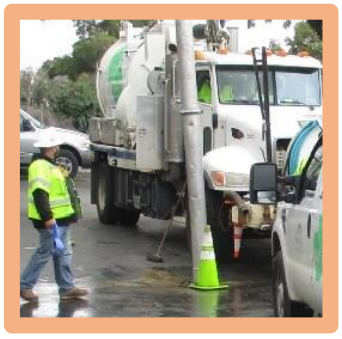
City of San José
Stormwater Management
Annual Report 2017-2018



Santa Clara Valley
Urban Runoff
Pollution Prevention Program

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Cover Pictures

First Row:

1) City of San José municipal staff remove graffiti while using a shop-vac to collect runoff.

Second Row:

1) Meridian Avenue bioretention area during a rain event.

2) DOT staff clean an SSO discharge to the storm drain in a parking lot.

Third Row

1) A SJSU student is engaged by the Water Warrior bean bag game during SJSU's Earth Day Resource Fair and walks away with a better understanding of how to properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

2) An alert female barn owl at Penitencia Creek Park during Barn Owl Box monitoring.

3) ESD staff inspects a connector pipe screen and an automatic retractable screen on King Road and Enesco Avenue; catch basin drains to the Coyote Creek.

City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2017-2018

September 2018

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the City of San José
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection Division

In partnership with:
Environmental Services Department: Integrated Waste Management Division
Environmental Services Department: Water Resources Division
Department of Parks, Recreation & Neighborhood Services
Department of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement
Department of Public Works
Department of Transportation
Department of Housing

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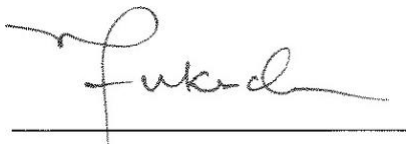
Certification Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE
FY 2017-2018 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, ist 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
Assistant Director

Date: September 1 8, 2018

Environmental Services Department

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Executive Summary

The City is required to submit an Annual Report to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) documenting compliance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP) for stormwater discharge through the City's storm sewer system to waters of the United States. The Report includes sections for each applicable Permit provision and follows the annual reporting format developed by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) and approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. Each section is comprised of data and narrative to demonstrate the progress and accomplishments related to each permit element throughout the reporting year.

Although the City also contributes to activities undertaken by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program) and BASMAA, this report primarily includes detailed information for activities that were performed solely by the City. Program and BASMAA reports are included by reference.

The following provides an overview of the past year's progress toward addressing each Permit provision.

C.2 Municipal Operations

City of San José municipal staff use a shop vac during graffiti removal at City Hall.

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

The City provides staff with direction, support, and training to ensure appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. In addition to regularly meeting with staff, the City is preparing a Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance BMP training for its maintenance staff to be held in the fall of 2018. The training will focus on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during rural public works and other operation and maintenance activities.

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

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually as part of its maintenance program, removing on average over 100 cubic yards of debris per year. Approximately 273 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 31,000 storm drain inlets in the City street right of way.

C.3 New and Redevelopment

San José's implementation of Permit Provision C.3 continued to focus on the Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management requirements. The City worked with developers to ensure projects complied with LID requirements by utilizing tools such as the C.3 Project Data Form, the Special Projects Worksheets, and C.3-related online webpages. Continued outreach and training for City staff and private engineering firms has supported compliance with LID Permit requirements. Additionally, staff implemented an interdepartmental C.3 Development Review Standard Operating Procedure to improve coordination among departments and ensure stormwater control plan reviews are comprehensive and complete.

ESD Operations and Maintenance Environmental Inspectors visit a bioretention area.

Development activity decreased in FY 17-18 with the approval of 41 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 40 new private-development and one public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 58 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 16-17, of which four were public.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 90 C.3 regulated project sites out of a total of 337 project sites during FY 17-18 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 59 C.3 regulated project sites in FY 16-17 under the O&M Inspection Program.

Approximately a quarter of the sites inspected under the O&M Inspection Program were found to have stormwater treatment systems in good working order. Staff worked with property managers to ensure actions were taken to correct issues found at the remaining sites inspected. The City also verified proper installation of 366 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

The City has been awarded approximately three million dollars to partially fund two Green Street Pilot Projects. These green street projects aimed to demonstrate how LID features can be incorporated into multi-modal improvements. The Park Avenue: Green Avenue Pilot Project was completed in October 2017 and celebrated in November 2017 with the introduction of a green

infrastructure project web site, corresponding fact sheets, and a garden resource event to educate the community on the benefits of LID. The Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Demonstration Project finished construction in February 2018. The City held a ribbon cutting event to celebrate the completion of the project, which incorporates pedestrian, cycling, and parking improvements alongside green infrastructure.

