped down, flat roofs, and at-grade impervious areas all drain to two media filtration systems.

The site consists of two DMAs which account for 100% of the site and flow to a media filtration system.

- 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, balcony, and terraces and ground-level plantings that will also provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site will drain to a non-LID media filtration systems.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs draining to media filtration systems include roof and podium deck areas. Site space constraints due to the underground garage areas, frontage retail outdoor areas, a 20 foot wide water line easement area located along the entire westerly portion of the building, and required setbacks from adjacent properties preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. A remote landscape area evaluated as a potential LID treatment measure location was determined to be hydraulically disconnected from surrounding hardscapes due to the proposed grades.

2. 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.

VOLAR AT 350 SOUTH WINCHESTER BOULEVARD (PD15-059)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/23/2016). The project applicant did not adequately establish the infeasibility of providing LID treatment. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required a resubmittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. The final results of this analysis are to be determined. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. For the portions of the project where constraints to using LID were adequately established, the findings are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 25-story high density mixed-use building with 326 apartment units and 47,850 square feet of commercial and office space on a 0.89 acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 92% of the entire site with parking located in a four-level, below-grade garage under the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include balconies and common areas throughout the third floor, rooftop private and common areas for social and recreational use, and at-grade pedestrian sidewalks and landscaped areas.

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, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the ground floor frontage area, third floor common areas, and the rooftop garden that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.

Constraints to Providing On-site LID. The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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 JOSE WATER COMPANY/DELMAS AVENUE MIXED-USE (PDA15-061-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/23/2016 and previously approved under PD15-061 dated 5/24/2016) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 23% 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will include three disconnected podium structure buildings. The first building will be disconnected from the other two buildings by Delmas Avenue and will have 325 multi-family residential units with ground floor leasing and amenity areas and up to 3,724 square feet of retail space. The other two structures will be office buildings disconnected by a covered arrival court area and will have up to 30,892 square feet of retail space. The multi-family building will have three levels of below-grade parking and one level of above-ground parking while the office buildings will have four levels of below-grade parking. In total, the proposed building footprint will occupy 27% of the entire site. Areas not covered by the building structure will be comprised of plazas, courtyards, walkways, driveways, and a public street.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 15 DMAs. Eight of the DMAs, which account for approximately 23% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. Four DMAs that account for approximately 15% of the site drain to tree filter systems while two DMAs flow to media filtration systems and make up for 61% of the project site. One DMA accounting for 1% of the project site will be self-treating.

The approved project plans (PD15-061) treated runoff with non-LID facilities 2% above the amount of LID reduction credit for which it qualified. The City required the project to increase the percentage of LID with a permit amendment (PDA15-061-01) which resulted in an addition of 6% of LID. The project is now utilizing less credit than they qualify for and have maximized LID to the extent feasible.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating turf block and landscape along Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River setbacks. Approximately 1% of the project site will be self-treating.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 23% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the six DMAs draining to tree filters and media filtration systems include street, sidewalk, roof, and podium deck areas. Required ceiling height constraints due to the underground garage areas below almost the entire project site would increase the depth of the first level parking garage if 100% LID was installed. Moreover, providing 100% LID would cause an economic constraint due to excavation costs and increase in expenses already being spent on dewatering the high groundwater table below the project site. Required setbacks, walkway areas, plaza amenities, and tenant circulation designed to meet high quality pedestrian standards also preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 76% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. 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.

MUSEUM PLACE (H16-024)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/30/2016). The City's Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current proposal of the 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 irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 24-story high mixed-use building with 334 residential units, a 143 room hotel, 213, 820 square feet of office space, up to 12,171 square feet of retail space, and 60,000 square feet of Tech Museum expansion on a 2.33 gross acre site. Parking will be located in a three-level, below-grade garage under the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include 10 outdoor terraces on floors two through six, an at-grade paseo that divides the project site and adjacent properties, at-grade pedestrian sidewalks, and landscaped frontage areas.

The site consists of one DMA which accounts for 100% of the site and flows to a media filtration system.

- 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 landscaping on the ground floor paseo and frontage areas and containerized landscaping on the outdoor terraces.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The City's 30-Day Review letter to the project applicant has required submittal of the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment Reduction Credits the City will first establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. 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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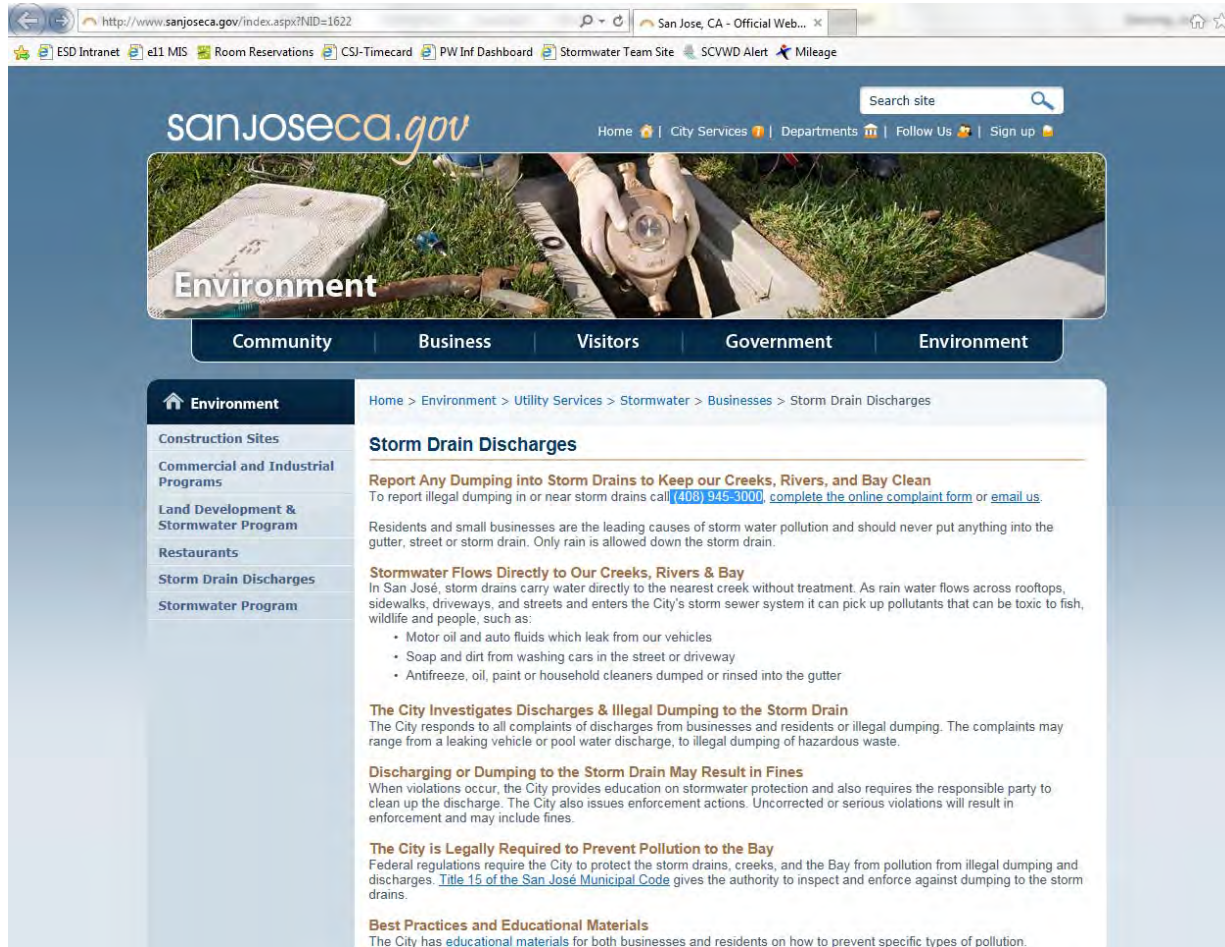
Appendix 4-1: C.4.b.iii.(1) Potential Facilities List

There are a total of 8,689 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.sanJose.ca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

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

There are a total of 270 facilities inspected in FY 15-16 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-2: Facilities Requiring Coverage under IGP but Have Not Filed*), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <http://www.sanJoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160>.

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=1622>. The browser's address bar also shows "San Jose, CA - Official Web...". The page features a navigation menu with links for Home, City Services, Departments, Follow Us, and Sign up. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation is a large banner image showing a person's hands working on a storm drain cover, with the word "Environment" overlaid in white text. A secondary navigation bar contains links for Community, Business, Visitors, Government, and Environment. The main content area is titled "Storm Drain Discharges" and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Environment > Utility Services > Stormwater > Businesses > Storm Drain Discharges. The page contains several sections of text and links, including a report on illegal dumping, information on stormwater flow, and details on city investigations and legal requirements.

Environment

Home > Environment > Utility Services > Stormwater > Businesses > Storm Drain Discharges

Storm Drain Discharges

Report Any Dumping into Storm Drains to Keep our Creeks, Rivers, and Bay Clean
To report illegal dumping in or near storm drains call [\(408\) 945-3000](tel:4089453000), [complete the online complaint form](#) or [email us](#).

Residents and small businesses are the leading causes of storm water pollution and should never put anything into the gutter, street or storm drain. Only rain is allowed down the storm drain.

Stormwater Flows Directly to Our Creeks, Rivers & Bay
In San José, storm drains carry water directly to the nearest creek without treatment. As rain water flows across rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, and streets and enters the City's storm sewer system it can pick up pollutants that can be toxic to fish, wildlife and people, such as:

- Motor oil and auto fluids which leak from our vehicles
- Soap and dirt from washing cars in the street or driveway
- Antifreeze, oil, paint or household cleaners dumped or rinsed into the gutter

The City Investigates Discharges & Illegal Dumping to the Storm Drain
The City responds to all complaints of discharges from businesses and residents or illegal dumping. The complaints may range from a leaking vehicle or pool water discharge, to illegal dumping of hazardous waste.

Discharging or Dumping to the Storm Drain May Result in Fines
When violations occur, the City provides education on stormwater protection and also requires the responsible party to clean up the discharge. The City also issues enforcement actions. Uncorrected or serious violations will result in enforcement and may include fines.

The City is Legally Required to Prevent Pollution to the Bay
Federal regulations require the City to protect the storm drains, creeks, and the Bay from pollution from illegal dumping and discharges. [Title 15 of the San José Municipal Code](#) gives the authority to inspect and enforce against dumping to the storm drains.

Best Practices and Educational Materials
The City has [educational materials](#) for both businesses and residents on how to prevent specific types of pollution.

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Provision C.6.e.iii.(1) Hillside Development Criteria

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Criteria for Erosion/Sediment Control Plan Review/Inspection Fee

		Type of Project		
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Fee		\$6,739* + \$269 Record Retention Fee	\$4,751* + \$190 Record Retention Fee	\$1,700*** + \$68 Record Retention Fee
Criteria		1) Hillside project ($\geq 5\%$ slope across project site) and Project proposes the movement of $\geq 1,000$ CY of dirt or 2) Project site is adjacent to a watercourse (creek, river, channel) and Project proposes the movement of $\geq 1,000$ CY of dirt	1)** Hillside project ($\geq 5\%$ slope across project site) and Project proposes the movement of $< 1,000$ CY of dirt or 2)** Project site is adjacent to a watercourse (creek, river, channel) and Project proposes the movement of $< 1,000$ CY of dirt or 3) Project site is flat ($< 5\%$ slope across the project site) and Area Disturbed ≥ 1 acre	1) Project site is flat ($< 5\%$ slope across the project site) and Area Disturbed < 1 acre
Erosion Control Plans		Type 1 and 2 Sites require an Erosion/Sediment Control Plan be submitted to the City for review and approval		No Erosion Control Plan required
Meetings /Trainings		Type 1 Sites require a meeting with the Developer, Civil Engineer, erosion specialist (if any), contractors (general/grading), City PW PE, and City PW Inspector prior to the Wet season	Type 2 Sites require that the Developer, Civil Engineer, contractors (general/grading) attend a City sponsored Erosion/Sediment Control Training prior to the Wet Season	No meeting or training

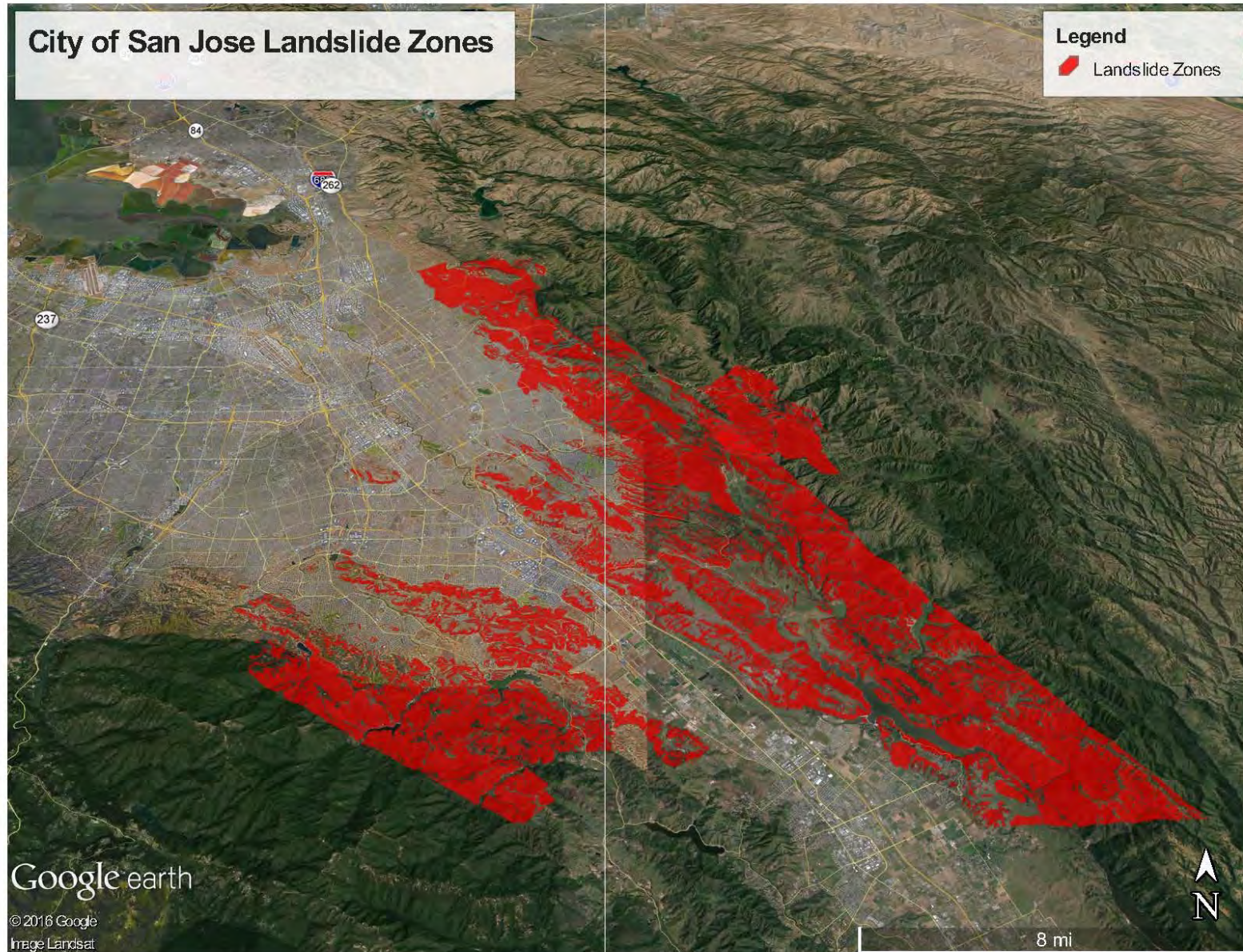
* = Fee is for Plan Review and Inspection

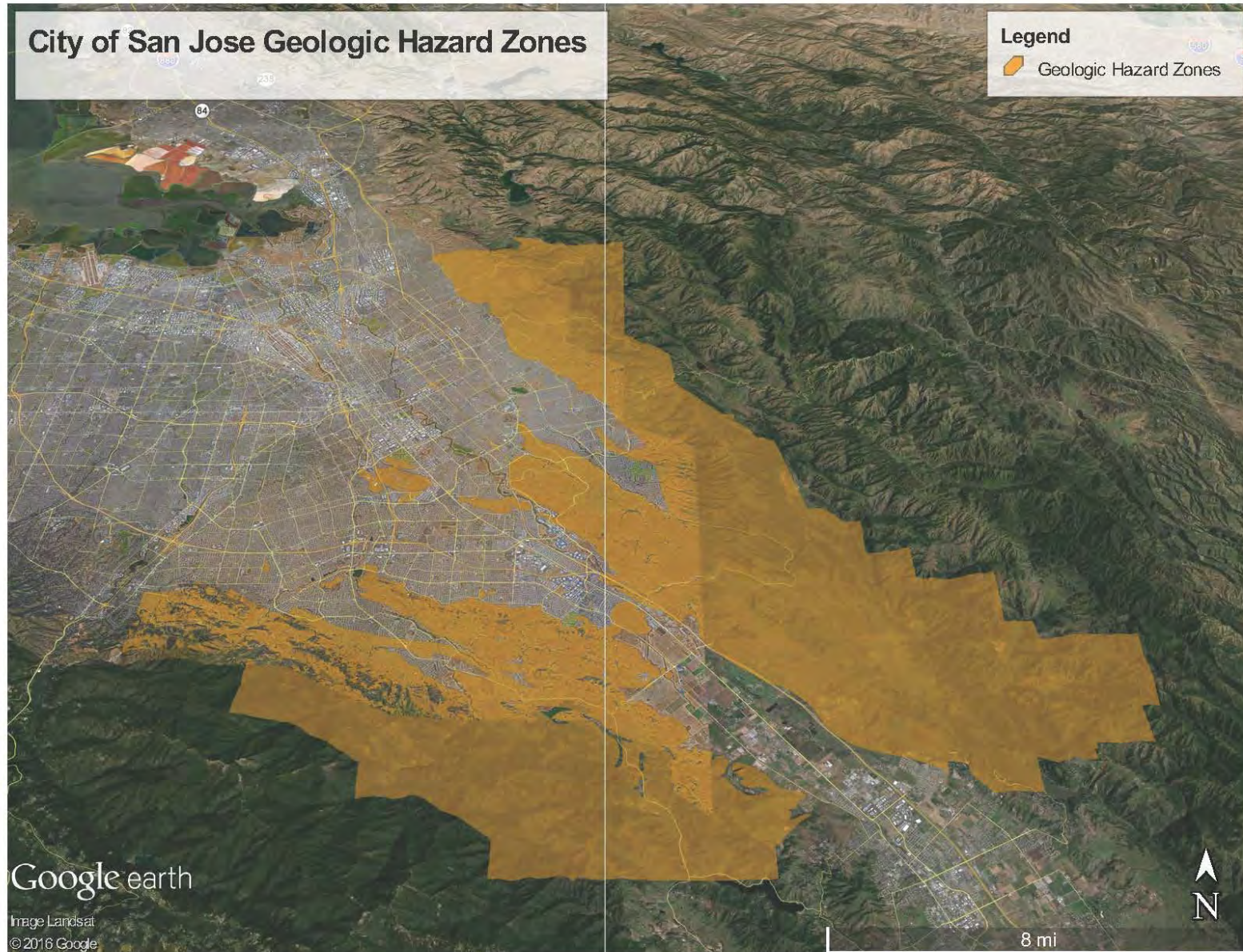
** = This Type 2 project may require a meeting with the developer (PE's discretion) although the fee will remain \$4,751

