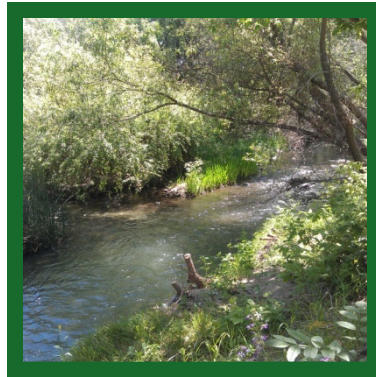
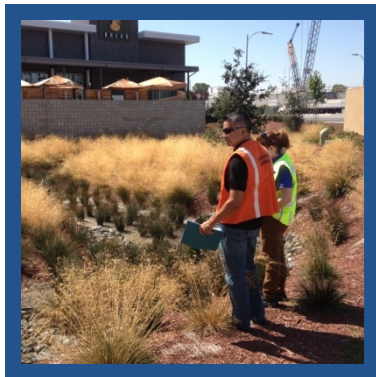
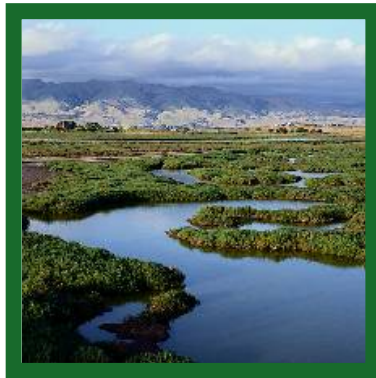


City of San José Stormwater Management *Annual Report 2011-2012*



Cover Pictures

First Row:

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

Second Row:

- 1) O & M Verification Program inspection of bioswale.
- 2) Guadalupe River after National River Cleanup Day.

Third Row

- 1) Native plants at the Guadalupe Demonstration Gardens.
- 2) Bioswale in a commercial center parking lot.
- 3) Using a propane torch to install a thermoplastic storm drain inlet marker.

City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2011-2012

September 2012

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 2011-2012 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
Acting Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date: August 28, 2012

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Table of Contents

Section	Page
Executive Summary	i.1
Section 1 – Permittee Information.....	1-1
Section 2 – Provision C.2 Municipal Operations.....	2-1
Section 3 – Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment.....	3-1
Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls.....	4-1
Section 5 – Provision C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.....	5-1
Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls.....	6-1
Section 7 – Provision C.7 Public Information and Outreach.....	7-1
Section 8 – Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring.....	8-1
Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls.....	9-1
Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction.....	10-1
Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls.....	11-1
Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls.....	12-1
Section 13 – Provision C.13 Copper Controls.....	13-1
Section 14 – Provision C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls.....	14-1
Section 15 – Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges.....	15-1
Glossary.....	G-1
Appendix.....	A-1

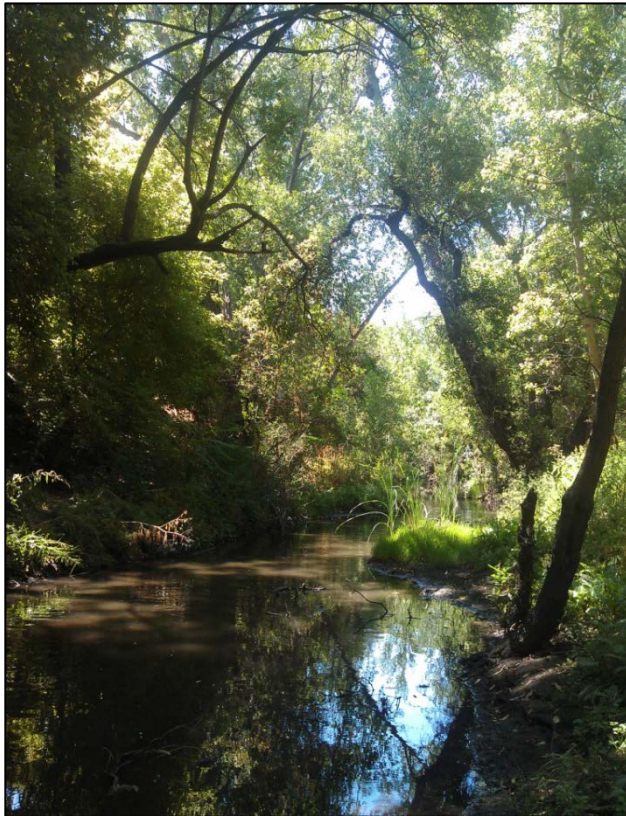
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Executive Summary

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. The Annual Report is prepared pursuant to provisions C.1 through C.16 of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater discharge through the City's storm sewer system to waters of the United States.

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

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



Coyote Creek

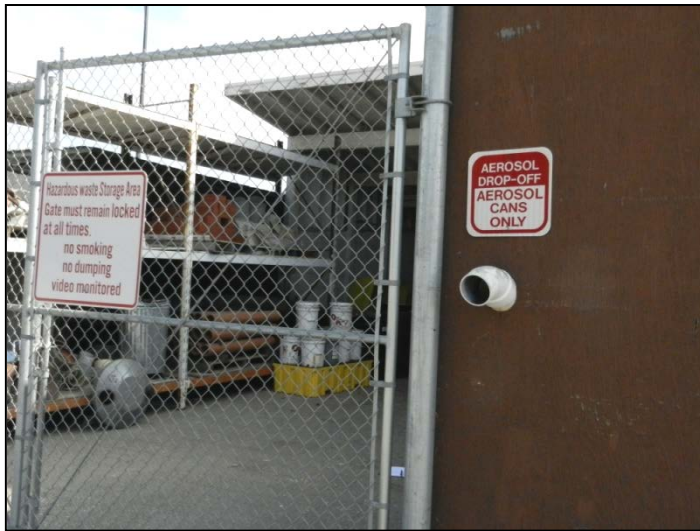
- Ensuring City operations integrate water quality protection;
- Preventing pollutant discharges through effective enforcement;
- Guiding Development to Protect the Watershed;
- Developing and Implementing Strategies to Reduce Target Pollutants;
- Motivating Public Stewardship of the Watershed; and
-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

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

C.2 Municipal Operations

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

The City provides regular training to staff to ensure that appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. BMP training was held for 164 municipal staff from May through June 2012 covering street repair and maintenance; sidewalk and plaza maintenance; park maintenance; stormwater pump station maintenance; bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal; and corporation yard operations. The training focused on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during common operations and maintenance activities to protect inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.



Hazardous waste at a City corporation yard is stored within a secured and covered enclosure

The City also provides technical assistance to municipal staff through the Environmental Services Department intranet with 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 completed dry and wet season inspections and dry season monitoring of its stormwater pump stations. Dry season monitoring and inspections are required for thirteen (13) of the City's

twenty seven (27) stormwater pump stations. A total of two inspections were performed for each pump station during the dry season. Dissolved oxygen concentrations at all pump stations were found to be above 3 mg/L, and no corrective actions were required.

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually. Stormwater pump station wet wells were cleaned at 24 of the City's 27 stations in preparation for the 2011–2012 wet season. An estimated 138 cubic yards of debris was removed in 2011.

C.3 New and Redevelopment

San José's implementation of Permit Provision C.3 focused on the Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management requirements that began in the middle of the reporting year, on December 1, 2011. Throughout the year, the City worked to acquaint staff and development customers with new LID implementation tools such as Rainwater Harvest and Use and Infiltration Feasibility Worksheets, green roof and biotreatment soil specifications, and the new Special Projects LID reduction credit program. The City worked diligently with regional partners and Water Board staff to produce the Special Projects LID credit system to facilitate Bay Area Smart Growth development by allowing certain projects greater flexibility in meeting stormwater treatment requirements. The Special Projects credits and other components associated with LID treatment requirements were not formally adopted until late November 2011. However, due to



Permeable Pavement at a residential project site

extensive outreach and training for City staff and development customers leading up to the LID implementation deadline, the transition to LID-specific stormwater management practices on both private and public development projects was successful.

Staff from several City departments contributed to a new C.3 Handbook published by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP). The SCVURPPP C.3 Handbook integrates specific Permit requirements into a project design process and provides clear direction on how to ensure a project is C.3 compliant. The Handbook serves as a valuable tool for achieving consistency of C.3 implementation, and maintaining a “level playing field” for development within Santa Clara County.

Development activity in FY 11-12 remained slow. A total of thirty (30) “Regulated Projects” (projects subject to meeting the C.3 requirements) were approved during the reporting year, of which five (5) were public projects. By comparison, thirty-three (33) C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 10-11, only two (2) of which were public projects. Six (6) Smart Growth development projects reviewed during FY 11-12 qualified for Special Project LID treatment reduction credits, though not every project used the full credit. All six Special Projects were Transit Oriented Development residential projects that created on average fifty-eight (58) residential units per acre.

The City inspected 136 stormwater management systems at 71 project sites during the year to ensure their proper installation, maintenance and function as part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program. Two-thirds of the systems inspected were verified to be in good working order. Staff worked with the property managers to ensure actions are taken to correct the issues found with the remaining systems. More O&M inspections were completed in FY 11-12 than in FY 10-11, a trend that will continue over time as the inventory of stormwater treatment systems increases. As a result, staff resources needed to meet this requirement will also continue to increase.



O&M Verification Program inspection of media inlet filter

During FY 11-12, San José pursued grant funding for four potential Green Street Pilot Projects where rain gardens, biotreatment tree planters, and permeable pavement could be used to treat or reduce street runoff. Collaboration between the City’s Transportation, Public Works, and Environmental Services Departments produced conceptual designs and cost estimates for all four projects. The City was not successful in securing funding through the State’s Prop 84 Urban

Greening Grant fund for two potential green street projects located on Ocala Avenue in East San José. At the time of preparation of this report, the results of the applications for funding for two other green street projects through the State's Prop 84 Storm Water Implementation Grant are still pending.

C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 10,000 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to target



Environmental Inspectors investigating an overflowing grease interceptor at a restaurant

inspector resources at facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency. In FY 11-12, the City completed inspections for 4,257 facilities, including new food service facilities discovered by inspectors in the field.

More than 5,400 inspections were conducted in FY 11-12. Compared to FY 10-11, the City inspected 19% fewer facilities in FY 11-12 and issued 35% fewer violations. Inspectors found and documented 29 actual discharge violations and 1,110 potential discharge violations. Approximately 17% of the facilities inspected included at least

one violation. Additionally, in FY 11-12, the City improved its rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) to over 99%.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program detects illicit discharges and responds to complaints regarding illegal discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. The City received 531 IDDE complaints in FY 11-12.

Of these 531 complaints, 35 could not be found upon field inspection. Sanitary spill or leak made up the largest category of IDDE cases but has slightly decreased from last year.

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of City identified key major outfalls that drain industrial areas.

Based on the Permit's requirement of "one screening point per square mile of permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space," the City screens a minimum of 179 outfalls per year. From July 1, 2011 through June 31, 2012 a total of 488 outfalls were screened, of which 82 were identified as key major outfalls. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the FY 11-12 screening.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a thorough year-round construction inspection program, completing almost 1,000 inspections in FY 11-12. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 975 inspections at 103 project sites in FY 11-12 (compared to 943 inspections at 116 sites in FY 10-11). These inspections resulted in 65 enforcement actions, all of which were resolved within 10 business days. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notices and Verbal Warnings) enforcement. Consistent with the previous year, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up nearly ninety percent of the violations issued.



Environmental Inspector conducting an inspection for BMPs at a construction site

Two major improvements to the construction inspection program were completed in FY 11-12. One, a software update that incorporated a web based system for construction inspections, scheduling, and data collection has enhanced and streamlined the data tracking and reporting process, and improved the functionality of inspection forms. A related mobile hardware

update consisted of upgrading hand held PDAs to tablets in order to support new software and to reduce the time required to generate quality inspection reports in the field. The second major improvement involved a revision of San José's Construction Stormwater Inspection Program Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to improve the identification and inspection of projects undergoing demolition prior to project construction.

San José's inspectors completed training in Permit requirements, proper use, installation, and maintenance of construction site BMPs at a comprehensive stormwater workshop conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program in February, 2012.

C.7 Public Information and Outreach

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

The City participates in and supports a wide variety of stormwater outreach and education activities, including many in collaboration with other local and regional agencies. In addition, the City strives to attend events that are popular with the Spanish and Vietnamese speaking communities and provide multilingual information. Highlights for FY 11-12 include: hosting cleanup locations at two county-wide creek cleanup events; promoting stormwater messages at cultural and holiday events; raising awareness of watershed issues with public art; partnering with Independence High School to educate and train students to provide stormwater education programs; and organizing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training events for youth and adults. Another critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior

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

The City also actively supports Program-wide and Bay Area-wide outreach and education activities, including IPM outreach car washing outreach, trash outreach and regional media relations, as well as the Watershed Watch campaign. Coordinating outreach activities with the Program and Bay Area-wide efforts enables the City to deliver consistent pollution prevention messages more effectively, more frequently, and at reduced cost. In FY 11-12, the City continued to collaborate with the San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) and other Bay Area agencies to develop a regional Bay Protection and Behavior Change campaign, seeking to leverage outreach activities across both wastewater and stormwater agencies to improve message consistency and effectiveness. The partnered agencies began work on brand design and tag line development for this overarching campaign.



ESD Staff at Berryessa outreach event

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

Most of the monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented at the Program level. However, the City also participates directly in region-wide and local monitoring activities. These include numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) for Trace Substances; SCVURPPP Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task group; and the Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Association (BASMAA) Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee.

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee, Technical Review Committee, and as members of the Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; and Dioxin Strategy team. Financial support for the RMP has been required by both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits and has continued since its inception. In FY 11-12, the City reviewed RMP study reports, Pulse of the Estuary articles, and served on RMP committees and workgroups. Through these roles, the City helped to develop work products and prioritize information needs. City staff also participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, which is the lead committee for development and coordination of the Regional Monitoring Coalition.

The City participated directly in the Program's Guadalupe River Monitoring Stressor/Source ID Project in FY 11-12. This project is a collaborative effort in which City staff directly participated in planning, executing, and reporting, and contributed equipment, supplies and personnel time. The Program, Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and the City collaborated to monitor dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, and conductivity (at fifteen minute intervals) continuously from September 8th through December 5th, 2011. In FY 2011-2012, City staff trained 30 citizen volunteers to collect water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring day kits, and to take standardized observations of water body

conditions, and weather. Twenty of these trained volunteers went on to collect data at 34 of the City's established stations, some as frequently as bimonthly. Additionally, the City supported World Water Monitoring Day volunteers at two locations along the Guadalupe River (Coleman Ave and Alviso Slough) on September 18, 2011.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

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

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven and innovative IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. Some examples of IPM techniques used by the City during previous years include grazing for weed abatement; replacing diseased or insect-infested plants with more site-appropriate, pest resistant species; dormant oil for sycamore scale and anthracnose control; identifying areas of grub infested turf that can be treated with nematodes instead of chemicals; mulching and replenishing mulch; power washing moth cocoons from trees, and others.



City Staff at a rodent trapping workshop

During FY 10-11, the City received the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) Alliance Grant. Using this grant, the City is testing a landscape maintenance work plan for creating a model pesticide-free park at the Guadalupe River Park. Under this project, modified municipal landscape maintenance cultural practices such as sheet mulching, application of various wood chip mulches, rodent trapping, and other measures were tested in 2011 with the goal of reducing or eliminating pesticide use within the 4 acre courtyard gardens area of the park. Results from this project will be used to inform maintenance practices at other City parks, and could also be applicable to similar parks in other

municipalities. For example, staff has increased the use of wood chips in bare areas as a weed deterrent. These areas have seen a decreased pesticide use by as much as 30%.

The City's use of pesticides that can affect water quality, specifically organophosphates, fipronil, pyrethroids and carbaryl, continued to remain very low. No organophosphorous pesticides and carbaryl were used in the past three years. Pyrethroid and fipronil use has decreased compared to FY 10-11, and remains very low. Use of pesticides may vary from year to year due to pest cycles and weather conditions. Occasionally when less toxic methods are not sufficiently effective, other methods are employed to prevent the pest problem from escalating until non-toxic and revised cultural practices can take effect, thus minimizing the overall application of toxic chemicals.



A Sustainable Landscaping Class at Guadalupe Demonstration Gardens

San José participates in regional collaborative efforts to provide educational outreach to residential and commercial pesticide users and pesticide retailers. Two education programs, Our Water, Our World and the Program's Watershed Watch campaign continued to increase target audiences awareness of benefits and techniques of less toxic pest management. Watershed Watch continued facilitating the Santa Clara Valley Green Gardener training program and offered expanded trainings in Spanish. Using DPR Alliance Grant funding, the City partnered with the non-profit Guadalupe River Park Conservancy to offer an additional training session of the Santa Clara Valley Green Gardener program in Spanish. Twenty landscape professionals were certified as Green Gardeners during this session.

As part of the DPR Alliance Grant, the City has also installed two sustainable residential-style demonstration gardens at the Guadalupe River Park and Gardens, with interpretive signs to demonstrate sustainable landscape principles to residents. These principles facilitate the conversion of residential gardens to more sustainable designs that conserve water, create habitat for wildlife, and reduce or avoid the need for chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

C.10 Trash Load Reductions

The City of San José continues to make progress towards compliance with provision C.10 of the Municipal Regional Permit (Permit). The City's Short Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Baseline Trash Load were submitted to the Water Board on February 1, 2012.

In FY 2011-2012, the City continued implementation of the actions described in the Trash Reduction Plan. Highlights of this implementation include:

- Clean-up of all 32 hot spots to a level of "no visible impact" from trash;
- Implementation of a new Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban Ordinance;
- Implementation of a prohibition of City-funded purchases of Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware;
- Installation of the first two of nine large Hydrodynamic Separator units, resulting in full trash capture of 210.8 acres.

The implementation of these and other control measures provide the City with an estimated 50.5% reduction of its trash loading baseline for FY 2011-2012. San José's calculated trash reduction



Banner inside a local Target® advertising the single-use carryout bag ordinance.

thus far is conservative based on the regional Trash Load Reduction Tracking methodology. The City has made every effort to diligently apply the regional trash reduction tracking methodology in a way that is both fair and accurate, claiming documented reductions based on the tracking methodology's formula and crediting process.

San José successfully cleaned all 32 hot spots in 2011, collecting 124 cubic yards of bagged trash. Two of the City's hot spots include active homeless encampments with multiple residents within the cleanup segment, which are posing safety and logistical challenges associated with cleanup. Therefore, the City may be submitting two substitute Hot Spot locations that are not near homeless encampments for the next round of Hot Spot cleanups.



Polystyrene captured by the HDS system located at Bulldog Boulevard.

January 1, 2012, the City successfully implemented the nation's most comprehensive ban on single use carryout bags. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. In FY 2011-2012, the City approved an amendment to the City's Environmental Preferable Procurement Policy prohibiting the purchase of polystyrene foam food service ware with City funds.



Vactor truck preparing to clean out HDS unit located at Bulldog Boulevard.

During the past year, City staff hosted a series of public stakeholder meeting to gather community input regarding a potential citywide prohibition on the distribution of polystyrene foam food service ware at food service establishments. Feedback received by staff indicates that concern remains as to how such a ban would impact local, small restaurants. The City continues to conduct research and analysis of policy alternatives that would move the City toward eliminating polystyrene food foam litter including program components that address key stakeholder concerns, and programmatic options that would minimize impacts of a potential prohibition.

The City has thus far installed two of a programmed nine hydrodynamic separator (HDS) systems that are capturing 820 gallons of trash a year. In addition the City has previously installed 116 connector pipe screens that are capturing 475 gallons of trash. The purchase of the remaining seven units is being funded by a \$687,000 allocation from the San Francisco Estuary Partnership's Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project grant. The construction of the remaining seven units is expected to be completed by October 2012. When all nine units are in operation, over 1,200 acres of San José's urban service area will be treated for full trash capture.

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

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

The City has continued its efforts to reduce or eliminate potential mercury discharges from municipal operations. The City purchases low mercury content fluorescent lamps, and spent lamps are recycled properly. In FY 11-12, the City recycled more than 14,735 pounds of spent mercury-containing lamps. The City held 16 thermometer take-back events where 479 mercury-containing thermometers and additional mercury containing devices were collected for proper disposal. The City also supports the Santa Clara County Household & 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. In particular, the City is an active participant on the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and multiple project-specific teams and workgroups such as the PCBs in Caulk Project, Stormwater Pump Station Diversions to POTWs effort, and multiple 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 design and engineering work has been completed on a hydrodynamic separator that will serve the dual purposes of capturing trash and testing the device's performance for capturing mercury and PCB-containing sediment. The City continues its commitment to work with the Water Board and stakeholders toward TMDLs that are technically defensible and feasible for implementation.

C.13 Copper Controls

The City has long supported the Brake Pad Partnership, a collaborative multi-stakeholder organization formed to address copper from brake pads. The City submitted letters of support for AB 346 (Kehoe) to effectively eliminate copper in brake pads sold in California. AB 346 became law in July 2010. The bill was drafted with unanimous agreement among the Partnership's industry, stormwater agency, and environmental members and the law would effectively eliminate copper from all automobile brakes sold in California. The City is also an active participant in the RMP, which will implement studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties. An RMP special study began in 2011 to evaluate the effect of dissolved copper on the olfactory system of salmonids.

The City incorporates copper pollution prevention into its industrial inspection program. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution continues to be available for distribution to targeted industrial facilities. On May 23, 2012, City inspectors attended the Program's IND/IDDE Training Roundtable. This workshop featured a review of the Program's "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its annual inspection plan. All of these business types are subject to the State's General Industrial Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

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

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

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

C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

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

The City conducted BMP training with its Municipal Water System staff and its contractor on January 27, 2012.

For planned discharges, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 92.23%, 96.41%, and 98.17% respectively. For the previous year, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 84.80%, 97.76%, and 98.09% respectively. The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.03 mg/L, 7.55, and 7.95 NTU. The average estimated volume was 1145 gallons per day.

The City recorded a total of seven (7) unplanned discharges from July 2011 through June 2012. Staff was able to monitor four (4) of the seven (7) unplanned discharges. The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.95 mg/L, 7.63, and 12.00 NTU, respectively. Staff was unable to monitor three (3) of the seven discharges due to lack of available water in amounts sufficient to sample once flow had been stopped. Priority is given to isolating and stopping unplanned discharges to minimize threat to public safety, property damage, and service disruptions.



Applying BMPs to a planned discharge

The City of San José participated in a collaborative study and collected additional data in support of the SCVURPPP Program Annual Report C.15 submittal related to potable water discharges. Please see the SCVURPPP FY11-12 Program Annual Report for more details.

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

Conclusion

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

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information					
Permittee Name:	City of San José				
Population:	971,372				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July / 2011 through June / 2012				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Napp Fukuda		Title:	Acting Deputy Director	
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7 th Floor				
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
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):	Elaine Marshall		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) 793-5355		Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930	
E-mail Address:	Elaine.Marshall@sanjoseca.gov				

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Municipal Operations

The City provides regular training to staff to ensure that appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. BMP training was provided for 164 municipal staff from May through June 2012 covering street repair and maintenance; sidewalk and plaza maintenance; park maintenance; stormwater pump station maintenance; bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal; and corporation yard operations. The training focused on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during common operations and maintenance activities to protect inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

The City's Environmental Services Department provides 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, and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA) Blueprint for a Clean Bay and the BASMAA Pollution Prevention Training Program for Surface Cleaners.

Stormwater Pump Station Monitoring and Inspections

Dry season monitoring and inspections are required for thirteen (13) of the City's twenty seven (27) stormwater pump stations. Two inspections were performed for each pump station during the dry season. All pump stations' dissolved oxygen concentrations were above 3 mg/L, and no corrective actions were required.

Stormwater pump station wet wells were cleaned at 24 of the City's 27 stations in preparation for the 2011-2012 wet season. The estimated total volume of debris removed was 138 cubic yards.

Regional Participation

City of San José staff participated directly on the SCVURPPP Municipal Operations Ad Hoc Task Group, and the BASMAA Municipal Operations and Trash Committee.

Please see the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level.

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

Place an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and provide explanation in the comments section below:

X	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
X	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.
X	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 an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:

X	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
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs

Comments:
 N/A

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

Place an **X** in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of these BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:

X	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly over water or into storm drains
X	Control of discharges from graffiti removal activities
X	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
X	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program BMPs for graffiti removal
X	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities.
X	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.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations: **X** **Yes** **No**

If your answer is **No** then skip to C.2.e.

Complete the following table for dry weather DO monitoring and inspection data for pump stations¹ (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.

Pump Station Name and Location	First inspection Dry Weather DO Data		Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data	
	Date	mg/L	Date	mg/L
87/Taylor - West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	07/15/11	6.87	09/16/11	8.06
Alma - Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	07/15/11	Dry Well	09/16/11	Dry Well
Capitol - Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	07/15/11	5.50	09/16/11	8.14
Gateway - Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	07/21/11	5.82	09/22/11	6.57

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

Gold Street - N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	08/31/11	5.75	09/09/11	5.66
Golden Wheel - East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park,1450 Oakland Rd	07/21/11	5.77	09/22/11	Dry Well
Hope Street 1 - E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	07/21/11	Dry Well	09/09/11	Dry Well
Liberty - South End of Liberty Street	07/21/11	3.03	09/09/11	3.52
Oakmead - Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	07/22/11	6.49	09/09/11	5.75
Rincon 1 - N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	07/22/11	8.09	09/09/11	9.16
Rincon 2 - N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	07/22/11	5.94	09/09/11	8.71
River Oaks - 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	07/22/11	7.35	09/09/11	7.87
Willow - Willow @ UPRR	07/15/11	5.20	09/16/11	3.85

Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions:

N/A

Summary:

Dry season monitoring and inspections are required for thirteen (13) of the City's twenty seven (27) stormwater pump stations. A total of two inspections were performed for each pump station during the 2011-2012 dry season. Dissolved oxygen levels at all pump stations were above 3 mg/L and no corrective actions were required.