Additionally, the City implemented MRP requirements by evaluating proposed capital improvement projects for the potential inclusion of green infrastructure, and participated in workshops on green infrastructure designs and specifications.

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 7,700 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 direct inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency.

More than 5,200 inspections were conducted for 3,391 facilities in FY 17-18. City inspectors documented a small decrease from last year in the percentage of facilities that were in violation. Inspectors found and documented 69 actual discharge violations and 1,956 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 95%.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

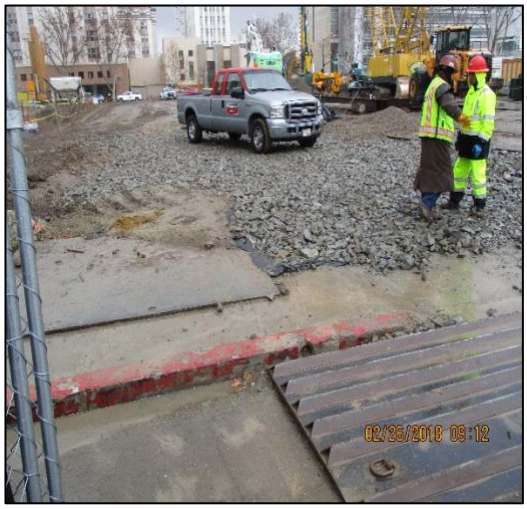
The City participates in the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share information, discuss issues, and coordinate communication. This year, the IDDE AHTG continued to organize inspector training, created new outreach materials, and updated BMP brochures.

The City responded to 446 complaints in FY 17-18. Approximately 99% of violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of the cases the City investigates.

The City promoted phone and online options for registering complaints during outreach events and through its inspection programs. In addition the inlet marking program marks and maintains the no dumping message and hotline on municipally maintained inlets.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 17-18. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,765 inspections at 192 project sites in FY17-18 (compared to 1,876 inspections at 189 sites in FY 16-17). These inspections documented 397 violations that resulted in 377 enforcement actions being issued.



Construction site entrance in downtown San José.

Out of the 397 violations, 98% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notices and Verbal Warnings) enforcement.

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 96% of the violations issued.

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

C.7 Public Information and Outreach

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

The City collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. The City offers multilingual literature and information at events that appeal to its diverse population.

The Watershed Warrior bean bag board engages all ages at the Christmas in the Park Passport Event on December 13, 2017.

Public education highlights for FY 17-18 include: hosting cleanup locations at two countywide creek cleanup events; promoting stormwater messages at community events; and organizing trainings on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and pollution prevention topics for professional and residential gardeners.

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

The City also actively supports and participates in Program- and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach addressing topics such as IPM, mercury, household hazardous waste, and trash. The City supports strategy and material development for the countywide Watershed Watch campaign. Partnering in Program and Bay Area-wide efforts enables the City to deliver consistent pollution prevention messages more effectively, frequently, and economically. In FY 17-18, the City continued its partnership with Major League Soccer's San Jose Earthquakes to produce outreach messages that increase awareness and encourage behaviors to help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water. Approximately 300,000 soccer fans were exposed to the environmental messages this season. In addition, ESD continued in its second year of a three-year partnership with the San Jose Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. During the 2017-18 season, ESD launched an English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 26 million impressions of stormwater messaging.

ESD engaged students at the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy's Water Festival with a Pollution Soup hands-on activity. Students gathered tips for protecting storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

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

ESD staff retrieve runoff samples from the Park Avenue Green Street Project.

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; and the Emerging Contaminant workgroup. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 17-18, the City reviewed and provided comment on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception.

City staff also participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and POC activities region-wide. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of regional monitoring program including auditing RMC field crews for Creek Status Monitoring, coordinating and reviewing aspects of the BMP Effectiveness Study, and collaborating with the Program to design a Stressor Source ID study for sediment toxicity on Coyote Creek. In addition to Permit-related monitoring activities, City staff also conducted monitoring to evaluate effectiveness of new Green Stormwater Infrastructure installations on Park Avenue and Chynoweth Avenue.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

The Pesticides Toxicity Control provisions aim 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 who apply pesticides, require contractors to implement IPM, and provide public outreach, among others. San José continues to incorporate IPM techniques into City operations as it has for many years. The City's IPM Policy (formally part of the Pollution Prevention Policy), requires the use of IPM in municipal operations to facilitate reducing, phasing out, and ultimately eliminating the use of pesticides that impair surface waters.