*** = Fee is for Inspection only

8/17/2009

Page 1 of 1





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**Provision C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 15-16 in
Trash Generation by TMA as a result of
Full Capture Systems and Other Measures**

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TM A	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture Systems</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	V H	Total	L	M	H	V H	Total		L	M	H	V H	Total		
1	66	373	86	1	527	107	352	67	1	527	0.3	203	295	27	3	527	0.6	0.9
2	99	63	270	5	437	228	48	156	4	437	1.3	232	124	77	4	437	0.7	2.0
3	79	157	130	3	370	149	149	69	3	370	0.7	149	149	69	3	370	0.0	0.7
4	92	273	176	5	546	349	161	35	0	546	2.0	349	161	35	0	546	0.0	2.0
5	37	116	97	0	249	102	80	66	0	249	0.4	102	80	66	0	249	0.0	0.4
6	284	225	228	20	757	392	192	153	20	757	0.9	392	192	153	20	757	0.0	0.9
7	32	194	154	3	383	103	168	110	1	383	0.6	103	168	110	1	383	0.0	0.6
8	139	585	472	3	1,200	162	571	463	3	1,200	0.1	162	571	463	3	1200	0.0	0.1
8 SR Pilot	0	1	67	9	78	27	1	45	5	78	0.4	27	8	39	4	78	0.1	0.5
8 ST	14	104	43	0	160	14	104	43	0	160	0.0	18	94	48	0	160	0.0	0.0
8 W	3	60	37	0	100	35	50	14	0	100	0.3	70	29	0	0	100	0.2	0.5
9	106	228	114	0	448	126	215	107	0	448	0.1	160	195	92	0	448	0.2	0.3
10	344	591	136	0	1,071	391	549	131	0	1,071	0.2	391	549	131	0	1071	0.0	0.2
11	112	253	166	0	531	116	252	163	0	531	0.0	116	252	163	0	531	0.0	0.0
12	51	171	63	0	285	82	166	38	0	285	0.3	82	166	38	0	285	0.0	0.3
13	179	134	35	0	349	179	134	35	0	349	0.0	179	134	35	0	349	0.0	0.0
14	284	137	3	0	423	284	137	3	0	423	0.0	284	137	3	0	423	0.0	0.0
A	3,586	1,427	4	0	5,017	3615	1399	4	0	5,017	0.1	3615	1399	4	0	5017	0.0	0.1
B	187	441	5	0	632	213	414	5	0	632	0.1	213	414	5	0	632	0.0	0.1
C	299	34	1	0	334	299	34	1	0	334	0.0	299	34	1	0	334	0.0	0.0
D	45	23	0	0	68	45	23	0	0	68	0.0	45	23	0	0	68	0.0	0.0
E	125	50	156	0	330	125	50	156	0	330	0.0	125	50	156	0	330	0.0	0.0
F	98	37	10	0	144	98	37	10	0	144	0.0	98	37	10	0	144	0.0	0.0
G	1,347	655	192	0	2,195	1349	653	192	0	2,195	0.0	1349	653	192	0	2195	0.0	0.0
H	45	143	3	0	191	47	142	3	0	191	0.0	47	142	3	0	191	0.0	0.0

TM A	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	V H	Total	L	M	H	V H	Total		L	M	H	V H	Total		
I	3	65	2	0	71	3	65	2	0	71	0.0	3	65	2	0	71	0.0	0.0
J	18	96	0	0	114	18	96	0	0	114	0.0	18	96	0	0	114	0.0	0.0
K	193	196	63	0	451	193	196	63	0	451	0.0	193	196	63	0	451	0.0	0.0
L	59	46	0	0	105	59	46	0	0	105	0.0	59	46	0	0	105	0.0	0.0
M	39	58	5	0	102	39	58	5	0	102	0.0	39	58	5	0	102	0.0	0.0
N	222	61	0	0	283	222	61	0	0	283	0.0	222	61	0	0	283	0.0	0.0
O	226	73	1	0	300	226	73	1	0	300	0.0	226	73	1	0	300	0.0	0.0
P	361	40	0	0	400	361	39	0	0	400	0.0	361	39	0	0	400	0.0	0.0
Q	289	169	85	0	543	289	169	85	0	543	0.0	289	169	85	0	543	0.0	0.0
R	3	86	34	20	143	75	29	23	17	143	0.4	75	29	23	17	143	0.0	0.4
S	25	135	47	0	207	25	135	47	0	207	0.0	25	135	47	0	207	0.0	0.0
T	497	1,411	298	14	2,220	1038	986	182	14	2,220	2.5	1038	986	182	14	2,220	0.0	2.5
U	57	16	0	0	73	57	16	0	0	73	0.0	57	16	0	0	73	0.0	0.0
V	0	142	0	0	142	0	142	0	0	142	0.0	0	142	0	0	142	0.0	0.0
W	553	727	35	0	1,315	553	727	35	0	1,315	0.0	553	727	35	0	1,315	0.0	0.0
X	129	802	2	0	934	129	802	2	0	934	0.0	129	802	2	0	934	0.0	0.0
Y	417	634	17	0	1,068	417	634	17	0	1,068	0.0	417	634	17	0	1,068	0.0	0.0
Z	131	986	37	0	1,153	131	985	37	0	1,153	0.0	131	985	37	0	1,153	0.0	0.0
AA	115	407	93	0	615	127	395	93	0	615	0.0	127	395	93	0	615	0.0	0.0
AB	189	365	69	0	623	213	342	68	0	623	0.1	213	342	68	0	623	0.0	0.1
AC	29	141	132	0	302	29	141	132	0	302	0.0	29	141	132	0	302	0.0	0.0
AD	328	71	0	0	398	328	71	0	0	398	0.0	328	71	0	0	398	0.0	0.0
AE	1,060	1,592	1,075	4	3,730	1235	1485	1009	2	3,730	1.1	1235	1485	1009	2	3,730	0.0	1.1
AF	143	238	1	0	382	143	238	1	0	382	0.0	143	238	1	0	382	0.0	0.0
AG	65,140	775	48	0	65,963	65156	760	47	0	65,963	0.0	65156	760	47	0	65,963	0.0	0.0

TM A	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture Systems</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	V H	Total	L	M	H	V H	Total		L	M	H	V H	Total		
Tot als*	77,876	15,806	4,691	88	98,461	79,700	14,773	3,917	71	98,461	16.5	79,875	14,748	3,768	71	98461	1.8	18.3

* Note: The % reduction totals from full capture includes 0.3% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 91.4 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate or high levels of trash, and 4.1% reduction associated with two trash booms operated on Lower Silver and Thompson Creeks by the SCVWD in coordination with the City.

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**Provision C.10.a.i Trash Action Reduction Plan
and Assessment Strategy Supplement**

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CLEAN WATERWAYS, HEALTHY CITY: TRASH ACTION PLAN

September 30, 2016

Submitted in accordance with provision Section C.10.a.i of NPDES Permit No. CAS612008.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to provision C.10.a.i of *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CAS612008 (Permit)*, the City has prepared this Trash Action Plan documenting the description and schedule of additional trash load reduction control actions that will be implemented to attain the required 70% percent reduction by July 1, 2017. The City attained the initial trash load reduction target of 40% by 2014 and reported a 77% trash load reduction in its FY 14-15 Annual Report. The new Permit adopted on November 19, 2015 included a revised calculation methodology with caps on trash load reduction offsets or credits for source control and direct discharge programs. Based on the new calculation methodology, as of July 1, 2016, San José has attained a 53.3% trash load reduction. The new Permit also added a performance guideline of attaining 60% trash reduction by July 1, 2016. The City did not have sufficient time to adjust existing trash control implementation plans to achieve the new non-mandatory target, but projects to attain the 70% trash load reduction target by June 30, 2017.

2.0 TRASH LOAD REDUCTION TARGET ATTAINMENT PLAN

The City of San José (City) will attain or exceed the 70% trash load reduction goal by June 30, 2017 through a combination of full trash capture system installation, source control actions, and offsets for its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program and additional creek and shoreline cleanups.

2.1 Full Trash Capture Systems

The City installed Contech hydrodynamic separator (HDS) treatment systems at nine locations (See Appendix, Figure 1) during construction Phase I and Phase II in 2011 and 2012 of the Large Trash Capture Project. The City also installed connector pipe screens (CPS) in 145 storm drain inlets. Several were removed due to damage leaving a total of 139 installed. These two types of systems combined to treat a total area of 1,730 acres with very high, high, and moderate trash generation rates yielding a 9.52% trash load reduction. Incorporating credit of 0.3% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 91.4 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate or high levels of trash, and 4.1% reduction associated with two trash booms operated on Lower Silver and Thompson Creeks by the SCVWD in coordination with the City, yields a total 14.1% trash load reduction.

The City has allocated funding to install up to 15 additional HDS treatment systems to meet the 70% trash load reduction target by July 1, 2017. Construction of treatment systems at six additional sites commenced in May 2016. One of the six systems was installed and operational as of June 30, 2016. This system treats an additional 523 acres of high and moderate trash generation areas which brings the current total trash load reduction percentage to 16.5%. The remaining five units are anticipated to be operational in December 2016 (See Appendix, Figure 2), and will treat an additional 1,662 acres with very high, high, and moderate trash generation rates yielding an additional 10.7% trash load reduction.

Six more locations have been identified for the installation of additional HDS treatment systems in subsequent construction phases. These systems are currently in the design phase. Construction contracts are projected to be awarded by Winter 2017, and the treatment systems will be operational by June 30, 2017 (See Appendix, Figure 3). The systems at these six locations will treat an

additional 2,943 acres with very high, high, and moderate trash generation rates yielding an additional 16.3% trash load reduction.

Upon completion of planned HDS treatment systems, the City will have full trash capture systems at 21 locations treating a total area of 6,463 acres with very high, high, and moderate trash generation rates yielding a trash load reduction percentage of 43.47% by June 2017. Table 1 shows the number of systems and projected completion date for each installation phase.

TABLE 1. FULL TRASH CAPTURE INSTALLATION PROJECTED SCHEDULE

HDS Systems	Number of Installation Locations	Completion Date
Currently Installed	10	Installed in 2011 & 2012, June 2016
Under Construction	5	December 30, 2016
Planned	6	June 30, 2017
Total	21	

2.2 Source Control Actions

The City will claim the full 10% trash load reduction credit allowed for source control actions for its Bring Your Own Bag and Foam Food Container Ordinances. The Bag Ordinance prohibits retailers from providing free single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. According to the BASMAA “San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates” report finalized on June 20, 2014, single use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.

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 76% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre-ban to 2.2% of total litter post-ban.
- Visual surveys at retail locations indicate a 90% reduction in the average use of single-use bags, and an increase in reusable bag usage from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 48% post-ordinance. Visual surveys are conducted on a semi-annual basis and this data will continue to be incorporated on an on-going basis.
- Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 69% fewer single-use bags were observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the *SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls*.⁹⁶

The Foam Food Container Ordinance, effective for all food service providers as of January 1, 2015, prohibits food service establishments from distributing food in foam food ware. According to the BASMAA “San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates” report finalized June 20,

⁹⁶ Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program. “Storm Drain Trash Monitoring and Characterization Report - Draft Technical Report.” Pg. 17. June 2016.

2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.

Since the adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions:

- Since full implementation of the ordinance, staff has responded to fewer than 70 complaints of non-compliance and found that most of these restaurants were in the process of exhausting their remaining inventory of foam food ware products or unaware of the ordinance. Enforcement action will continue to be taken on those food vendors found to be out of compliance.
- The City's expanded polystyrene (EPS) Ordinance enforcement program conducted stratified, randomly selected, non-statistically significant field surveys from April through June 2016. Surveys were conducted to assess whether food service establishments (FSEs) were generally aware of and complying with the EPS Ordinance by no longer providing non-compliant EPS containers to their customers. Results indicate approximately 79% were using only compliant EPS food containers, 21% were using non-compliant EPS food containers, 55% were aware of the ordinance, and 45% were unaware of the ordinance. Areas that received the most outreach had the highest levels of compliance (~90%). These results indicate additional outreach would likely increase ordinance compliance. The City is developing a strategy that includes a combination of enforcement and additional outreach that will most efficiently and effectively address these findings.
- Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 73% less EPS food service ware was observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the *SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report – Section 10 Trash Controls*.

2.3 Trash Load Reduction Offsets

2.3.1 Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups

The City developed a robust program internally and in partnership with the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and with several community organizations to conduct additional creek cleanups beyond the required 32 hot spot cleanups. In compliance with MRP provision C.10.e, these creek cleanups will be cleaned at least twice in 2016. These additional creek and shoreline cleanup sites will demonstrate sustained improvement in the targeted creek areas. In 2015, additional cleanups removed 2,212 cubic yards (384,007 gallons) of trash. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 2,212 cubic yards (384,007 gallons) of trash from San José creeks, yields a 43.6% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 10% in its FY 15-16 Stormwater Annual Report. A similar level of effort is planned for 2016 which is expected to yield similar trash removal results. Thus, the City expects to continue to claim the full 10% trash load reduction offset allowed for these efforts.

2.3.2 Direct Trash Discharge

The City developed a comprehensive Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Plan which was submitted to the Water Board Executive Officer for approval on February 1, 2016. A supplemental addendum was submitted to the Water Board Executive Officer subsequently on May 27, 2016. The Program, approved by the Water Board on August 3, 2016, will manage, to the extent practicable, direct discharge of waste to receiving waters from homeless encampments. The creek cleanups associated with the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program will demonstrate sustained improvement

in the targeted creek areas. The City will track volume and weight of trash removed in addition to a number of additional metrics associated with the program including number of individuals referred to services, and number of warnings and citations issued, and arrests made. In 2015, the program resulted in the removal of 8,678 cubic yards (1,668,840) of trash from San José creeks. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 8,678 cubic yards (1,668,840 gallons), yields a 189.5% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 15% in its FY 15-16 Stormwater Annual Report. A similar level of effort is planned for 2016 which is expected to yield similar trash removal results. Thus, the City expects to continue to claim the full 15% trash load reduction offset allowed for implementation of this Program.

2.4 Other Trash Management Actions

MRP provision C.10.b.ii allows trash load reduction credit for implementation of trash management actions other than full trash capture systems. The City has implemented a number of management actions in various Trash Management Areas (TMAs) and city-wide. These actions include street sweeping, on-land cleanups, partial captures devices including automatic retractable screens (ARSSs), anti-littering and illegal dumping activities, and improved trash bin/container management all of which are described in the Annual Report section C.10.b.ii (Part A).

To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted according to guidelines in section C.10.b.ii.b using a standard protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each Trash Management Area (TMA) assessed, sites anticipated to represent the entire TMA are selected for visual assessments. Visual assessments occur throughout the year and sites that are assessed more than once in a fiscal year will have their assessment results averaged. The assessments completed during fiscal year 2015-2016 yielded a 1.8% reduction and the results are included in the Appendix as Table 3.

3.0 SUMMARY

The City has developed this Trash Action Plan to communicate its strategy to achieve the mandatory 70% trash load reduction target required by the Municipal Regional Permit Order No. R2-2015-0049. Table 2 illustrates how the City plans to attain the 70% trash load reduction compliance target by June 30, 2017 by installing additional Full Trash Capture systems, implementing jurisdiction-wide source control ordinances which ban distribution of single use plastic bags and foam food service ware, implementing its Water Board-approved Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, and conducting additional creek and shoreline cleanups beyond the required 32 hot spot cleanups. See the Appendix for maps identifying the locations where the systems will be installed.

TABLE 2. SAN JOSE’S PROJECTED TRASH LOAD REDUCTION PERCENTAGE

Trash Load Reductions	Jun-16	Dec-16	Jun-17
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to Full Trash Capture Systems (as reported C.10.b.i)	16.5%	27.1% ⁹⁷	43.5 ⁹⁸
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Full Trash Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii)	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%	10%	10%
Subtotal for Above Actions	29.9%	38.9%	55.3%
Trash Offsets			
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	10%	10%	10%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	15%	15%	15%
Total Estimated % Trash Load Reduction in FY 15-16	53.3%	63.9%⁹⁹	80.3¹⁰⁰

⁹⁷ Projected.

⁹⁸ Projected.

⁹⁹ Projected.

¹⁰⁰ Projected.