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

Pump Station Name and Location	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
See Appendix 2-1 Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY11-12.						

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ² roads:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.	
Place an X in the boxes next to implemented BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. 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:	
X	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
X(1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
NA(2)	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
X(1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
X(1)(2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
X(3)	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
NA(2)	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 11-12. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 11-12.</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>	

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

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an 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

(Continued on next page)

X	We have a current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s): Central Service Yard, 1661 Senter Road, San José, CA 95112
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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:

X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
X	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
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:
 N/A

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	September 19, 2011	Overall housekeeping very good; hazardous materials properly stored and labeled; vehicular fluid stain on asphalt; debris tracked out of wash bay; debris accumulation near 2 of 36 inlets; wattles around material stockpiles needed replacing.	Wattle was replaced; storm drain inlet areas are now swept weekly; maintenance procedure was put in place to monitor and eliminate trackable debris from wash bay; absorbent used on asphalt stains to remove any residue.

X	We have a current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s): Mabury Service Yard, 1404 Mabury Road, San José, CA 95133
----------	---

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:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| X | Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment |
| X | Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system |
| X | Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method |
| X | 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 |
| X | Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants |

Comments:
 N/A

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
Mabury Service Yard	September 13, 2011	Storm drain inlets clean. Wash bay area free of trackable debris; e-waste and hazmat waste were labeled and secured; rollers/pavers, LED signals, metal scrap bin, and sandbags for sewer crews were outside and uncovered; "No Parking" stencil by storm drain inlet needed touch-up; all dumpsters with working lids were closed, but two lids were failing.	Sandbags and metal scrap bin were tarped; LED signals were recycled; storm drain inlet area installed a "No Parking" thermoplastic marker; dumpster lids will be replaced by new waste contractor; Corp Yard is in process of funding and obtaining a structure for storing rollers/pavers and other equipment.

X	We have a current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s): Municipal Police Garage, 825 North San Pedro Street, San José, CA 95110
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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:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| X | Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment |
| X | Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system |
| X | Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method |
| X | 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 |
| X | Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants |

Comments:
 N/A

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
Municipal Police Garage	September 22, 2011	Thorough use of secondary containment in vehicle maintenance area and motorcycle shop; very clean around chiller, diesel generator platform, and storm drain inlets; no evidence of leaks under equipment or vehicles; used absorbent containers weren't labeled; dumpster lids were open.	Absorbent containers were consolidated and labeled; daily cleanup duties now include closing the dumpsters; new signs were mounted on dumpsters reminding staff to close them.

X	We have a current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s): South Service Yard, 4420 Monterey Road, San José, CA 95111
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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:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| X | Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment |
| X | Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system |
| X | Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method |
| X | 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 |
| X | Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants |

Comments:
 N/A

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
South Service Yard	September 15, 2011	Well-labeled secondary containment is in use throughout yard; storm drain inlets have been marked with thermoplastic "No Dumping" messages; some spillage (water, aggregate, and sand) in vicinity of concrete equipment parking area; chip well stored under roof but had slight spillage around it.	Concrete equipment area cleaned; area around chip well was cleaned and secondary containment for the oil catch tray has been ordered.

X	We have a current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s): West Service Yard, 5050 Williams Road, San José, CA 95129
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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:

X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
X	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
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:
 N/A

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
West Service Yard	September 7, 2011	Spill kit in fueling area was well-stocked; drip pans in place under portable pumps; fresh wattle was used to protect storm drain inlet closest to vehicle wash area; only one inlet needed relabeling; scrap metal bin was uncovered and located over gravel; one stain on asphalt; clean and used absorbent barrels needed labeling.	Scrap metal bin was moved behind berm; inlet has been restenciled; absorbent used on stain to remove any residue; barrels for used and clean absorbent were labeled.

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

C.3.b. ► Green Streets Status Report
 (All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

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

Summary:
 San José did not complete a pilot Green Street project in FY 11-12, though the City continues to work diligently to identify viable Green Streets projects and to secure funding to complete project construction.

In June 2011, San José developed conceptual designs and cost estimates for two different Green Street projects (Ocala Avenue East and Ocala Avenue West). Concept applications were completed for each of these projects and submitted for funding consideration through the Proposition 84 Urban Greening Grant program. In November 2011, the City was invited to submit a full application for the Ocala Avenue West Project. This innovative green infrastructure project included curb-side rain gardens, up to 165 new shade trees, new landscaped medians for traffic calming, opportunities for neighborhood outreach, and a new permeable sidewalk to provide a safer, greener route to parks, trails, and transit. Unfortunately, this project was not selected for funding.

In January 2012, San José developed conceptual designs and cost estimates for two different Green Street projects and submitted them for funding consideration through the Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant program. These proposed projects included (1) the Martha Gardens Green Alleys Pilot Project, which uses an LID approach to reduce runoff from three existing urban alleys, and (2) the Park Avenue: Green Avenue Pilot Project, which will replace existing hardscape with new bioretention areas to treat runoff and, as part of a larger project, will demonstrate how to integrate stormwater treatment facilities with pedestrian and cyclist safety improvements. In May 2012, the City submitted full applications for both of these projects and, at this point, is waiting for determination of funding award.

The City has invested considerable resources from several City departments to complete cost estimates, project engineering and design, conduct community outreach, and collaborate with outside partners to maximize these funding opportunities and gain experience in evaluating green infrastructure retrofit opportunities in a variety of urban settings.

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

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

The number of Regulated Projects approved during FY 11-12 was slightly less than the previous year. Thirty Regulated Projects were approved in FY 11-12 (of which five were public projects) compared to thirty-three projects in FY 10-11 (of which two were public projects). Of the twenty-five private development projects approved during the year, nine were approved on or after December 1, 2011 and were therefore required to use Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management practices. One project was required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls; this project used an underground vault sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

To facilitate implementation of the Permit’s mandatory LID requirements, City staff encouraged LID site design, source control, and treatment measures on all Regulated Projects, regardless of whether they were going to be approved prior to the December 1, 2011 LID implementation date. Only six of the sixteen private Regulated Projects approved before the December 1, 2011 cutoff used non-LID treatment such as media filters and vegetated swales exclusively. Twelve Regulated Projects approved prior to December 1, 2011 provided a combination of both LID and non-LID stormwater treatment. LID treatment measures for these projects consisted mostly of bioretention areas, tree boxes with bioretention soil, flow-through planters, and self-treating landscaped areas. Collectively, the Regulated Projects approved by San José during FY11-12 reduced impervious surfaces coverage by thirteen acres.

Please see Table C.3.b.v.(1) for specific information on Regulated Projects approved during FY 11-12. Note that private projects approved prior to December 1, 2011 were not required to fully implement the LID requirement in Provision C.3.c.i.

C.3.iii(3)Low Impact Development Reporting

(For FY 11-12 Annual Report only) Report the method(s) of implementation of Provision C.3.c.i in the 2012 Annual Report. For specific tasks listed in Provision C.3.c.i. that are reported using the reporting tables required for Provision C.3.b.v, a reference to those tables is adequate.

The City modified its Municipal Code (Title 20: Zoning) [http://sanjose.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/sanjose_ca/title20zoning*1?f=templates\\$fn=altmain-nf.htm\\$3.0#JD_Title20.95](http://sanjose.amlegal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/sanjose_ca/title20zoning*1?f=templates$fn=altmain-nf.htm$3.0#JD_Title20.95) and one City Council Policy (Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management) http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/cp_manual/CPM_6_29.pdf to ensure adequate legal authority to implement the Permit’s LID requirements. Additionally, the City integrated the use of a C3 Data Form and Rainwater Harvest and Use and Infiltration Feasibility worksheets developed by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program) into its development review process. Additionally, the City participated in the development of a Special Project screening worksheet and created new Special Project location criteria maps for use by City staff. The City also modified its development permit tracking software to capture additional Regulated Project data required for compliance reporting. For public projects, the City implemented the use of C.3 compliance and data tracking forms similar to those used for private development.

The City is using the SCVURPPP C.3 Stormwater Handbook as the reference resource for City staff and development customers to ensure appropriate and consistent LID implementation. Included in the Handbook are the BASMAA Biotreatment Soil Specifications and Green Roof Specifications.

Please see Table C.3.b.v. (1) for specific information on regulated projects approved during FY 11-12. Note that projects approved prior to December 1, 2011 were not required to fully implement the LID requirement in Provision C.3.c.i.

C.3.e.v. ► Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c.			
(For FY 11-12 Annual Report only) Did your agency make any ordinance/legal authority and procedural changes to implement Provision C.3.e.?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes.	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach a copy of the ordinance/legal authority changes or provide a link to the document(s). Discuss any procedural changes made. As noted above, the City modified Title 20 (Zoning) of the Municipal Code and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management to ensure adequate legal authority to implement Provision C.3 requirements, including the authority to allow Alternative or In-Lieu Compliance with Provision C.3.c. Alternative or In-lieu C.3 Compliance was allowed prior to the Municipal Code and City Council Policy updates.			
(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Comments (optional):			

C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting			
1. Has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2012 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If you answered "Yes" to either question, 1) Complete Table C.3.e.vi . below. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. The City received development applications for six Regulated Projects qualifying as Special Projects during FY 11-12. Three projects have received final discretionary approval and three were pending approval at the close of the reporting year. Table C.3 e.vi below describes the six Special Projects in detail. All six projects qualified for Category C – Transit Oriented Development LID reduction credits. See attached narrative discussion of the feasibility or infeasibility of providing one hundred percent LID treatment for each project in Appendix 3.1.			

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting			
(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information. Table C.3.h.iv. Installed Stormwater Treatment			

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

Summary:

The City completed a total of 136 inspections of stormwater treatment and hydromodification management (HM) controls at 71 projects sites in FY 11-12 (this does not include follow-up inspections). The City inspected 43 vault based systems, which represents 36% of all installed vault based systems in the City's BMP inventory. Of the 136 BMPs inspected in FY 11-12, 81 were inspected for proper Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and 55 were inspected for proper initial (45-day) installation; 131 treatment systems and 5 HM controls comprised the 136 stormwater management BMPs inspected. All together, 70% of the sites inspected had stormwater treatment systems in good working order.

Fiscal Year 11-12 was the first full year of implementing the 45-Day initial inspection program. Proper installations of 33 treatment systems and 5 HM controls were verified during FY 11-12, compared to 4 treatment system installations inspected in FY 10-11. Bio-swales (e.g., swales with bioretention soil) and vault based media filters were the most commonly inspected stormwater treatment systems in FY 11-12. The most common problems associated with swales were areas of dead vegetation in the flow lines and overgrown vegetation at swale entrances (e.g., curb cuts). Consistent with last year, the absence of an established maintenance schedule was the most common violation related to vault-based media filters. It is expected that this trend will decrease as LID requirements of the Permit limit new installations of vault-based treatment systems and on-going maintenance services are established for media filters currently installed.

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

Summary:

The overall goal of San José's O&M Program is to ensure proper installation and on-going operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff has been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during O&M inspections are corrected. Improvements implemented in FY 11-12 include a comprehensive update of inspection software and hardware, development of an enforcement timeline guide, and an O&M outreach brochure.

In March 2012, City staff completed an update of inspection software and mobile hardware used by stormwater and source control inspection programs. The software update, which incorporates a web-based system, has enhanced project site and stormwater treatment system data tracking, and greatly improved the clarity of inspection forms. The mobile hardware update allows inspectors to quickly generate quality inspection reports in the field.

The City updated its O&M Program Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to help inspectors assign correction timelines for problems identified during O&M inspections. The correction timeline guidance brings enforcement consistency to the O&M program by establishing standard timelines for correcting O&M problems. Inspection data and field experience from FYs 10-11 and 11-12 was used to develop the guidelines.

Additionally, the City created an O&M outreach brochure in FY 11-12 to distribute to parties responsible for maintenance of stormwater treatment systems (e.g., property managers, property owners). The O&M brochure describes the connection between runoff pollution and stormwater treatment systems, background on the Permit and local O&M requirements, and general maintenance activities for LID and vault-based treatment systems. The brochure is distributed during O&M inspections and will soon be available on the Environmental Services Department's web site.

The Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) sponsored a stormwater treatment system inspection training in February 2012. The training offered an overview of inspecting stormwater treatment and HM controls and included an interactive inspection

exercise. All inspectors involved in the O&M Program attended the training.
 Fiscal Year 12-13 will be the first full year of implementing the recently updated inspection software. Minor adjustments will be made to improve project tracking functionality and inspection report formatting as needed. Additionally, by the end of the fiscal year the software will be programmed to automate the scheduling of future inspections based on the O&M Program Prioritized Inspection Schedule (included in the O&M Program SOPs).

(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:

• Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?	X	Yes		No
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls?	X	Yes		No
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?	X	Yes		No

If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain:

C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period											
Private Regulated Projects 2011/2012											
Project Name: Moe's Stop and Gas Service Station	Project No.: CP11-049	Project Location³: Southeast corner of McKee Road and North 33rd Street	Street Address: 280 North 33rd Street	Name of Developer: Moe's Auto Service	Phase No.⁴: N/A	Project Type⁵: Commercial Project Description⁶: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing single-family detached residence and the expansion of an existing gas and auto service station with three new gas pumps and a new fuel area canopy.	Project Watershed⁷: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.29	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁸: 5,866 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,542	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁹: 5,542 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹⁰: 11,408	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date¹¹: 10/18/2011 Approval Date: 11/02/2011
Site Design Measures¹²: Directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures¹³: Proper cover over fueling areas, and covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures¹⁴: On Site: Vegetated swale, and media filter. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism¹⁵: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria¹⁶: 2.c Alternative Certification¹⁷: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{18/19}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{20/21}: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

³ Include cross streets.

⁴ 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".

⁵ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).

⁶ 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.

⁷ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).

⁸ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

⁹ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

¹⁰ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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.).

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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).

¹⁷ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Askari Self Storage	Project No.: H08-044	Project Location: East side of Oakland Road, approx. 350 feet south of Service Street	Street Address: 1290 Oakland Road	Name of Developer: Khani & Sons, Inc.	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of 13 residential units and the construction of a 103,000 square foot self-storage building.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,364 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 32,672	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,672 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 45,036	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/6/2011 Approval Date: 7/15/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Lincoln Avenue Condominiums	Project No.: PD07-016	Project Location: Lincoln Avenue from West San Carlos Street to Pacific Avenue	Street Address: 275 Lincoln Avenue	Name of Developer: James And Tina Jean	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of existing structures and the construction of 41 multi-family residential units.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.91 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.91	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 31,670	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,141 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 31,670	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/6/2011 Approval Date: 9/30/2011
Site Design Measures: Decreased the amount of impervious surfaces, and directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Tree filter, and flow-through planter boxes. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

¹⁸ 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.
¹⁹ 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.
²⁰ If HM control is not required, state why not.
²¹ 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: Villa Antonia	Project No.: PD10-021	Project Location: Northeast corner of Juliet Park Drive and Rosemar Avenue	Street Address: 802 Rosemar Court	Name of Developer: Rosemar Enterprises Corporation	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 13 single-family detached residences.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 20.03 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.37	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,550 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,550	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/5/2011 Approval Date: 11/4/2011
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, and used permeable surfaces.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.a Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas less than 65% impervious (Green), but project does not create/replace 1 acre or more of impervious surface area. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Guadalupe Mines Residential	Project No.: PD10-024	Project Location: West side of Guadalupe Mines Road, approx. 1,130 feet south of Via Campagna	Street Address: 6411 Guadalupe Mines Road	Name of Developer: Brookfield Brookside LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development permit to allow the demolition of four buildings and the construction of 89 single-family detached residences.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 15.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 352,601	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 406,496 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 352,601	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/16/2011 Approval Date: 9/16/2011
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space, protected riparian area, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), stenciled storm drain inlets, and water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Tree filters, and bioretention areas. Off Site: Hydrodynamic separators.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Community Facilities District (CFD) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas less than 65% impervious (Green) and project replaces more than 1 acre of impervious surface area, but project does not increase the amount of pre-project impervious surface area. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Earthquakes Soccer Stadium	Project No.: PD11-002	Project Location: Southwest corner of Newhall Drive and Coleman Avenue	Street Address: 1145 Coleman Avenue	Name of Developer: Devcon Construction	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 126,279 square foot soccer stadium for the San José Earthquakes.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.27 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 15.27	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 433,466	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 628,416 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 433,466	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/30/2011 Approval Date: 2/22/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Outdoor material storage protection, covered trash/recycling enclosure areas draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.b Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: 1080 East Brokaw Road	Project No.: PD11-007	Project Location: Southwest corner of East Brokaw Road and Old Oakland Road	Street Address: 1080 East Brokaw Road	Name of Developer: Markovits & Fox, Inc.	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow the development of up to 275 multi-family residential units.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 16.96 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 16.96	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 541,406 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 541,406	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/30/2012 Approval Date: 5/18/2012
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space (including a new turnkey public park), and protected riparian area.		Source Control Measures: Stenciled storm drain inlets, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping (incorporates principles from the <i>Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines</i> , and includes riparian corridor revegetation), and water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.b Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Lands of Lester Summerhill Homes	Project No.: PD11-008	Project Location: Northwest corner of Blossom Hill Road and Southcrest Way	Street Address: Blossom Hill Road	Name of Developer: Summerhill Homes LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 86 single-family residences.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 9.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 9.70	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 222,753 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 4,870	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,870 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 227,623	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/27/2011 Approval Date: 9/7/2011	
Site Design Measures: Used permeable surfaces.			Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filters, and bioretention areas. Off Site: Hydrodynamic separators, and tree filters.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance. Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes. HM Controls Used: Underground vault. HM Method: BAHM	
Project Name: 485 Monroe Street	Project No.: PD11-009	Project Location: West side of south Monroe Street, approx. 400 feet north from Tisch Way	Street Address: 485 South Monroe Street	Name of Developer: Silverstone Communities	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 104 townhomes.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.27	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 148,588 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 58,327	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 341,081 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 206,915	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/13/2011 Approval Date: 9/30/2011	
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.			Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filters, and bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: The Metropolitan	Project No.: PD11-011	Project Location: East side of Monterey Road, approx. 700 feet north of Tully Road	Street Address: 2112 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Charities Housing	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 102 single-family attached residences.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.87 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.87	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,395 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 68,567	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 104,271 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 73,962	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/16/2011 Approval Date: 7/15/2011
Site Design Measures: Preserved open space area, used permeable surfaces, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure areas draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas, vegetated swale, and tree filter. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.b and 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Ruby Estates	Project No.: PD11-012	Project Location: East side of Ruby Avenue, approx. 100 feet northerly of Murillo Avenue	Street Address: 2494 Ruby Avenue	Name of Developer: Ruby Estates, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 10 single-family detached residences and a new public street.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.61 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.61	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,670 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 872	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,046 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,542	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/15/2012 Approval Date: 2/29/2012
Site Design Measures: Used permeable surfaces, directed runoff to vegetated areas, and created self-treating areas.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Self-retaining areas. Off Site: Bioretention areas.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance. Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas less than 65% impervious (Green), but project does not create/replace 1 acre or more of impervious surface area. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Almaden Foxworthy	Project No.: PD11-013	Project Location: West of Almaden Expressway, between Foxworthy Avenue and Hillsdale Avenue	Street Address: 1130 Foxworthy Avenue	Name of Developer: Karen Ngo	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct three new retail buildings.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.17 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.17	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,243 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,027	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 81,297 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 69,270	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/14/2011 Approval Date: 7/15/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure areas draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filters, and vegetated swales. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.b and 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Almaden Skylark Townhomes	Project No.: PD11-017	Project Location: West side of Skylark Drive at western terminus of Hummingbird Drive	Street Address: 2482 Almaden Expressway	Name of Developer: JSM Enterprises	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow demolition of existing structures and the construction of 32 single-family attached residences.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 39,842	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,989 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 39,842	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/20/2011 Approval Date: 8/12/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered trash/recycling enclosure, and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Vegetated swales, and bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.b and 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas less than 65% impervious (Green), but project does not create/replace 1 acre or more of impervious surface area. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Tully/King Gas Station	Project No.: PD11-018	Project Location: Southwest corner of Tully Road and south King Road	Street Address: 1698 Tully Road	Name of Developer: AU Energy, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing gas station and the construction of a new gas station (with relocated fuel pumps), new fuel area canopy, new convenience store, and automatic car wash.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 857 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 14,975	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,715 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,832	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/20/2011 Approval Date: 7/27/2011
Site Design Measures: Decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces .		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure areas, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), stenciled storm drain inlets, and proper cover for fueling areas.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filter. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Lands of Trumark	Project No.: PD11-023	Project Location: Northeast corner of North Capitol Avenue and Sierra Road	Street Address: 1328 North Capitol Avenue	Name of Developer: Capitol Berryessa LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the development of up to 94 multi-family residential units.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.30 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.30	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 114,032 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 31,463	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 62,237 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 145,495	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/2/2011 Approval Date: 11/18/2011
Site Design Measures: Direced runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filters, and vegetated swale. Off Site: Bioretention areas.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Onsite: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance. Offsite: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Rosemary Housing	Project No.: PD11-025	Project Location: South side of east Rosemary Street between North 1st Street and 4th Street	Street Address: 80 East Rosemary Street	Name of Developer: Roem Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: A Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 290 affordable senior and multi-family residences, an above grade parking structure, and minor site vehicular circulation changes.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.98 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.98	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 92,026 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 92,026	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/27/2011 Approval Date: 8/26/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and used permeable surfaces.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure areas draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas, and media filters. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Hacienda Gardens Residential	Project No.: PD11-026	Project Location: Northeast corner of Hilldale Avenue and Yucca Avenue	Street Address: Tract 9760	Name of Developer: Hacienda Gardens LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 51 residential condominiums.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.32 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.32	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 76,212	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 98,876 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 76,212	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/2/2011 Approval Date: 11/18/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas, and media filters. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas less than 65% impervious (Green), but project does not increase the amount of pre-project impervious surface area. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Sun Gardens	Project No.: PD11-027	Project Location: East side of Monterey Road, approx. 300 feet south of East Alma Avenue	Street Address: 1438, 1474, 1582, 1588 and 1592 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Sun Garden Tenants in Common	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development permit to allow the demolition of three existing structures and the construction of up to 257,296 square feet of commercial buildings.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 19.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 19.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 487,400 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 264,000	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 289,266 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 751,400	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/6/2011 Approval Date: 10/21/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Vegetated swales. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Paula Terrace	Project No.: PD11-037	Project Location: South side of Paula Street, approx. 200 feet west of Race Street	Street Address: TRACT 9951	Name of Developer: Rockwell Homes	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of eight single-family detached residences.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.56 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,069 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 10,337	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,337 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,406	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/30/2012 Approval Date: 3/23/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), stenciled storm drain inlets, and water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas and Flow-through planter boxes. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Evergreen Medical Center	Project No.: PD12-001	Project Location: West side of Capitol Expressway, 150 feet northerly of Quimby Road	Street Address: 2365 Quimby Road	Name of Developer: Evergreen Professional Investment, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow two parking lot expansions, and the construction of minor building additions and other site improvements.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.81 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.64	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,470 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,430	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,195 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 84,665	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/6/2012 Approval Date: 3/16/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces.			Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to sanitary sewer, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), stenciled storm drain inlets, and water-efficient irrigation system (including a future connection to a recycled water irrigation system).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention area. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: La Moraga	Project No.: PD12-002	Project Location: Southeast corner of Raleigh Road and Charlotte Drive	Street Address: Tract 9952	Name of Developer: St. Anton Capital, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct 275 attached residential dwelling units.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.34 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.34	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 286,472 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 286,472	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/11/2012 Approval Date: 5/4/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created two small self-treating landscape areas (totalling 1,400 square feet), clustered structures, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces.			Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to the sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer connections installed for swimming pool, spa and fountain, and utilized a water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas and media filters (Project is a qualifying Category C Special Project). Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1.b and 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: River Oaks Parkway	Project No.: PD12-007	Project Location: North side of River Oaks Parkway, approx. 200 feet east of Research Place	Street Address: 401-405 River Oaks Parkway	Name of Developer: Irvine Company	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct 438 attached residential dwelling units on podium-type construction with one level of below ground parking.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 77,544 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 97,290	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 262,665 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 174,834	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/9/2012 Approval Date: 5/25/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created self-treating landscape areas, and decreased the post-project amount of impervious surface area.			Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to the sanitary sewer, stenciled storm drain inlets, sanitary sewer connections installed for swimming pools and spas, and a utilized a recycled water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Biotreatment cells, flow through planter boxes, and media filters (Project is a qualifying Category C Special Project). Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Home Owners Association (HOA) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment areas draining to hardened channel and/or tidal areas (Purple). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Seventh and Taylor	Project No.: PDA04-076-02	Project Location: Southeast corner of East Taylor Street and North 7th Street	Street Address: 602 North 7th Street	Name of Developer: Jonathan Emami	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct 105 attached residential dwelling units on podium-type construction.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.01 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.01	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 69,666 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 69,666	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/30/2012 Approval Date: 6/1/2012
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created self-treating landscape areas, used permeable surfaces, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces.			Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosure area draining to the sanitary sewer, stenciled storm drain inlets, and utilized a water-efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Biotreatment cells, self retaining areas, and media filters (Project is a qualifying Category C Special Project). Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Mirassou Property	Project No.: PDA11-003-01	Project Location: Southwest corner of Ruby Avenue and Aborn Road (Mirassou Property)	Street Address: 3000 Aborn Road	Name of Developer: Summerhill Ruby Avenue LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow a new commercial site layout plan, stormwater control plan, tree removal and disposition plan, and to submit required historic and commercial site development information.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 15.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 107,262 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 285,153	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 285,153 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 392,415	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/24/2011 Approval Date: 9/9/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, and created self-treating areas.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: Hydrodynamic separator, and tree filters.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: A Community Facilities District (CFD) shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.b and 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Zero Waste Energy Anaerobic Digestion Facility	Project No.: SP09-057	Project Location: North side of Los Esteros Road at the terminus of Grand Avenue	Street Address: 2100 Los Esteros Road	Name of Developer: Zero Waste Energy Company, Inc. and Greenwaste Recovery, Inc.	Phase No.: Phases 1-3	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow an organic material recycling processing facility. The facility will include three buildings (totaling approximately 281,300 square feet).	Project Watershed: Baylands	Total Site Area (Acres): 41.32 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 39.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 855,280 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 17,492	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,492 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 872,772	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/30/2011 Approval Date: 12/22/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space by including 13.07 acre vegetated self-treating area.		Source Control Measures: Regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered trash/recycling enclosure, and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The Property Owner shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in Baylands area (Blue). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Public Regulated Projects 2011/2011											
Project Name: San José International Airport Terminal B Parking Lot Project	Project No.: No. 6437	Project Location: San José International Airport	Street Address: 2200 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Municipal Project Description: Expansion and resurfacing of an existing surface parking lot.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 14.63 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 14.63	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 108,447	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 637,335 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 637,335	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/17/2010 Approval Date: 8/17/2010*
Site Design Measures: None.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosures, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filter unit. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City of San José shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

*Project was not reported in the FY 10-11 Annual Report.