APPENDIX

FIGURE 1: HDS TREATMENT SYSTEMS INSTALLED IN 2011 AND 2012

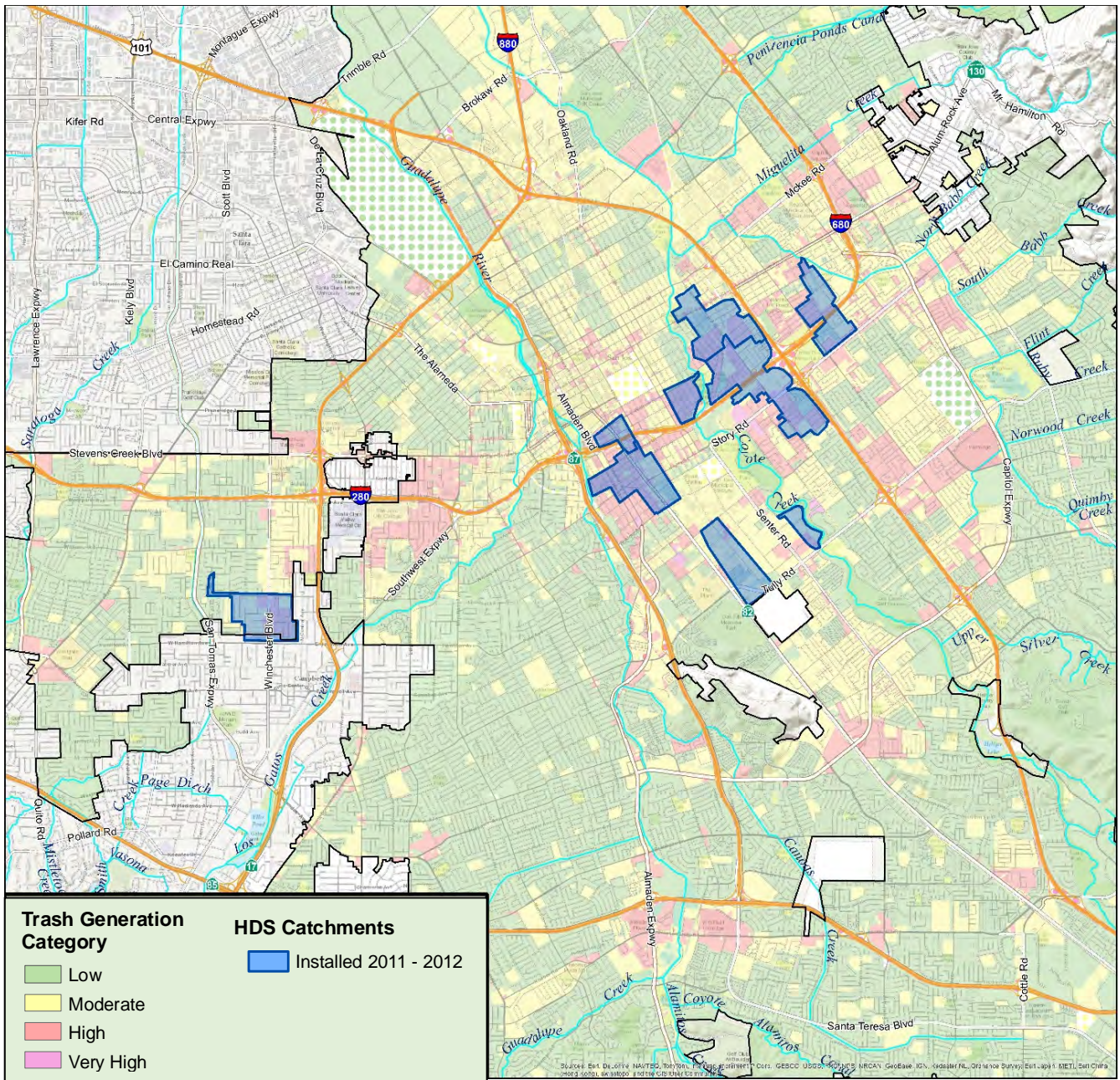


FIGURE 2: HDS TREATMENT SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED BY DECEMBER 30, 2016 THROUGH PHASE III

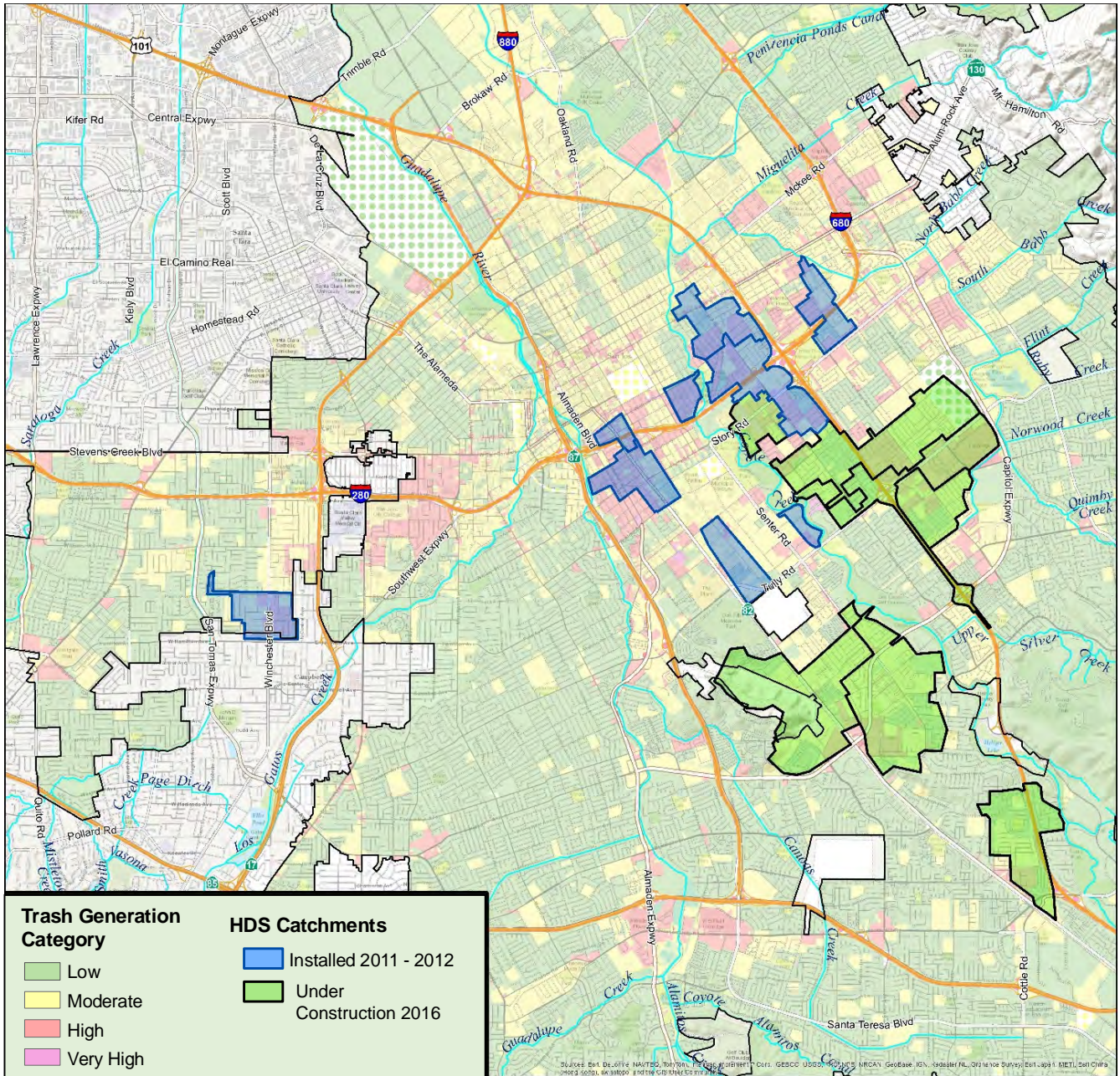


FIGURE 3: HDS TREATMENT SYSTEMS PLANNED TO BE INSTALLED BY JUNE 30, 2017 THROUGH PHASES IV AND V

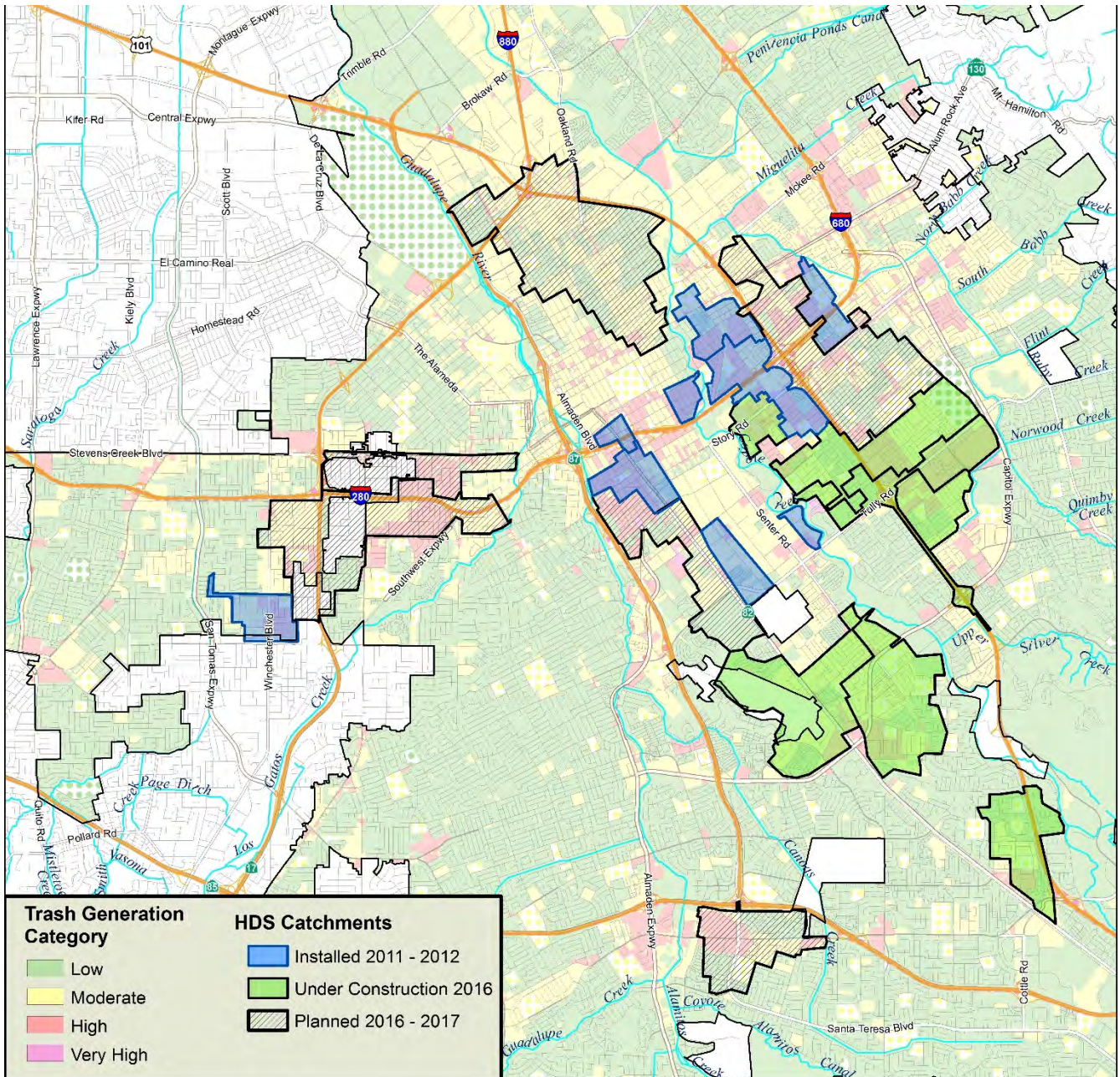


Table 3. Provision C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 15-16 in Trash Generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	66	373	86	1	527	107	352	67	1	527	0.3	203	295	27	3	527	0.6	0.9
2	99	63	270	5	437	228	48	156	4	437	1.3	232	124	77	4	437	0.7	2.0
3	79	157	130	3	370	149	149	69	3	370	0.7	149	149	69	3	370	0.0	0.7
4	92	273	176	5	546	349	161	35	0	546	2.0	349	161	35	0	546	0.0	2.0
5	37	116	97	0	249	102	80	66	0	249	0.4	102	80	66	0	249	0.0	0.4
6	284	225	228	2	757	392	192	153	2	757	0.9	392	192	153	2	757	0.0	0.9
7	32	194	154	3	383	103	168	110	1	383	0.6	103	168	110	1	383	0.0	0.6
8	139	585	472	3	1,200	162	571	463	3	1,200	0.1	162	571	463	3	1,200	0.0	0.1
8 SR Pilot	0	1	67	9	78	27	1	45	5	78	0.4	27	8	39	4	78	0.1	0.5
8 ST	14	104	43	0	160	14	104	43	0	160	0.0	18	94	48	0	160	0.0	0.0
8 W	3	60	37	0	100	35	50	14	0	100	0.3	70	29	0	0	100	0.2	0.5
9	106	228	114	0	448	126	215	107	0	448	0.1	160	195	92	0	448	0.2	0.3
10	344	591	136	0	1,071	391	549	131	0	1,071	0.2	391	549	131	0	1,071	0.0	0.2
11	112	253	166	0	531	116	252	163	0	531	0.0	116	252	163	0	531	0.0	0.0
12	51	171	63	0	285	82	166	38	0	285	0.3	82	166	38	0	285	0.0	0.3
13	179	134	35	0	349	179	134	35	0	349	0.0	179	134	35	0	349	0.0	0.0
14	284	137	3	0	423	284	137	3	0	423	0.0	284	137	3	0	423	0.0	0.0
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C	299	34	1	0	334	299	34	1	0	334	0.0	299	34	1	0	334	0.0	0.0

T M A	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture System <u>s</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
D	45	23	0	0	68	45	23	0	0	68	0.0	45	23	0	0	68	0.0	0.0
E	125	50	15	6	330	125	50	15	6	330	0.0	125	50	15	6	330	0.0	0.0
F	98	37	10	0	144	98	37	10	0	144	0.0	98	37	10	0	144	0.0	0.0
G	1,347	655	192	0	2,195	1,347	655	192	0	2,195	0.0	1,347	655	192	0	2,195	0.0	0.0
H	45	143	3	0	191	47	142	3	0	191	0.0	47	142	3	0	191	0.0	0.0
I	3	65	2	0	71	3	65	2	0	71	0.0	3	65	2	0	71	0.0	0.0
J	18	96	0	0	114	18	96	0	0	114	0.0	18	96	0	0	114	0.0	0.0
K	193	196	63	0	451	193	196	63	0	451	0.0	193	196	63	0	451	0.0	0.0
L	59	46	0	0	105	59	46	0	0	105	0.0	59	46	0	0	105	0.0	0.0
M	39	58	5	0	102	39	58	5	0	102	0.0	39	58	5	0	102	0.0	0.0
N	222	61	0	0	283	222	61	0	0	283	0.0	222	61	0	0	283	0.0	0.0
O	226	73	1	0	300	226	73	1	0	300	0.0	226	73	1	0	300	0.0	0.0
P	361	40	0	0	400	361	40	0	0	400	0.0	361	40	0	0	400	0.0	0.0
Q	289	169	85	0	543	289	169	85	0	543	0.0	289	169	85	0	543	0.0	0.0
R	3	86	34	2	143	75	29	23	7	143	0.4	75	29	23	7	143	0.0	0.4
S	25	135	47	0	207	25	135	47	0	207	0.0	25	135	47	0	207	0.0	0.0
T	497	1,411	298	14	2,220	1,038	986	182	44	2,220	2.5	1,038	986	182	44	2,220	0.0	2.5
U	57	16	0	0	73	57	16	0	0	73	0.0	57	16	0	0	73	0.0	0.0
V	0	142	0	0	142	0	142	0	0	142	0.0	0	142	0	0	142	0.0	0.0
W	553	727	35	0	1,315	553	727	35	0	1,315	0.0	553	727	35	0	1,315	0.0	0.0
X	129	802	2	0	934	129	802	2	0	934	0.0	129	802	2	0	934	0.0	0.0
Y	417	634	17	0	1,068	417	634	17	0	1,068	0.0	417	634	17	0	1,068	0.0	0.0
Z	131	986	37	0	1,153	131	986	37	0	1,153	0.0	131	986	37	0	1,153	0.0	0.0
AA	115	407	93	0	615	115	407	93	0	615	0.0	115	407	93	0	615	0.0	0.0

T M A	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture System</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 15-16 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
A B	189	365	69	0	623	213	342	68	0	623	0.1	213	342	68	0	623	0.0	0.1
A C	29	141	132	0	302	29	141	132	0	302	0.0	29	141	132	0	302	0.0	0.0
A D	328	71	0	0	398	328	71	0	0	398	0.0	328	71	0	0	398	0.0	0.0
A E	1,060	1,592	1,075	4	3,730	1235	1485	1009	2	3,730	1.1	1235	1485	1009	2	3,730	0.0	1.1
A F	143	238	1	0	382	143	238	1	0	382	0.0	143	238	1	0	382	0.0	0.0
A G	65,140	775	48	0	65,963	65,156	760	47	0	65,963	0.0	65,156	760	47	0	65,963	0.0	0.0
T o t a l s*	77,876	15,806	4,691	88	98,461	79,700	14,773	3,917	71	98,461	16.5	79,875	14,748	3,768	71	98,461	1.8	18.3

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Provision C.10.e.i Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups

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Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB,FOLGC,SJCC,CCHC,DST	192
Cubic Yards from KCCB,FOLGC,SJCC,CCHC,DST	2,212
Gallons from KCCB,FOLGC,SJCC,CCHC,DST	384,007

10% CAP	
3:1 (0.03) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	8,808
% Reduction =	43.6%
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	10%

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows	9/19/2015	CCHCII & KCCB	2.00	23.05	
	11/11/2015 - 11/12/2015	KCCB	1.92	22.12	
	6/3/2016	KCCB	0.9	10.37	
Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows Total		SUBTOTAL	4.82	55.54	4
Coyote Creek at Galveston/Sunnyside	8/22/2015	CCHCII & KCCB	2.77	31.92	
	3/19/2016	KCCB	3.37	38.83	
	6/11/2016	KCCB	1.72	19.82	
Coyote Creek at Galveston/Sunnyside Total		SUBTOTAL	7.86	90.57	3
Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione	2015	SJCC	0.23	2.59	
	12/2//2015 -12/3/2015	KCCB	1.99	22.98	
	11/9/2015 - 11/10/2015	KCCB	3.41	39.29	
	11/17/2015	KCCB	1.14	13.19	
	1/30/2016	KCCB	3.70	42.63	
Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione Total		SUBTOTAL	10.47	120.68	7
Coyote Creek at Umbarger Rd	10/3/2015	KCCB	2.6	29.96	
	11/23/2015	KCCB	1.42	16.36	
	11/24/2015	KCCB	1.71	19.70	
	3/2/2016	KCCB	0.37	4.26	
	6/7/2016	KCCB	1.9	21.89	
Coyote Creek at Umbarger Rd Total		SUBTOTAL	8.00	92.18	5
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena/Tuers	10/17/2015	KCCB	10.09	116.26	
	12/5/2015	KCCB	2.95	33.99	
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena at Tuers Total		SUBTOTAL	13.04	150.26	2
Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff	5/21/2016	DST	0.57	6.53	
	5/21/2016	KCCB	3.40	39.18	
	6/21/2016	KCCB	0.77	8.87	
	6/23/2016	KCCB	1.29	14.86	
Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff Total		SUBTOTAL	6.03	69.44	3

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Wool Creek	7/18/2015	KCCB	2.12	24.37	
	7/3/2015	DST	0.72	8.30	
	7/7/2015	DST	0.43	4.90	
	7/16/2015	DST	0.31	3.60	
	8/6/2015	DST	0.40	4.60	
	8/7/2015	DST	0.71	8.20	
	8/8/2015	DST	0.36	4.20	
	8/9/2015	DST	0.30	3.40	
	8/10/2015	DST	0.47	5.40	
	9/3/2015	DST	0.45	5.20	
	9/11/2015	DST	0.59	6.80	
	9/17/2015	DST	0.58	6.70	
	9/18/2015	DST	0.82	9.50	
	9/24/2015	DST	0.58	6.70	
	10/1/2015	DST	0.83	9.60	
	10/9/2015	DST	0.68	7.80	
	10/16/2015	DST	0.76	8.80	
	10/17/2015	DST	0.68	7.80	
	10/22/2015	DST	1.02	11.80	
	10/23/2015	DST	1.05	12.10	
	10/30/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	11/6/2015	DST	0.89	10.30	
	11/12/2015	DST	0.30	3.50	
	11/13/2015	DST	0.15	1.70	
	11/19/2015	DST	0.91	10.50	
	12/4/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	12/10/2015	DST	0.71	8.20	
	12/17/2015	DST	0.41	4.70	
	12/18/2015	DST	0.44	5.10	
	12/17/2015	KCCB	3.00	34.57	
	2/27/2016	KCCB	0.85	9.74	
	1/7/2016	DST	0.58	6.70	
	1/8/2016	DST	1.10	12.70	
	1/15/2016	DST	1.01	11.60	
1/25/2016	DST	1.01	11.60		
1/28/2016	DST	0.68	7.80		
2/11/2016	DST	0.74	8.50		
2/12/2016	DST	0.69	8.00		
2/23/2016	DST	0.30	3.40		
3/3/2016	DST	0.43	5.00		