Project Name: San José Environmental Innovation Center – Phase 2	Project No.: CPMS 6701	Project Location: Northeast corner of Las Plumas Avenue and Nipper Avenue	Street Address: 1608 Las Plumas Avenue	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: Phase 2	Project Type: Municipal Project Description: Demolition and grading, installation of storm drainage system, landscaping, irrigation, renovation of 46,000 square foot warehouse building, and construction of new parking areas.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.24 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.34	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,660 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 102,120	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 128,120 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 125,780	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/24/11 Approval Date: 6/24/11
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious parking stalls, and decreased amount of post-project impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosures, covered loading dock, stenciled storm drain inlets, and all recycling and household hazardous waste materials will be stockpiled within a permanent building.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention areas, and modular wetland unit. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City of San José shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.c Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Crescent Village – Turnkey Public Park	Project No.: PD07-006	Project Location: Southeast corner of Zanker Road and River Oaks Parkway	Street Address: 3300 Zanker Road	Name of Developer: Irvine Company, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Turnkey Public Park Project Description: Public Park associated with a private master planned development permit that includes an entry plaza, pedestrian walkways, bridges, two tennis courts, a half basketball court, and a restroom building.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 40,395 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 40,395	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/23/2011 Approval Date: 11/23/2011
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosures, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Biotreatment areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City of San José shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.b Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment areas draining to hardened channel and/or tidal areas (Purple). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: San José Convention Center Expansion and Renovation	Project No.: CPMS 6085	Project Location: West San Carlos Street between S. Market Street and S. Almaden Boulevard	Street Address: 150 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Municipal Project Description: Demolition of the Old Martin Luther King Jr. Library and plaza area, and construction of a new convention center building and plaza area.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 18.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.92	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 88,931	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 794,098 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 785,018	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/17/12 Approval Date: 1/17/12
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious landscaped areas, and decreased amount of post-project impervious surface area.		Source Control Measures: Covered trash/recycling enclosures, covered loading docks and maintenance bays, regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), and stenciled storm drain inlets.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Media filter units. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City of San José shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.b Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment and subwatershed areas equal to or greater than 65% impervious (Red). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Mise Park Sports Field Renovation	Project No.: CPMS 6406	Project Location: Northeast corner of Moorpark Avenue and John Mise Court	Street Address: John Mise Court	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Municipal Project Description: Demolition of an existing softball field and existing lighting, and construction of new dual-use synthetic turf soccer and softball field with lighting for night use.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 27,500 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,500	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,500 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 30,000	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/27/2012 Approval Date: 4/27/2012
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees, vegetation, and soil, preserved open space, and planted trees adjacent to parking areas and other impervious surfaces.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water-efficient irrigation systems, and regular maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Biotreatment area, and self-treating areas. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City of San José shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2.b Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No. Located in catchment areas draining to hardened channel and/or tidal areas (Purple). HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
20 th Street Fourplexes	30 South 20 th Street	Yes	Property Manager	3/16/12	45-Day	1 Tree Filter	Tree filter installed properly.	None	N/A
956 The Alameda	956 The Alameda	No	Property Owner	9/21/11	Routine	1 Swale	Swale well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	None	N/A
Alma-Almaden Retail Center	226 West Alma Avenue	No	Property Owner	4/26/12	Routine	1 Swale	Modify swale to conform to approved development plans. (Re-grade and revegetate swale)	Correction Notice	Extension given to property owner to address remedial action. Unresolved as of 6/30/12.
Almaden Walk	1992 Almaden Road	No	Homeowners Association	5/14/12	Follow up from 6/7/11 inspection (see FY 10-11 Annual Report)	3 Swales	Remedial actions addressed. Corrections to swales completed.	None	Additional time was granted to address remedial action for southeast swale because of significant work to reconstruct the swale. Homeowners Association failed to inform inspector when corrections to swale were complete.
Archer Studios	98 Archer Street	Yes	Property Owner	5/8/12	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
ARCO	4995 Almaden Expressway	No	Property Owner	5/15/12	Routine	1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12.
La Astrada Townhomes	1041 Rock Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	12/13/11	Routine	1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter.	Correction Notice	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance agreement with service provider established for media filter.
Bay Area Self Storage	2185 Stone Avenue	Yes	Property Owner	2/16/12	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media Filter installed properly.	None	N/A

²² Indicate “YES” if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or “NO” if installed during a previous fiscal year.

²³ State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

²⁴ State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).

²⁵ State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc...) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.

²⁶ State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

²⁷ State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any, as appropriate and consistent with your municipality’s Enforcement Response Plan.

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Beshoff Motors Infiniti Parking Lot	2198 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	3/22/12	Routine	1 Bioretention Cell 1 Media Inlet Filter	Bioretention cell well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems. Install media filter as specified on approved development plans.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12. Inspector coordinating with property manager to address remedial action.
British Motors	5000 Stevens Creek Boulevard	No	Property Manager	2/15/12	Routine	3 Swales Permeable Pavement	Revegetate areas of swales where vegetation is sparse or bare. Obtain service agreement for maintenance of permeable pavement.	Correction Notice	Remedial actions addressed. Corrections to swales completed and maintenance agreement with service provider established for permeable pavement.
Burger King	635 East Capitol Expressway	No	Property Manager	6/6/12	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of hydrodynamic separator.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12. Difficulty contacting responsible party.
Cadwallader Residential	3905 Cadwallader Avenue	Yes	Community Facility District	6/19/12	45-Day	3 Underground Vault/Structures (HM Control)	Underground vaults properly installed.	None	N/A
Challenger Elementary School	730 Camino Escuela	Yes	Property Owner	10/10/11	45-Day	1 Swale 1 Bioretention Cell 1 Media Filter	All treatment controls installed properly.	None	N/A
Charities Housing Apartments	692 North King Road	Yes	Property Owner	10/14/11	45-Day	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Hydrodynamic separator installed properly.	None	N/A
Chipotle Grill	369 S. Winchester Boulevard	No	Property Owner	5/14/12	Routine	4 Swales	Swales well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	None	N/A
Club Auto Sport	521 Charcot Avenue	No	Property Owner	7/7/11	Routine	2 Media Filters	No visible or apparent problems.	None	Maintenance service records provided by property owner.
Costco	1705 Automation Parkway	No	Property Owner	12/15/11	Routine	4 Swales 3 Hydrodynamic Separators	Cut back grass at swale openings to allow runoff to enter swales. Repair drainage problems in Swale No. 1. Obtain service agreement for maintenance of hydrodynamic separators.	Correction Notice	All remedial actions addressed by property owner. Repairs made to swales and maintenance agreement with service provider established for hydrodynamic separators.

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
CSJ Airside Refueler Loading Facility	2151 Airport Boulevard	No	Property Manager	1/27/12	Routine	1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter.	Correction Notice	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance agreement with service provider established for media filter.
Dasco Construction & Drywall	771 Coleman Avenue	Yes	45-Day	10/3/11	45-Day	1 Swale	Swale installed properly.	None	N/A
The Fairways	305 San Antonio Court	No	Property Manager	10/5/11	Follow-Up from 6/14/11 inspection (See FY 10-11 Annual Report)	2 Swales	All remedial actions addressed. Corrections to swales completed.	None	Extension was issued on 8/1/11 giving responsible party to 9/21/11 to address remedial actions.
Gould Center	1025 East Capitol Expressway	Yes	Property Owner	6/29/12	45-Day	1 Tree Filter	Tree filter installed properly.	None	N/A
Grandview Terrace Townhomes	680 North Capitol Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	2/6/12	Routine	1 Swale 1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter. Modify/Repair swale to conform to approved development plans. Re-grade and vegetate swale as specified on approved development plans.	Correction Notice	Maintenance agreement with service provider established for media filter. Project site sold to new owner prior to swale repairs being completed. Coordinating with new owner to address remedial actions related to swale.
Grocery Outlet	2300 Monterey Road	No	Property Manager	5/10/12	Routine	3 Swales	Revegetate swale on southwest side of project site. Repair drainage problems of 2 swales in parking lot by cutting back vegetation at curb cuts to allow runoff to enter the swales.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12. Difficulty contacting responsible party.
Home Depot	2855 Story Road	No	Property Owner	11/1/11	Routine	10 Swales 3 Hydrodynamic Separators	Remove litter and debris from swales. Remove weeds and revegetate swales as per approved development plans. Obtain service agreement for maintenance of hydrodynamic separators.	Correction Notice	All remedial actions addressed. Corrections to swales completed and maintenance agreement with service provider established for hydrodynamic separators.

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Jack-in-the-Box	1632 Tully Road	No	Property Owner	1/31/12	Routine	3 Media Inlet Filters	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filters. Modify/Repair to conform to approved development plans. (Install curb cut at drive-thru exit to allow runoff to enter landscape area and media filter.)	Correction Notice	Curb cut installed at drive-thru exit as documented by property manager and inspector drive-by. Corrections associated with media filters unresolved as of 6/30/12 due to misunderstanding of remedial action by property manager.
Kaiser Medical Center Library Parking Lot Improvement	250 Hospital Parkway	No	Property Owner	9/7/11	Routine	2 Swales	Swales well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	None	N/A
Kentfield Homes	3002 Leigh Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	4/26/12	Routine	1 Swale	Swale well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	None	N/A
Kentwood Townhomes	1165 Kentwood Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	4/19/12	Routine	3 Swales 1 Bioretention Cell 1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter. Swales and bioretention cell well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12.
Lands of Lester Summerhill Homes	Northwest corner of Blossom Hill Road and Southcrest Way	Yes	Homeowners Association (underground vaults) and City of San José (Hydrodynamic Separators)	6/25/12	45-Day	2 Hydrodynamic Separators 2 Underground Vault/Structures (HM Control)	Hydrodynamic separators and underground vaults properly installed.	None	N/A
Lincoln Avenue Commercial	1098 Lincoln Avenue	Yes	Property Owner	9/12/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
Lincoln Avenue Commercial	1098 Lincoln Avenue	Yes	Property Owner	9/26/11	45-Day	4 Planter Boxes	Planter boxes installed properly.	None	N/A

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Lowe's	775 Ridder Park Drive	No	Property Owner	11/4/11	Follow-Up from 4/5/11 inspection	3 Swales	Invasive vegetation has been removed and revegetation along sides of swale complete. Install cobble in channel of swales.	Correction Notice	Extension issued to complete corrections to swales.
Lowe's	775 Ridder Park Drive	No	Property Owner	12/5/11	Follow-Up from 11/4/11 inspection	3 Swales	Cobble installed in channel of swales.	None	All remedial actions addressed.
McDonald's	456 Blossom Hill Road	No	Property Manager	6/6/12	Routine	1 Media Filter	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of media filter.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12.
Michael J's Body Shop	597 Taylor Street	No	Property Owner	11/17/11	Routine	1 Infiltration Basin	Modify/Repair to conform to approved development plans.	Correction Notice	One of two downspouts is directly connected to overflow drain in infiltration basin. Disconnect downspout to drain to infiltration basin.
Michael J's Body Shop	597 Taylor Street	No	Property Owner	12/6/11	Follow-Up from 11/17/11 inspection	1 Infiltration Basin	Remedial action addressed.	None	N/A
Modern Ice Townhomes	652 Luna Park Drive	No	Homeowners Association	8/3/11	Follow-Up from 6/14/11 inspection (see FY 10-11 Annual Report)	8 Swales 2 Media Filters	All remedial actions addressed.	None	N/A
Montecito Vista Urban Village – Orvieto Apartments	80 Montecito Vista Drive	Yes	Property Owner	7/6/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
Montecito Vista Urban Village – Orvieto Apartments	80 Montecito Vista Drive	Yes	Property Owner	8/2/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Montecito Vista Urban Village – Orvieto Apartments	80 Montecito Vista Drive	Yes	Property Owner	3/12/12	45-Day	4 Infiltration Trenches	Infiltration trenches installed properly.	None	N/A
Montecito Vista Urban Village - Siena	2815 Monterey Road	No	Homeowners Association	10/19/11	Routine	3 Swales	Modify/Repair swales to conform to approved development plans.	Correction Notice	Grading and landscaping does not match approved development plans. Reconstruct swales to conform to approved plans.
Montecito Vista Urban Village - Siena	2815 Monterey Road	No	Homeowners Association	2/29/12	Follow Up from 10/19/11 Inspection	3 Swales	Remedial action addressed.	None	N/A
Parkwood Residences	2033 Samaritan Drive	No	Homeowners Association	4/26/12	Routine	7 Swales 3 Media Filters	Revegetate areas of swales where vegetation is sparse or bare. Provide maintenance records for media filters.	Correction Notice	Unresolved as of 6/30/12.
Pepper Lane Homes	13060 Berryessa Road	Yes	City of San José	1/6/12	45-Day	2 Hydrodynamic Separators	Hydrodynamic separators installed properly.	None	N/A
Pullman Retail Center	2951 Monterey Road	No	Property Manager	6/6/12	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of hydrodynamic separator.	Correction Notice	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance agreement with service provider established for hydrodynamic separator.
Race Street Residential	532 Race Street	Yes	City of San Jose	9/26/11	45-Day	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Hydrodynamic separator installed properly.	None	N/A
Race Street Residential	532 Race Street	Yes	Homeowners Association	10/30/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/1/12	45-Day	3 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/4/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/6/12	45-Day	2 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/7/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/8/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/12/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A
River Oaks Park	River Oaks Parkway and Crescent Village Circle	Yes	City of San José	6/13/12	45-Day	3 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
Samaritan Medical Center Office Building & Parking Structure	2581 Samaritan Drive	Yes	Property Manager	10/19/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
Samaritan Medical Center Office Building & Parking Structure	2581 Samaritan Drive	Yes	Property Manager	2/23/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A
Samaritan Medical Center Office Building & Parking Structure	2581 Samaritan Drive	Yes	Property Manager	3/16/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Samaritan Medical Center Office Building & Parking Structure	2581 Samaritan Drive	Yes	Property Manager	4/25/12	45-Day	1 Media Inlet Filter	Media inlet filter installed properly.	None	N/A
San Felipe Road Residential	5668 San Felipe Road	Yes	Property Owner	8/3/11	45-Day	1 Media Filter	Media filter installed properly.	None	N/A
San Felipe Single-Family Residential	East side of San Felipe Rd., approx. 700 ft. northerly of Silver Creek Road	Yes	Homeowners Association	6/7/12	45-Day	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Hydrodynamic separator properly installed.	None	N/A
SJC Fuel Storage & Distribution	2500 Seaboard Avenue	No	Property Owner	1/27/12	Routine	3 Swales	Remove invasive vegetation and revegetate swale No. 1. Repair irrigation system.	Correction Notice	Remedial actions addressed. Corrections to swale No. 1 completed.
St. Elizabeth Park Condos	1460 Curci Drive	No	Homeowners Association	12/12/11	Routine	1 Media Filter	No visible or apparent problems.	None	Maintenance service records provided by property owner.
San José Airport Long Term Parking Lot Improvements	2200 Airport Boulevard	Yes	City of San José	7/18/11	45-Day	2 Bioretention Cells	Bioretention cells installed properly.	None	N/A
Second Harvest Food Bank	4001 North 1 st Street	Yes	Property Owner	4/2/12	45-Day	1 Bioretention Cell	Bioretention cell installed properly.	None	N/A
Stevens Creek Auto Mall	3396 Stevens Creek Boulevard	No	Property Owner	11/17/11	Routine	1 Hydrodynamic Separator	Obtain service agreement for maintenance of hydrodynamic separator.	Correction Notice	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance agreement with service provider established for hydrodynamic separator.
Story/King Retail Center	1698 Story Road	No	Property Manager	5/10/12	Routine	1 Media Filter	Maintenance records for media filter provided by property manager.	None	N/A
Taft Residential	5410 Taft Drive	No	Property Owner	8/29/11	Follow-Up from 4/4/11 inspection (See FY 10-11 Annual Report)	3 Media Inlet Filters	All remedial actions addressed.	None	N/A

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting									
Name of Facility/ Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) ²²	Party Responsible ²³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ²⁴	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected ²⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ²⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ²⁷	Comments/Follow-up
Toeniskoetter & Breeding Office Building	2150 North 1 st Street	No	Property Manager	3/1/12	Routine	3 Tree Filters	No visible or apparent problems. Provide maintenance records for tree filters.	Correction Notice	Remedial action addressed. Maintenance records for tree filters provided by property manager.
Umbarger Square Commercial Center	2580 Monterey Road	No	Property Manager	5/10/12	Routine	1 Swale	Swale well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems.	None	N/A
Valley Christian School Music Building	100 Skyway Drive	Yes	Property Owner	8/16/11	45-Day	2 Swales	Swales installed properly.	None	N/A
The Villages	2000 The Villages Fairway Drive	Yes	Property Owner	7/28/11	45-Day	1 Infiltration Trench	Infiltration trench installed properly.	None	N/A
Willow Glen Square	2102 Radio Avenue	No	Homeowners Association	5/14/12	Routine	2 Swales Permeable Pavement	Swales well-maintained. No visible or apparent problems. Obtain service agreement for maintenance of permeable pavement.	Correction Notice	Remedial action associated with permeable pavement unresolved as of 6/30/12.

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – December 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ²⁸	Status ²⁹	Description ³⁰	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ³¹	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ³²	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ³³	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ³⁴
Seventh and Taylor File No. PDA04-076-02	City of San José	602 North 7 th Street	12/16/11	Approved 6/1/2012	Planned Development Permit to construct 105 attached residential dwelling units on podium-type construction.	2.01 AC	52.2 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Entirely within PDA. Density: ≥ 30 DU/AC. Parking: N/A.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 35% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Biotreatment cells (64%) and self-treating and self-retaining areas (8%). See narrative.	Media filtration system (28%): Kristar Flogard Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

²⁸ Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted. If a planning application has not been submitted, include a projected application date.
²⁹ 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.
³⁰ Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
³¹ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
³² 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.
³³ 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.
³⁴ 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.

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

<p>La Moraga File No. PD12-002</p>	<p>City of San José</p>	<p>Tract 9952 (Southeast corner of Charlotte Drive and Raleigh Road)</p>	<p>1/17/2012</p>	<p>Approved 5/4/2012</p>	<p>Planned Development Permit to construct 275 attached residential dwelling units.</p>	<p>8.34 AC</p>	<p>33.0 DU/AC</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Category A: N/A</p> <p>Category B: N/A</p> <p>Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Within ¼ mile of a transit hub. <i>Density:</i> ≥ 30 DU/AC. <i>Parking:</i> N/A.</p>	<p>Category A: 0%</p> <p>Category B: 0%</p> <p>Category C: 60% <i>Location:</i> 50% <i>Density:</i> 10% <i>Parking:</i> 0%</p>	<p>Bioretention areas (51%), and two small self-treating landscape areas (less than 0.4%). See narrative.</p>	<p>Media filtration system (48.6%): CONTECH Stormwater Management StormFilter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.</p>
<p>River Oaks Parkway File No. PD12-007</p>	<p>City of San José</p>	<p>401-405 River Oaks Parkway</p>	<p>2/16/2012</p>	<p>Approved 5/25/2012</p>	<p>Planned Development Permit to construct 438 attached residential dwelling units on podium-type construction with one level of below ground parking.</p>	<p>8.10 AC</p>	<p>54.0 DU/AC</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Category A: N/A</p> <p>Category B: N/A</p> <p>Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Entirely within PDA. <i>Density:</i> ≥ 30 DU/AC. <i>Parking:</i> No surface parking.</p>	<p>Category A: 0%</p> <p>Category B: 0%</p> <p>Category C: 55% <i>Location:</i> 25% <i>Density:</i> 10% <i>Parking:</i> 20%</p>	<p>Biotreatment cells, flow through planter boxes, (45%) and self-treating areas. See narrative.</p>	<p>Media filtration system (55%): CONTECH Stormwater Management StormFilter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program; or Kristar Up-Flo Filter, government agency certification to be determined. See narrative.</p>
<p>Montecito Vista, Lot 4 File No. PD12-008</p>	<p>City of San José</p>	<p>Tract 9831 (Southwest side of Montecito Vista Way at the western termini of Esfahan Drive and Montecito Vista Drive)</p>	<p>3/1/2012</p>	<p>Pending (revised plans dated 6/1/2012)</p>	<p>Planned Development Permit to construct 188 multi-family residential units.</p>	<p>4.88 AC</p>	<p>38.52 DU/AC</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Category A: N/A</p> <p>Category B: N/A</p> <p>Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Entirely within PDA. <i>Density:</i> ≥ 30 DU/AC. <i>Parking:</i> N/A.</p>	<p>Category A: 0%</p> <p>Category B: 0%</p> <p>Category C: 35% <i>Location:</i> 25 % <i>Density:</i> 10% <i>Parking:</i> 0%</p>	<p>Bioretention areas (100%). See narrative.</p>	<p>To be determined. See narrative.</p>

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

<p>Montecito Vista, Lots 6 and 7 File No. PD12-009</p>	<p>City of San José</p>	<p>Tract 9993 (North side of Montecito Vista Drive, approximately 400 feet westerly of Goble Lane)</p>	<p>3/1/2012</p>	<p>Pending (revised plans dated 6/19/2012)</p>	<p>Planned Development Permit to construct 439 multi-family residential units.</p>	<p>6.03 AC</p>	<p>72.80 DU/AC</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Entirely within PDA. <i>Density:</i> ≥ 60 DU/AC. <i>Parking:</i> N/A,</p>	<p>Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% <i>Location:</i> 25% <i>Density:</i> 20% <i>Parking:</i> 0%</p>	<p>Bioretention areas (71%). See narrative.</p>	<p>Media filtration system (29%): CONTECH Stormwater Management StormFilter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.</p>
<p>Ohlone Mixed Use, Phase I File No. PD12-013</p>	<p>City of San José</p>	<p>860 W. San Carlos</p>	<p>3/29/2012</p>	<p>Pending (revised plans dated 3/29/2012)</p>	<p>Planned Development Permit to construct a mixed use project consisting of 263 attached residential units, 12,000 square foot of commercial retail space, one new private street (onsite), and one new public street (offsite).</p>	<p>2.70 AC</p>	<p>N/A (97.4 DU/AC)</p>	<p>4:1 FAR</p>	<p>Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes <i>Location:</i> Entirely within PDA. <i>Density:</i> 4:1 FAR. <i>Parking:</i> No surface parking.</p>	<p>Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% <i>Location:</i> 25% <i>Density:</i> 20% <i>Parking:</i> 20%</p>	<p>Flow through planters (35%). See Narrative.</p>	<p>Media filtration system (65%): CONTECH Stormwater Management StormFilter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program; or Kristar Up-Flo Filter, government agency certification to be determined. See Narrative.</p>

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

Program Highlights
Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.
<p>Regional Collaboration</p> <p>The City actively participated in the Program’s Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. The IND AHTG discussed guidance for permittees to use in refining their Business inspection Plans, and planned and held a Countywide Inspector training workshop which included training on IND requirements and inspection techniques. City staff also actively participated in the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee and contributed to regional activities connected to the implementation of the Permit requirements related to Industrial and Commercial Site Controls. See the C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report for a description of the activities of the IND/IDDE AHTG and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.</p> <p>Facility Inspections</p> <p>In FY 11-12, the City inspected a large number of facilities to ensure that adequate stormwater protection measures are being employed by San José businesses. The City’s Business Inspection Plan is designed to target inspector resources at facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater.</p> <p>Table C.4.c.iii(1) provides summary information on the City’s IND inspection program including total number of facilities inspected, total number of violations issued, and percent of violations resolved within 10 business days (or otherwise timely manner). The City initially assigned 4,782 facilities for inspection in FY 11-12 and completed inspections for 4,258. The City inspected 11% fewer facilities than scheduled for inspection in FY 11-12 because of reduced staffing levels due in part to unanticipated staff vacancies and a reallocation of staff to other priority stormwater programs, such as enforcement of the newly adopted single-use bag ban. In FY 11-12, the number of sites with violations dropped 2% from last year, and inspectors found and documented 29 actual discharge violations and 1,112 potential discharge violations. The City improved its rate of correcting all identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner to over 99%, which is an increase of 7% from last year. The City returns to inspect all facilities found with violations until all violations are satisfactorily corrected, no matter how long it takes a facility to achieve compliance.</p> <p>New Database</p> <p>In March 2012 the City transitioned to a new Environmental Enforcement Data Management System. This new database allows for more refined data gathering and storage, and utilizes more modern field device technology for data input. Preparing and launching the new database required Inspector resources to be diverted from field work, which also contributed to the City’s reduction in completed inspections in FY 11-12.</p> <p>Annual Training</p> <p>The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental Inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND AHTG to develop the Inspector Training Workshop to cover IND issues, requirements, and techniques. Field safety training was also a priority in FY 11-12, and the City provided multiple safety-specific training classes for its Environmental Inspectors. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 12-13 and beyond, and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.</p>

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

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

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

There are a total of 10,881 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

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

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

2,563 facilities are scheduled for inspection in FY 2012-2013. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4.2: Facilities Scheduled for Inspection*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections

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

		Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
	X	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	4,258	
Total number of inspections conducted	5,426	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	1,141	
Sites inspected in violation	733	17%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	1,131	99%

Comments: The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. The number of sites inspected in violation equals the number of facilities inspected in the reporting year that had at least one discrete violation documented. So for San José, 733 of the 4,258 facilities inspected in FY 11-12 were in violation.