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Wool Creek (cont.)	3/3/2016	DST	0.43	5.00	
	3/11/2016	DST	1.09	12.60	
	3/17/2016	DST	0.56	6.50	
	3/19/2016	DST	0.16	1.80	
	3/24/2016	DST	0.17	2.00	
	3/25/2016	DST	0.49	5.70	
	4/5/2016	DST	0.58	6.70	
	4/8/2016	DST	0.48	5.50	
	4/14/2016	DST	0.58	6.69	
	4/15/2016	DST	0.43	4.90	
	4/21/2016	DST	0.43	4.90	
	5/5/2016	DST	0.92	10.60	
	5/11/2016	DST	0.04	0.49	
	5/12/2016	DST	0.61	7.02	
	5/13/2016	DST	0.95	10.90	
	5/24/2016	DST	0.27	3.10	
	5/27/2016	DST	0.67	7.70	
	6/9/2016	DST	1.08	12.40	
	6/10/2016	DST	0.41	4.70	
	6/16/2016	DST	0.62	7.20	
6/23/2016	DST	1.02	11.80		
6/30/2016	DST	1.01	11.60		
Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Total		SUBTOTAL	42.02	484.18	61
Coyote Creek at William St. Park	7/9/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	7/20/2015	DST	0.36	4.10	
	7/23/2015	DST	0.30	3.40	
	8/14/2015	DST	0.47	5.40	
	8/21/2015	DST	0.25	2.90	
	9/1/2015	DST	0.25	2.90	
	9/15/2015	DST	0.31	3.60	
	9/25/2015	DST	0.71	8.20	
	10/2/2015	DST	0.41	4.70	
	10/5/2015	DST	0.43	4.90	
	10/26/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	10/29/2015	DST	0.61	7.00	
	11/2/2015	DST	0.52	6.00	
	11/4/2015	DST	0.22	2.50	
	11/18/2015	DST	0.36	4.20	
11/25/2015	DST	0.17	2.00		

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at William St. Park (cont.)	12/7/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	12/9/2015	DST	0.11	1.30	
	12/16/2015	DST	0.06	0.70	
	1/12/2016	DST	0.64	7.40	
	1/14/2016	DST	0.62	7.20	
	1/20/2016	DST	0.08	0.90	
	1/27/2016	DST	0.10	1.10	
	2/4/2016	DST	1.30	15.00	
	2/10/2016	DST	0.06	0.70	
	2/19/2016	DST	0.58	6.70	
	3/8/2016	DST	0.31	3.60	
	3/10/2016	DST	0.41	4.70	
	4/7/2016	DST	0.31	3.60	
	5/2/2016	DST	0.10	1.10	
	5/10/2016	DST	0.10	1.14	
	5/19/2016	DST	0.76	8.70	
	6/2/2016	DST	0.23	2.60	
	6/8/2016	DST	0.14	1.60	
	6/13/2016	DST	0.16	1.80	
6/20/2016	DST	0.22	2.50		
6/24/2016	DST	0.22	2.50		
Coyote Creek at William St. Park Total		SUBTOTAL	12.30	141.74	37
Coyote Creek at Needles Dr.	7/14/2015	DST	0.40	4.60	
	7/18/2015	DST	0.47	5.40	
	7/25/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	8/1/2015	DST	0.34	3.90	
	8/13/2015	DST	0.30	3.40	
	8/17/2015	DST	0.04	0.50	
	8/29/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	9/5/2015	DST	0.24	2.80	
	9/12/2015	DST	0.41	4.70	
	9/26/2015	DST	0.62	7.20	
	10/3/2015	DST	0.67	7.70	
	10/10/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	10/24/2015	DST	0.25	2.90	
	10/31/2015	DST	0.75	8.60	
12/1/2015	DST	0.49	5.70		
12/11/2015	DST	1.71	19.70		

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Needles Dr. (cont.)	12/15/2015	DST	0.58	6.70	
	1/2/2016	DST	0.49	5.60	
	1/16/2016	DST	0.37	4.30	
	1/21/2016	DST	0.76	8.80	
	1/23/2016	DST	0.13	1.50	
	1/29/2016	DST	1.07	12.30	
	1/30/2016	DST	0.76	8.80	
	2/6/2016	DST	0.68	7.80	
	2/9/2016	DST	0.47	5.40	
	2/20/2016	DST	0.95	10.90	
	2/25/2016	DST	0.76	8.80	
	2/26/2016	DST	0.72	8.30	
	3/5/2016	DST	0.11	1.30	
	3/12/2016	DST	0.43	5.00	
	3/21/2015	DST	1.02	11.70	
	3/26/2015	DST	0.23	2.60	
	3/29/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	4/11/2016	DST	0.16	1.79	
	4/16/2016	DST	0.71	8.20	
	5/7/2016	DST	0.20	2.28	
	5/14/2016	DST	0.28	3.26	
	5/17/2016	DST	0.16	1.79	
	5/26/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
	6/11/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
	6/14/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
	6/17/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
	6/18/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
	6/25/2016	DST	0.31	3.59	
6/28/2016	DST	0.31	3.59		
Coyote Creek at Needles Dr. Total		SUBTOTAL	21.57	248.55	45
Coyote Creek at Story Rd./280	7/21/2015	DST	0.18	2.12	
	7/22/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	7/27/2015	DST	0.10	1.20	
	7/27/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	8/3/2015	DST	0.27	3.10	
	8/4/2015	DST	0.65	7.50	
	8/10/2015	DST	0.27	3.10	
	8/26/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	8/31/2015	DST	0.38	4.40	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Story Rd./280 (cont.)	9/14/2015	DST	0.51	5.90	
	9/22/2015	DST	0.46	5.30	
	9/28/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	9/29/2015	DST	0.38	4.40	
	10/6/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	10/13/2015	DST	0.49	5.60	
	10/27/2015	DST	0.49	5.70	
	10/28/2015	DST	0.23	2.60	
	11/10/2015	DST	0.16	1.80	
	11/12/2015	DST	0.30	3.50	
	12/8/2015	DST	0.20	2.30	
	12/14/2015	DST	0.29	3.30	
	12/23/2015	DST	0.69	8.00	
	1/11/2016	DST	0.43	4.90	
	1/13/2016	DST	0.36	4.20	
	2/1/2016	DST	0.34	3.90	
	2/3/2016	DST	0.06	0.70	
	2/8/2016	DST	0.27	3.10	
	2/13/2016	DST	0.36	4.20	
	2/16/2016	DST	0.20	2.30	
	2/17/2016	DST	0.22	2.50	
	2/22/2016	DST	0.16	1.80	
	2/24/2016	DST	0.06	0.70	
	3/7/2016	DST	0.16	1.80	
	3/14/2016	DST	0.44	5.10	
	3/22/2016	DST	1.05	12.10	
	3/23/2016	DST	0.25	2.90	
	3/28/2016	DST	0.61	7.00	
	4/4/2016	DST	0.33	3.80	
	4/6/2016	DST	0.04	0.50	
	4/19/2016	DST	0.92	10.60	
	4/20/2016	DST	0.04	0.50	
	4/22/2016	DST	0.22	2.50	
	5/3/2016	DST	0.36	4.10	
5/4/2016	DST	0.04	0.50		
5/9/2016	DST	0.45	5.20		
5/16/2016	DST	0.49	5.60		
5/18/2016	DST	0.03	0.30		
5/23/2016	DST	0.22	2.50		
5/25/2016	DST	0.07	0.82		

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Story Rd./280 (cont.)	6/1/2016	DST	0.06	0.70	
	6/6/2016	DST	0.27	3.10	
	6/21/2016	DST	0.79	9.10	
	6/22/2016	DST	0.07	0.80	
	6/27/2016	DST	0.20	2.30	
	6/29/2016	DST	0.12	1.40	
Coyote Creek at Story Rd./280 Total		SUBTOTAL	17.04	196.34	55
Coyote Creek at Story Rd to Bevin Brook Rd	7/17/2015	DST	0.17	1.96	
	8/15/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	8/18/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	8/25/2015	DST	0.34	3.90	
	10/8/2015	DST	0.96	11.10	
	10/19/2015	DST	0.56	6.50	
	11/5//2015	DST	0.36	4.20	
	11/7/2015	DST	0.20	2.30	
	11/14/2015	DST	0.20	2.30	
	11/20/2015	DST	0.79	9.10	
	11/24/2015	DST	0.60	6.90	
	12/5/2015	DST	0.54	6.20	
	1/19/2016	DST	0.22	2.50	
	2/5/2016	DST	0.36	4.20	
	2/18/2016	DST	0.79	9.10	
	3/4/2016	DST	0.25	2.90	
	3/15/2016	DST	0.76	8.80	
	3/18/2016	DST	0.56	6.40	
	3/30/2016	DST	0.76	8.70	
	4/13/2016	DST	0.29	3.30	
6/7/2016	DST	0.62	7.20		
6/15/2016	DST	0.12	1.40		
Coyote Creek at Story Rd to Bevin Brook Rd Total		SUBTOTAL	9.77	112.56	22
Coyote Creek at Watson Park to William St.	7/1/2015	DST	0.22	2.50	
	7/2/2015	DST	0.68	7.80	
	7/6/2015	DST	0.60	6.90	
	7/8/2015	DST	0.41	4.70	
	7/10/2015	DST	0.24	2.80	
	7/13/2015	DST	0.23	2.70	
	7/15/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	7/17/2015	DST	0.17	1.96	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Watson Park to William St. (cont.)	7/24/2015	DST	0.24	2.80	
	7/30/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	8/5/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	8/8/2015	DST	0.11	1.30	
	8/12/2015	DST	0.18	2.10	
	8/19/2015	DST	0.11	1.30	
	8/22/2015	DST	0.11	1.30	
	8/24/2015	DST	0.34	3.90	
	9/2/2015	DST	0.20	2.30	
	9/4/2015	DST	0.22	2.50	
	9/9/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	9/16/2015	DST	0.14	1.60	
	9/23/2015	DST	0.09	1.00	
	9/30/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	10/7/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	10/15/2015	DST	0.43	5.00	
	10/20/2015	DST	0.56	6.40	
	10/21/2015	DST	0.16	1.80	
	11/3/2015	DST	0.18	2.10	
	11/17/2015	DST	0.22	2.50	
	11/21/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	11/23/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	11/30/2015	DST	0.17	2.00	
	12/2/2015	DST	0.11	1.30	
	12/7/2015	DST	0.13	1.50	
	12/12/2015	DST	0.25	2.90	
	12/21/2015	DST	0.34	3.90	
	1/4/2016	DST	0.67	7.70	
	1/9/2016	DST	0.31	3.60	
	1/16/2016	DST	0.37	4.30	
	1/26/2016	DST	0.52	6.00	
	2/2/2016	DST	0.38	4.40	
	3/2/2016	DST	0.07	0.80	
3/16/2016	DST	0.68	7.80		
10/19/2015	DST	0.56	6.50		
10/19/2015	DST	0.56	6.50		
10/19/2015	DST	0.56	6.50		
10/19/2015	DST	0.56	6.50		

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek at Watson Park to William St. Total		SUBTOTAL	13.33	153.56	46
Los Gatos Creek at "Old Trestle" (cont.)	11/4/2015	FOLGC	1.7	19.59	
	1/9/2016	FOLGC	3.5	40.33	
	3/12/2016	FOLGC	3.5	40.33	
	3/12/2016	FOLGC	3.5	40.33	
	5/12/2016	FOLGC	0.975	11.23	
	5/14/2016	FOLGC	0.75	8.64	
Los Gatos Creek at "Old Trestle" Total		SUBTOTAL	13.93	160.45	5
Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	7/11/2015	FOLGC	0.33	3.84	
	9/12/2015	FOLGC	1.75	20.16	
	11/14/2015	FOLGC	1.5	17.28	
	1/9/2016	FOLGC	0.85	9.79	
	3/12/2016	FOLGC	0.75	8.64	
	5/14/2016	FOLGC	0.15	1.73	
Los Gatos Creek Auzerais Total		SUBTOTAL	5.33	61.45	5
Los Gatos Creek at Bascom	7/11/2015	FOLGC	0.60	6.91	
	9/12/2015	FOLGC	2.00	23.05	
	11/14/2015	FOLGC	2.7	31.11	
	3/12/2016	FOLGC	0.75	8.64	
	5/14/2016	FOLGC	0.45	5.19	
Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Total		SUBTOTAL	6.50	74.90	5
Sites Cleaned Twice or More TOTAL	15	TOTAL	192.00	2212.40	305

**Provision C.10.e.ii Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Metrics and
Trash Reduction Calculation Method**

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Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Tons	Cubic Yards	Gallons
Homeless Response Team	749	8,631	1,498,080
Watershed Protection Team	85	984	170,750
TOTAL	834	9,615	1,668,830

15% CAP	
3:1 (0.03) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	8,808
% Reduction =	189.5%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	15%

San José Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Cleanup Data FY 15-16

Group	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
Homeless Response Team (HRT)	473	1,498,080	8,631	1,498,080	749
Watershed Protection Team (WPT) Rangers	47	170,750	984	170,750	85
TOTAL	520	1,668,830	9,615	1,668,830	834

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 15-16

HOMELESS RESPONSE TEAM (HRT) CLEANUPS

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
7/1/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	1060	6.11	1060	0.53
7/7/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, Story	2	2360	13.60	2360	1.18
7/7/2015	Coyote Creek	1	6220	35.84	6220	3.11
7/8/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Tully, Galveston	3	1620	9.33	1620	0.81
7/8/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Tully, Galveston		8460	48.74	8460	4.23
7/8/2015	Los Gatos Creek- Bascom, Lincoln, Coe	3	9700	55.89	9700	4.85
7/8/2015	Los Gatos Creek- Bascom, Lincoln, Coe		2180	12.56	2180	1.09
7/9/2015	Guadalupe - Greystone, Capetillos, Camden Yard	3	6560	37.79	6560	3.28
7/9/2015	Guadalupe - Delmas, Almaden, Branham	3	6220	35.84	6220	3.11
7/10/2015	Guadalupe - Capetillos, Camden Yard	2	2380	13.71	2380	1.19
7/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Tully/Guadalupe - Coleman	2	2100	12.10	2100	1.05
7/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Blossom Hill, 12th St	2	7240	41.71	7240	3.62
7/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Tully/Guadalupe - Coleman	2	2080	11.98	2080	1.04
7/13/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Galveston	2	3060	17.63	3060	1.53
7/15/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Delmas, Santa Clara/Guadalupe - Woz Way/Coyote Creek - Williams, 12th St, Empire, Watson	7	8280	47.70	8280	4.14
7/16/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Galveston	2	7700	44.36	7700	3.85
7/16/2015	Coyote Creek - Capitol	1	1140	6.57	1140	0.57
7/16/2015	Guadalupe - Coleman, Almaden, San Fernando, Quimby	4	1680	9.68	1680	0.84
7/21/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story, Jeneane Marie	3	1640	9.45	1640	0.82
7/21/2015	Coyote Creek - Williams St, 12th St, Watson Park	3	10520	60.61	10520	5.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
7/21/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Delmas, VTA Bridge San Fernando, SC St	3	1860	10.72	1860	0.93
7/22/2015	Coyote Creek - Wooster, Empire	2	7580	43.67	7580	3.79
7/22/2015	Coyote Creek - Story Mervyns Way	2	1660	9.56	1660	0.83
7/22/2015	Guadalupe - Camden, Coleman	2	2020	11.64	2020	1.01
7/22/2015	Guadalupe - Almaden, Capetillos, Sierra Wood	3	1560	8.99	1560	0.78
7/29/2015	Guadalupe/Los Gatos Creek - Virginia St, San Fernando, Woz, Santa Clara, Delmas, Lincoln, Coe, Autumn	8	8560	49.32	8560	4.28
7/29/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Watson, William, 12th	4	6420	36.99	6420	3.21
7/29/2015	Coyote Creek - Mabury, Schallenberger, Old Oakland	3	3720	21.43	3720	1.86
7/30/2015	Coyote Creek - 12th St	1	7820	45.05	7820	3.91
7/30/2015	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, Sierrawood	2	7560	43.56	7560	3.78
8/6/2015	Los Gatos Creek - San Carlos, Bird, Park, SJFD	3	8080	46.55	8080	4.04
8/7/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William	3	6140	35.37	6140	3.07
8/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Tully, Galveston	2	6960	40.10	6960	3.48
8/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Orvis, 12th, Story	4	1060	6.11	1060	0.53
8/11/2015	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando, Autumn, Quimby	3	9000	51.85	9000	4.5
8/11/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Fire Training Center	1	2820	16.25	2820	1.41
8/11/2015	Coyote Creek - Umbarger, Senter, Notting Hill, Mervyns, Tully, Galveston	6	5580	32.15	5580	2.79
8/12/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	2160	12.44	2160	1.08
8/12/2015	Coyote Creek- Williams, 12th, Corie Ct, Quimby, Aborn	5	2820	16.25	2820	1.41
8/12/2015	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando, Santa Clara	2	1760	10.14	1760	0.88
8/12/2015	Los Gatos Creek - San Carlos, Bird	2	5460	31.46	5460	2.73

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
8/13/2015	Coyote Creek - Capitol, Yerba Buena, Singleton	3	5660	32.61	5660	2.83
8/18/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Orvis, Williams, Story, Roosevelt	5	9720	56.00	9720	4.86
8/19/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Rocksprings	2	7560	43.56	7560	3.78
8/19/2015	Guadalupe - Julian, Foxworthy, VTA Winfield	4	2620	15.09	2620	1.31
8/20/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Capitol, Story, Yerba Buena	4	5960	34.34	5960	2.98
8/26/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Coyote Meadow, 12th, William	5	5640	32.49	5640	2.82
8/26/2015	Guadalupe - Trimble, Mervyns, Yerba Buena, San Felipe, Virginia	5	6540	37.68	6540	3.27
8/27/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	2700	15.56	2700	1.35
8/27/2015	Coyote Creek - Alma St	1	8360	48.17	8360	4.18
8/31/2015	Coyote Creek - 12th, Orvis	2	2380	13.71	2380	1.19
9/2/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom/Leigh	2	6280	36.18	6280	3.14
9/9/2015	Coyote Creek - William/Los Gatos Creek - Montgomery	2	7840	45.17	7840	3.92
9/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	1920	11.06	1920	0.96
9/10/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, El Patio, Home St, Creekside	4	7240	41.71	7240	3.62
9/10/2015	Coyote Creek - William	1	2260	13.02	2260	1.13
9/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Coleman	2	20860	120.18	20860	10.43
9/10/2015	Coyote Creek- Lone Bluff, Home St	2	2340	13.48	2340	1.17
9/10/2015	Coyote Creek- Lone Bluff, Home St		8720	50.24	8720	4.36
9/10/2015	Coyote Creek- Lone Bluff, Home St		2620	15.09	2620	1.31
9/15/2015	Coyote Creek - William	1	1760	10.14	1760	0.88
9/15/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	5860	33.76	5860	2.93
9/15/2015	Coyote Creek - 18th St	1	1980	11.41	1980	0.99
9/16/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story Rd, 12th St	3	7580	43.67	7580	3.79
9/16/2015	Coyote Creek - Williams, Mervyns	2	2000	11.52	2000	1

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
9/16/2015	Guadalupe - Virginia, Woz	2	6960	40.10	6960	3.48
9/16/2015	Guadalupe - Camden, Alma/Coyote Creek - William	3	1920	11.06	1920	0.96
9/17/2015	Coyote Creek - Sunset, Capitol, 18th St.	3	10440	60.15	10440	5.22
9/23/2015	Coyote Creek - Montague to 237	2	9360	53.93	9360	4.68
9/23/2015	Coyote Creek - Montague to 237		2060	11.87	2060	1.03
9/23/2015	Coyote Creek - Montague to 237		1820	10.49	1820	0.91
9/24/2015	Coyote Creek - Tasman to 237	2	5840	33.65	5840	2.92
9/24/2015	Coyote Creek - Tasman to 237		7380	42.52	7380	3.69
9/24/2015	Coyote Creek - Tasman to 237		2200	12.68	2200	1.1
9/24/2015	Coyote Creek - Tasman to 237		2320	13.37	2320	1.16
10/3/2015	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct, Ridder	2	1980	11.41	1980	0.99
10/3/2015	Guadalupe - Willow, Blossom Hill	1	9180	52.89	9180	4.59
10/3/2015	Guadalupe - Willow, Blossom Hill		1660	9.56	1660	0.83
10/3/2015	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, Schallenberger	2	1840	10.60	1840	0.92
10/3/2015	Guadalupe - Willow, Blossom Hill	2	3140	18.09	3140	1.57
10/9/2015	Thompson Creek - Aborn, Quimby	2	11400	65.68	11400	5.7
10/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William	3	7260	41.83	7260	3.63
10/10/2015	Sierrawood	1	6900	39.75	6900	3.45
10/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows, William	2	5740	33.07	5740	2.87
10/10/2015	Coyote Creek = Remillard, Capitol, Trimble, Commodore	4	3880	22.35	3880	1.94
10/23/2015	Alamitos Creek - Mazonne, Crosssprings	2	7920	45.63	7920	3.96
10/23/2015	Alamitos Creek - Mazonne, Crosssprings		9260	53.35	9260	4.63
10/23/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, William	2	2320	13.37	2320	1.16
10/23/2015	Coyote Creek - 12th St	2	8940	51.51	8940	4.47
10/24/2015	Guadalupe - Branham	1	1980	11.41	1980	0.99
10/24/2015	Guadalupe - Lelong, Almaden	2	8040	46.32	8040	4.02
10/24/2015	Guadalupe - Coleman	1	5760	33.19	5760	2.88
10/24/2015	Guadalupe - Willow, Alma	2	1220	7.03	1220	0.61
10/26/2015	Guadalupe - Coleman	1	7500	43.21	7500	3.75
10/26/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	7220	41.60	7220	3.61

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
11/6/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	3160	18.21	3160	1.58
11/6/2015	Coyote Creek - William, 12th St	2	3280	18.90	3280	1.64
11/6/2015	Coyote Creek - HWY 101, Orvis	2	8120	46.78	8120	4.06
11/7/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Mervyns	2	3160	18.21	3160	1.58
11/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Wooster, Mabury	2	8660	49.89	8660	4.33
11/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Santa Clara	1	900	5.19	900	0.45
11/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Taylor, Watson	2	140	0.81	140	0.07
11/20/2015	Coyote Creek - William, 12 St, Mervyns	3	5880	33.88	5880	2.94
11/20/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	9000	51.85	9000	4.5
11/21/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story, William	3	6200	35.72	6200	3.1
11/21/2015	Guadalupe - Auzurais, Bascom	2	4880	28.12	4880	2.44
11/23/2015	Thompson Creek	2	4300	24.77	4300	2.15
12/8/2015	Los Gatos Creek- Bascom, Lincoln, Coe	3	7240	41.71	7240	3.62
12/8/2015	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom	1	3420	19.70	3420	1.71
12/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Schallenberger	1	7720	44.48	7720	3.86
12/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Oakland Road	1	7340	42.29	7340	3.67
12/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	8320	47.93	8320	4.16
12/9/2015	Coyote Creek - Ridder	1	3940	22.70	3940	1.97
12/10/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Education Park	2	5760	33.19	5760	2.88
12/11/2015	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Ridder	2	8900	51.28	8900	4.45
12/11/2015	Coyote Creek - Schallenberger	1	7020	40.44	7020	3.51
1/12/2016	Coyote Creek - Mabury, William	2	10120	58.31	10120	5.06
1/12/2016	Coyote Creek behind San Jose Water	1	5720	32.96	5720	2.86
1/12/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Coyote Meadow	2	6680	38.49	6680	3.34
1/13/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	8660	49.89	8660	4.33
1/14/2016	Thompson Creek - Aborn, Quimby, Evergreen Library	3	5220	30.07	5220	2.61
1/14/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Coyote Meadow	2	9140	52.66	9140	4.57
1/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	5680	32.72	5680	2.84
1/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	2	6940	39.98	6940	3.47

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
1/22/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William	2	7940	45.75	7940	3.97
1/22/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	2	3120	17.98	3120	1.56
1/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	10840	62.45	10840	5.42
1/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder, Old Oakland Rd	2	11680	67.29	11680	5.84
1/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	8940	51.51	8940	4.47
1/26/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	3320	19.13	3320	1.66
1/26/2016	Guadalupe - Colman, Taylor	1	3140	18.09	3140	1.57
1/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Tully	1	7780	44.82	7780	3.89
1/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Tully	1	3660	21.09	3660	1.83
1/29/2016	Calabazas Creek - Tasman	1	9560	55.08	9560	4.78
1/29/2016	Calabazas Creek - Tasman	1	9120	52.54	9120	4.56
2/1/2016	Calabazas Creek	1	4520	26.04	4520	2.26
2/16/2016	Coyote Creek	1	8120	46.78	8120	4.06
2/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Williams, Remillard, Story	2	7820	45.05	7820	3.91
2/16/2016	Badd Creek - Clayton Road		5180	29.84	5180	2.59
2/17/2016	Guadalupe - Foxworthy, Greystone, Willow/Alamitos Creek - Mazzone	2	5200	29.96	5200	2.6
2/17/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Lonus Trestle	1	4020	23.16	4020	2.01
2/18/2016	Los Gatos Creek -Hamilton, Lonus, Gregory	3	7700	44.36	7700	3.85
2/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, William, Orvis	3	9140	52.66	9140	4.57
2/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Story, 12th St	1	3380	19.47	3380	1.69
2/24/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Wooster	2	7620	43.90	7620	3.81
2/24/2016	Coyote Creek - Wooster, 101/Thompson Creek - Quimby	2	1820	10.49	1820	0.91
2/24/2016	Guadalupe - Old Almaden, Malone, Alma Elks	3	3380	19.47	3380	1.69
2/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Jeneane Marie	1	8520	49.09	8520	4.26
2/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Galveston	1	2860	16.48	2860	1.43
2/25/2016	Coyote Creek	1	4000	23.05	4000	2
3/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	10360	59.69	10360	5.18
3/7/2016	Coyote Creek	1	8600	49.55	8600	4.3
3/7/2016	Coyote Creek	1	9320	53.70	9320	4.66

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
3/7/2016	Coyote Creek	1	7860	45.28	7860	3.93
3/8/2016	Guadalupe River - Wren		7380	42.52	7380	3.69
3/8/2016	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek	1	8040	46.32	8040	4.02
3/8/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard/Canoas Creek - Blossom Hill	2	9080	52.31	9080	4.54
3/9/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Leigh		8900	51.28	8900	4.45
3/9/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Leigh	1	2620	15.09	2620	1.31
3/9/2016	Coyote Creek - Berryessa	1	8800	50.70	8800	4.4
3/9/2016	Coyote Creek - Berryessa		2180	12.56	2180	1.09
3/9/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Auzeais	1	980	5.65	980	0.49
3/15/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	2900	16.71	2900	1.45
3/15/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	8540	49.20	8540	4.27
3/15/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	7320	42.17	7320	3.66
3/15/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	5500	31.69	5500	2.75
3/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland to Trestle	1	3020	17.40	3020	1.51
3/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland to Trestle	1	5280	30.42	5280	2.64
3/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland to Trestle	1	8160	47.01	8160	4.08
3/17/2016	Coyote Creek - Schallenberger	1	3060	17.63	3060	1.53
3/17/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder	1	9400	54.16	9400	4.7
3/17/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder	1	3200	18.44	3200	1.6
3/17/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder	1	1440	8.30	1440	0.72
3/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek	1	7060	40.68	7060	3.53
3/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William	2	8800	50.70	8800	4.4
3/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William		6940	39.98	6940	3.47
3/24/2016	Silver Creek - San Antonio		3140	18.09	3140	1.57
3/24/2016	Coyote Creek - Mabury	1	8880	51.16	8880	4.44
3/24/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, O'Toole	2	6400	36.87	6400	3.2
3/28/2016	Guadalupe - Alma to Willow	2	9680	55.77	9680	4.84
3/28/2016	Coyote Creek - Story, Remillard, Corie Ct	3	1220	7.03	1220	0.61
3/28/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder/880	1	4400	25.35	4400	2.2
3/29/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St, William	1	7800	44.94	7800	3.9
3/29/2016	Coyote Creek - Needles, Wool Creek	1	2620	15.09	2620	1.31

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
3/30/2016	Guadalupe - Almaden	1	8660	49.89	8660	4.33
3/30/2016	Guadalupe - Almaden	1	860	4.95	860	0.43
4/6/2016	Coyote Creek - Story, Williams, 12th St	3	6100	35.14	6100	3.05
4/6/2016	Thompson Creek - Aborn	1	2920	16.82	2920	1.46
4/6/2016	Coyote Creek - Capitol	1	5660	32.61	5660	2.83
4/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	7320	42.17	7320	3.66
4/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	2480	14.29	2480	1.24
4/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	33400	192.43	33400	16.7
4/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	6460	37.22	6460	3.23
4/7/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	2400	13.83	2400	1.2
4/18/2016	Los Gatos Creek	1	4920	28.35	4920	2.46
4/18/2016	Silver Creek - Granite Creek Place		2620	15.09	2620	1.31
4/18/2016	Coyote Creek - William, 17th St	1	7660	44.13	7660	3.83
4/18/2016	Silver Creek - Mervyns Way		2960	17.05	2960	1.48
4/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	2820	16.25	2820	1.41
4/19/2016	Coyote Creek - Santa Clara, Calhoun	1	2780	16.02	2780	1.39
4/19/2016	Coyote Creek - E. San Antonio, 17th St, Remillard, Story	2	7880	45.40	7880	3.94
4/19/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Coe, Lindy	3	1860	10.72	1860	0.93
4/19/2016	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando, Mervyns	2	5700	32.84	5700	2.85
4/20/2016	Guadalupe - Julian, Almaden	1	7120	41.02	7120	3.56
4/20/2016	Guadalupe - Santa Clara	1	7400	42.63	7400	3.7
4/20/2016	Guadalupe - Santa Clara	1	8240	47.47	8240	4.12
4/20/2016	Los Gatos Creek - Delmas, Bascom	2	3780	21.78	3780	1.89
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek	1	7840	45.17	7840	3.92
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek	2	2420	13.94	2420	1.21
4/21/2016	Guadalupe - Almaden and Wren		8180	47.13	8180	4.09
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Capitol	2	2200	12.68	2200	1.1
4/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Messina	1	2340	13.48	2340	1.17
4/25/2016	Coyote Creek - William, San Jose Water	2	8280	47.70	8280	4.14
4/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	1	2560	14.75	2560	1.28
4/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Messina	1	5660	32.61	5660	2.83

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
4/26/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	7300	42.06	7300	3.65
4/26/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder	1	7900	45.51	7900	3.95
4/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Basset	1	8540	49.20	8540	4.27
4/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Basset	1	7020	40.44	7020	3.51
4/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Basset	1	6860	39.52	6860	3.43
4/27/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	1	3080	17.75	3080	1.54
5/3/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, Charcot, Remillard, Story	4	9320	53.70	9320	4.66
5/3/2016	Guadalupe - Grant, Palm, Woz Way	3	2820	16.25	2820	1.41
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek - Williams E/B	1	8440	48.63	8440	4.22
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek - Williams E/B	1	2160	12.44	2160	1.08
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	8320	47.93	8320	4.16
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek - Williams E/B	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek - Williams E/B	1	3820	22.01	3820	1.91
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek -12th, William	2	580	3.34	580	0.29
5/5/2016	Coyote Creek - Schallenberger	1	7400	42.63	7400	3.7
5/5/2016	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	2	2300	13.25	2300	1.15
5/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Story, 12th St	2	9040	52.08	9040	4.52
5/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Story, 12th St	2	1720	9.91	1720	0.86
5/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, William	2	4280	24.66	4280	2.14
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek - Jackson, Galveston	2	2420	13.94	2420	1.21
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek- Remillard, Mabury	2	4760	27.42	4760	2.38
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek - William/Guadalupe - Almaden, Foxworthy	3	5720	32.96	5720	2.86
5/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Tully	1	920	5.30	920	0.46
5/18/2016	Coyote Creek - Galveston, Jeneane Marie	2	6780	39.06	6780	3.39
5/18/2016	Guadalupe - Willow, Lelong, Woz Way, Virginia, Old Almaden Expwy	6	2500	14.40	2500	1.25
5/19/2016	Coyote Creek - Charcot, Montague	2	4760	27.42	4760	2.38
5/19/2016	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, 880, Aborn, Yerba Buena	4	2060	11.87	2060	1.03

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
5/24/2016	Coyote Creek - William, Story	2	8420	48.51	8420	4.21
5/24/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	4760	27.42	4760	2.38
5/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Corie Ct	2	8180	47.13	8180	4.09
5/25/2016	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland, Galveston	2	6540	37.68	6540	3.27
5/26/2016	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek, Galveston	2	5740	33.07	5740	2.87
6/2/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, 12th St	2	1840	10.60	1840	0.92
6/2/2016	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	3920	22.58	3920	1.96
6/2/2016	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	1900	10.95	1900	0.95
6/6/2016	Guadalupe - Woz Way	1	9160	52.77	9160	4.58
6/6/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard William	2	2200	12.68	2200	1.1
6/8/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	1	10980	63.26	10980	5.49
6/13/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	1	2340	13.48	2340	1.17
6/13/2016	Coyote Creek - Orvis	1	10000	57.61	10000	5
6/13/2016	Coyote Creek- 12th, William	2	5680	32.72	5680	2.84
6/14/2016	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill, Remillard, Orchard	3	7760	44.71	7760	3.88
6/15/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Ridder, SCVWD HQ, Ironwood	4	7240	41.71	7240	3.62
6/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Ridder/880	2	9780	56.35	9780	4.89
6/16/2016	Coyote Creek - Schallenberger, Old Oakland, Remillard	3	4140	23.85	4140	2.07
6/28/2016	Coyote Creek - Needles, Wool Creek	2	7100	40.91	7100	3.55
6/28/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Story	2	4340	25.00	4340	2.17
6/29/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff, Capitol	2	7120	41.02	7120	3.56
6/29/2016	Coyote Creek	1	7220	41.60	7220	3.61
6/30/2016	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Senter, Galveston	3	7840	45.17	7840	3.92
	HRT TOTAL	473	1,498,080	8,631	1,498,080	749

WATERSHED PROTECTION TEAM (WPT) RANGER CLEANUPS

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
7/1/2015	Coyote Creek at Capitol/Tuers, Wool Creek, Tully Ballfields	2	4860	28.00	4860	2.43
8/4/2015	Coyote Creek at Capitol/Tuers	1	1080	6.22	1080	0.54
9/2/2015	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
10/21/2015	Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena/Capitol	1	10680	61.53	10680	5.34
11/4/2015	Coyote Creek at Umbarger/Tully	1	7000	40.33	7000	3.50
12/2/16	Coyote Creek at Tully Ballfields, Los Lagos, Capitol/Tuers	1	10400	59.92	10400	5.20
12/18/16	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
12/23/16	Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff	1	4360	25.12	4360	2.18
1/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff/Capitol	1	400	2.30	400	0.20
1/27/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Tully	1	11200	64.53	11200	5.60
2/1/2016	Coyote Creek at Julian/101	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
2/3/2016	Coyote Creek at Summerside/Tully	1	6540	37.68	6540	3.27
2/8/2016	Los Gatos Creek at San Carlos/Lonus	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
2/10/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	11280	64.99	11280	5.64
2/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	4000	23.05	4000	2.00
2/16/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	6540	37.68	6540	3.27
2/24/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	5000	28.81	5000	2.50
3/9/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	360	2.07	360	0.18
3/14/2016	Los Gatos Creek at Bascom/Meridian	1	1090	6.28	1090	0.55
3/23/2016	Coyote Creek at Summerside/Tully	1	3620	20.86	3620	1.81
3/23/2016	Coyote Creek at Summerside/Tully	1	4360	25.12	4360	2.18
3/23/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	2180	12.56	2180	1.09
4/12/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
4/12/2016	Coyote Creek at Singleton/Capitol	1	3300	19.01	3300	1.65
4/12/2016	Coyote Creek at Lewis/Capitol	1	4200	24.20	4200	2.10
4/19/2016	Guadalupe at Santa Clara/Coleman	1	3300	19.01	3300	1.65
4/19/2016	Coyote Creek at Needles/Phelan	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
4/20/2016	Los Gatos Creek at Leigh/Bascom	1	1100	6.34	1100	0.55

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek at Summerside/Needles	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
4/21/2016	Coyote Creek at Lewis/Capitol	1	3300	19.01	3300	1.65
5/4/2016	Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff/Pinto	1	4160	23.97	4160	2.08
5/5/2016	Coyote Creek at Story/Williams	1	540	3.11	540	0.27
5/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	1100	6.34	1100	0.55
5/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Tully	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
5/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Tully	1	1100	6.34	1100	0.55
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Tully	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	1100	6.34	1100	0.55
5/17/2016	Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff/Pinto	1	2200	12.68	2200	1.10
5/18/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	4200	24.20	4200	2.10
5/18/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	540	3.11	540	0.27
6/1/2016	Coyote Creek at Umbarger/Tully	1	5000	28.81	5000	2.50
6/7/2016	Coyote Creek at Umbarger/Tully	1	2140	12.33	2140	1.07
6/15/2016	Coyote Creek at Lone Bluff/Pinto	1	5000	28.81	5000	2.50
6/22/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	4600	26.50	4600	2.30
6/29/2016	Coyote Creek at Gassmann/Capitol	1	7000	40.33	7000	3.50
	WPT TOTAL	47	170,750	984	170,750	85
	HRT/WPT TOTAL	520	1,668,830	9,615	1,668,830	834

CCHC II FY 15-16

CLEAN CREEKS, HEALTHY COMMUNITIES CLEANUPS

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
8/22/2015	Coyote Creek at Galveston/Sunnyside	1	5540	31.92	5540	2.77
9/19/2015	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows	1	4000	23.05	4000	2.00
10/3/2015	Coyote Creek, adjacent to Kelley Park at Phelan Ave. (near Yerba Buena High School)	1	500	2.88	500	0.25

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
10/24/2015	Spartan Keyes Community Graffiti and Litter Pickup	1	420	2.42	420	0.21
10/24/2015	Friends of Five Wound Trail	1	3860	22.24	3860	1.93
12/5/2015	Spartan Keyes Community Graffiti and Litter Pickup	1	200	1.15	200	0.10
3/19/2016	Galveston @ Sunnyside on Coyote Creek					
4/23/2016	SJHA Neighborhood near Coyote Creek	1	1300	7.49	1300	0.65
5/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff					
	CCHC TOTAL	7	15,820	91	15,820	7.91