The City stresses timely resolution of violations, and continues to inspect all facilities found with violations until all violations are satisfactorily corrected, no matter how long it takes a facility to achieve compliance. The majority of violations not corrected in a timely manner received escalated enforcement actions as well as education to encourage the facility to comply. City inspectors document the rationale for each violation that is not corrected in a timely manner. Summarized below are the reasons given for violations that were not corrected in a timely manner in FY 11-12:

- 0.35% due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient
- 0.26% due to scheduling conflicts between inspectors and facility managers
- 0.17% due to the facility waiting for parts and/or a contractor to complete the corrective action
- 0.09% due to delays due to additional involvement of Property Managers

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

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

Type/Category of Violations Observed	Number of Violations
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	29
Potential discharge and other	1,112

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

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ³⁵	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken ³⁶
Level 1	Correction Notice	583	70.7%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice	239	29.0%
Level 3	Administrative Citation	3	0.4%
Level 4	Compliance Meeting	0	0%
Total		825	100%

Comments: San Jose issued 825 enforcement actions at 733 facilities found to be in violation. A site may receive more than one enforcement action before it achieves compliance.

³⁵ Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

³⁶ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

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

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

Business Category ³⁷	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	3	178
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	11
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	0
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fuelling, cleaning	6	340
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	0	86
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	1	18
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	3
j) Food service	14	385
k) Dry cleaners	0	3
l) Miscellaneous	5	88

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 I (“Miscellaneous”) includes facilities that were inspected in FY 11-12 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.

C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers

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

Companies Requiring NOI Based on SIC But Have Not Filed								
Facility Number	SIC Code	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg
56650	5093	7th Generation Recycling	2574		Seaboard	Ave	Suite	AAA
17175	3365	Accu-Burr Metal Finishing, Inc.	1522		Berger	Dr		

³⁷ List your Program’s standard business categories.

16835	2821	Bay Fiberglass & Precast	738		Chestnut	St		
44506	3281	California Home & Kitchen Design Center	1775		Junction	Ave		
15608	5093	Deleon, Felix Towing	1749	S	10th	St		
62596	3253	J And S Tile	15293		Nob Hill	Dr		
12671	5093	Metals West	1436		State	St		
42357	3398	Nitrex Inc. West Coast Operation	441		Perrymont	Ave		
56126	3281	S And T	1775		Monterey	Rd	#	26
14942	5093	San Jose Metals	1032	N	10th	St		
12867	3273	Star Concrete*	1510	S	7th	St		
54945	3281	Stoneworks	645		Horning	St		
11998	3241	Stucco Supply Co of San Jose	1601		Little Orchard	St		
17196	3363	Triad Tool & Engineering, Inc.	1750		Rogers	Ave		
12664	3271	U Save Rockery	589	E	Gish	Rd		
44526	3281	Venice Tile & Marble	1720		Rogers	Ave		
Companies Requiring NOI Based on Exposure But Have Not Filed								
Facility Number	SIC Code	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg
13989	4212	Ace Relocations Systems	675		Quinn	Ave		
14115	3444	Acosta sheet Metal	930		Remillard	Ct		
53872	3499	Airtronics Metal Products, Inc.	1991		Senter	Rd		
38351	4212	Cor-O-Van Moving & Storage	450		Charcot	Ave	Suite	B
13616	3444	Cortec Precision Sheetmetal	2231		Will Wool	Dr		
44737	3674	Dielectric Solutions, Inc.	2036		Concourse	Dr		
15173	4151	East Side Union High School District	830	N	Capitol	Ave		
14531	5171	Easy Fuel	1346	E	Taylor	St		
16733	3444	Encore Industries	597		Brennan	St		
1164	3571	IBM Almaden Center	650		Harry	Rd		
58114	5171	Lopes, Tom Distribution Inc	1790	S	10th	St		
61588	3841	Medical Equipment Repair (Mer)	674		Coakley	Dr		
44298	3674	Nanosolar	5521		Hellyer	Ave		
13160	4311	Parkmoor Carrier Station	1545		Parkmoor	Ave		
34336	4212	Pioneer Liquid Transport	251	E	Empire	St		
34500	2434	Rabello's Custom Cabinets	2075		Bering	Dr	Suite	VW
56565	4121	Rall Balwinder S	30		Cecil	Ave		
56106	4212	Rex Hermano's Trucking	675		Quinn	Ave		

48565	4119	Safetrans Transportation Inc	505		Burke	St	Suite	A1
58440	4142	Santa Barbara Transportation	1540	S	7th	St	Suite	1
42081	3842	Stryker Endoscopy	5900		Optical	Ct		
15936	4225	Union School Dist Warehouse	5175		Union	Ave		
14295	3995	Wgn Mfg	210		Umberger	Rd		
62740	3999	Wtf Holders	1185		Whitehall	Ave		

* Star Concrete NOI filing status unclear at time of inspection, but facility is in contact with Water Board.

C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	5/23/12	Stormwater Regulatory Review, Inspecting for Trash, "Nurdles" Inspections, BMPs for Mobile Wash and Detail Business	17	77%
Hazardous Waste Operations (HAZWOPER) Safety Awareness: 24 hour, & 8 Hour Refresher Courses	11/18/11, 6/26/12, 6/28/12	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	16	73%
CPR, First Aid, and AED Training	1/10/12, 6/12/12	CPR, First Aid, and AED Training	9	41%
Hazardous Communication Training	6/26/12, 6/27/12	Hazardous Materials in the Workplace, MSDS Sheets	16	73%
Traffic Safety Training	6/19/12	Federal Standards, Regulations, Signage Equipment, Cone Placement, Site Safety Plans	7	32%
New Database Training	On-going		All Staff	100%

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program’s Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) on multiple projects. The IDDE AHTG held a Countywide Inspector training roundtable on May 23, which included a stormwater regulatory review, tips for inspecting for trash, and a presentation from a mobile auto wash/detail business. City staff also actively participated in the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee and contributed to regional activities related to the implementation of the Permit for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. See the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination section of the Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report for a description of the activities of the IND/IDDE AHTG and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City’s Environmental Services Department (ESD) responds to complaints regarding illegal discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. To make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illegal stormwater discharge complaints via the City’s stormwater internet site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/stormwater/storm-drain-complaint.asp>. Complaints received are entered into the database and responded to by inspectors. The City continues to promote both phone and online means of registering complaints through existing outreach and training programs. Additionally, the City continues to provide an illegal dumping hotline (945-3000) which is prominently displayed on each inlet’s “no dumping” marking.

The City responded to 531 complaint calls in FY 11-12, which is slightly lower than last year. The City responds to most complaints the same day or the next business day, with the goal of no later than 5 business days. In FY 11-12, City inspectors documented 133 discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters, which is about the same as the 135 discharges documented from last fiscal year. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner in FY 11-12 remains the same as last fiscal year at 99.3%.

The figure titled *Number of Incidents by Facility* illustrates the distribution of cases according to facility type. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of cases the City investigates. Construction IDDE cases relating to sites under 1 acre continue to remain low, representing less than 4 percent of the total IDDE caseload in FY11-12. The City’s proactive construction inspection program works with construction sites to correct areas of concern before they are reported as a complaint.

The figure titled *Number of Incidents by Type* illustrates the distribution of cases by the type of pollutant or pollutant source. The most dramatic dropped was ‘Complaint not found,’ which encompasses complaints where the alleged violation could not be located, or the situation in the field was not a violation and did not warrant enforcement. A new pollutant source “No Stormwater Violation” has been added to indicate where stormwater inspector responded to a complaint and identified the reported problem, but it was not a stormwater violation. The City continues to refine its data entry in FY 11-12 to better capture the actual number of cases where no enforcement actions were taken. Even when inspectors cannot locate a violation or a responsible party, or the complaint is not related to stormwater, they take the time to educate all parties involved on the importance of protecting creeks and the storm sewer system. ‘Sanitary Spill or Leaks’ complaints remained relatively high due to continued communication and collaboration between IDDE Inspectors and the City’s Department of Transportation as part of their response to sanitary sewer overflows.

The City continues to analyze its ordinances to ensure efficient and effective language to achieve stormwater pollution control. After an extensive investment of resources over the last several years, the City implemented a new database that was developed to more fully implement and capture the data required by the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit. The City continues to work on improving the new database for data collection and to capture Responsible Party’s history of violation for escalation.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Maps

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

Annual Training

The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the IND/IDDE Training Roundtable to cover IND, IDDE, and mobile business issues, requirements, and techniques. All field inspectors attended the training held by the Program on May 23, 2012. Field safety training was a priority in FY 11-12, and the City provided at least three safety-specific training classes for its IND, IDDE, and CON Inspectors. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 12-13 and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

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

List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number and spill contact list.		
Contact	Description	Phone Number
City of San José Watershed Protection Division	Environmental Inspectors respond to stormwater discharge complaints	408-945-3000
California State Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Threat of Public Health/ Human Injury/ Exposures	916-262-1621 1-800-852-7550 (after hours)
California State Fish and Game - Monterey Dispatch center	Possible impacts to creek biota.	831-649-2810
State Water Resources Control Board	Complaint line for spills to state waters, a known source of a spill, & a chronic water problem	510-622-2369
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Non-emergency spills into a creek Emergency or hazardous spills into a creek	408-265-2600; ext 2378 1-888-510-5151
CalTrans	IDDE incidents on state roads and other CalTrans Right-of-ways	408-436-0930 510-286-6359 (after hours)
California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Emergency incidents on state roads	408-467-5400
California Poison Control Center	Emergency guidance for exposure to hazardous substances	1-800-876-4766
County of Santa Clara	IDDE incidents in unincorporated Santa Clara County County Health referrals Department of Environmental Health Environmental Crimes in County Parks	408-378-4010 408-792-5050 408-918-3400 408-355-2273

	24-hour Spill Hotline	1-800-852-7550
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)	IDDE incidents at transit stations and other transit right-of-ways	408-321-5555
SJ – Department of Transportation	Storm sewer maintenance, emergency blocking and/or cleaning of storm sewer lines	408-794-1900 (7am – 4pm) 408-277-8956 (4pm – 7am)
SJ - Hazardous Incident Team (HIT), Station 29	Hazardous Incident Team – San José Fire Department station that responds to hazardous spills	408-277-4677 main 408-277-8911 emergency 408-398-9229 cell #1 408-398-9666 cell #2
SJ – Code Enforcement	Vehicle Abatement	408-535-7770
SJ – Water Pollution Control Plant	Report spills into the Sanitary Sewer. Obtain emergency permission to direct spills to the sanitary sewer.	408-635-6600

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

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

The City responds to all complaints of illicit discharges from mobile businesses. When violations are identified, mobile businesses are educated on the local stormwater sections of the San José Municipal Code; issued enforcement actions consistent with the Watershed Enforcement Response Plan; and given appropriate outreach materials which detail Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the work being performed, such as oil changing, pool draining, surface cleaning projects, etc. The City uses a variety of outreach materials to address the specific types of activities from the illicit discharge complaint, including but not limited to stormwater outreach materials developed by the City, BASMAA, and the Program. The City uses outreach materials from the BASMAA mobile surface cleaner program and factsheets from the Cleaning Equipment Trade Association (CETA) to educate mobile businesses on proper stormwater protection BMPs when performing surface cleaning activities. The City encourages mobile surface cleaning businesses to take the online BASMAA mobile surface cleaner training. City staff is also trained to give the BASMAA mobile surface cleaner training if needed. See the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of Program Annual Report for a description of efforts by the IND/IDDE AHTG and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee to address mobile businesses.

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

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

The City conducts screenings of its collection system in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. The City identified the key major outfalls draining industrial areas, which are included as part of this screening program. The City screens a minimum of 179 outfalls per year based on the Permit’s requirement of “one screening point per square mile of permittee urban and suburban jurisdiction area, less open space.”

A total of 488 outfalls were screened from July 1, 2011 through June 31, 2012, of which 82 were identified as key major outfalls. No IDDE incidents were reported during the FY 11-12 screening.

In addition to the outfall inspection program, the City performs an annual storm inlet cleaning program. The City cleaned approximately 29,000 storm inlets during FY 11-12. During cleaning activities, staff look for evidence of illicit discharges or dumping and report any incidents to the City's illegal dumping hotline.

C.5.f.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.f.iii.(1))	531	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	133	29.1%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	454	99.3%

The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. The 531 discharges reported represent the number of complaints received and completed in FY 11-12 plus 3 carry over cases from last fiscal year. It does not include two cases received at the end of June that were not completed in FY 11-12. The City defines discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters to include all flows that enter the stormwater conveyance system (which includes drainage systems, gutters, ditches, etc.) in addition to catch basins, storm drains, and receiving waters. Of the 531 discharges reported, 35 could not be found upon field inspection, 48 were not a stormwater violation, and 11 were allowable discharges. Of the remaining discharge cases reported, 457 violations were identified (it is possible for one discharge case to have more than one violation). In FY 11-12, 133 out of 457 violations were discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters, and 454 of the 457 violations documented were resolved in a timely manner.

Stormwater violations that are not associated with a discharge are still violations of the San José Municipal Code. The City documents and counts these potential discharges as individual violations and inspectors require responsible parties to complete corrective actions to correct the violations in a timely manner. Inspectors also educate responsible parties on the importance of protecting creeks and the storm sewer system.

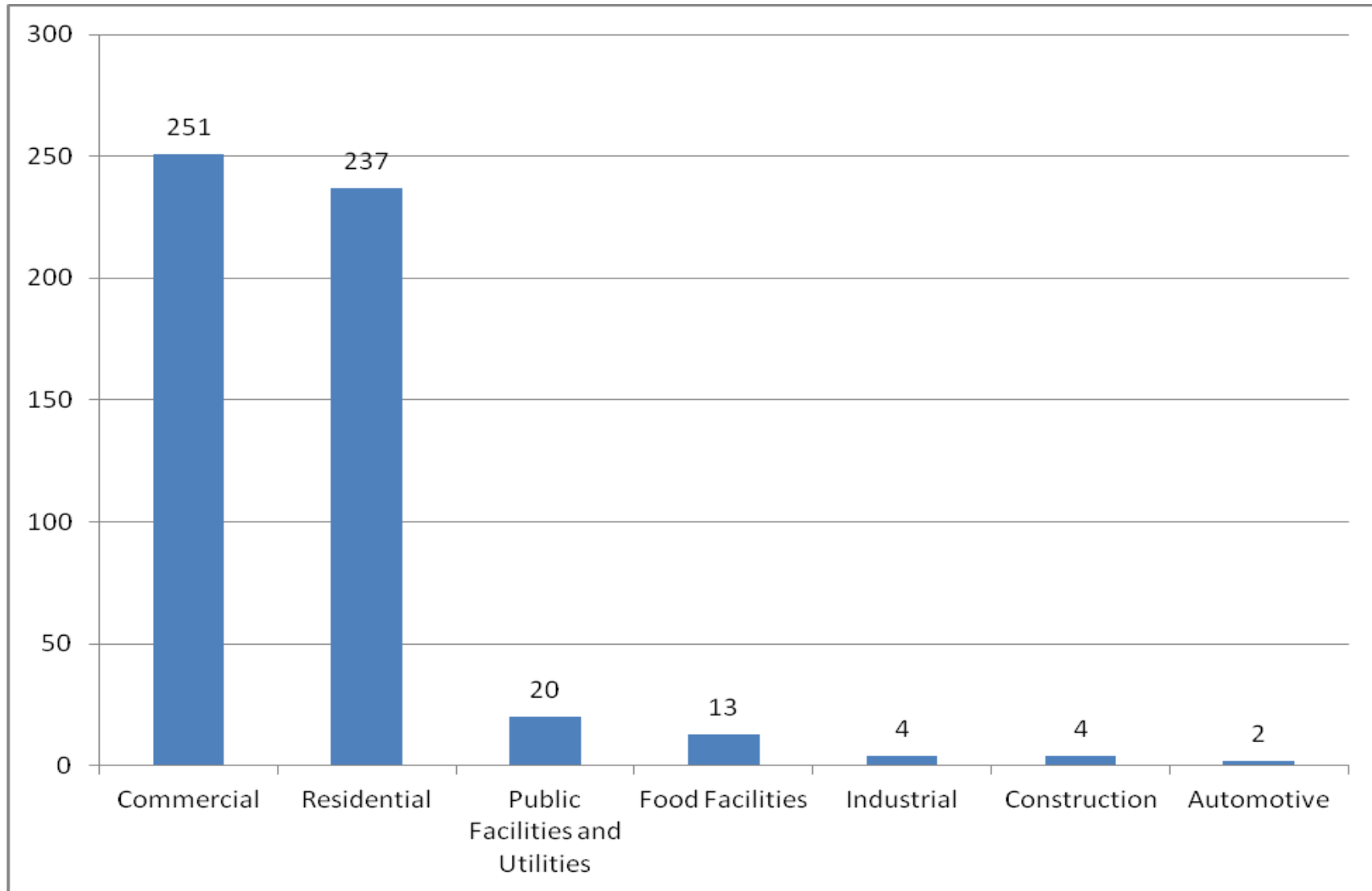
C.5.f.iii.(4) ► Summary of major types of discharges and complaints

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

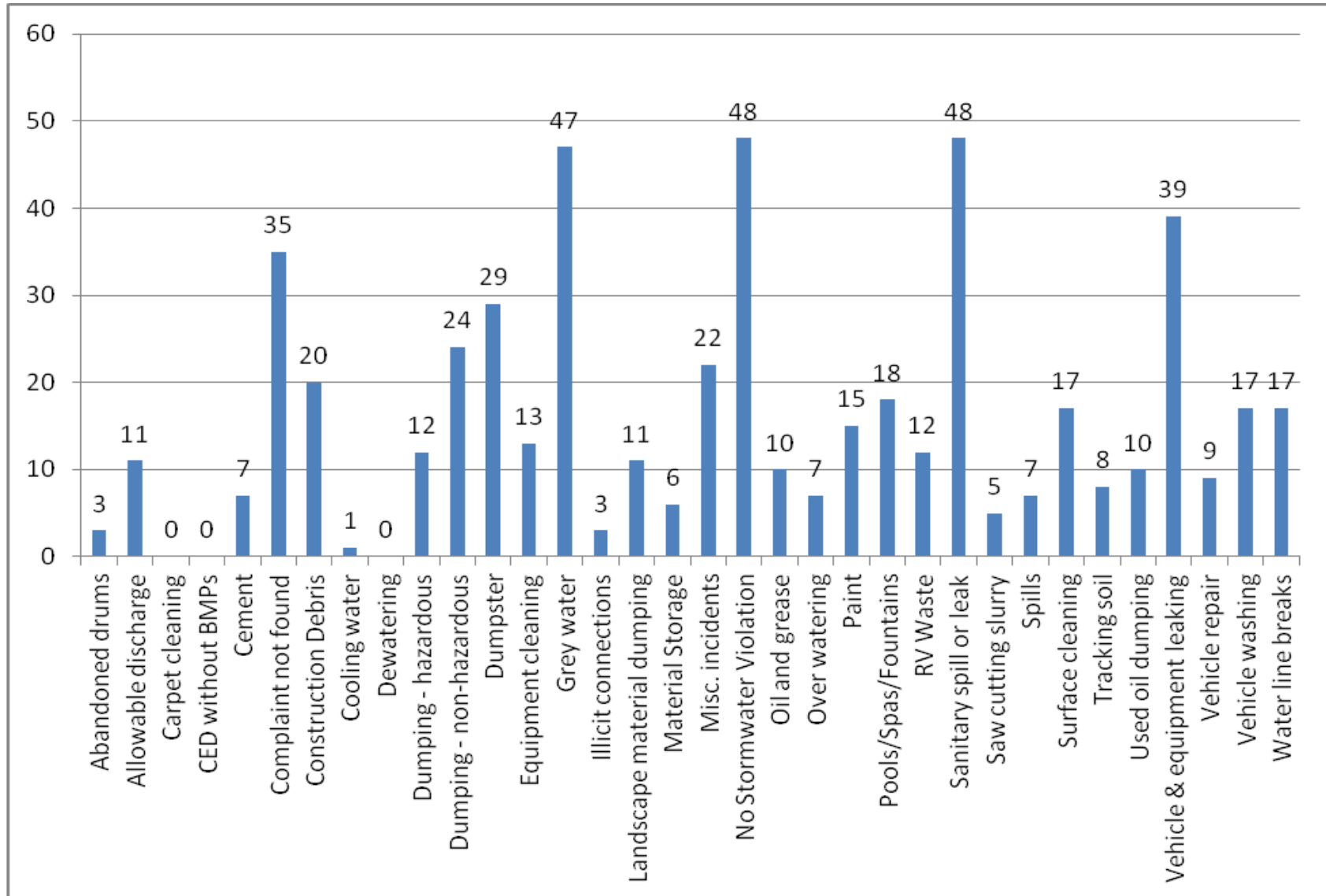
Incident Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Automotive	Food Facilities	Construction	Public Facilities and Utilities
Abandoned drums	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Allowable discharge	8	1	0	0	0	0	2
Carpet cleaning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CED without BMPs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Complaint not found	17	17	1	0	0	0	0
Construction Debris	9	10	0	0	0	1	0
Cooling water	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dewatering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumping - hazardous	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Dumping - non-hazardous	10	12	1	0	1	0	0
Dumpster	1	24	0	0	4	0	0
Equipment cleaning	4	7	0	0	2	0	0
Grey water	18	27	0	0	1	0	1
Illicit connections	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape material dumping	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
Material Storage	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. incidents	3	14	0	0	0	1	4
No Stormwater Violation	21	23	0	0	0	2	2
Oil and grease	1	5	0	0	4	0	0
Over watering	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
Paint	9	6	0	0	0	0	0
Pools/Spas/Fountains	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
RV Waste	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary spill or leak	25	19	0	0	0	0	4
Saw cutting slurry	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Spills	3	4	0	0	0	0	0

Surface cleaning	3	11	0	1	1	0	1
Tracking soil	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
Used oil dumping	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle & equipment leaking	35	4	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle repair	5	3	1	0	0	0	0
Vehicle washing	4	12	0	0	0	0	1
Water line breaks	2	9	0	1	0	0	5
Totals	237	251	4	2	13	4	20

Number of Incidents by Facility



Number of Incidents by Type



Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals		
Number of sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection (i.e. High Priority) (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 (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
7	96	975
Comments: None		

C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations		
BMP Category	Number of Violations ³⁸	% of Total Violations ³⁹
Erosion Control	7	9%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0%
Sediment Control	50	60%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	24	29%
Non Stormwater Management	2	2%
Total	83	100%

³⁸ Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category.

³⁹ Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴⁰ (Environmental Services/Public Works)	Number Enforcement Actions Taken	% Enforcement Actions Taken ⁴¹
Level 1	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	50	77%
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Condition and/or Referral to Environmental Services	10	15%
Level 3	Penalty Application	5	8%
Level 4	N/A	-	-
Total		65	100%

C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ▶ Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	0
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	0

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ▶ Violation Correction Times

	Number	Percent
Violations fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	142	100% ⁴²
Violations not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	0% ⁴³
Total number of violations for the reporting year ⁴⁴	142	100%
Comments:		

⁴⁰ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁴¹ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁴² Calculated 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.

⁴³ Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

⁴⁴ 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.

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.

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

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

Description:

The number of construction inspections completed in FY 11-12 was similar to that of FY 10-11, indicating that the level of construction activity was consistent throughout the last two years. San José staff completed 975 inspections at 103 project sites in FY 11-12 (compared to 943 inspections at 116 sites in FY 10-11). While inspection activity remained consistent, violations issued (83) dropped from the previous year (126). The decrease in violations issued may be attributed to FY11-12 being the first full year that projects disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil were subject to the requirements of the statewide Construction General Permit (CGP), which became effective in July 2010.