DOWNTOWN STREETS TEAM CLEANUPS

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
Jul-15	Multiple (23 cleanups)	23	13880	79.97	13880	6.94
Aug-15	Multiple (25 cleanups)	25	14378	82.84	14378	7.19
Sep-15	Multiple (22 cleanups)	22	16447	94.76	16447	8.22
Oct-15	Multiple (25 cleanups)	25	28926	166.66	28926	14.46
Nov-15	Multiple (19 cleanups)	19	15909	91.66	15909	7.95
Dec-15	Multiple (17 cleanups)	17	14406	83.00	14406	7.20
Jan-16	Multiple (21 cleanups)	21	24588	141.66	24588	12.29
Feb-16	Multiple (22 cleanups)	22	20929	120.58	20929	10.46
Mar-16	Multiple (9 cleanups)	9	6580	37.91	6580	3.29
Apr-16	Multiple (9 cleanups)	9	7781	44.83	7781	3.89
May-16	Multiple (13 cleanups)	13	11674	67.26	11674	5.84
Jun-16	Multiple (24 cleanups)	24	19539	112.57	19539	9.77
	DST TOTAL	229	195,039	1,124	195,039	97.52
	CCHC/DST TOTAL	236	210,859	1,215	210,859	105.43

CREEK VOLUNTEER GROUP CLEANUPS FY 15-16

KEEP COYOTE CREEK BEAUTIFUL CLEANUPS

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
7/18/2015	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Dr.	1	4230	24.37	4230	2.12
8/22/2015	Coyote Creek at Galveston/Sunnyside				0	
8/29/2015	Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park	1	1080	6.22	1080	0.54
8/30/2015	Coyote Creek at Silver Creek Valley	1	860	4.95	860	0.43
9/19/2015	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows				0	
10/3/2015	Coyote Creek at Umbarger	1	5200	29.96	5200	2.60
10/13/2015	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows				0	
10/17/2015	Coyote Creek Yerba Buena at Tuers	1	20180	116.26	20180	10.09
11/7/2015	Coyote Creek at Watson Park (East Bank)	1	5560	32.03	5560	2.78
11/9/2015	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione				0	
11/10/2015	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione	1	6820	39.29	6820	3.41
11/11/2015	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows				0	
11/12/2015	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows	1	3840	22.12	3840	1.92
11/17/2015	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione	1	2289	13.19	2289	1.14
11/23/2015	Coyote Creek at Umbarger Rd	1	2840	16.36	2840	1.42
11/24/2015	Coyote Creek at Umbarger Rd	1	3420	19.70	3420	1.71
12/2/2015	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione				0	
12/3/2015	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione	1	3988	22.98	3988	1.99
12/5/2015	Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena/Tuers	1	5900	33.99	5900	2.95
12/15/2015	Coyote Creek at Jeneane Marie Cir	1	2960	17.05	2960	1.48
12/16/2015	Coyote Creek at Olinder School to 280	1	860	4.95	860	0.43
12/17/2015	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek	1	6000	34.57	6000	3.00
1/30/2016	Coyote Creek at Tully to La Ragione; East and West banks	1	7400	42.63	7400	3.70
2/16/2016	Coyote Creek at Tully East bank southward	1	2840	16.36	2840	1.42
2/27/2016	Coyote Creek at Wooster	1	1690	9.74	1690	0.85

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
3/2/2016	Coyote Creek at Umbarger Rd	1	740	4.26	740	0.37
3/19/2016	Coyote Creek at Galveston @ Sunnyside	1	6740	38.83	6740	3.37
4/23/2016	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek	1	4400	25.35	4400	2.20
4/23/2016	Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	1	480	2.77	480	0.24
5/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	6800	39.18	6800	3.40
6/3/2016	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows	1	1800	10.37	1800	0.90
6/7/2016	Coyote Creek at Umbarger	1	4100	23.62	4100	2.05
6/11/2016	Coyote Creek at Galveston	1	3440	19.82	3440	1.72
6/21/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	2540	14.63	2540	1.27
6/23/2016	Coyote Creek - Lone Bluff	1	5060	29.15	5060	2.53
	KCCB TOTAL	29	124,057	714.74	124,057	62.03

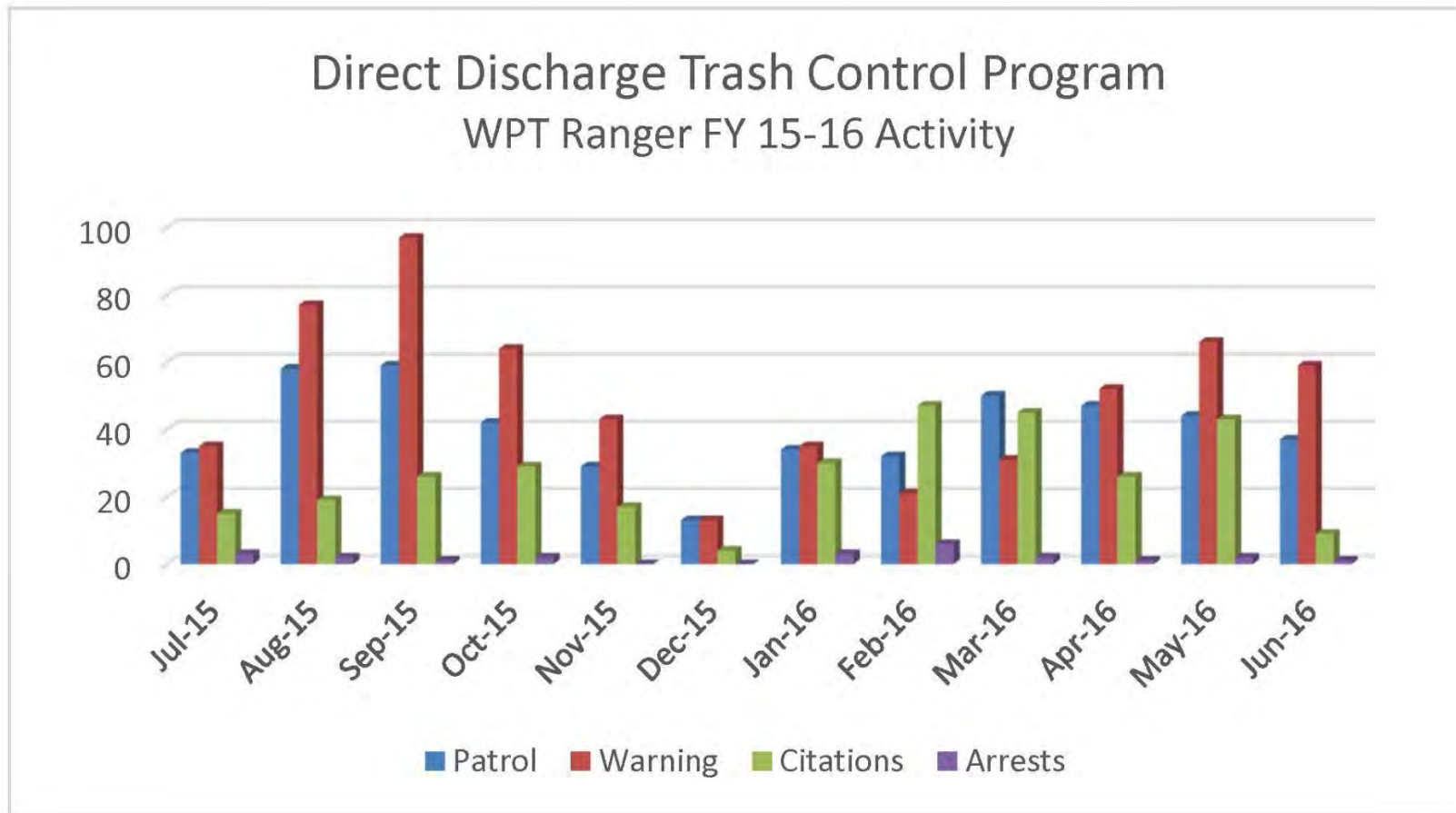
FRIENDS OF LOS GATOS CREEK/GUADALUPE RIVER CLEANUPS

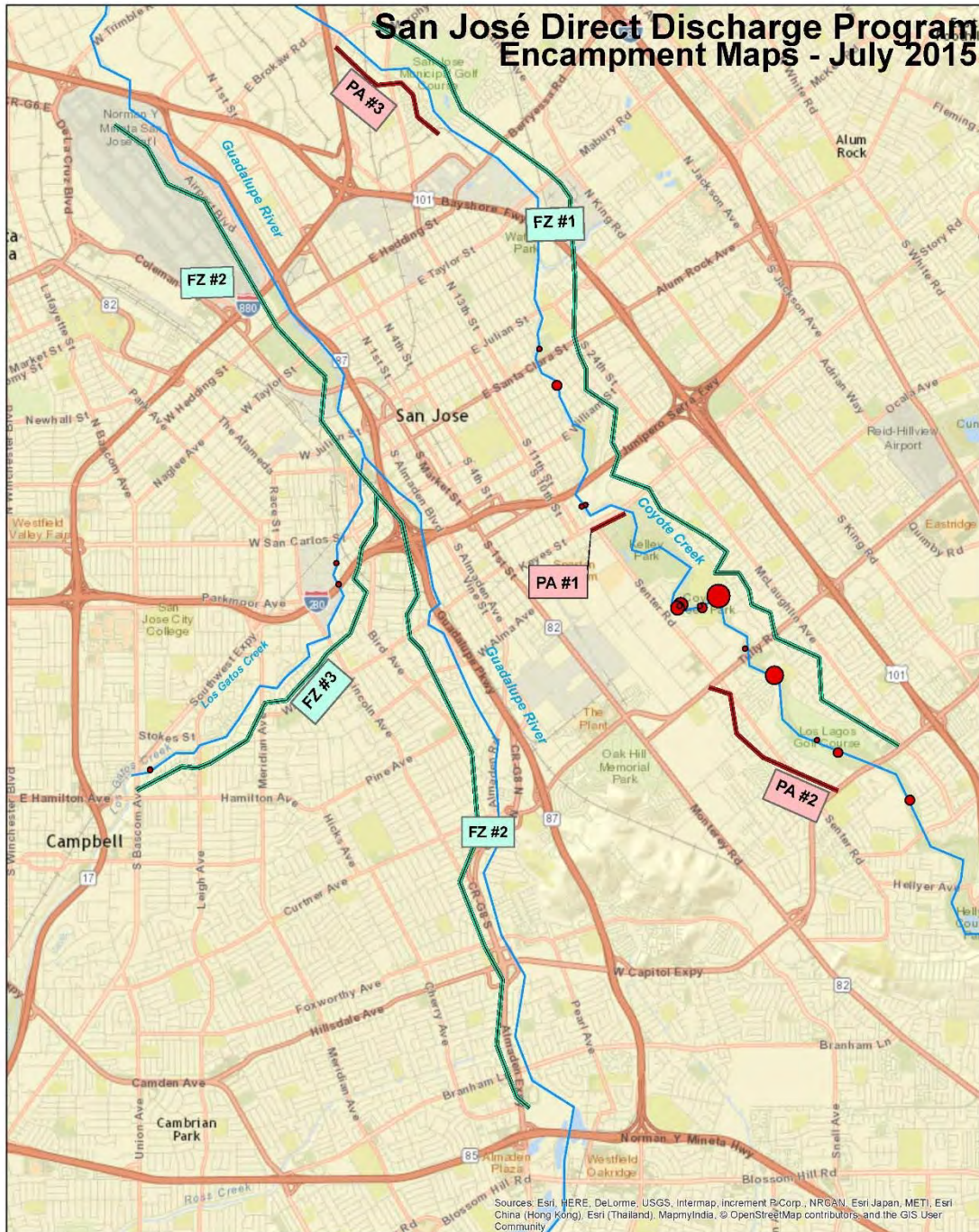
Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
7/11/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	1	666	3.84	666	0.33
7/11/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Bascom	1	1200	6.91	1200	0.60
8/8/2015	Los Gatos Creek at SJFD Training Center Montgomery St	1	4000	23.05	4000	2.00
9/12/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	1	3500	20.16	3500	1.75
9/12/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Ave	1	4000	23.05	4000	2.00
9/17/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Santa Clara	1	7500	43.21	7500	3.75
11/4/2015	Los Gatos Creek at "Old Trestle"	1	3400	19.59	3400	1.7
11/14/2015	Los Gatos Creek Auzerais	1	3000	17.28	3000	1.5
11/14/2015	Los Gatos Creek Lincoln Ave	1	2500	14.40	2500	1.25
11/14/2015	Los Gatos Creek Bascom	1	5400	31.11	5400	2.7
11/14/2015	Los Gatos Creek Meridian to Lincoln	1	1500	8.64	1500	0.75
12/14/2015	Los Gatos Creek at Creekside	1	3000	17.28	3000	1.50
1/9/2016	Los Gatos Creek/ "Old Trestle" TEAM 222	1	7000	40.33	7000	3.50
1/9/2016	Los Gatos Creek/ Auzerais TEAM 222	1	1700	9.79	1700	0.85
3/12/2016	TEAM 222 Bascom	1	1500	8.64	1500	0.75
3/12/2016	TEAM 222 WG Trestle at Coe Ave	1	2500	14.40	2500	1.25

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	CY	Pounds	Tons
3/12/2016	TEAM 222 Auzerais	1	1500	8.64	1500	0.75
4/29/2016	Los Gatos Creek at Confluence	1	3000	17.28	3000	1.50
5/12/2016	Los Gatos Creek WG Trestle at Lonus	1	1950	11.23	1950	0.98
5/14/2016	Los Gatos Creek Bascom	1	900	5.19	900	0.45
5/14/2016	Los Gatos Creek WG Trestle at Coe	1	1500	8.64	1500	0.75
5/14/2016	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	1	300	1.73	300	0.15
5/14/2016	Guadalupe at Rubino Park	1	500	2.88	500	0.25
5/14/2016	Guadalupe at Capitol South	1	1000	5.76	1000	0.50
5/17/2016	Los Gatos Creek at Vasona	1	150	0.86	150	0.075
	FOLGC TOTAL	25	63,166	363.92	63,166	31.58
	KCCB/FOLGC TOTAL	54	187,223	1,078.66	187,223	93.61
	CCHC/KCCB/FOLGC VOLUNTEERS TOTAL	61	203,043	1,170	203,043	102
	CCHC/DST, KCCB, FOLGC TOTALs	290	398,082	2,293	398,082	199.04
	SUBTOTAL	810	2,066,912	11,908	2,066,912	1,033.46

*Estimated at 1 cubic yard = 173.57 gallons; 1 gallon=1 pound; 1 pound = 0.0005 ton (US Short)

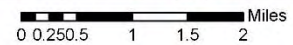
**Estimated conversion of tons to cubic yards 7/14/2016: 1 ton = 11.5227 cubic yards

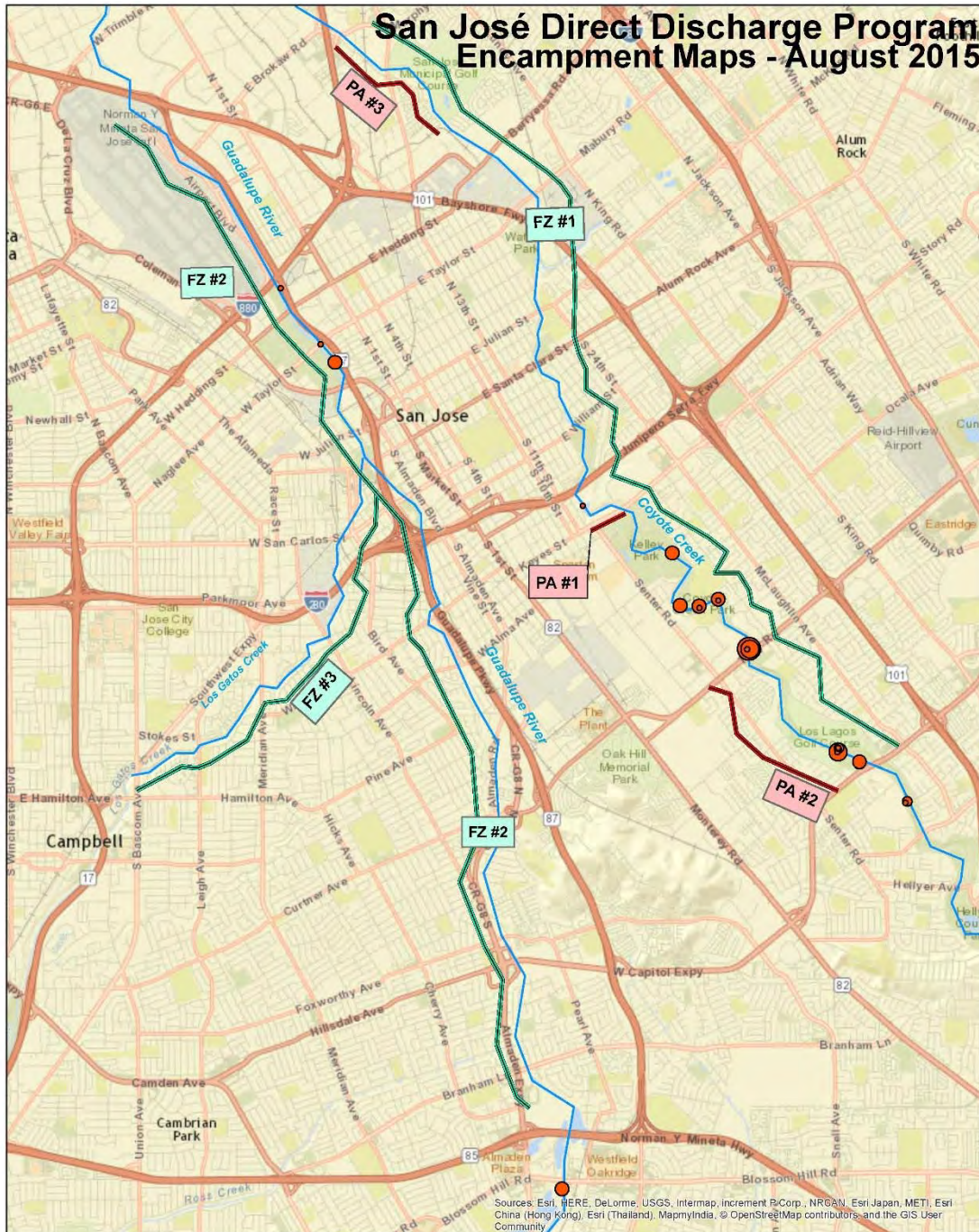




Legend

- July 15'
- | | |
|---|--|
| — | Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw |
| — | Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101 |
| — | Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence |
| • | 1 - 2 |
| • | 3 - 5 |
| • | 6 - 10 |
| • | 11 - 15 |
| • | 16 - 20 |
| — | PA #1 - Story Rd. |
| — | PA #2 - Tully/Capitol |
| — | PA #3 - Hazlett/880 |