The requirements of the new CGP are generally more stringent than those under the previous CGP. Among other requirements, the new CGP requires dischargers to meet Numeric Action Levels (NALs) for pH and turbidity, implement mandatory minimum BMPs, and to prepare Rain Event Action Plans. Based on the decrease in violations issued in FY11-12, the requirements of the CGP appear to have resulted in overall improved implementation of stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) at construction sites. A consistent drop in violations over the next several fiscal years would validate this assumption.

Similar to FY10-11, correction of most violations was achieved through Level 1 enforcement, and no violations took more than 10 days to correct. The use of Level 3 enforcement actions to achieve compliance increased from none in FY10-11 to five in FY11-12. The increased use of Level 3 enforcement actions did not result from programmatic changes, as four of the five Level 3 penalties were issued to one problematic construction site.

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 nearly ninety percent of the violations issued. Specifically, the most common sediment control BMP violations were dirt tracking related to destabilized construction site entrances/exits, and poor inlet protection and perimeter controls. Common violations associated with site management included unsatisfactory solid waste and hazardous materials management, and insufficient spill prevention control.

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

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

San José continued to implement a thorough year-round construction inspection program, completing almost 1,000 inspections in FY 11-12. Two primary updates to the construction inspection program were completed in FY 11-12 to improve implementation of the Permit's construction inspection requirements.

In March 2012, a three year effort by Environmental Services staff culminated in the launch of a comprehensive update of the Watershed Protection Division's stormwater and source control inspection programs' electronic inspection software and mobile hardware.

San José's Construction Stormwater Inspection Program SOPs were also updated to facilitate improvements to identifying projects in the demolition phase that require monthly inspections per Permit requirements. The issuance of grading permits is typically used as a trigger for soil

disturbance and the commencement of monthly stormwater BMP inspections. However, in some infrequent cases, demolition permits are issued and demolition begins prior to the issuance of a grading permit. To ensure demolition activities are inspected regularly at sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil or High Priority Sites, the SOPs were modified to define a process for tracking of Demolition Permit activity in the City.

As required by the Permit, the Program held a bi-annual comprehensive stormwater workshop for construction site inspectors. Training topics included Permit requirements, proper use, installation, and maintenance of construction site BMPs, examples of local enforcement experiences, as well as a construction site compliance exercise. Attendance was high among all inspection staff that has a primary role in the City's construction stormwater inspection program.

San José's construction inspection program experiences intermittent staffing changes due to a variety of factors. This can create challenges to ensure all inspection staff involved in construction stormwater inspections is knowledgeable about Permit requirements and BMP use, installation, and maintenance. To ensure successful transition of new staff, classroom and field training are provided, and construction stormwater inspection program SOPs are continually updated as needed to clarify roles and responsibilities.

C.6.f ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Stormwater Workshop for Construction Site Inspectors	2/7/2012	MRP Requirements, CGP Permit Requirements, Overview of Construction Site BMPs (proper use, installation, and maintenance of BMPs), Examples of Local Enforcement Experiences, Construction Site Compliance Exercise. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) inspections for Post-Construction Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls.	24	56%

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

C.7.b.ii.1 ► Advertising Campaign

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

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize countywide advertising efforts conducted during FY 11-12:

- FY 11-12 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 11-12 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 11-12 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report
- BASMAA Youth Litter Campaign Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report.

The City of San José, in partnership with the San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) and other stormwater and wastewater agencies, continues work to advance and implement a Bay Area-wide Bay Protection and Behavior Change Campaign. The campaign will serve as a unifying regional Bay protection brand that overarches pollution prevention outreach throughout the Bay Area and is envisioned to be maintained over the long-term to improve the efficacy and efficiency of outreach efforts, and drive needed behavior change from Bay Area residents. In FY 11-12, campaign efforts focused on messaging and brand development. In March 2012, SFEP, on behalf of the partnership, submitted a proposal to fund initial roll-out of the brand through EPA’s San Francisco Water Quality Improvement Fund. EPA selected the project as a grant finalist in June 2012 and will be awarding SFEP \$250,000, the full amount requested. Partners in the grant include the City of San José, SFEP, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, and BASMAA. Through the grant, the initial campaign will focus on pesticides and will include a “face lift” of the Our Water, Our World program materials.

C.7.b.iii.1 ► Pre-Campaign Survey

(For the Annual Report following the precampaign survey) Summarize survey information such as sample size, type of survey (telephone survey, interviews etc.). Attach a survey report that includes the following information. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes the pre-campaign survey conducted in FY 11-12:

- BASMAA Youth Litter Campaign Report

Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

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

C.7.c ► Media Relations

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

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

The City of San José continues to pitch stormwater messages and respond to media coverage of stormwater topics. In FY 11-12 :

- City staff was interviewed by CreaTV’s summer student program for a short film on stormwater on July 25, 2011. The film was aired as a PSA on CreaTV and was submitted and selected to be part of the Green Light Film festival.
- The City responded to a media inquiry from the KTVU regarding the Green to Go stakeholder meetings discussing potential the impacts of polystyrene foam food ware litter on creeks. KTVU broadcasted the segment on the Green to Go meetings on August 15, 2011.
- City staff was interviewed by KTSF, a Chinese language station, about the impact of trash pollution on San Jose waterways. KTSF broadcasted the segment highlighting the negative impacts of litter and the upcoming volunteer opportunity of California Coastal Cleanup Day on September 13, 2011.
- The City, in partnership with Save the Bay, hosted a Press Event focused on the Single Use Bag Ban at Westfield’s Oakridge Mall in San Jose, CA on December 15, 2011. Local dignitaries walked the runway sporting their favorite reusable bag and spoke about the benefits of using a reusable bag. Both TV news crews and newspaper reporters attended the event. The purpose of the event was to bring awareness to the single-use bag ban that was effect in San José on January 1, 2012.
- The City issued a press release on the opening of the *Welcome to Coyote Creek* environmental art exhibit at City Hall on April 12, 2012.
- The City responded to a media inquiry from the San José Mercury news regarding potential actions to control polystyrene foam food ware litter. The San José Mercury News published an article on the City plan to prohibit City funded purchases of polystyrene foam food service ware on April 24, 2012.

The City participates on the Program’s Watershed Education and Outreach Ad Hoc Task Group and BASMAA’s Public Information and Participation Committee. The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 11-12:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 11-12

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 10-11:
 No Change.

C.7.e ► Public Outreach 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

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
National Night Out Target Parking Lot King Rd. August 2, 2011 Local Event	National Night Out is an annual crime and drug prevention event sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch. WSP hosted an information booth and an educational activity, the "safe disposal" bean bag game. Messages: litter, automotive repair and washing, and less toxic products/IPM.	Children were enthusiastic about the "Safe Disposal" bean bag game, and it was a good educational tool for the whole family because parents often had to help the children work out the safe disposal method. A total of 87 kids played educational game, many coming back to play again. City staff distributed 108 pieces of outreach materials.
Integrated Pest Management Kiosk Emma Prusch Park August 19, 2011-January 24, 2012 Local Event	The City made available to the public a touch screen Integrate Pest Management Kiosk, on loan for the University of California's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program. The kiosk was located in Emma Prusch Park so residents could get free advice on pest control, alternatives to pesticides, proper watering and fertilizing. The kiosk featured options to watch instructional videos and print out IPM tips. Messages: IPM, HHW	181 residents utilized the kiosk, initiating 353 searches for information on pest control and garden management. Popular search topics included: controlling gophers and moles, snails and slug, and safe disposal of garden chemicals. The kiosk complemented the multiple volunteer gardening programs held at Emma Prusch Park.

<p>Bring Your Own Bag Events Multiple locations in San José Local Events</p>	<p>Bring Your Own Bag (BYOB) events encouraged people to use their own bag when shopping. Free reusable bags were given away, and City staff also educated shoppers about the connection between disposable products, litter in the stormdrain system, and trash in creeks and waterway. Messages: Trash</p>	<p>City staff attended 72 community events, and distributed 40,800 reusable bags. The reusable bags were well received by shoppers to support litter reduction.</p>
<p>Alum Rock Salsa Festival Alum Rock Neighborhood Business District August 20, 2011 Countywide Event</p>	<p>The Annual Alum Rock Salsa Festival is an outdoor event featuring artists, vendors, and salsa music and dancing. ESD hosted one table at the festival and provided general stormwater pollution prevention materials and targeted information on litter. Staff focused on relating litter to stormwater pollution and promoting reusable products. Messages: Trash, FOG, Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>Estimated 15,000 attendees from a multitude of cities in the South Bay. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on safe disposal of HHW and fats oils and grease. Visitors were also enthusiastic about the City's Anti-Litter Program and reusable bags. Staff distributed 123 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Celebrate Cambrian Fair Camden Community Center August 28, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>Health and safety resource fair hosted by Council District 9. Food, entertainment and information on city and non-profit services included in the event. WSP attended and distributed information on stormwater pollution prevention to fair attendees. Messages: IPM, Trash, HHW, FOG</p>	<p>Estimated 500 attendees. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on IPM and the City's bag ordinance. Staff distributed 112 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Bay Friendly Gardening Workshops County Services Center & MAEP Erikson Adult Center World Garden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 9, 2011 • August 27, 2011 • October 1, 2011 • November 5, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>San José in partnership with the Bay-Friendly Landscaping and Gardening Coalition and the Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission of Santa Clara County hosted a series of workshops offering techniques to create a sustainable garden. Workshops encourage environmentally friendly gardening choices, such as using compost, minimizing the use of fertilizer, and selecting appropriate plants.</p>	<p>146 people attended the Bay-Friendly Gardening workshops in San José, and 15 San José residents attended workshops held at other locations throughout the county.</p>
<p>San José Composts Workshops Guadalupe River Park and Gardens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 6, 2011 </p>	<p>San José, in partnership with Guadalupe River Park Conservancy (GRPC) and the Santa Clara Master Composters hosted a series of workshops to teach residents how</p>	<p>234 residents attended the compost workshops in San José, and 83 San José residents attended composting courses held in other locations throughout the county. A total of 76 compost</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 3, 2011 • April, 11, 2012 • April, 28, 2012 • June 6, 2012 <p>Emma Prusch Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 3, 2012 • May 19, 2012 <p>Local Event</p>	<p>to compost and educate residents on the environmental (including minimizing fertilizer use) and economic benefits of composting. Compost bins were sold at a discount to City residents.</p> <p>Messages: IPM, Sustainable Gardening</p>	<p>bins and 85 worm composting bins were sold to San José residents through the program.</p>
<p>“Wonders of Our Water” Tours Santa Clara/San José Pollution Control Plant 1st and 3rd Thursday and Saturday February through December Countywide Event</p>	<p>Free tours of the San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant target residents and businesses in the treatment plant’s tributary area. Attendees are informed about the wastewater treatment process, the difference between sanitary and storm sewers, recycled water, water conservation, and how our activities impact the Bay and wetlands.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>1, 228 people attended the 46 Water Pollution Control Plant tours during FY11-12. Three special class tours for middle and high school students were added for 150 students. Each attendee received a folder of tour materials, to help remember everything they discussed during the tour.</p>
<p>Thermometer Exchange Events Multiple locations in San José and WPCP tributary area. In San José:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almaden Community Center (7/15/11) • Roosevelt Community Center (8/24/11) • Seven Trees Community Center (2/19/12) • Berryessa Community Center (3/09/12) • Almaden Community Center (3/23/12) • Kaiser San José (4/20/12) • Evergreen Community Center (4/27/12) • Camden Community Center (5/17/12) • Willow Glen Community Center (6/6/12) <p>Local Events</p>	<p>Collection event for residents to exchange their mercury-containing fever thermometer for a digital thermometer, free of charge. Information on mercury pollution and its sources, safe methods for Household Hazardous Waste disposal, and other related pollution prevention methods were provided.</p> <p>Messages: Mercury, HHW</p>	<p>In San José, 187 residents participated in the thermometer exchange events. At the events, 332 mercury-containing thermometers (167 grams of mercury) were collected and disposed of properly. The program received additional mercury containing devices, which included laboratory and oven thermometers, resulting in 23 grams of mercury. In total, 173.5 grams of mercury were collected.</p>
<p>Mid-Autumn Festival Emma Prusch Park September 10, 2011 Local Events</p>	<p>Multicultural festival held in Emma Prusch Park with children’s activities and entertainment.</p> <p>Messages: Trash, HHW, General Storm.</p>	<p>Estimated 1,500 attendees, many of which were Vietnamese speakers. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on San Jose bag ordinance, reusable bags, and litter reduction. Staff distributed 268 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>

<p>Pollution Prevention Week Resource Mini-Fairs Multiple locations in San José and WPCP tributary area. In San José:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roosevelt Community Center (9/21/11) • Kaiser San José (9/24/11) <p>Local Events</p>	<p>The City organized Pollution Prevention Resource Fairs at two neighborhood locations in San José. Each fair promoted pollution prevention activities; including unwanted medication drop-offs, mercury thermometer exchanges, and reusable bag giveaway. The City also provided information on general stormwater pollution prevention.</p> <p>Messages: Mercury, HHW, IPM, Trash.</p>	<p>Estimated 370 residents attended neighborhood resource fairs. Onsite pollution prevention activities resulted in collection of a total of 740 pounds of expired and unused pharmaceuticals and 111 mercury thermometers. Additionally, 960 pieces of outreach materials and 223 reusable shopping bags were given away to attendees at the San Jose fairs.</p>
<p>Harvest Fair & Exposition Emma Prusch Park October 1, 2011 Local Events</p>	<p>The Harvest Fair and Exposition is an opportunity to celebrate agriculture, livestock and environmental education in a country fair setting.</p> <p>Messages: IPM, non-toxic products.</p>	<p>Estimated 5,000 attendees. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on IPM and sustainable gardening practices. The OWOW pest factsheets were very popular with visitors. Staff distributed 396 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Youth Sciences Institute Wildlife Festival Alum Rock Park October 2, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>Youth Science Institute's Wildlife Festival is a one-day family oriented event held in San José's Alum Rock Park. The Festival features science and nature education through hands-on activities, interpretive exhibits, and presentations. The City hosted a booth with watershed education information.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed awareness, IPM, litter.</p>	<p>Estimated 250 families attended. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on sustainable gardening and IPM factsheets, as well as youth education programs and activities. Staff distributed 445 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Pumpkins in the Park Discovery Meadow October 8, 2011 Regional Event</p>	<p>Pumpkins in the Park is an environmental harvest festival to create awareness of the Guadalupe River and celebrate the fall season. Watershed Watch hosted a booth with games and pollution prevention information.</p> <p>Messages: Watershed awareness, IPM, Trash.</p>	<p>See the Program Annual Report for details.</p>
<p>Safe and Green Halloween Martin Park October 21, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>A Halloween themes 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, Mercury, Trash, HHW.</p>	<p>Estimated 900 attendees. Good opportunities to talk to parents about water pollution. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on HHW disposal and litter prevention. Staff distributed 77 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Haunted Hallow at History Park</p>	<p>A family friendly Halloween event at History</p>	<p>See the Program Annual Report for details.</p>

<p>History San José, Kelley Park October 30, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>Park in Kelly Park. Watershed Watch hosted a booth with Pollution Prevention information. Staff handed out candy to the children and pollution prevention information and Watershed Watch cards to the parents and adults. Messages: Watershed Awareness, IPM, Trash</p>	
<p>Santa Visits Alviso Alviso Youth Center December 10, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>Educational holiday program for children and families held at the Alviso Youth Center. Messages: Trash, IPM, HHW, Mercury</p>	<p>Estimated over 300 attendees. Families were most interested in information on the bag ordinance and HHW disposal. The City distributed 1,347 pieces of outreach materials and 325 reusable bags to shoppers.</p>
<p>Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) Collection Event San Jose Central Service Yard December 3, 2011 Local Event</p>	<p>A residential grease collection event. Staff collected household grease and provided information on pollution prevention and the connection between grease management and water pollution. Messages: FOG, IPM, HHW</p>	<p>Approximately 500 gallons (3,750 pounds) of used cooking oil and grease was collected from 72 households. Staff distributed 576 pieces of outreach materials and 270 reusable bags to those dropping off grease.</p>
<p>Christmas in the Park Caesar Chavez Plaza December 11, 2010 Local Event</p>	<p>Christmas in the Park is an annual holiday event, that features animated displays and decorated trees for one month. WSP decorated a tree with pollution prevention messages, and litter reeducation tips were incorporated throughout the display area. Messages: Watershed Awareness, Mercury, FOG, IPM, HHW, Trash</p>	<p>Estimated over 100,000 attendees. The WSP pollution prevention tree was in a high visibility area and this year included decorations depicting local fish and wetland wildlife. In addition an entire section of the display area was dedicated to holiday gift and decoration ideas made from reusable or recycled materials by local schools and non-profit organizations.</p>
<p>Brookwood Terrace/Five Wounds Neighborhood Action Committee Meeting McKinley Center January 10, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>WSP attended to give an update on the progress made with the Clean Creeks, healthy Communities project and discuss what volunteer efforts the NAC would support to prevent trash pollution in Coyote Creek. Messages: Trash</p>	<p>18 community members attended the meeting. The neighborhood residents were supportive of the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project, and offered to help promote a volunteer cleanup event.</p>
<p>OSH No Sales Tax Day OWOW Outreach Blossom Hill Rd. OSH March 10, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>The City hosted an OWOW information booth to provide IPM and less-toxic product information to shoppers in the Blossom Hill Rd. OSH. Messages: IPM, HHW</p>	<p>City staff spoke at length with approximately 25 customers about their pesticide use and the OWOW program. Weed management was the most asked about topic. The City distributed 21 pieces of outreach materials to OSH customers.</p>

<p>Roosevelt Park Family Fun Night Roosevelt Community Center March 29, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>A family-oriented resource fair with information booths and activities for children. WSP hosted a table with information on reporting illegal dumping and volunteer opportunities. Messages: Trash, Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>Estimated 100 people attended. The event was a good opportunity to speak with local families that were motivated to improve and protect their neighborhood. Parents were particularly interested in information on reporting illegal dumping in the street and creek.</p>
<p>United Neighborhoods of Santa Clara County (UNSCC) Mixers SCVWD Headquarters March 31, 2012 Countywide Event</p>	<p>Network event for Neighborhood Leaders from throughout Santa Clara County. WSP attended to promote ESD resources for environmental education, volunteer programs, and how residents can report dumping and other environmental issues. Messages: General Storm, Trash, HHW</p>	<p>The event was an excellent opportunity to talk about the City resources and programs to highly active community members. Staff discussed at length what neighborhood volunteers could do to improve environmental awareness and protect water quality with approximately 20 community leaders. Staff distributed 60 pieces of outreach material.</p>
<p>Sony Electronics' Environment and Wellness Fair Sony Campus, N. 1st Street April 18, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>An Earth Day celebration to provide information to the Sony employees about caring for their health, the environment, and green living. The City hosted a booth with general stormwater information. Messages: Mercury, Car Washing, IPM, Trash</p>	<p>Estimated 350 people attended. City staff spoke at length with approximately 50 Sony employees, mainly on the topics of IPM, HHW and preventing dumping into the stormdrain system. Staff distributed 173 pieces of outreach materials.</p>
<p>San José State University Earth Day Festival San José State University April 19, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>An Earth Day festival for students on the 7th Street mall on the San José State University campus. City staff hosted an information table with pollution prevention information, reusable bag craft activity, and volunteer opportunities, including information on California Coastal Cleanup Day. Messages: General Storm., IPM, Trash</p>	<p>Estimated 3000 people attended. Over 30 students spoke at length with City staff or stopped to make a reusable bag from a tee-shirt. Students were frequently interested in volunteer opportunities and sustainable gardening. City staff distributed 126 pieces of outreach material.</p>
<p>Welcome to Coyote Creek Art Exhibit Opening San Jose City Hall April 20, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>An opening reception for two environmental art exhibits, including Welcome to Coyote Creek, opening for display at San Jose City Hall. WSP staff was on hand to answer questions and provide information on City efforts to protect water quality and what residents can do. Messages: Watershed awareness, General Storm., Trash</p>	<p>Estimated 200 people attended. The art, featuring the human impact on Coyote Creek, provoked interest in the audience about the urban waterways. It also provided a good segue into explaining how each person can have an impact on water quantity and the riparian environment.</p>

<p>Home Depot Garden Friendly Event Blossom Hill Rd. Home Depot April 21, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>Garden Friendly Events are designed to educate Home Depot customers on climate appropriate plants and water conservation. The City hosted a booth to promote complimentary sustainable gardening information and the OWOW program. Messages: IPM, General Strom</p>	<p>Estimated 100 people attended and approximately 30 stopped to discuss the OWOW program. It was a good opportunity to promote the OWOW program, recently added to Home Depot stores, directly to customers. Customers were most interested in information on beneficial insects and HHW disposal. City staff distributed 320 pieces of outreach material.</p>
<p>Martha Gardens Art on the Block Event Bestor Art Park April 21, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>An outdoor fair celebrating community art and local artists in the Martha Gardens neighborhood. WSP staff host a craft table and asked people to contribute drawing birds, fish, plants and other wildlife to a Coyote Creek mural and discussing pollution prevention. Messages: Watershed Awareness, Trash</p>	<p>Approximately 50 residents visited the WSP outreach table and contributed to the creek mural. There was a lower than expected turn out to the event due to high temperatures and competing festivals. The art project proved to be a good way to get people to stop and discuss pollution prevention.</p>
<p>OSH No Sales Tax Day OWOW Outreach East Capital Expressway OSH April 22, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>The City hosted an OWOW information booth to provide IPM and less-toxic product information to shoppers in the East Capital Expressway OSH. Staff also promoted the upcoming National River Cleanup Day. Messages: IPM, HHW, Trash</p>	<p>Staff spoke at length with approximately 20 customers about their pesticide use and the OWOW program. Customers were most interested in general sustainable gardening information. Staff distributed 117 pieces of outreach materials to OSH customers.</p>
<p>Spring in Guadalupe River Park and Gardens Guadalupe River Park and Gardens April 28, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>An outdoor festival hosted by the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy to celebrate Earth Day, with vendors selling plants and environmentally-friendly home and garden products, demonstrations of composting and rainwater harvesting techniques, garden tours and a fun run. Watershed Watch had a information booth. Messages: HHW, IPM, Watershed Awareness</p>	<p>See Program Annual Report for additional information.</p>

<p>Family Day at Berryessa Farmers Market Berryessa Farmers Market April 28, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>Family Day at the Berryessa Farmers Market encourages people to bring their children to the market by including booths from local non-profits and City programs as well as music and children’s activities. The City hosted a booth to promote the environmental education and volunteer programs. Messages: Watershed Awareness, Trash, IPM, HHW, Mercury, Car Washing,</p>	<p>Estimated 500 attendees. Excellent event for outreach to families in the Berryessa neighborhood, and Vietnamese speaking residents. Visitors to the booth were most interested in information on IPM, HHW and pharmaceutical disposal. The wastewater paths diagram attracted a lot of attention from parents and children. Staff distributed 208 pieces of outreach materials to residents.</p>
<p>Nature’s Inspiration Gardens Tours and Classes Guadalupe River Park and Gardens April 28, 2012-April 29, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>The Nature’s Inspiration Gardens are newly installed model home gardens at the Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard Garden Park, designed to help residents visualize the suitability of a sustainable garden with native plants in their yard. On Saturday, ESD Staff led three guided tours of the garden and landscape architect Sherri D. Osaka taught a class on sustainable gardening practices. For children, staff held a hands-on kids’ workshop about the benefits of inviting ladybugs and bees in the gardens. On Sunday, landscape consultant Ryan Marlinghaus led a hands-on class on incorporating permeable hardscapes in residential gardens. Messages: IPM</p>	<p>The gardens are now open to the general public during park hours and have interpretive signs installed to guide visitors. 15 residents participated in the gardening classes. Each participant went home with a complimentary native plant to jump-start their sustainable gardening efforts at home. Approximately 10 children and their parents participated in the kids classes on beneficial insects.</p>
<p>Bay Friendly Garden Tour of Santa Clara County Multiple gardens in San Jose, and the county April 29, 2012 Countywide Event</p>	<p>ESD staff organized the San José tour of gardens that demonstrated lawns converted to sustainable gardens and urban homesteads that incorporate organic edible landscapes, fish, chickens, and recycled and salvaged materials. Programming included presentations about landscaping basics, Bay Friendly soils, and pervious pavement that allows water filtration. Messages: IPM, Watershed Awareness, Reducing Runoff</p>	<p>More than 400 local residents toured the 22 gardens in San José and Palo Alto as part of the regional Bay Friendly Gardening Tour.</p>

<p>Boys & Girls Club Energy Fair Boys & Girls Club of Silicon Valley May 19, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>A community fair showcasing methods to save energy and make homes more sustainable. ESD hosted a booth providing information on pollution prevention and less toxic home and garden products. Messages: IPM, HHW, Mercury</p>	<p>Staff spoke at length with approximately 20 residents. Residents were most interested in information on less or non toxic home and garden products and methods. Staff distributed 175 pieces of outreach materials to OSH customers.</p>
<p>Springbrook HOA Meeting Bevin Brook Dr. May 24, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>WSP attended with a representative from the City's Housing department to introduce the Clean Creeks, healthy Communities project to the Springbrook neighborhood residents and discuss local issues of litter, illegal dumping and homeless encampments. Messages: Trash</p>	<p>10 residents from the Springbrook community attended. Residents were excited about the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project and expressed that they wanted to see Coyote Creek clean. At the same time the reduction of the homeless encampments near their community is a priority to enable more volunteer involvement with the creek.</p>
<p>Industrial Users Academy Santa Clara/San José Pollution Control Plant April 27, 2011 Countywide Event</p>	<p>The Industrial User Academy is an all-day training workshop for permitted industrial users in the San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant tributary area. Attendees received training on the Pretreatment Program, wastewater discharge permits, and the inspection program. They also received information on stormwater inspections at industrial facilities and stormwater BMP guidelines. Messages: General Storm.</p>	<p>57 attendees from 37 different companies. Pre- and post-training surveys of participants showed that the number of respondents reporting that their understanding of stormwater inspections at industrial facilities was high, increased by 57%</p>
<p>Watershed Watch Carwash Promotion Events Locations in San José: • Robertsville Car Wash (5/30/12) • Capitol Premier Car Wash (6/6/12) Local Event</p>	<p>Watershed Watch partnered with Robertsville Car Wash on a promotional event to encourage washing car at commercial carwashes instead of driveways. Messages: Car Washing, General Storm.</p>	<p>See Program Annual Report for additional information.</p>
<p>Olinder Neighborhood Association Meeting Selma Olinder Center June 6, 2012 Local Event</p>	<p>WSP attended to give an update on the progress made with the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project and discuss volunteer and outreach opportunities. Messages: Trash</p>	<p>12 attendees from the Olinder neighborhood and local businesses and organizations. The neighborhood association was supportive and volunteered to help coordinate environmental outreach events.</p>
<p>Spartan-Keyes Neighborhood Action Committee Meeting</p>	<p>WSP attended to give an update on the progress made with the Clean Creeks,</p>	<p>20 attendees from the Spartan-Keyes neighborhood. Residents were most interested</p>

Spartan-Keyes Center June 18, 2012 Local Event	Healthy Communities project and discuss what volunteer efforts the NAC would support to prevent trash pollution in Coyote Creek. Messages: Trash	in opportunities to increase access to open space.
Festival in the Park Hellyer Park June 23, 2012 Countywide Event	Festival in the Park is a health and wellness focused community fair with games, and resource booths for attendees. City staff assisted with the Watershed Watch booth at the community festival and provided bilingual outreach in Spanish and Vietnamese. Messages: Watershed Awareness	See Program Annual Report for additional information.
Rock Springs Neighborhood Association Meeting Paseo Senter Building June 27, 2012 Local Event	WSP attended to introduce the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project and discuss what residents can do to help stop the illegal dumping and litter in their neighborhood and along Coyote Creek. Messages: Trash	25 attendees from the Rock Springs neighborhood. The neighborhood association was supportive and volunteered to help coordinate monthly litter cleanup events.
A full list of outreach events coordinated countywide through the Watershed Watch program is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.		