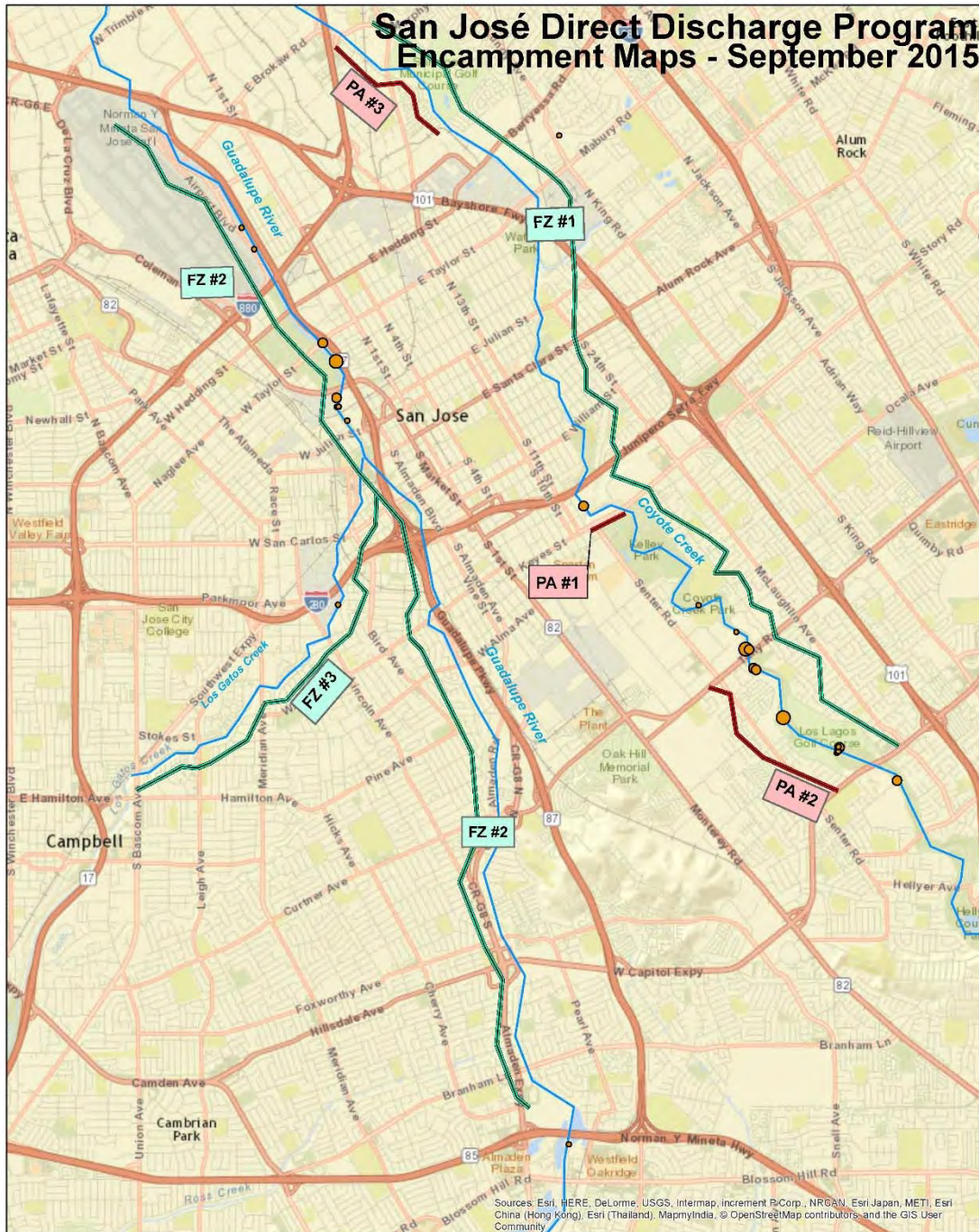




Legend

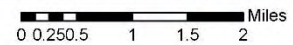
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|---|--|
| August 15' Structures | ● | 1 - 2 | — | Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Capitol/Brokaw |
| | ● | 3 - 5 | — | Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101 |
| | ● | 6 - 10 | — | Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence |
| | ● | 11 - 15 | — | PA #1 - Story Rd. |
| | ● | 16 - 20 | — | PA #2 - Tully/Capitol |
| | | | — | PA #3 - Hazlett/880 |

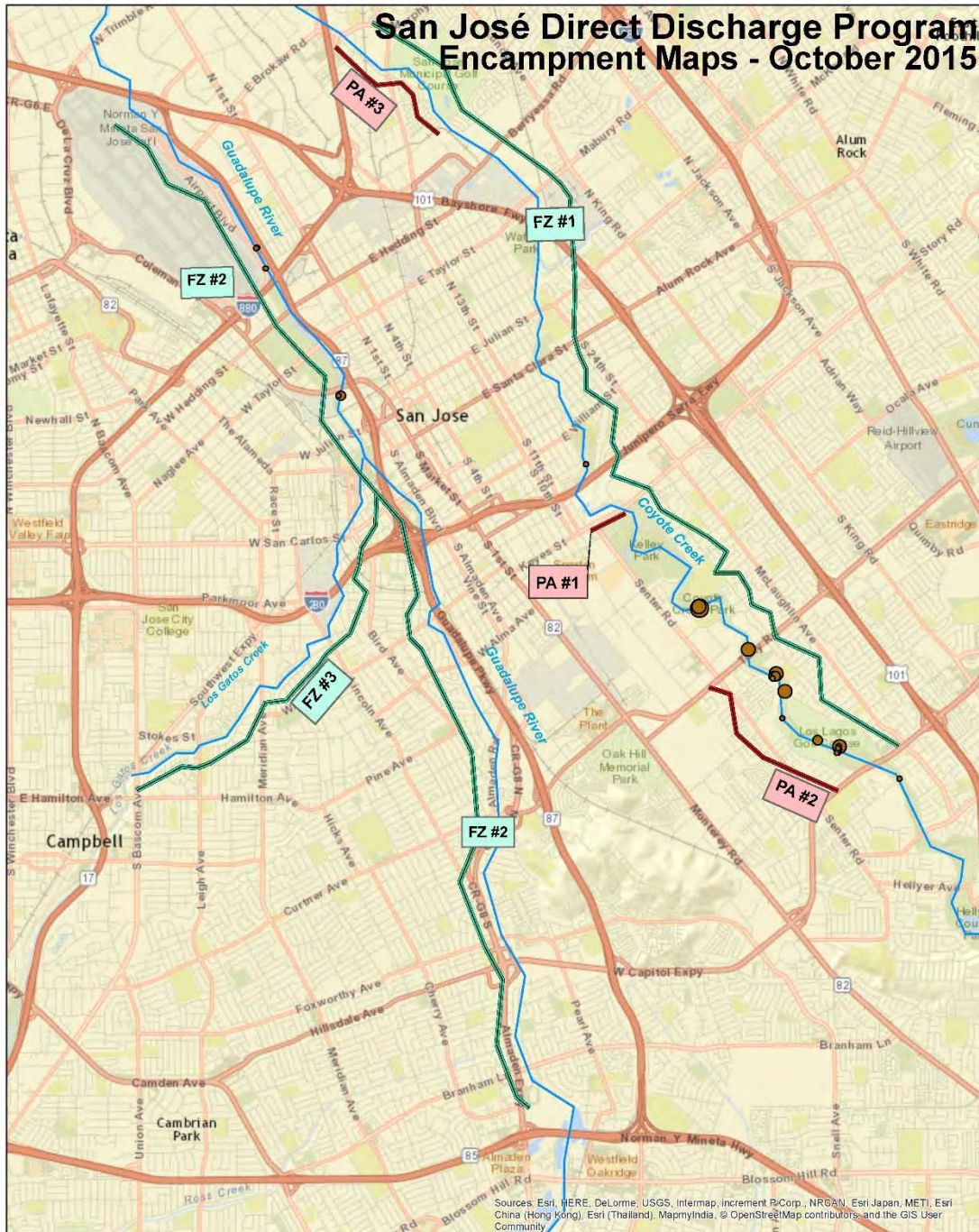
0 0.250.5 1 1.5 2 Miles



Legend

- September 15' Structures
 - 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw
- Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
- Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
- PA #1 - Story Rd.
- PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
- PA #3 - Hazlett/880

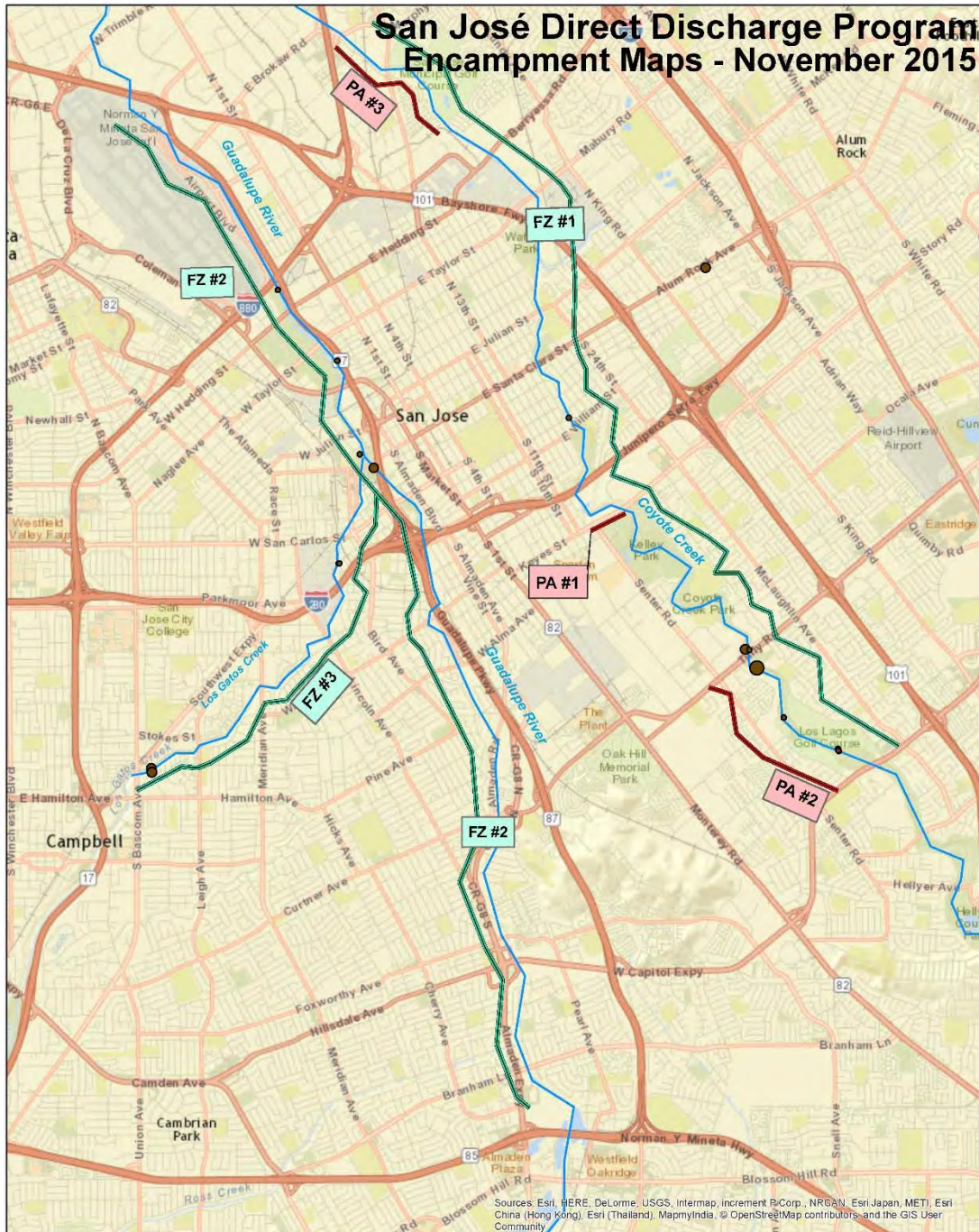




Legend

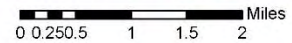
- October 15' Structures
 - 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Capitol/Brokaw
- Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
- Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
- PA #1 - Story Rd.
- PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
- PA #3 - Hazlett/880

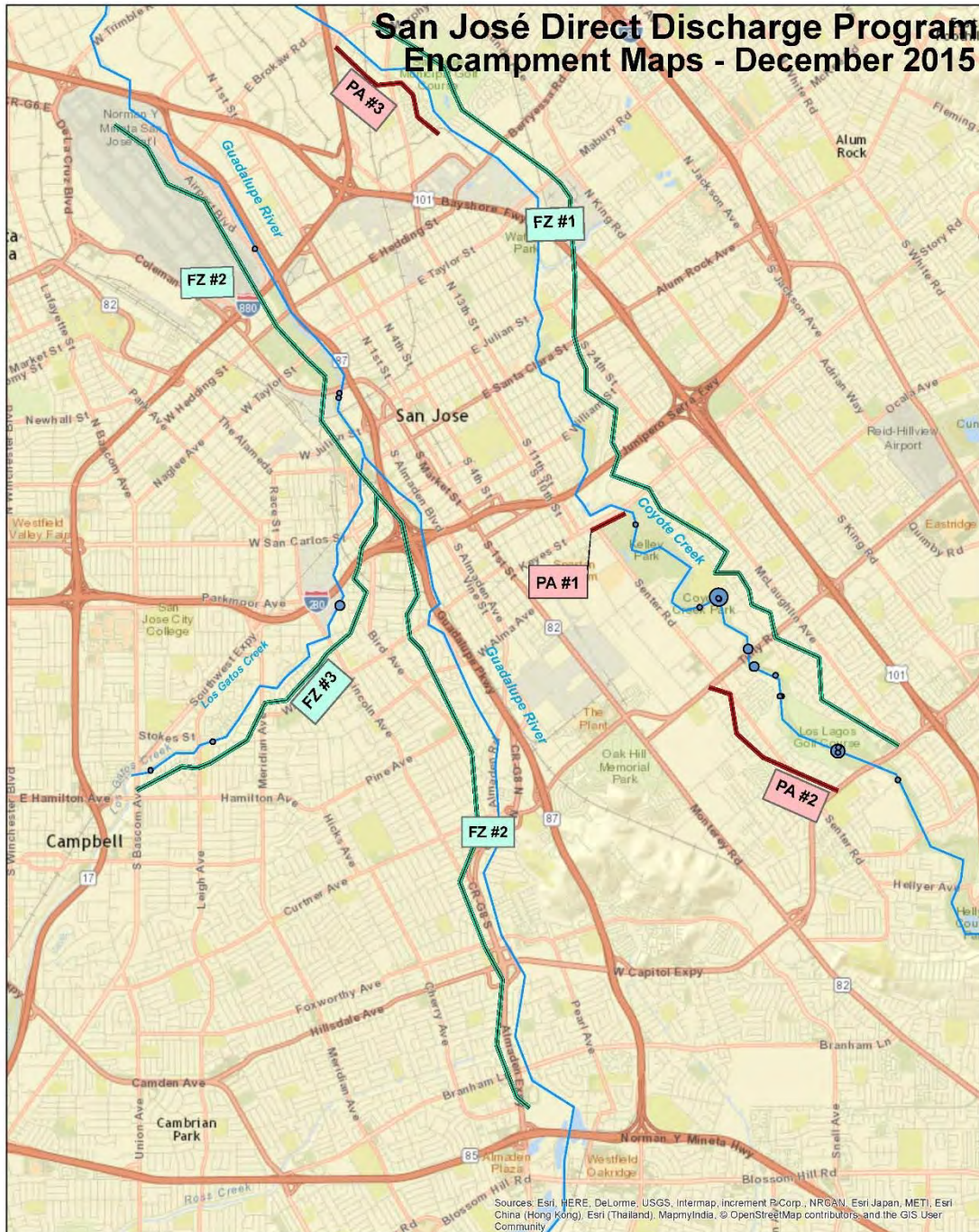




Legend

- November 15' Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880

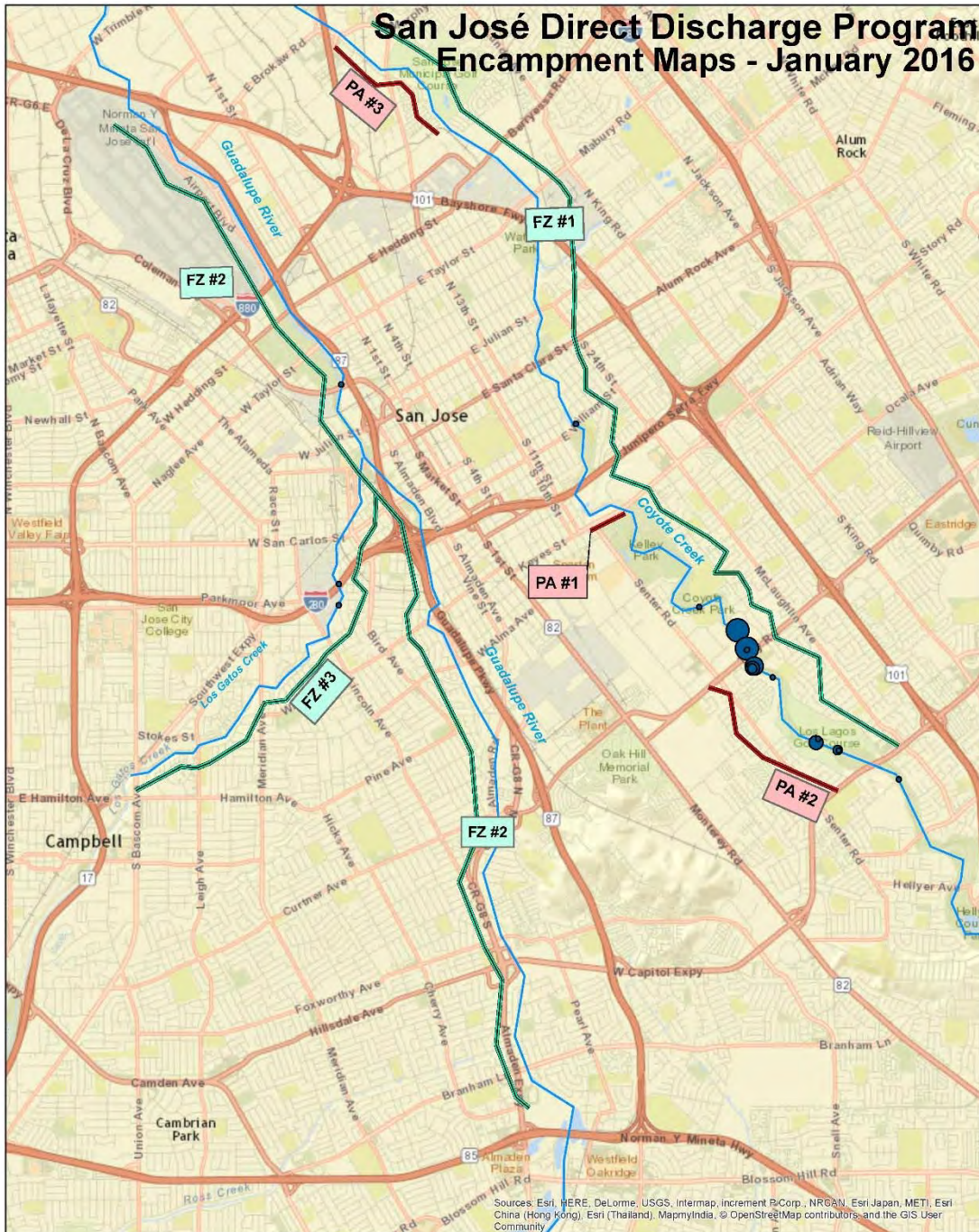




Legend

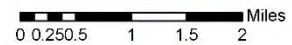
- December 15' Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880