C.7.f. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

The City is a founding member of the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG), a consortium of public agencies and non-profit organizations that share a goal of protecting Santa Clara County's waterways. Staff participates in the Creek Connections Action Group Planning Committee and supports the group with materials, labor, promotion of events, and participation as site coordinators on the California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day events. In FY 11-12 on National River Cleanup Day and California Coastal Cleanup Day, the CCAG had 86 cleanup locations, where 2,740 volunteers were mobilized to remove a total of 59,865 pounds of trash from waterways in Santa Clara County.

The City is a member of the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (WMI). The WMI continues to implement the Watershed Action Plan through the actions of its subgroups and through collaboration with other water policy and environmental stakeholder groups. City staff participates in most of the subgroups and chaired the Product Action Team and the POTW Discussion Forum and serves a leadership role for the

Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI). The WMI and the City were among the sponsors for the Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition Watershed Conference held on November 5, 2011. City representatives and Santa Clara County watershed stakeholders participated in the event. On April 12, 2012 the WMI held its annual meeting where participants revisited the WMI Action Plan and accomplishments to date, and brainstormed new and on-going actions. The WMI Steering is prioritizing actions based on the feedback received at the Annual Meeting and interest from participating WMI signatories. Several WMI Subgroups continue to actively meeting include the Land Use, Product Action, POTW Discussion Forum, and the Zero Litter Initiative. During FY 11-12, the Program also actively supported the WMI, including the Steering Committee, the Land Use Subgroup, and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative. Information on these efforts is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report. The Program also participated in the Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information Network. Information on this is included in the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

In FY10-11 the City applied for and received a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project. The goal of the project is to improve water quality in Coyote Creek through preventing trash pollution resulting from litter, illegal dumping and homeless encampments and educate and engage the surrounding community as stewards of the creek. In FY11-12 the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project has worked with 404 local volunteers to remove 61 cubic yards of trash from Coyote Creek, and has presented at community meetings, participated in outreach events and canvassed neighborhoods to reach out to over 500 residents about the beauty and environmental significance of Coyote Creek.

The City has also taken steps to actively encourage citizen monitoring within its jurisdiction with the establishment of a Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program and by providing technical support and assistance for student monitoring groups. More information on this is included in the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section.

C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events

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

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Alum Rock Trail Days 3rd Saturday, March through November Alum Rock Park	Monthly events where residents help maintain trails (e.g.: weed abatement, trail repair, litter removal) in Alum Rock Park.	The volunteer trail crew spends an average of 20 hours per month maintaining the trails throughout the park.
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round City-Wide	Adopt-A-Park is citywide volunteer program that recruits and trains residents to assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood trails, neighborhood and regional parks, and open spaces in San José. Litter removal is one of the key activities for volunteers.	The City's Adopt-a-Park and Adopt-a-Trail program has 167 parks and trails eligible for adoption, of which 75 are adopted. In FY 11-12 resident groups volunteered 6,760 hours to clean parks and trails.

<p>San Jose Water Quality Monitoring Program Year-Round City-Wide</p>	<p>City -trained citizen volunteers collect water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring day kits, and to take standardized observations of water body conditions, and weather.</p>	<p>Twenty volunteers collected data at 34 of the City's 51 established stations.</p>
<p>Anti-Litter Program Year-Round City-Wide</p>	<p>The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through community involvement, eradication, and enforcement. ALP provides free clean-up supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special clean-up events.</p>	<p>In FY 11-12, the ALP has 4,656 Pick Up San José volunteers on the rolls, and 33 community groups used materials from the clean-up supply shed to organize cleanups events. Participants removed 1,245 bags of trash and litter from City streets, parks, creeks, and neighborhoods and gave 4,251 hours of service.</p>
<p>California Coastal Cleanup Day September 17, 2011 Multiple sites in San José</p>	<p>California Coastal Cleanup Up Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from beaches, lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted 3 of the 14 clean-up sites in San José.</p>	<p>1,639 volunteers, a 3% decrease from last year, cleaned up 43 sites throughout the county. Approximately 32,390 pounds of trash and 7,773 pounds of recyclables were removed from 77.7 miles of creek. Of the 43 sites in Santa Clara County, 14 were in San José.</p>
<p>World Water Monitoring Day Guadalupe River Park & Garden Don Edwards Environmental Education Center September 18, 2011</p>	<p>City and Slow the Flow program staff set up tables adjacent to the Guadalupe River in downtown San Jose and Alviso to invite residents to try conducting water quality monitoring tests and explain how to interpret the results.</p>	<p>While residents were interested to stop and ask questions about water quality monitoring, only 8 people volunteered to conduct the water quality tests. Timing of the event may have resulted in lower participation because the popular California Coastal Cleanup Day event was held the morning before.</p>
<p>Great American Litter Pick Up March 20, 2011 City-Wide</p>	<p>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 10 locations city-wide.</p>	<p>2,446 volunteers participated in the cleanup, an increase of 31% from last year. Volunteers collected a total of 1,226 bags of trash in under three hours.</p>
<p>National Bike to Work Day May 10, 2012 Martin Luther King Jr. Library</p>	<p>Annual national event to promote the use of bicycles for commuting. The City hosted one "energizer station" with free food, drinks, helmets and bike tune-ups for the bicyclists. Both stormwater and air quality benefit from the reduced number of cars on the road.</p>	<p>219 bicyclists were counted at the City-sponsored energizer station. Participating bicyclists were down 29% from the 2011 count of 308.</p>

	Encouraging people to use alternative modes of transportation highlights this benefit and encourages continued participation.	
National River Cleanup Day May 19, 2012 City-Wide	National River Cleanup Up Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from rivers and creeks. The City hosted 3 of the 16 clean-up sites in San José	1,101 volunteers, a 2% decrease from last year, cleaned 53.3 miles of creek, and collected 18,301 lbs of trash and 1,410 lbs of recycling within Santa Clara County. There were 16 clean-up sites in San José, and 41 throughout the County.
Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities Cleanup Coyote Creek at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coyote Meadows to Story Rd. (1/16/12) • William St. to 280 (3/17/12) • Yerba Buena High School (4/28/12) • Phelan St. to Roberts (5/5/12) • William St. to 280 (6/16/12) 	Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) is a new grant funded program to reduce trash pollution in Coyote Creek. Starting in 2012, CCHC staff aims to organize monthly creek cleanup events with local neighborhood association and community organizations.	In total, 152 volunteers spent 539 hours picking up trash in Coyote Creek. Estimated 35 cubic yards of trash and debris were removed.
<p>The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about citizen involvement events conducted during FY 11-12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean: FY 11-12 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Alviso Education Center) • Going Native Garden Tour 2012- Summary Report <p>These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.</p>		

C.7.h. ► 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
Creeks Come to Class 1st -6th Grade	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.	1,047 students 22 teachers	Provided 23 presentations and distributed 22 "It's Wet It's Wild It's Water!" curriculum.

<p>"BIC" Pilot A trial cooperation between Children's Discovery Museum BioSITE program, Independence High School Teaching Academy, and Creeks Come to Class (CCC). 9th-12th Grade & 3rd-5th Grade</p>	<p>BIC piloted a comprehensive watershed education program which integrates learning by multiple learning audiences in a "see one-do one-teach one style". Independence High School (IHS) students learned to teach the CCC curriculum (see above). Those IHS students then taught the CCC curriculum to high school and elementary school classes. The student-led watershed education programs were held this past winter and then as part of the BioSITE program in Spring 2012. Units consisted of 2 learning days (City or BioSITE staff respectively taught IHS students), 1 practice day for student teachers (IHS students were evaluated by staff), and 1 teaching day for student teachers (IHS students taught elementary or peer classes with supervision by staff). City staff was responsible for implementing the CCC curriculum unit, and helped oversee and evaluate student teachers during both units.</p>	<p>102 IHS student teachers 70 IHS students 3 IHS teachers 128 elementary learners 4 elementary teachers</p>	<p>IHS student teachers were able to effectively teach CCC curriculum, specifically information about the water cycle, water conservation, and pollution prevention to their target audiences. Following a lesson by student teachers, participating elementary students were able to describe parts of the water cycle, name common animals living in local San José creeks, and name common pollutants, their pathways, and how to prevent them. Student teachers were also able to retain and integrate some of these lessons into the later BioSITE unit, which focused on methods for monitoring watershed health including BMI collections, habitat mapping, and water quality.</p>
<p>Bussing for Creek Program 3rd Grade</p>	<p>The City provided bussing for San José students participating in Cupertino's 3rd grade creek program. De Vargas Elementary, Dilworth Elementary, Meyerholz Elementary, John Muir Elementary, and Murdock-Portal Elementary.</p>	<p>See Cupertino Annual Report</p>	<p>See Cupertino Annual Report</p>
<p>Presentation to Santa Clara Valley Water District Youth Commission 9th-12th Grade</p>	<p>City staff made a presentation to the Santa Clara Valley Water District Youth Commission on issues related to stormwater pollution and possible actions students could take to prevent pollution</p>	<p>12 students</p>	<p>Students had some questions regarding the methods used to prevent stormwater pollution. After the series of speakers the students created their own stewardship projects, many related to litter reduction.</p>

<p>Presentation High School California Contemporary Issues Class 11th – 12th Grade</p>	<p>On February 28, 2012, the City and Save the Bay gave presentations and participated in a discussion and a question and answer session. The City's presentation included defining a watershed, the differences of the storm and sanitary sewer systems, what the City does to protect these systems, and what citizens can do to protect these systems. Stormwater pollution prevention practices were highlighted.</p>	<p>30 students, 1 teacher, and 2 presenters</p>	<p>Verbal compliments were received by the presenters and the teacher but formal feedback was not collected. Students were very interested in San José's single use disposable bag ordinance. Stormwater and wastewater outreach were distributed. The Watershed Watch discount card and reusable bags were the most popular pieces.</p>
<p>Water Wizards Festival 3rd Grade</p>	<p>Water education festival for 3rd grade classes. Classes rotate through a series of activities intended to increase the awareness of the importance of water and promote stewardship of water as a resource. City staff lead a game called "pollution soup" to teach the sources and impacts of stormwater pollution.</p>	<p>300 students</p>	<p>Pre- and post-testing of each student showed knowledge increases in the target areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up 16% -- We live in a watershed (from 24% to 42%) • Up 13% -- Polluted water is not good to drink (76% to 89%) • Up 5% -- Fish live in both fresh and salt water (91% to 96%) • Up 15% -- How we use water on land affects our rivers (55% to 70%) • Up 5% -- All living things need water (90% to 95%)
<p>World Water Day at Selma Olinder Elementary School K-5th Grade</p>	<p>City staff partnered with the San Jose State University Biodiversity club to lead two educational activities to teach the students in the Selma Olinder CORAL afterschool program about preventing water pollution and protecting wildlife and their habitat.</p>	<p>90 students</p>	<p>The students were enthusiastic to participate in both activities and the setting for the event in the school yard next to Coyote Creek helped make the connection between the neighborhood and the water quality. At the end of the activities every student was able to name at least one action they could do to prevent water pollution.</p>

<p>BioSite Open House Event K-12th grade</p>	<p>The Children’s Discovery Museum BioSITE program hosts a week-long open house and watershed education festival each April. City staff utilized the EnviroScape model to teach participants about watersheds and pollution prevention, and distributed outreach materials on IPM and stormwater pollution prevention.</p>	<p>500 children and their parents</p>	<p>Children and their parents stopped to participate in EnviroScape demonstrations throughout the day, many returned at least twice. IPM outreach materials were popular and supplies quickly depleted.</p>
<p>San José Public Library’s Children’s Faire K-8th Grade</p>	<p>Park rangers gave “ Creeks Come to Class” presentations and utilized the EnviroScape model to teach fair participants about watersheds, stormwater, and pollution prevention.</p>	<p>472 children and parents</p>	<p>The EnviroScape model is popular with children. Children and parents stopped to participate in the educational demonstrations throughout the day.</p>
<p>Living Wetlands Program Don Edwards SF Bay National Wildlife Refuge 5th-12th Grade</p>	<p>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, and habitat protection.</p>	<p>4,250 children and parents; including 157 educators</p>	<p>Surveys were distributed for the presentation component of the Living Wetlands Program. The program continues to get very high evaluations from both teachers and students and between 81-99% of those surveyed in exit exams recalled key messages of the presentations. After attending a field trip to the Refuge, 86-94% of participants voluntarily committed to water conservation, waste reduction, and pollution prevention actions through conservation pledges.</p>

<p>Bay Area Schools Environmental Conference All Ages</p>	<p>A one-day conference on environmental programs and practices for schools, organized by San José staff at the Corinthian Center on February 4, 2012. There was an entire conference track dedicated to IPM in schools supported by City staff. The City hosted a table in the conference exhibit hall highlighting the watershed education resources and programs the City offered.</p>	<p>300 attendees; 25 presenters; 34 exhibitors, from 19 organizations.</p>	<p>Participants came from over 34 Bay Area cities, up from 15 cities last year. Special recognition was given to community members who made exemplary efforts to green their schools campuses including awards for Outstanding Teacher, Parent, School, School District, Student, and Custodian. The conference track on IPM in schools was well attended, with 60-70 attendees, and was a new topic for the conference. The conference was an excellent location to discuss the City's Youth Watershed Education Grant opportunity, and potential class projects, with teachers that were enthusiastic about environmental education.</p>
<p>San José Go Green Schools Program K-12th</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Number of students impacted not tracked</p>	<p>The Go Green Schools program assisted over 60 schools to connect to environmental resources. The program also provided 17 Youth Education and Improvement mini-grants.</p>
<p>Youth Watershed Education Grants (YWEG) K-12th</p>	<p>Provides grants up to \$5,000 for an environmental program on school campuses or through an organization that provides and promotes watershed protection and education to youth.</p>	<p>1,888 students</p>	<p>Eight schools and non-profits applied for grants to fund watershed related projects. Of those, five were funded by the City's YWEG program. The grant amounts ranged from \$2,200 to \$5,000, for a total of \$18,322. Applications were down from seventeen in the previous year. However, the applications received were more pollutant specific and included more service projects than previous years. Included in the grants this year were schools conducting water quality monitoring and creek restoration projects.</p>

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about school-age children outreach efforts conducted during FY 11-12:

- ZunZun School Assemblies for Watershed Watch Campaign- FY 11-12 Academic Year Final Report
- Memorandum- Evaluation of the School Assembly Program- FY 11-12
- Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean: FY 11-12 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Alviso Education Center)

These reports are included as within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

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

Regional Participation

During FY 11-12, the City contributed through the countywide Program to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, the City contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and was represented at RMP committees and work groups. 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 11-12 Annual Report.

Regional Monitoring Program

San José staff also participated directly on a number of regional monitoring committees and work groups in FY 11-12. City staff actively served on the RMP Technical Review Committee, Steering Committee, Sources Pathways and Loadings Workgroup, Emerging Contaminants Workgroup, and RMP Dioxin Strategy Team. As an active participant in both the RMP Technical Review and Steering Committees, City staff provided stakeholder input, feedback, and advice on prioritizing information needs and allocating limited resources within the RMP budget through the RMP master planning effort, special studies selection, and status and trends re-design.

RMC Monitoring

Staff also participated directly in the SCVURPPP Monitoring Ad Hoc Task Group, SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern (POCs) Ad Hoc Task Group, the BASMAA Monitoring and POCs Committee, and BASMAA RMC planning meetings.

City staff also directly participated in RMC Status Monitoring activities by assisting with planning and site reconnaissance, and by serving on field crews for biological assessments, collection of general water quality parameters, water chemistry, and temperature logging for those sites within San Jose's jurisdiction.

Local Monitoring Partnerships

The City participated directly in the Program's Guadalupe River Monitoring Stressor/Source ID Project in FY 11-12. This project is a collaborative effort in which City staff directly participated in planning, executing, and reporting, and contributed equipment, supplies and personnel time. The Program, Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and the City collaborated to monitor dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, and conductivity (at fifteen minute intervals) continuously from Sep 8th – Dec 5th, 2011. The project included eight sites spanning about 13 linear miles along the Guadalupe River, from Branham Lane to Alviso Slough. The objectives of this project were to 1) characterize spatial and temporal variability of the late dry season through early storm season, 2) assess potential water quality impacts of the first seasonal rainfall event, and 3) identify potential stressors that may be associated with fish kills observed in the Guadalupe River immediately following the first seasonal rainfall from 2008-2010. Equipment maintenance/calibration and data retrieval were conducted in the field every two weeks to provide a continuous high-quality data stream for the duration of project. The project also piloted algal toxin monitoring via Solid Phase Adsorption Toxin Tracking (SPATT) at the two farthest downstream stations in Alviso Slough. City staff was directly responsible for equipment, maintenance, and algal monitoring at the two Alviso Slough stations. In conjunction with this monitoring, the City deployed continuous monitoring equipment at one additional location in response to a request for additional information from the Water Board. This station was located in the side channel immediately downstream of the discharge of the City's Rincon II stormwater pump station. Results collected from this station are included in the Program's annual report. For additional information on this monitoring project, please refer to Section 8 (Monitoring) of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

Citizen Monitoring

San José actively encourages citizen monitoring within its jurisdiction, including public informational meetings; technical support and assistance for student monitoring groups; and direct support for citizen volunteers on a pilot basis with training, equipment, supplies, and coordination. City staff established 51 water quality stations along 31 different creeks within San José's urban service area. 46 of these sites were first monitored in the San José Snap Shot Water Quality Monitoring Day, which was held in conjunction with IBM on June 15, 2011 (see City of San José Annual Report FY 2010-2011). In FY 2011-2012, City staff trained 30 citizen volunteers to collect water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring Day kits, and to take standardized observations of water body conditions, and weather. Twenty of these trained volunteers went on to collect data at 34 of the City's established stations, some as frequently as bimonthly. Additionally, the City promoted World Water Monitoring Day at two locations along the Guadalupe River (Coleman Ave and Alviso Slough) on September 18, 2011. For more information on this event, please see Section C.7 Outreach.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.b ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance

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

During FY 11-12, San José continued to apply IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems, as reported in previous years.

The City also continues to test new IPM approaches and techniques for landscape pest and rodent control. Parks Division staff through its Chemical Advisory Board (CAB) has this past year evaluated its list of pesticides. The result was a 40% reduction in the number of different pesticides used in City owned properties maintained by the Parks Division.

In FY 10-11, the City received the State Department of Pesticide Regulations (DPR) Alliance Grant. Using this grant, the City is testing a landscape maintenance work plan for creating a model pesticide-free park at the Guadalupe River Park. Under this project, municipal landscape maintenance cultural practices are being modified on a 4-acre portion of this regional park during the project period to test IPM-based maintenance techniques. Results from this project are being used to inform maintenance practices at other City parks, and will be shared with other municipalities after the project is complete. As part of this project, the City tested various weed prevention techniques in this park. This provided staff hands-on opportunities to try out these techniques, and experience their efficacies and implementation challenges first hand. Techniques used by staff included solarization for controlling Bermuda grass, various combinations of weed barriers (sheet mulching with cardboard or weed cloth), and different types of chip mulch. Sheet mulching is an IPM method which reduces the need for herbicides by using cardboard covered by mulch, wood chip or compost/mulch to deter weeds. Using the experience gained at this park, Parks staff received training and began to pilot sheet mulching at other locations around the City. Staff has also increased the use of wood chips in bare areas as a weed deterrent. This has resulted in some decreases in herbicide use by as much as 30%.

The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. No organophosphorous pesticides or carbaryl use was reported for the past three years. Pyrethroid use declined compared to 2009-10 and 2010-11, due to continued IPM efforts aided by a dry winter. Fipronil use remained very low, with reported use well below 0.1 pounds city-wide for the past three years. Much of this use was in the form of baits that pose little or no risk to stormwater. City use of these pesticides were lower in FY 11-12 compared to the previous year, however, the need for pesticides varies from year to year due to pest cycles and weather conditions.

The City's structural pest control contractor identifies alternative solutions that minimize the use of these pesticides. City staff also works with the tenants and managers of City facilities to educate them about the importance of vigilant maintenance practices to reduce pests. Many products are used in bait forms and at locations where they may not come in contact with stormwater. Occasional threats to public safety at parks or community centers may require use of a pesticide to immediately control insects like bees or wasps.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used ⁴⁵					
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount ⁴⁶ in lbs				
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14
Organophosphates	None Reported	None Reported	None Reported		
Pyrethroids	0.62	0.63	0.30		
Bifenthrin	0.02	0.02	None Reported		
Cyfluthrin	0	0.001	0.001		
Deltamethrin	0.010	0	0.001		
Permethrin	0.31	0.22	0.13		
Phenothrin	0.28	0.39	0.17		
Pyrethrins	0.00006	.002	None Reported		
Carbaryl	None Reported	None Reported	None Reported		
Fipronil	.022	.073	.044		

C.9.c ► Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	117
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	117
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%
<p>City employees that apply or transport pesticides are provided with annual safety training that meets State DPR requirements. Additional training is conducted throughout the year for new employees prior to using pesticides or if new pesticides not covered in the annual training are introduced. During the last four years (starting from FY 08-09) 110, 150,172 and 139 employees have taken this annual training respectively.</p> <p>In FY 11-12 this safety training also included training on the City’s IPM Policy, SOPs and BMPs, IPM techniques, and IPM pilot projects.</p>	

⁴⁵ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁴⁶ Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year.

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

C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes
Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected OR reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.
During FY 11-12, the City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Pollutants of Concern Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

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

C.9.h.ii ▶ Public Outreach: Point of Purchase
Provide a summary of public outreach at point of purchase, and any measurable awareness and behavior changes resulting from outreach (here or in a separate report); OR reference a report of a regional effort for public outreach in which your agency participates.
The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 09-10: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 11-12 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP) • FY 11-12 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP) • FY 11-12 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP) • FY 11-12 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP) • FY 11-12 BASMAA "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) Report (BASMAA) These reports are included within the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

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

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

Using the DPR Alliance Grant funding, the City partnered with the non-profit Guadalupe River park Conservancy (Conservancy), and offered an additional Spring training session of the Santa Clara Valley Green Gardener program in Spanish. Nineteen landscape professionals were certified as Green Gardeners during this session.

Through a combination of DPR Grant funding and a Landscape Rebate Grant from the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), the City installed two sustainable residential-style demonstration gardens in the Guadalupe Courtyard Gardens Park. Each garden is about 2,500 square feet in size, and is designed as a replica single-family front yard garden. The gardens are intended to help residents visualize and understand what sustainable landscaping using native and drought-tolerant plants might look like in their own yard. The gardens include interpretive signs explaining sustainable landscaping principles such as: developing healthy soil; watering wisely; using IPM; right plants in the right places; slowing the flow of storm water; and conserving resources. In collaboration with multiple agencies such as the SCVWD and the Conservancy, the City is using these gardens as an outdoor classroom for hands-on demonstration of sustainable practices including natural pest prevention.