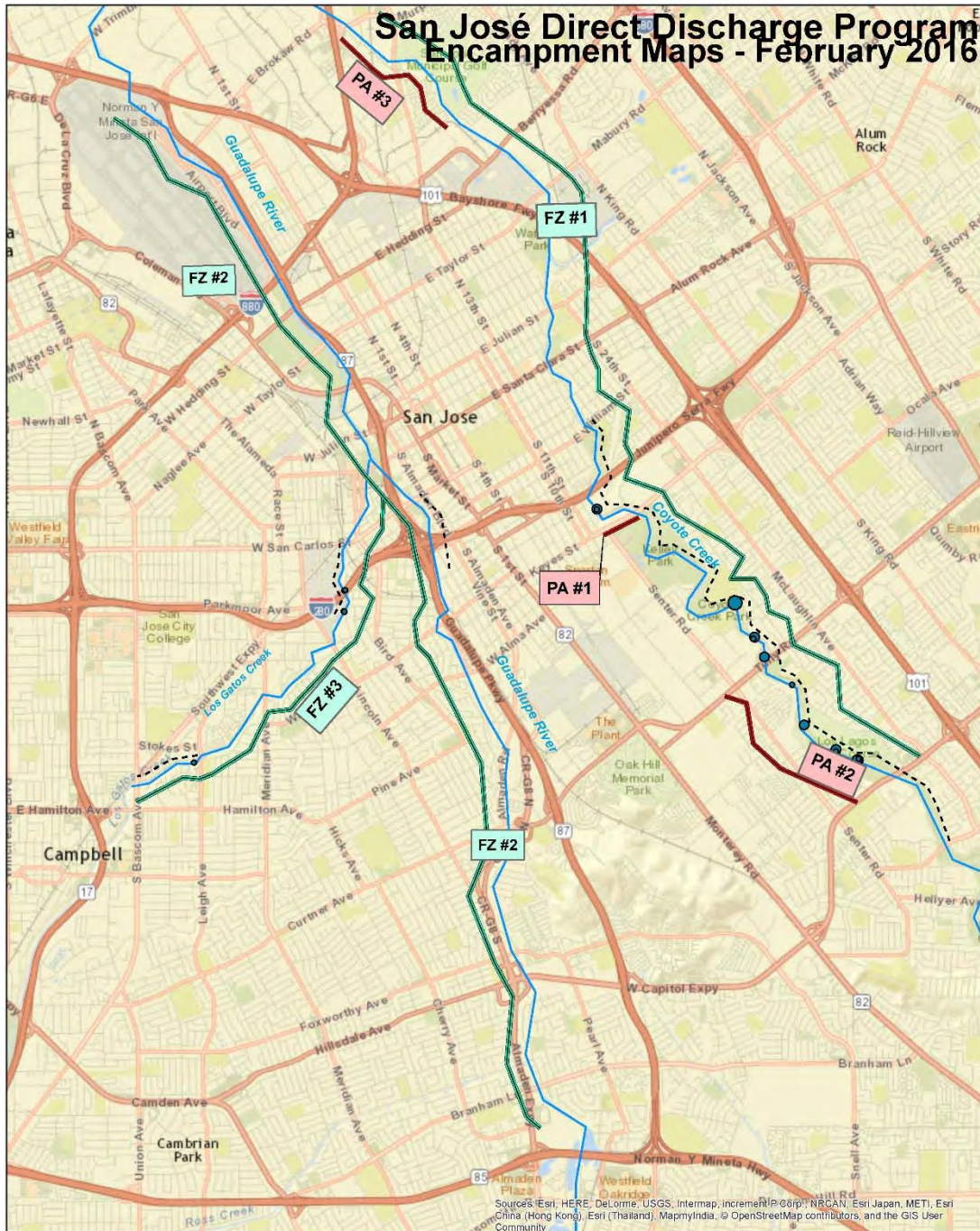




Legend

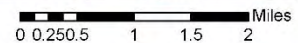
- January 16'
- Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880

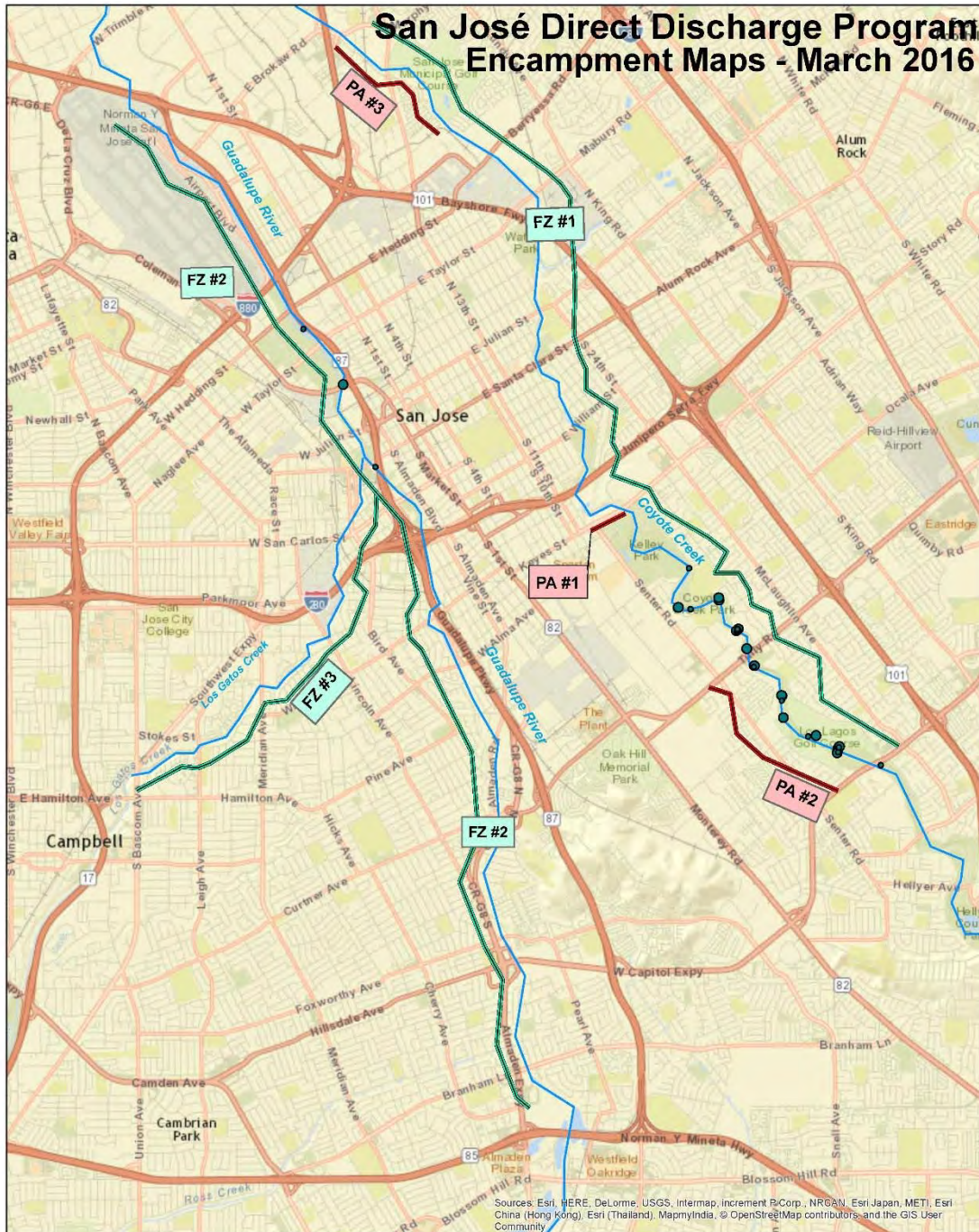




Legend

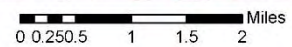
- February 16' - - - - - February 16' Patrols
- Structures
 - 1 - 2 Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Captiol/Brokaw
 - 3 - 5 Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - 6 - 10 Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - 11 - 15 PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - 16 - 20 PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880

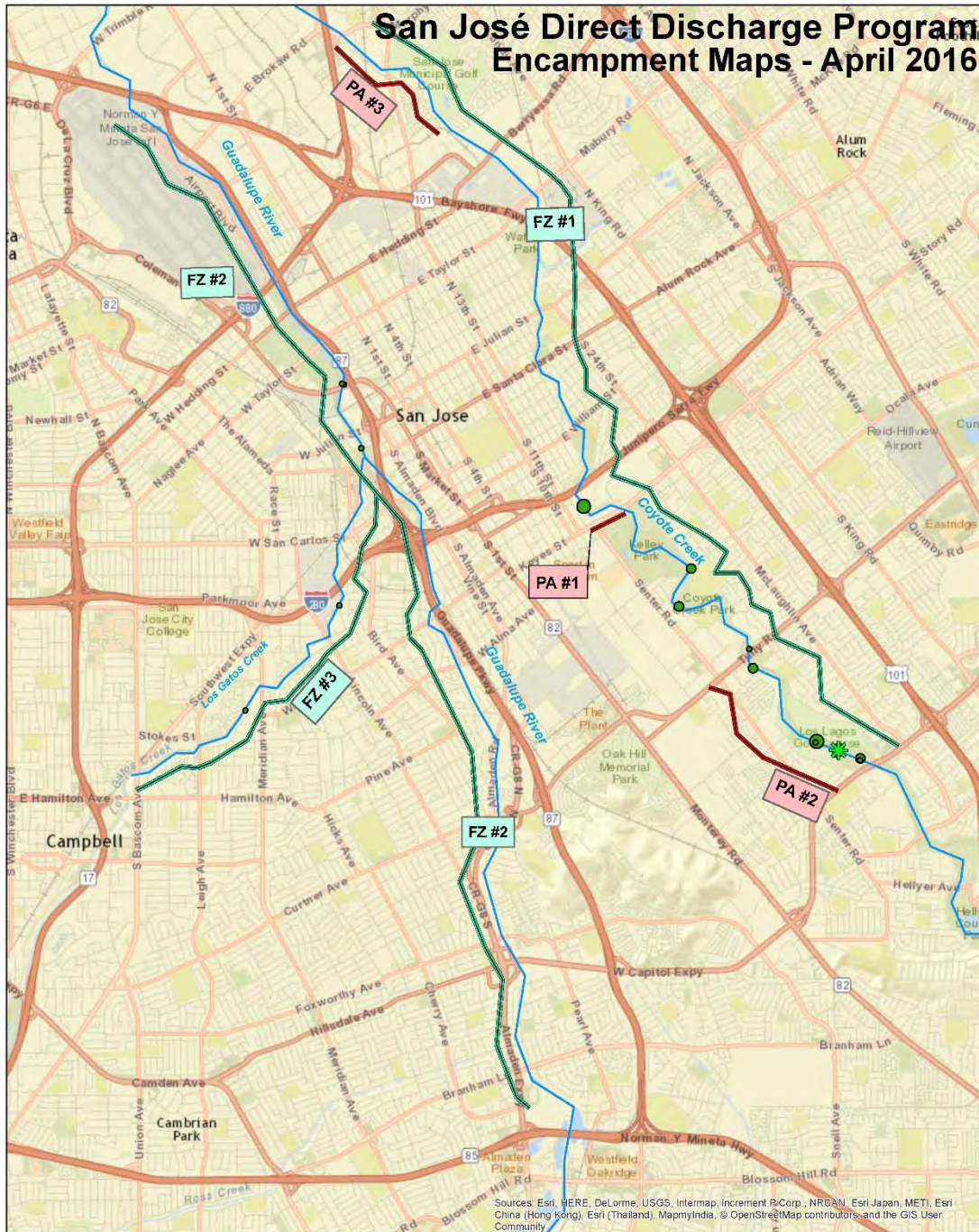




Legend

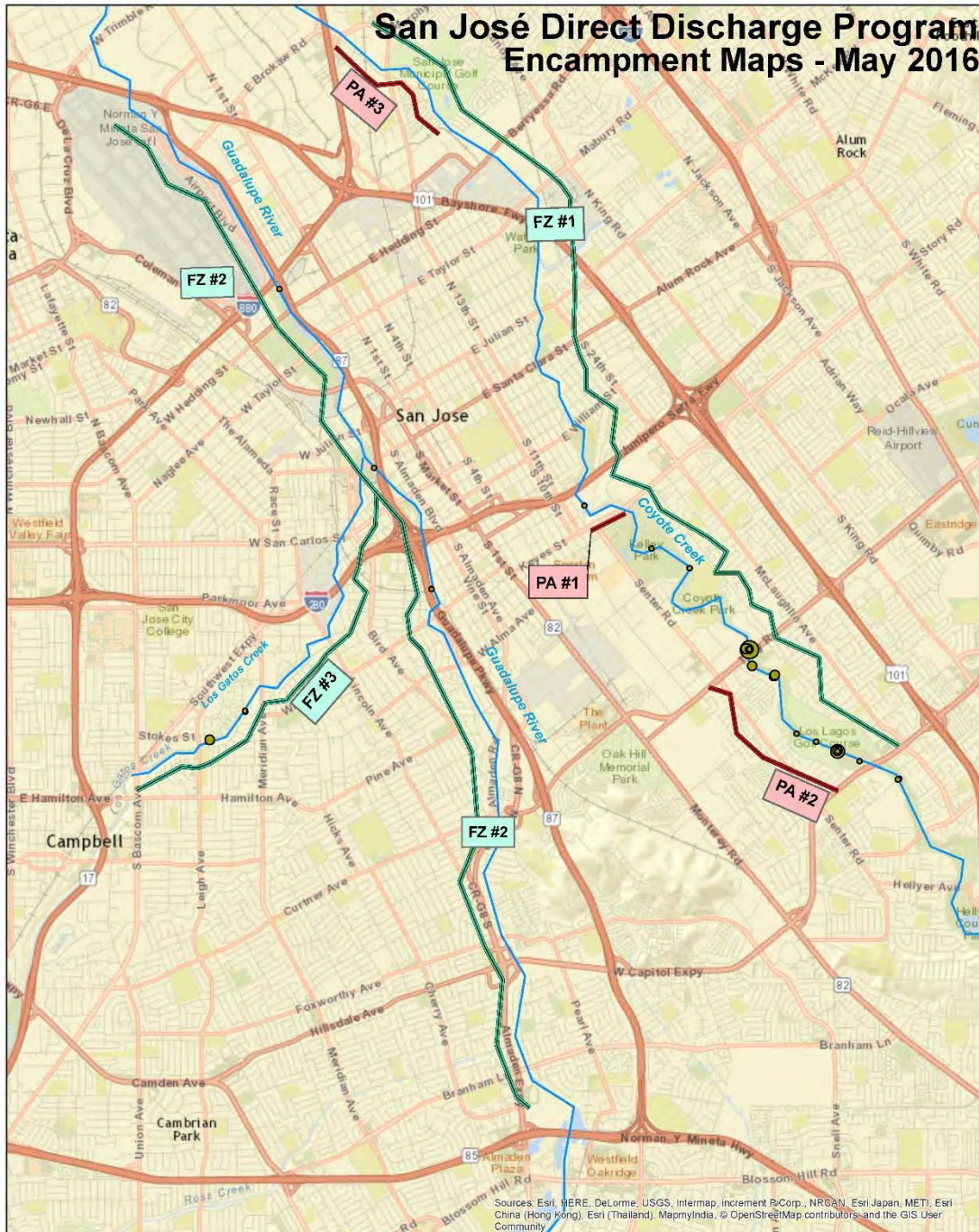
- March 16' Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Capitol/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880





Legend

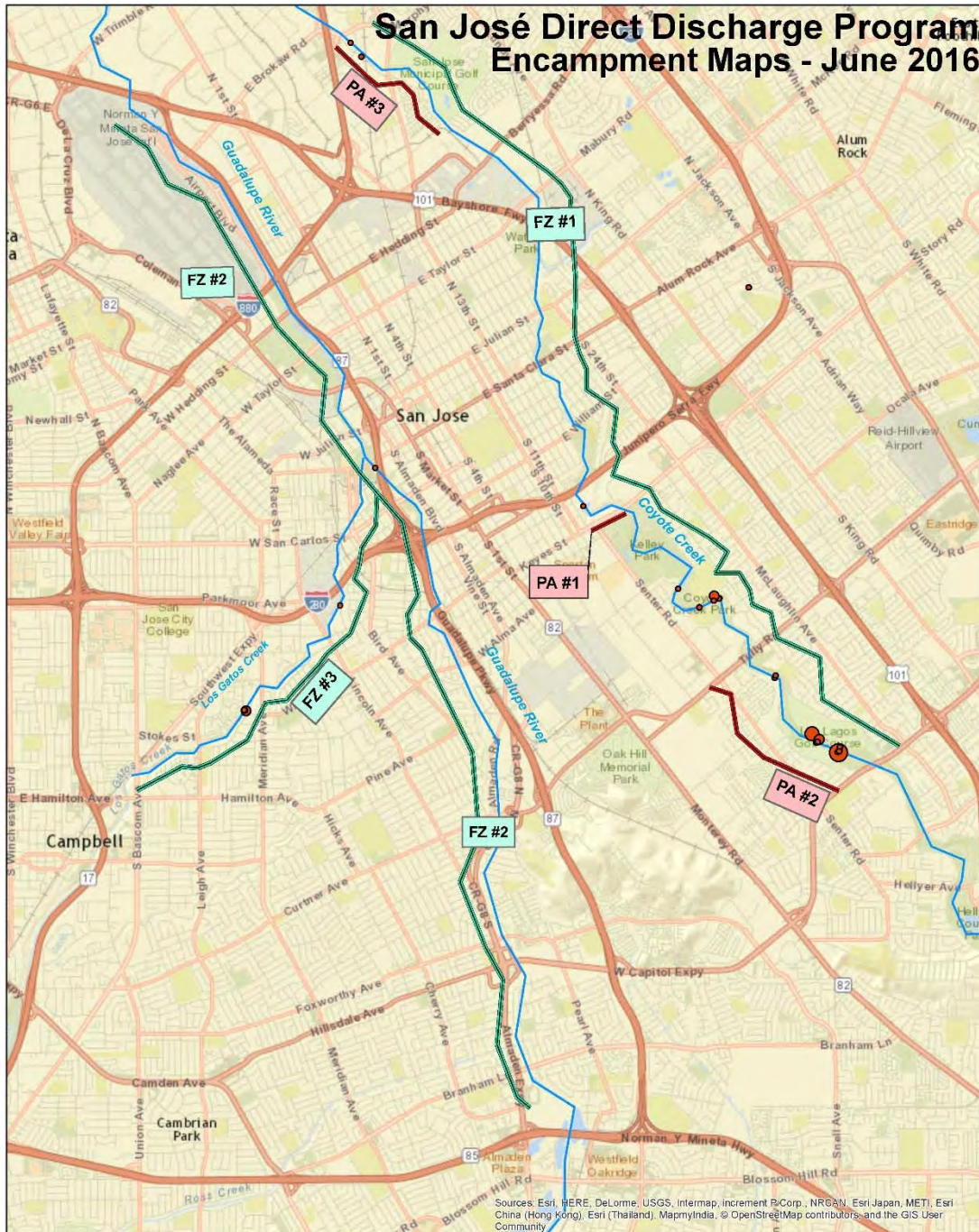
- April 16' Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
 - ★ 50 Structure Sighting
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Capiol/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880



Legend

- May 16'
- Structures
- 1 - 2
 - 3 - 5
 - 6 - 10
 - 11 - 15
 - 16 - 20
- Focus Zone (FZ) #1 - Capiot/Brokaw
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #2 - Hwy 85/101
 - Focus Zone (FZ) #3 - Bascom/Confluence
 - PA #1 - Story Rd.
 - PA #2 - Tully/Capitol
 - PA #3 - Hazlett/880

0 0.250.5 1 1.5 2 Miles



Provision C.10.f.iii Baseline Trash Generation Map

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