Additionally, as a part of this grant, City is producing factsheets on sustainable landscaping, focusing on pest prevention and the pesticide reduction benefits of sustainable practices. The complete set of factsheets includes seven two- or four-page factsheets, totaling 22 pages, on the following topics: overview of sustainable landscaping; soil health; use of compost and mulch; wise use of fertilizers; watering wisely to minimize plant stress and diseases; plant selection; and steps for renovating yard landscape. These factsheets are targeted to residents of Santa Clara County, and will be distributed electronically and through locations such as nurseries.

The following separate reports developed by the Program summarize Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators efforts conducted during FY 11-12:

- FY 11-12 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 11-12 Green Gardener Training Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach and C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control sections of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

Response to Water Board Staff Comments on Section 9, Provision C.9, of FY 10-11 Annual Report

Water Board staff found the City's submission acceptable. No response was required.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Short-Term Trash Loading Reduction Plan

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed in developing a Short-Term Trash Loading Reduction Plan (due February 1, 2012).

The Short-Term Trash Loading Reduction Plan was submitted to the Water Board on February 1, 2012. See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of co-permittees.

C.10.a.ii ► Baseline Trash Load and Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed to gather trash loading data and in developing a Baseline Trash Load and Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method (due February 1, 2012).

The Baseline Trash Load and Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method were submitted to the Water Board on February 1, 2012. See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of the Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of co-permittees.

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

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) Provide description of actions/tasks initiated/conducted/completed in implementing Minimum Full Trash Capture Devices (due July 1, 2014) within individual jurisdictions. Include information on Full Trash Capture Devices installed under the Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project administered by San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP) and an estimate of the total land area that is planned for treatment by July 1, 2014.

During FY 11-12 the City completed construction of its second hydrodynamic separator (HDS) system for trash removal on Bulldog Boulevard. The first unit on Wool Creek Drive was installed in FY 10-11. These two units treat an effective loading area of 181.7 and 29.1 acres respectively and total 210.8 acres of treatment. In addition to these large systems the City has 116 small full trash capture devices (connector pipe screens) installed. These connector pipe screens (CPS) collectively treat an effective loading area of 149.3 acres. Currently these large and small devices treat a total of 360.1 acres. This number reflects 40% of the total area requiring full trash capture under the Permit (895 acres).

During FY 11-12 the City completed design and engineering, awarded construction contracts, and started the construction phase for seven additional HDS units. These units will be funded through the grant from the Association of Bay Area Governments implementing SFEP's Bay-area Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project. The installation of all of these units is expected to be completed before November 2012 and will represent an additional 1,016 acres treated for full trash capture. The City will also be installing 25 additional CPS units in littered areas where installing HDS systems is not feasible, and these units will add an additional 51 acres of treatment. This acreage was calculated by multiplying the number of storm drain inlets proposed to be outfitted with CPS units with an average of the City's storm drain catchments (2.04 acres). The 2.04 acre average was calculated by taking the City's jurisdictional area and dividing by the number of total inlets. These preliminary estimates are subject to revision; however, these estimates combined with the acreage currently treated will total 1,427.1 acres and exceed the requirement for

full trash capture under the Permit.

See the C.10 Trash Load Reduction section of the Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report for information on countywide and regional activities conducted on behalf of co-permittees.

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

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) Provide volume of material removed from each Trash Hot Spot cleanup, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources to the extent possible.

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

Trash Hot Spot	Cleanup Date	Volume of Material Removed (yd ³)	Dominant Type of Trash	Trash Sources (where possible)
2011 Hot Spot Cleanups				
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	4/5/2011	0.1	Cigarette butts, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Paper and Cardboard, Glass Pieces, Other Plastic Products	Litter
SJC02 Coyote Creek at US101	9/9/2011	9.3	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Styrofoam, Plastic Bags, Spray Paint Cans, Other (Wood Debris)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Graffiti
SJC03 Coyote Creek at the confluence with Lower Silver Creek	6/22/2011	5.1	Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Metal Products, Styrofoam	Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	5/24/2011 & 6/8/2011	2.6	Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Glass Pieces, Paper and Cardboard	Litter, Outfall
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Calle de Plata	5/24/2011 & 6/8/2011	3.7	Paper and Cardboard, Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Styrofoam	Litter, Illegal Dumping, Outfall
SJC06 Thompson Creek at the confluence with	9/17/2011	1.4	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Fabric and Cloth, Glass Pieces, Styrofoam	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.10 – Trash Load Reduction

Quimby Creek				
SJC07 Coyote Creek at E. Santa Clara St.	9/17/2011 & 10/19/2011	8.0	Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Styrofoam	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC08 Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park	9/17/2011	3.8	Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Styrofoam	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC09 Coyote Creek upstream of E. William St.	5/21/2011	1.0	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Styrofoam, Paper and Cardboard, Other Plastic Products	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC10 Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	7/20/2011	11.8	Plastic Bags, Fabric and Cloth, Other Plastic Products, Glass Pieces, Convenience/Fast Food Items	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	9/17/2011 & 10/19/2011	3.8	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Styrofoam, Other Plastic Products	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan Ave.	7/20/2011	5.8	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Styrofoam, Fabric and Cloth, Bottles (Plastic or Glass)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC13 Coyote Creek at Singleton Rd.	6/1/2011	6.7	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Paper and Cardboard, Styrofoam, Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping
SJC14* Coyote Creek downstream of O'Toole Ave.	9/23/2011	7.9	Styrofoam, Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Sports Balls, Toxic Substances	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC15 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	8/24/2011	1.9	Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Fabric and Cloth, Bottles (Plastic or Glass)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC16 Guadalupe River upstream of Interstate	6/29/2011	7.5	Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Fabric and Cloth, Cigarette Butts	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments

880				
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	9/30/2011	1.4	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Styrofoam, Sports Balls	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC18 Guadalupe River upstream of W. Taylor St	8/10/2011	6.5	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Aluminum Cans, Fabric and Cloth, Paper and Cardboard	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	8/10/2011	4.1	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Other Plastic Products, Fabric and Cloth, Styrofoam	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC20 Guadalupe River north of W. Taylor St at flood channel pedestrian bridge.	11/3/2011	0.6	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Cigarette Butts, Bottles (Plastic or Glass) Styrofoam, Plastic Bags	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Outfall
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	8/24/2011	1.7	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Other Plastic Products, Fabric and Cloth, Bottles (Plastic or Glass)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC22 Guadalupe River at Coleman Ave.	5/19/2011	12.1	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Other Plastic Products, Styrofoam, Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments, Outfall
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St.	7/13/2011	2.3	Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Metal Products	Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC24 Guadalupe River at the confluence with Los Gatos Creek	7/13/2011 & 8/17/2011	10.8	Other Plastic Products, Plastic Bags, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items,	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC25* Guadalupe River at	10/20/2011	10.0	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Fabric and Cloth, Bottles (Plastic or	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping,

FY 2011-2012 Annual Report
 Permittee Name: City of San José

C.10 – Trash Load Reduction

W. Julian St.			Glass), Styrofoam	Homeless Encampments, Outfall
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos St.	7/27/2011	2.7	Other Plastic Products, Plastic Bags, Glass Pieces, Aluminum Cans, Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC27 Guadalupe River upstream of Woz Way to Interstate 280	5/4/2011	3.0	Fabric and Cloth, Glass Pieces, Plastic Bags, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Other Plastic Products	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping
SJC28 Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow	7/27/2011	6.4	Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Paper and Cardboard, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC29 Guadalupe River downstream of Woz Way	5/4/2011	2.1	Fabric and Cloth, Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products	Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC30 Guadalupe River at W. Virginia St.	5/24/2011	4.7	Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Paper and Cardboard, Plastic Bags, Glass Pieces	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC31 Guadalupe River at W. Alma Ave.	8/17/2011	3.6	Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Metal Products, Paper and Cardboard	Trash Accumulation, Litter
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh at Spreckles Ave.	9/17/2011	8.1	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Other (Fireworks), Cigarette Butts, Paper and Cardboard, Other Plastic Products	Trash Accumulation, Illegal Dumping, Litter
Total Volume Removed in 2011 (yd³)		160.5		
2012 Hot Spot Cleanups: 1/1/12 – 6/30/12				
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	5/30/2012	1.2	Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Paper and Cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Outfall
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at	5/30/2012	1	Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Paper and Cardboard, Plastic	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Outfall

Calle de Plata			Bags, Metal Products	
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	5/24/2012	3.4	Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets), Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Sports Balls, Aluminum Cans	Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC18 Guadalupe River upstream of W. Taylor St	6/28/2012	3.3	Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Paper and Cardboard, Fabric and Cloth, Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments, Outfall
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	6/28/2012	6	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Plastic Bags, Fabric and Cloth, Other Plastic Products, Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments, Outfall
SJC20 Guadalupe River north of W. Taylor St at flood channel pedestrian bridge.	5/24/2012	1.5	Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets), Paper and Cardboard, Plastic Bags	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St.	6/14/2012	6.8	Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets), Plastic Bags, Other Plastic Products, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC24 Guadalupe River at the confluence with Los Gatos Creek	6/14/2012	4.4	Fabric and Cloth, Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Other Plastic Products, Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets)	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos St.	6/21/2012	3	Bottles (Plastic and Glass), Plastic Bags, Styrofoam (Pieces or Pellets), Aluminum Cans, Fabric and Cloth	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Homeless Encampments
SJC27 Guadalupe River upstream of Woz Way to Interstate 280	6/7/2012	2.3	Glass Pieces, Cigarette Butts, Plastic Bags, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Other Plastic Products	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Outfall
SJC28 Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow	6/21/2012	4.2	Other Plastic Products, Paper and Cardboard, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Plastic Bags	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments

SJC29 Guadalupe River downstream of Woz Way	6/7/2012	1.8	Fabric and Cloth, Convenience/Fast Food Items, Bottles (Plastic or Glass), Other Plastic Products, Plastic Bags	Trash Accumulation, Litter, Illegal Dumping, Homeless Encampments, Outfall
Total Volume Removed in 2012 (yd³)		38.9		

*Two of our hot spots include active homeless encampments with multiple residents within the cleanup segment which are posing safety and logistical challenges associated with cleanup. Therefore, the City may be submitting two substitute Hot Spot locations that are not near homeless encampments for next round of Hot Spot cleanups.

C.10.d ► Summary of Trash Reduction Actions and Loads Reduced

Provide a summary of trash load reduction actions (i.e., control measures and best management practices) implemented within your jurisdictional boundaries during the reporting period to achieve a 40% trash load reduction goal by July 1, 2014. For those actions implemented in FY 2011-12, include brief descriptions of levels of implementation and the total trash loads and dominant types of trash removed from each action.

Actions listed below represent “New or Enhanced” Trash Load Reduction Actions in place or implemented in FY 11-12. The City continues to plan and develop other actions as described in the City’s Short Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.

New or Enhanced Trash Load Reduction Action	Description of New or Enhanced Action Implemented in FY 11-12	Estimated Trash Load Removed in FY 11-12 (Gallons)⁴⁷	Estimated Percent Reduction as of FY 11-12¹	Estimated Dominant Types of Trash Removed in FY 11-12
Existing Enhanced Street Sweeping	The City’s sweeper routes include 4 routes: the residential route (RSS), arterial route (ACB), north business district route (NBD), and the central business district (CBD) route. Existing enhanced street sweeping (greater than 1x/week for retail land use area or greater than 2x/month for all other land uses) is conducted in the NBD and CBD routes.	1,394	0.8%	All Trash Types
Single-Use Carryout Bag Policies	The City’s Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/ORDS_RESOS/ORD_28877.pdf) 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. Outreach efforts focused on educating approximately	20,073	11.9%	Single-use Carryout Bags

⁴⁷ The estimated load removed and percent reduction in FY 11-12 is consistent with assumptions described in the Trash Load Reduction Tracking Method Technical Report (version 1.0) submitted to the Water Board on February 1, 2012. In the future, load reductions reported in Annual Reports may be adjusted based on revisions to the tracking methodology.

	<p>6,000 retailers using multiple mailings, online resources, and a dedicated hotline in addition to a comprehensive residential outreach campaign. The outreach campaign included direct mail, press events, media advertising, community events, and additional outreach mechanisms. The campaign was outlined in a staff report to the Transportation and Environment Subcommittee of the City Council http://www.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/CommitteeAgenda/TE/20111107/TE20111107_d2.PDF).</p> <p>Compliance with the ordinance is enforced on a complaint basis. Complaints are received by City staff during business hours or by phone recording outside of business hours. Each complaint is followed-up through an initial investigation to confirm accuracy of complaint. The retailer is provided with additional information including the ordinance’s requirements and a complaint report. The complaint report details corrective actions to be made within a specific timeframe to meet compliance. If the retailer fails or refuses to comply, enforcement actions escalate to include warning notices and fines up to \$1000 per day. Post-implementation evaluation of the effect of the bag ordinance on litter is underway. Litter assessments are being conducted on a sampling of roadways throughout the City and visual surveys of reusable bag use by shoppers are scheduled for the early FY12-13. The results will be compared with assessments and surveys conducted prior to the implementation of the bag ordinance.</p> <p>A report discussing the early results of the implementation of the ordinance is available here https://www.piersystem.com/external/content/document/1914/1340731/1/03-16-12%20ESD.PDF .</p>			
<p>Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware Policies</p>	<p>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 foodware 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.sanjoseca.gov/clerk/cp_manual/CPM_4_6.pdf 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 Environmentally Preferable Procurement (EPP) policy. The new EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the use of City funds regarding the purchase of food service</p>	<p>3,346</p>	<p>2.0%</p>	<p>Polystyrene Foam Food Service Ware</p>

	<p>ware containers and take-out food packaged in containers made from EPS such as cups, plates, and bowls.</p>			
<p>Public Education and Outreach Programs</p>	<p>The City participates in the countywide Watershed Watch Campaign, the regional BASMAA Youth Litter Campaign, and the countywide ZunZun Program.</p> <p>The Watershed Watch Campaign conducts media advertising that includes anti-litter messages. Anti-litter advertisements for television, print, transit and radio have been developed and are used each year and will continue in the future. A telephone survey is conducted every five years to measure the effectiveness of outreach and increase in awareness about litter and stormwater related messaging.</p> <p>Following MRP adoption, the Watershed Watch Campaign developed a set of new anti-littering advertisements. In FY 2011-12, the anti-litter “karma” spot in English was placed on KNTV NBC 11. A 15-second version of the “karma” spot was placed online on www.nbcbayarea.com. The Spanish “karma” spot was placed on Univision KDTV 14 and Telefutera KFSF 66. Litter messages and litter-prevention tips ran on KBAY and KEZR radio. Interviews on KDTV and KFSF promoted litter prevention and National River Cleanup Day. A new Watershed Watch segment that ran on the KNTV Class Action program included an educational video on Creek Cleanups and the impact of litter on local creeks and the Bay. Overall, the Watershed Watch Campaign media advertising included 2,262 anti-littering spots. These included 206 television placements (advertisements, educational videos and interviews), 44 radio ads and PSAs, one print advertisement, and 2,011 online advertisements (these are actual clicks on the ad by web visitors, not total placements).</p> <p>In FY 2011-12, BASMAA began implementing the “Be the Street” anti-litter Youth Outreach Campaign. Be the Street takes a Community Based Social Marketing approach to encourage youth to keep their community clean. The intent of the campaign is to make “no-littering” the norm among the target audience (youth between the ages of 14 and 24). The campaign is using online social marketing tools to conduct outreach. Activities in FY 11-12 included launching a website, Facebook page, and a quarterly e-newsletter. An “anti-littering” video contest was also announced and the winning entry will be promoted on television.</p>	<p>13,382</p>	<p>7.9%</p>	<p>All Trash Types</p>

	<p>As part of SCVURPPP, the City funds up to 50 ZunZun musical assemblies at elementary schools in the Santa Clara Valley each year. These bilingual musical assemblies educate elementary school students and their teachers on watersheds and urban runoff pollution prevention, including litter. ZunZun performances use physical comedy, audience participation and musical instruments to educate teachers and children. Handouts, including teacher and student activity sheets, are distributed following the assembly. The SCVURPPP Schools and Youth Education and Outreach Work Group provides a list of schools for ZunZun to contact. In addition to schools with high Hispanic populations, the list includes schools with high Asian/Pacific Islander populations.</p> <p>ZunZun assemblies are evaluated using postage-paid evaluation cards that are distributed to all teachers present at the performances. Teachers mail the completed evaluation cards to SCVURPPP, and results are compiled by SCVURPPP staff. Based on the teacher feedback, changes are made to future assemblies and/or handouts.</p> <p>In FY 11-12, ZunZun conducted 48 assemblies at elementary schools in Santa Clara Valley. In addition, two assemblies were conducted at the Pumpkins in the Park event. The assemblies reached approximately 13,003 students and their teachers in grades K-6. The Program received completed evaluation cards from 184 teachers. Overall, the feedback has been very positive and indicates an increase in the students' knowledge about watersheds and pollution prevention, including litter prevention. The FY 11-12 Teacher Evaluation Report and the FY 11-12 ZunZun School Assembly Report are included in Appendix 7-8 of the SCVURPPP Annual Report.</p> <p>In addition to these regional efforts the City leads local efforts such as the Creeks Come to Class Program and funds programs in partnership with the Don Edwards Environmental Education Center. In addition to these enhanced activities the City also attends many public community outreach events where the anti-littering message is promoted. Please refer to Provision C.7 for additional details.</p> <p>The City's Anti Litter Program also attends community outreach events and encourages groups and individuals to adopt their neighborhood and conduct monthly litter cleanups.</p> <p>Additionally the City's Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) program includes specific outreach and community surveys along a targeted length</p>			
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	of Coyote Creek impacted by trash and illegal dumping. CCHC aims to reduce trash through addressing homelessness, community engagement, and illegal dumping prevention and represents a partnership of the City, EPA, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San Jose State University, and non-governmental agencies over a four year period. Surveys will offer specific metrics by which to measure program effectiveness. The first resident baseline survey was conducted in October 2011 and revealed 58% of residents are aware that their personal conduct can result in litter in Coyote Creek.			
Improved Trash Bins/Container Management	The City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Business Improvement District (BID). The Downtown BID, 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.	1,558	0.9%	All Trash Types
On-land Trash Cleanups	The Great American Litter pick-up is the basis for the City's enhanced on-land litter clean-up activity. This annual event is organized in coordination with the City's on-going Anti-Litter Program and completed through volunteer engagement. This reduction represents an increase in average litter collection for this event when comparing pre and post MRP averages.	22,628	13.4%	All Trash Types
Full-Capture Treatment Devices	The City has thus far installed two of a programmed nine HDS systems that are capturing 820 gallons of trash. In addition, the City has also installed 116 connector pipe screens that are capturing 475 gallons of trash.	1,338	0.8%	All Trash Types
Creek/Channel/Shore line Cleanups	<p>The full schedule of hot spots cleanups conducted in 2011 and the first half of 2012 by the City is included above in section C.10.b.iii. Of these 44 total cleanups, 36 were conducted during FY 11-12. This reduction represents the bagged material removed during FY11-12 cleanups. These on-going City efforts are conducted every year.</p> <p>This City conducts other creek cleanups such as those done in partnership with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) of homeless encampments and other large trash accumulations. In partnership with the SCVWD the City has removed 66.7 tons of trash. As part of the Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities (CCHC) Grant Project, the City is partnering with the non-profit Downtown Streets Team (DST). DST is working with homeless individuals to cleanup trash and provide them with training and skills to move out of the creek encampments. During 2011-2012, the DST program participants removed 1,787 cubic yards of trash from the project's targeted reach of Coyote Creek, and DST has housed 15 individuals. In addition,</p>	21,488	12.7%	All Trash Types

	<p>through the CCHC volunteer cleanup days local residents removed 64 cubic yards of trash from Coyote Creek. For community engagement accomplishments of the CCHC project see Provision C7. These trash reductions are not being credited as part of the City's Trash Load Reduction at this time.</p>			
<p>Preliminary Estimate of Trash Load Removed (Gallons) in FY 2011-12</p>		<p>85,207</p>		
<p>Preliminary Baseline Trash Load Estimate (Gallons)</p>		<p>168,672</p>		
<p>Total Percentage Reduction in FY 2011-12 (Compared to Baseline Trash Load)</p>		<p>50.5%</p>		

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a.i ► Mercury Recycling Efforts

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

The City continues to collect and dispose of batteries and mercury-containing lamps with the goal of reducing the potential for releases of mercury from City operations. During FY 11-12, the City recycled 14,735 pounds of mercury-containing lamps through its recycling program. In addition to activities meant to prevent mercury from contaminating stormwater runoff, the City engages in efforts to prevent mercury from entering the sanitary sewer system. The City held 16 take-back events at which 479 mercury thermometers (239.5 grams of mercury) and other devices containing an additional 24 grams of mercury were accepted for proper disposal. A list of events is provided in section C.7.e of this report.

The Program’s Watershed Watch Campaign conducts advertising to promote proper disposal of fluorescent lamps and other household hazardous waste. The fluorescent lamps disposal locations and thermometer take-back events are promoted on the Watershed Watch website. See Section 11 Mercury Controls of the Program’s Annual Report.

C.11.a.ii ► Mercury Collection

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

Please see the Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Program area.

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

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

descriptions below.

San José staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC's committee, which is the lead BASMAA workgroup for provisions C.11.b through C.11.j. City staff has supported these efforts by also serving on regional project teams such as the Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (CW4CB) Project Team and focused workgroups; and the technical oversight committee scoping and planning diversion of dry weather and first flush flows to Publically Owned Treatment Works. The City has been directly engaged in planning and scoping implementation of CW4CB projects including Pilot Investigations and Source ID in a defined drainage area (C.11.c), Sediment Management through Enhanced Municipal Practices (C.11.d), and Stormwater Treatment by retrofit (C.11.e). The City is actively participating in the planning and scoping of these projects and has developed cost-sharing agreements and work plans with the Program and BASMAA to implement many of these measures under CW4CB in San José.

For C.11.c, one of the 5 drainage areas (Leo Avenue drainage) is located in San José. The City worked with the Program on behalf of BASMAA in FY 11-12 to evaluate and prioritize a list of more than 230 facilities in the study area through a records review search that began in FY 10-11 and was completed in early FY 11-12. The records review included a review of historical hazardous material business plans, past inspections, and violations. The review was combined with a walking reconnaissance survey of the study area to identify problem areas and reduce the list of facilities to be inspected to those of highest priority and potential sources of mercury to stormwater. Additional investigations of prioritized properties were conducted through targeted facility inspections led by City Environmental Inspectors in October, 2011 followed by sampling of street dirt in the public right-of-way. Results will be included in the CW4CB report on C.11.c and may lead to referrals of problem facilities to the Water Board for further action.

For C.11.d, the City was directly engaged in regional scoping of projects to reduce mercury in stormwater through enhanced municipal sediment management practices in the project study areas for C.11.c (the Leo Avenue drainage in San José) through a CW4CB sediment management workgroup. City Staff discussed possible options for enhanced sediment management with Program staff and provided data on sweeping resources, schedules, and routes in the drainage area.

For C.11.e, the City was directly engaged in the regional workgroup scoping and planning implementation to select treatment retrofits to be built and tested for mercury reductions under this provision. From the City's six submitted potential retrofit projects, one project, a hydrodynamic separator in the Leo Avenue drainage area, was selected. This project will test the efficacy of such devices for capturing sediment suspected to contain PCBs and/or mercury. City staff actively participated in the effort, providing planning and engineering for the installation and contracting for the construction work. Construction/installation of the device is scheduled for completion by October, 2012.

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

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 PCB Controls section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.ii,iii ▶ Ongoing Training

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

See the FY 11-12 Program Annual Report for a description of training provided countywide and/or regionally.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

San José staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC's committee, which is the lead BASMAA workgroup for provisions C.12.b through C.12.i. City staff has supported these efforts by also serving on regional project teams including the PCBs in Caulk Project Team led by the San Francisco Estuary Partnership; the Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay (CW4CB) Project Team and focused workgroups; and the technical oversight committee working on scoping and planning diversion of dry weather and first flush flows to Publically Owned Treatment Works. The City has been directly engaged in planning and implementation of CW4CB projects including Pilot Investigations and Source ID in a defined drainage area (C.12.c); Sediment Management through Enhanced Municipal Practices (C.12.d); and Stormwater Treatment by retrofit (C.12.e). The City is actively participating in the planning and implementation of these projects and has developed cost-sharing agreements and work plans with the Program and BASMAA to implement many of these measures in San José under CW4CB.

For C.12.b, during FY 11-12, the City was an active participant in the SFEP grant funded project team implementing this provision regionally. The City provided planning and scoping insight and review of all reports developed through this effort including review of relevant products (Model

Permittee Name: City of San José

implementation process, best management practices) by appropriate individuals in the City's Public Works Department, Environmental Services Department, and Building Division. On July 26, 2011, the PCBs in Caulk Project Team held a Workshop to test the developed regulatory process of adding PCBs Controls to Building Demolition Permitting. Three San Jose Staff participated in the Workshop from the City's Building Division and Environmental Services Department. .

For C.12.c, one of the 5 drainage areas is located in San José (Leo Avenue drainage) and the City worked with the Program on behalf of BASMAA in FY 11-12 to evaluate and prioritize a list of more than 230 facilities in the study area compiled through a records review search that began in FY 10-11 and was completed in early FY 11-12. The records review included a review of historical hazardous material business plans, past inspections, and violations. The review was combined with a walking reconnaissance survey of the study area to identify problem areas and reduce the list of facilities to be inspected to those of highest priority and potential sources of PCBs to stormwater. Additional investigations of prioritized properties were conducted through targeted facility inspections led by City Environmental Inspectors in October, 2011 followed by sampling of street dirt in the public right-of-way. Results will be included the in the CW4CB report on C.11.c and may lead to referrals of problem facilities to the Water Board for further action.

For C.12.d, the City was directly engaged in regional scoping of projects to reduce PCBs in stormwater through enhanced municipal sediment management practices in the project study areas for C.12.c (the Leo Avenue drainage in San José) through a CW4CB sediment management workgroup. City Staff discussed possible options for enhanced sediment management with Program staff and provided data on sweeping resources, schedules, and routes in the drainage area.

For C.12.e, the City was directly engaged in the regional workgroup scoping and planning implementation to select treatment retrofits to be built and tested for PCBs reductions under this provision. From the City's six submitted potential retrofit projects, one project, a hydrodynamic separator in the Leo Avenue drainage area, was selected. This project will test the efficacy of such devices for capturing sediment suspected to contain PCBs and/or mercury. City staff actively participated in the effort, providing planning and engineering for the installation and contracting for the construction work. Construction/installation of the device is scheduled for completion by October, 2012.

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

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions is included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a. iii.(1) ► Legal Authority: Architectural Copper

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report only) Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of the surface of copper architectural features, including copper roofs to storm drains?

X	Yes		No
---	-----	--	----

If **No**, explain and provide schedule for obtaining authority within 1 year.
 N/A

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

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

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

In August 2011, the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program) developed a fact sheet entitled *Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper - Protect water quality during installation, cleaning, treating, and washing!* The fact sheet describes BMPs for proper disposal of copper-containing wash water. The fact sheet was provided to attendees of the Program’s Construction Site Inspection Workshop held on February 7 and 8, 2012. In addition, information on BMPs was provided to attendees of the Program’s IND/IDDE Training Roundtable, held on May 23, 2012, and hard copies of the fact sheet were included in the workshop folder. Although the use of architectural copper in San José is very rare, the City’s inspection staff has been instructed to distribute the Program’s Architectural Copper fact sheet when architectural copper is being used on new construction projects. Additionally, San José’s Planning Department includes the Program’s Architectural Copper fact sheet on its Stormwater Management website.

C.13.b. iii. ► Legal Authority: Pools, Spas, and Fountains

(For FY10-11 Annual Report only) Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit discharges to storm drains from pools, spas, and fountains that contain copper-based chemicals?

X	Yes		No
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If **No**, explain and provide schedule for obtaining authority within 1 year:
 N/A

C.13.c ► Vehicle Brake Pads

A summary of the Program’s participation with the Brake Pad Partnership (BPP) is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

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

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

San José inspectors attended the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable “Update on Stormwater Inspections of Industrial and Commercial Facilities” on May 23, 2012. This workshop featured a review of the SCVURPPP “Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper” which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its annual inspection plan. All of these business types are subject to the General Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

C.13.e ► Studies to Reduce Copper Pollutant Impact Uncertainties

Report on progress of studies being conducted countywide or regionally to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties. State below if information is reported in a separate regional report.

Studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties are conducted regionally through the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP). The City is an active participant in the RMP through several workgroups and the Technical Review Committee. A special study to evaluate the effect of copper on impairment of salmonid olfaction was started by the RMP in 2011 and is currently underway.

A summary of the countywide Program and/or regional efforts (i.e., participation in RMP committee and work group meetings) to develop regional studies to reduce copper pollutant impact uncertainties is included within the C.13 Copper Controls section of Program’s FY 11-12 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

C.14.a ► Control Programs for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium Controls

Report on progress of studies being conducted countywide or regionally to characterize the distribution and pathways of PBDEs, legacy pesticides, and selenium. State below if information is reported in a separate regional report.

Efforts to develop control programs and understand the transport, fate and impacts of PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides, and Selenium are primarily conducted regionally through the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP). The City is an active participant in the RMP through the Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup, the Emerging Contaminants workgroup and the Technical Review Committee.

These contaminants are included in long-term monitoring conducted under Provision C.8.e, Long-term tributary loadings monitoring. Long-term monitoring has been planned and scoped through the Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC), the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, and in coordination with the Small Tributaries Loading Strategy of the RMP. City staff participates directly in all of these groups and on the RMP steering committee, Technical Review Committee, and the Sources, Pathways, and Loadings committee.

A summary of the Program and regional efforts related to the Control Program for PBDEs, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium is included within the C.14 PBDE, Legacy Pesticides and Selenium section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report and/or BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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

C.15.b.iii.(1), C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Planned and Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water			
Is your agency a water purveyor?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If No , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):			
If Yes , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.			
<p>The City of San José owns and operates the San José Municipal Water System (Muni Water) which serves the North San José, Alviso, Evergreen, Edenvale, and Coyote Valley communities of San José. Muni Water provides potable water services to approximately 10% of San José, and has almost 27,000 connections. Two private water companies serve the rest of the City.</p> <p>The City conducted BMP training with its Municipal Water System staff and its contractor on January 27, 2012.</p> <p>For planned discharges, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 92.23%, 96.41%, and 98.17% respectively. For the previous year, the percent within benchmark for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 84.80%, 97.76%, and 98.09% respectively.</p> <p>The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.03 mg/L, 7.55, and 7.95 NTU. The average estimated volume was 1145 gallons per day.</p> <p>The City recorded a total of seven (7) unplanned discharges from July 2011 through June 2012. Staff was able to monitor four (4) of the seven (7) unplanned discharges. The average values for chlorine residual, pH, and turbidity were 0.95 mg/L, 7.63, and 12.00 NTU, respectively.</p> <p>Staff was unable to monitor three (3) of the seven discharges due to lack of available water in amounts sufficient to sample once flow had been stopped. Priority is given to isolating and stopping unplanned discharges to minimize threat to public safety, property damage, and service disruptions.</p> <p>Complete lists of these discharges, including 854 routine planned discharges, are available both within the complete report and as standalone documents, <i>Appendix 15-1: Planned Discharges of Potable Water</i> and <i>Appendix 15-2, Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water</i>, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp.</p> <p>The City of San José participated in a collaborative study and collected additional data in support of the Program Annual Report C.15 submittal related to potable water discharges. Please see the Program Annual Report for more details.</p>			

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

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

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

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

In FY 11-12, the City continued enforcement of its water waste ordinance which prohibits practices that lead to over-watering and/or runoff. The enforcement of this ordinance for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff is primarily through notification of water waste incident(s) to responsible parties, with the potential for escalated enforcement and associated fines if the incident is repeated.

The City provided outreach to residents regarding appropriate watering/irrigation practices and less toxic pest control at various public events. Please see Table C.7.e Public Outreach Events for further details on outreach activities. Information on preventing overwatering and less toxic pest control is included in the main stormwater outreach piece, *You Are the Solution to Water Pollution*. During FY11-12, staff distributed 782 copies of *You Are the Solution to Water Pollution* in English, Spanish and Vietnamese at outreach events. Staff also distributed 1,427 pieces on less toxic pest control at outreach events.

The City also promoted conservation, the use of drought tolerant and native plants and less toxic pest control and landscape management through a collaborative effort with the organizers of the Going Native Garden Tour. Information on the event can be found in the Going Native Garden Tour 2012- Summary Report developed by the Program. This report is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 11-12 Annual Report.

Through a California Department of Pesticide Regulation Alliance Grant, the City provided sustainable landscape training through the Green Gardener Certification Course to nineteen professional landscapers. This training includes a module on proper irrigation, water conservation and other techniques that serve to minimize or eliminate garden irrigation runoff. In addition, the City installed two model residential gardens in the Guadalupe River Park and Gardens that showcase sustainable landscaping practices, including water-efficient plantings and drip irrigation. As a further deliverable for the grant, the City is planning further trainings for professional landscapers and classes for residents that will cover water efficient irrigation as part of the curricula.

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

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity ⁴⁸ (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
See Appendix 15-1										

C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System⁴⁹

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L) ⁵⁰	pH (standard units) ⁵²	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) ⁵²	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ⁵¹	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
See Appendix 15-2														

⁴⁸ Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

⁴⁹ This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

⁵⁰ Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.

⁵¹ Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

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Glossary

AHTG	Ad-Hoc Task Group
ALP	Anti-Litter Program
BAHM	Bay Area Hydrology Model
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCHC	Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities
CFD	Community Facilities District
CGP	Construction General Permit
City, The	The City of San José
Corp Yard	Corporation Yard
CPMS	Capital Project Management System
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
CW4CB	Clean Watersheds for a Clean Bay
DOT	City of San José Department of Transportation
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DU/AC	Dwelling Units per Acre
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ESD	Environmental Services Department
Fire	City of San José Fire Department
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
FY	Fiscal Year
GIASP	General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HMC	Hydromodification Management Control
HOA	Home Owner's Association

IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IDDE AHTG	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination Ad Hoc Task Group
IND	Industrial/Commercial Discharger Inspection Program
IND AHTG	Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LID	Low Impact Development
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LP	Limited Partnership
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
Muni Water	City of San José Municipal Water System
N/A	Not Applicable
No.	Number
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PBDE	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCO	Pest Control Operator
Permit	Municipal Regional Permit
POC	Pollutant of Concern
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
RMC	Regional Monitoring Coalition
RMP	San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District

SFEP	San Francisco Estuary Partnership
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TBD	To Be Determined
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TOD	Transit-Oriented Development
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WPCP	Water Pollution Control Plant
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
YWEG	Youth Watershed Education Grant

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Appendix

Section 2 –Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Appendix 2-1: C.2.d Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY11-12

Section 3 –Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

Appendix 3-1: Narrative Discussion of LID Feasibility or Infeasibility

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 15-2: C-15b.iii.(2) Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water

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Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

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C.2.d. Stormwater Pump Station Wet Season Inspections FY11-12

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
87/Taylor: West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
87/Taylor: West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
87/Taylor: West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	1/24/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
87/Taylor: West side of Highway 87 under SE quadrant of Taylor	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Alma: Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Alma: Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Alma: Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	1/25/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Alma: Alma @ Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)	11/8/2011	1%	Low	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Almaden: Almaden Road @ UPRR	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden: Almaden Road @ UPRR	2/8/2012	5%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Almaden: Almaden Road @ UPRR	1/25/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	High	Low
Almaden: Almaden Road @ UPRR	11/8/2011	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Bascom: Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	3/2/2012	15%	Medium	Medium	High	Low
Bascom: Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 881	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Bascom: Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 882	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Medium	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Bascom: Bascom Avenue Under Xing at Highway 883	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Bird: Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	2/8/2012	0%	Medium	High	Not Detected	Not Detected
Bird: Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	1/25/2012	0%	Low	Low	Medium	Not Detected
Bird: Bird Undercrossing of RXR between Virginia and Fuller	11/7/2011	1%	Low	High	Not Detected	Not Detected
Capitol: Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Capitol: Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	2/8/2012	5%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Capitol: Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	1/25/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Low
Capitol: Capitol Expressway @ Old Almaden Road	11/8/2011	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Chynoweth: 890 Chynoweth Ave: Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	3/6/2012	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Chynoweth: 891 Chynoweth Ave: Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Chynoweth: 892 Chynoweth Ave: Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	1/25/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Chynoweth: 893 Chynoweth Ave: Undercrossing at 87 e/o Pearl Ave	11/8/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Comm. Hill: Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Comm. Hill: Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Comm. Hill: Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	1/25/2012	2%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Comm. Hill: Altino Blvd and Donnici Street	11/8/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Delmas: RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Not Detected	Low
Delmas: RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Delmas: RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Delmas: RxR Undercrossing between Jerome and Fuller	11/7/2011	1%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Forest: Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 880	3/2/2012	15%	Medium	Medium	High	Low
Forest: Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 881	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Medium	Not Detected
Forest: Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 882	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Forest: Forest Avenue Under Xing at Highway 883	11/8/2011	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gateway: Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	3/2/2012	0%	High	High	High	Not Detected
Gateway: Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gateway: Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	1/24/2012	1%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Gateway: Guadalupe Freeway 1050' n/o Airport Parkway	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gold: N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	3/2/2012	5%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gold: N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	2/8/2012	1%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gold: N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Gold: N/E corner of Gold Street @ Elizabeth Street	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Golden Wheel: East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park: 1450 Oakland Rd	3/2/2012	2%	High	High	High	Not Detected
Golden Wheel: East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park: 1450 Oakland Rd	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Not Detected
Golden Wheel: East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park: 1450 Oakland Rd	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Golden Wheel: East P/L of Golden Wheel Mobile Home Park: 1450 Oakland Rd	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hedding: Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 881	3/2/2012	15%	Medium	Medium	High	Low
Hedding: Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 882	2/8/2012	1%	Low	Medium	Low	Not Detected
Hedding: Hedding Street Under Xing at Highway 883	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester: Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester: Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester: Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hester: Ped Xing on The Alameda @ Hester Avenue	11/7/2011	0%	Low	High	High	Not Detected
Hope Street 1: E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1: E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1: E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 1: E/S Hope Street 100' n/o Elizabeth	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2: At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Hope Street 2: At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2: At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Hope Street 2: At the SW Corner of Hope St and Elizabeth St.	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Julian: Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Julian: Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Not Detected	Not Detected
Julian: Julian @ UPRR east of Stockton Ave	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Not Detected
Liberty: South End of Liberty Street	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Liberty: South End of Liberty Street	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Liberty: South End of Liberty Street	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Liberty: South End of Liberty Street	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Oakmead: Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	3/2/2012	1%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Oakmead: Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Oakmead: Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	1/24/2012	0%	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Oakmead: Lisa Lane off of Renaissance Drive	11/7/2011	1%	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Park: Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Park: Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	2/8/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Park: Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Park: Park Avenue @ Los Gatos Creek (located within Fire Sta. Corp Yard)	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 1: N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	3/2/2012	0%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 1: N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 1: N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Low	Not Detected
Rincon 1: N/S Montague Expressway w/o N. 1st Street	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 2: N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	3/2/2012	2%	Not Detected	High	Medium	Not Detected
Rincon 2: N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	2/8/2012	1%	Low	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 2: N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
Rincon 2: N/S Trimble Road w/o N. 1st Street	11/7/2011	3%	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected
River Oaks: 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	3/2/2012	5%	Low	Low	Low	Not Detected
River Oaks: 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	2/8/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
River Oaks: 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Medium	Low	Not Detected
River Oaks: 900' w/o west end of River Oaks Place	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Skyport: Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	3/2/2012	0%	Not Detected	High	High	Low
Skyport: Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	2/8/2012	0%	Low	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected

<i>Pump Station Name and Location</i>	Date (2x/year required)	Presence of Trash (Cubic Yards)	Presence of Odor (Yes or No)	Presence of Color (Yes or No)	Presence of Turbidity (Yes or No)	Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons (Yes or No)
Skyport: Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Skyport: Skyport Ave at Airport Blvd.	11/7/2011	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Taylor: RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	3/2/2012	10%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Taylor: RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	1/24/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Taylor: RxR Undercrossing between Coleman and Stockton	11/7/2011	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Willow: Willow @ UPRR	3/2/2012	1%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Willow: Willow @ UPRR	2/8/2012	5%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Willow: Willow @ UPRR	1/25/2012	0%	Not Detected	Not Detected	Low	Not Detected
Willow: Willow @ UPRR	11/8/2011	2%	Low	Medium	Medium	Not Detected

- (1) Presence of Trash was amended from a qualitative value to an estimated percent of floating trash covering the visible surface area of the wet well. The estimated volume of debris removed from 23 of the City's 27 stormwater pump stations in preparation of the 2010-2011 wet season was approximately 158 cubic yards.
- (2) Based on visual observations.

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Provision C.3 Narrative Discussion of LID Feasibility or Infeasibility

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SEVENTH AND TAYLOR (File No. PDA04-076-02)

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the approved project (plans approved 6/1/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that, in order to comply with several Fire Code and Building Code requirements, it was necessary to revise the original plan submittal, which proposed 100% LID treatment, and utilize 28% of the project's 35% LID Treatment Reduction Credit. Specific project conditions affecting LID treatment are described below.

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The triangular-shaped project site is generally flat. The approved project consists of a single large podium structure with at-grade covered (under the podium) and uncovered parking. The building is 3-stories in height above the podium deck—four stories from grade. Given the triangular shape of the site, the building is located on the wider, northern end of the site with LID features and self-treating and self-retaining areas located along the project's perimeter.

The approved Stormwater Control Plan (SCP) has divided the site into ten drainage management areas (DMAs). Four of the DMAs, which account for 64% of the site, flow to LID biotreatment cells. One DMA, which accounts for 28% of the site, flows to media filters. The remaining five small DMAs, which comprise 8% of the site, are self-treating areas and self-retaining areas.

- a. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Two DMAs (3% of the site) are self-treating areas and include landscaping and pervious paving. Three DMAs (5% of the site) are self-retaining areas and include impervious surfaces draining to landscaped areas.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As approved, 72% of the site flows to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment cells, self-retaining areas, and self-treating areas).
- c. **Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** To meet Fire Codes and Building Codes, the project provided additional points of ingress and egress and Fire Department ladder pads where two of the three biotreatment areas were originally proposed. These requirements reduced the total area available for biotreatment. Additionally, the Jackson-Taylor Specific Plan (a City Council adopted plan for the area that specifies the urban form of the neighborhood) required an "activated pedestrian streetscape" with porches and ground-floor stoops along East Taylor Street and North 7th Street. The addition of these functional features to the project (where biotreatment areas were originally proposed) reduced the total area available for LID treatment. Compliance with Fire Codes and Building Codes and the area's Specific Plan caused the project to utilize 28% of its available 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Offsite LID Treatment.

Offsite LID treatment was not used because the project proponent did not propose to use another site within the same 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.

LA MORAGA (File No. PD12-002)

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the approved project (plans approved 5/4/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 51% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are described below.

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat. The approved project consists of ten high-density, clustered three- and four-story residential buildings surrounded by at-grade covered (garages and carports) and uncovered surface parking, public and private open space, and LID treatment facilities. The buildings all have sloping roofs that drain to bioretention areas or media filters, and the project includes two small self-treating landscape areas.

The approved Stormwater Control Plan (SCP) has divided the site into thirty DMAs. Approximately half of the DMAs, which manage approximately 51% of the site's runoff, flow to bioretention areas. The remaining DMAs, which manage the remaining 49% of the site's runoff, flow to media filters. Two small self-treating landscape areas account for a fraction of the site.

- a. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Two small areas of the site, which account for less than 0.4% of the site, are self-treating landscape areas.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As approved, 51% of the site maximizes flow to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and self-treating areas).
- c. **Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** The DMAs that drain to media filters (49% of the site) includes some areas that are not entirely covered by buildings. The project maximized viable onsite landscape areas as bioretention areas, and where possible, it maximized runoff flow from impervious areas to those bioretention areas. However, not every impervious area, roof area, or pavement area was proximate to landscaped areas suitable for bioretention; and because the site is flat with relatively shallow discharge points, it was infeasible to collect the runoff from these areas in an underground system and pipe it to a treatment basin, and still have enough vertical clearance to gravity flow the runoff to the existing public storm drain system offsite. Further, the project was required to dedicate approximately 1.64 acres, or about 20% of the site, to common and private open space. These project constraints reduced the total area available for LID treatment and caused the project to utilize 49% of its available 60% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Offsite LID Treatment.

Offsite LID treatment was not used because the project proponent did not propose to use another site within the same 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.

RIVER OAKS PARKWAY (File No. PD12-007)

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (plans approved 5/25/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment features and facilities. The findings of this review are described below.

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat. The approved project consists of a single large podium structure with at-grade, covered parking (under the podium), and one level of below-ground parking. The residential buildings are 4-stories in height above the podium deck— 5-stories from the existing grade. The residential buildings all have sloping roofs that drain to LID biotreatment cells or biotreatment flow-through planter boxes. Runoff from the podium deck areas, a parking garage entry drive, and an onsite new public street flow to media filters. The project also includes self-treating areas about its perimeter, which includes landscaping and pervious paving in an emergency vehicle access lane.

The approved SCP has divided the site into seven DMAs. Four DMA boundaries, which accounts for 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff, drains to either biotreatment cells or to biotreatment flow-through planters. Runoff from three DMAs, which accounts for 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff, drains to media filters. The project also includes self-treating areas.

- a. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 20% of the total site is a self-treating area. It includes at-grade landscaped areas surrounding the podium structure and pervious paving in an emergency vehicle access lane.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As approved, 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff from the site's impervious surfaces flows to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment cells and biotreatment flow-through planters).
- c. **Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** The DMAs that drain to media filters include some areas that are not covered by buildings. The project was required to provide 0.6 acres for a new public street and subsurface utilities, and there was insufficient area available immediately adjacent to the street to locate biotreatment cells sized to accommodate the street runoff. Small landscaped areas between the back of sidewalk and the edge of the podium structure are used for biotreatment cells for the building roofs, but are not large enough to also treat the street runoff. LID treatment of runoff from the podium deck was not possible due to flow routing constraints; there was inadequate vertical clearance to achieve positive drainage to distant biotreatment cells.

Per the City's Residential Design Guidelines, the project was also required to dedicate 2.61 acres, or approximately 32% of the site, to common and private open spaces. Common open space and private open space is outdoor space provided for the use and recreation of the project's residents. These open spaces must be "usable" and only landscaping compatible with recreation is permitted within them, which further reduced the available area for locating LID facilities. These project constraints caused the project to utilize all of its 55% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Offsite LID Treatment.

Offsite LID treatment was not used because the project proponent did not propose to use another site within the same 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.

MONTECITO VISTA, LOT 4 (File No. PD12-008)-Pending Approval

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (revised plans dated 6/1/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it is possible to treat 100% percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. However, in order to comply with Fire Code requirements, it is expected that the plans will need to be revised, which will may cause the project to utilize some or all of its available 35% LID Treatment Reduction Credit. Specific project conditions affecting LID treatment are described below.

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The trapezoidal project site is generally flat and will consist of seven high-density, clustered, three-story residential buildings with some covered surface parking (at-grade under each building and onsite carports) and uncovered surface parking, public and private open space, and onsite LID treatment facilities. As currently designed, the site will be divided into twenty-two DMAs that all flow to onsite bioretention areas.

- a. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, all impervious areas will flow to LID treatment measures (bioretention areas).
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site flows to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- c. **Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** All DMAs are currently proposed to flow to LID measures. However, to meet Fire Code requirements, the project is required to provide accessible ladder pads where several of the bioretention areas are currently shown on the plans. These requirements are expected to reduce the total area available for biotreatment, which will likely cause the project to utilize some or all of its available 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment.

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the same 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.

MONTECITO VISTA, LOTS 6 AND 7 (File No. PD12-009)-Pending Approval

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (revised plans dated 6/19/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 71% percent of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are described below.

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a large, high-density residential building, a six-level parking garage structure located at the interior of the site (surrounded by the residential building), an entry drive to the parking garage, public and private open space areas, and onsite LID treatment facilities. The residential building is 4-stories in height with a sloped roof.

The current SCP divides the site into eighteen DMAs. Fifteen of the DMAs, which account for 71% of the site, are designed to flow to bioretention areas. The remaining three DMAs, which account for 29% of the site, are designed to flow to media filters.

- a. Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 71% of the runoff from roofs and sidewalks will drain to perimeter LID bioretention areas.
- b. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 71% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- c. Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** The project maximizes LID treatment by locating fifteen bioretention areas along the perimeter of the site to treat impervious surfaces draining toward those areas. However, interior courtyards included in the project to meet common and private open space requirements, and other interior impervious surfaces such as building roof top and the parking garage, cannot drain to landscaped areas suitable for bioretention. Opportunities to collect the runoff from interior impervious areas and convey it through bioretention basins with enough vertical clearance to gravity flow to the storm drain system is constrained by shallow connections to offsite storm sewer mains. These constraints require the project to utilize 29% of its available 45% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Offsite LID Treatment.

Offsite LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the same 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 MIXED USE PROJECT, PHASE I (File No. PD12-013)-Pending Approval

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

The City's Infiltration/Harvesting and Use Feasibility Screening Worksheet was completed for the proposed project (revised plans dated 3/29/2012). The results of this analysis showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with infiltration or rainwater harvesting and use.

2. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

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

Onsite Drainage Conditions. The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single large podium structure with two-levels of above-grade covered parking (under the podium), and one-level of below ground parking. A 12-story residential tower that includes 223 of the project total of 263 residential units is located above the podium decks—fourteen stories from grade, with ground floor retail space along West San Carlos Street. A courtyard area on top of the podium parking levels will connect the residential tower to another 4-story, 40 unit residential building. The building footprint will occupy approximately two-thirds of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include new public and private streets with underground utilities and pedestrian sidewalks, LID biotreatment flow through planters, and small self-treating landscape areas.

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

- a. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 35% of the site's runoff from the new public and private streets and sidewalk surfaces will drain to LID biotreatment flow through planter boxes. A very small linear area of the site between the podium structure and the new public street and sidewalk is designated as a self-treating landscape area.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 35% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (biotreatment flow through planter boxes).
- c. **Constraints to Providing Onsite LID.** The DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are entirely covered by the building and podium structure. Site space constraints to accommodate the large building, which comprises 62% of the site, plus the two new required streets with underground utilities and pedestrian sidewalks, which comprise 35% of the site, preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing all of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

3. Offsite LID Treatment.

Offsite LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the same 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.

Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

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

There are a total of 10,881 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

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

2,563 facilities are scheduled for inspection in FY 2012-2013. A complete list of these facilities, including their location and type, is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 4.2: Facilities Scheduled for Inspection*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

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

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

A complete list of these discharges is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 15-1: Planned Discharges of Potable Water*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

Appendix 15-2: C-15b.iii.(2) Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water

A complete list of these discharges is available both within the complete report and as a standalone document, *Appendix 15.2, Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports web site at <http://www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/water-pollution-prevention/stormwater.asp>.

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