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven and innovative IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. Techniques employed include grazing for weed control, utilizing

site-appropriate, pest resistant plant species in remodeled and/or new parks and City facilities (an example of this is the Kurapia installation at the Regional Wastewater Facility which replaces traditional turf), neem oil for scale and anthracnose control, mulching for weed control, installing permeable grout between pavers to reduce need for weed management, and installing barn owl nest boxes for small rodent control. Staff also ensured external vendor compliance with the City's IPM policy and SOPs and BMPs by meeting with them to review the IPM policy and expectations and solicit input to refine the new data entry and record keeping system for chemical applications and alternative treatment methods.

The Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department's (PRNS) Parks Division's Chemical Advisory Board (CAB) continues to evaluate new methods for reducing pesticide use and provides IPM training to staff. In July 2017, ESD staff introduced a new pesticide and alternative treatment reporting method to PRNS. In February 2018, PRNS held a Ground Squirrel and rodent management training with instructors from the County Agriculture Commission office. PRNS also conducted a 12-week comparison study to evaluate the effectiveness of three Ground Squirrel management methods. Staff increased the use of other IPM methods, including the use of goats and sheep for weed suppression, use of flamers in hardscape areas, product cycling to reduce pest resistance, and employed a variety of less-toxic methods for rodent control.

One alert female Barn owl and egg at Penitencia Creek Park.

City staff concluded their partnership with BASMAA and the San Francisco Estuary on the "IPM Focus on Multi-Unit Housing" pilot project, funded by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. The program final report is now available online: https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pestmgt/grants/final-reports/14-pml-g001.pdf. The outreach materials created during the program are distributed at outreach events to help educate residents about less toxic methods for managing pests in and around homes. They are also being adapted for use by other City departments. The CEU modules developed for Pest Management Professionals have been approved by DPR for distribution. Eventually they will be available through the University of California IPM online training portal: http://ipm.ucanr.edu/training/.

The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. Nearly all reportable active ingredients were applied in ways that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. All reported use of pesticides of concern was indoors and/or in the form of contained baits, with the exception of Diuron, a pre-emergent herbicide used for roadside weed control.

San José also participates in regional collaborative efforts to provide educational outreach to residential and commercial pesticide users and pesticide retailers. Our Water, Our World and the Program's Watershed Watch campaign continued to increase target audiences' awareness of the benefits of less toxic pest management techniques. Watershed Watch continued facilitating the Santa Clara Valley Advanced Green Gardener Training program. City staff also provided information on City IPM practices to 152 professional pesticide applicators, 23 Regional IPM professionals, and 39 students.

C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The Clean Waterways, Healthy City: Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy (Long-Term Plan), originally submitted to the Water Board on February 15, 2014, and since updated, serves as a roadmap to help San José achieve the C.10 trash load reduction requirements and the vision of Clean Waterways, Healthy City. By reducing trash and reviving the health of San José urban creeks, the City will improve the appeal of creek open space for residents. Any vision of vibrant and healthy communities in San José must include revitalized waterways that support a healthier lifestyle for our City.

City staff cleans an HDS device in April.

As of July 1, 2018, the City attained 88.3% trash load reduction, an increase of 9.1% from the previous year. The increase is due to the implementation of a robust set of trash control measures such as the installation of large trash capture systems, a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, City-wide source control actions, and other measures.

The City has installed 21 publicly maintained Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems to date, and construction contracts are scheduled to be awarded in FY 18-19 to install more devices at six locations. The Environmental Services Department will continue to work closely with the departments of Public Works and Transportation on the siting, design, construction, and maintenance of the systems. The City also has 118 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) installed in catch basins. Collectively, these HDS and CPS systems treat 9,691 acres, exceeding the permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 38.9% trash load reduction for full trash capture systems. Through a Cooperative Implementation Agreement between the City and Caltrans, the City will receive reimbursement of $5.5 million for multi-benefit full trash capture systems in FY18-19.

The City continued to implement its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP), approved by the Water Board Executive Officer August 3, 2016. The Program coordinates efforts with three other departments and external partner organizations to conduct outreach to homeless individuals, dismantle encampment structures, remove residual trash, and patrol creeks to prevent establishment of new encampments. In FY 17-18, this partnership cleared 10,259 cubic yards (890 tons) of trash from creeks at 530 cleanups. See Appendix 10-5 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.

In FY 17-18, the City continued its agreement with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) for a San José Watershed Community Stewardship Engagement Project. As requested by SCVWD, the City amended the agreement to fund two Downtown Streets Team (DST) creek cleanup crews that conducted an estimated 524 cleanups and removed 3,361 cubic yards (292 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways. Also, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with SCVWD to remove five trash rafts along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek comprised of 46 cubic yards (4 tons) of trash and debris.

The City continued its partnership with Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB) and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) for projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. Together, these groups conducted 36 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 691 cubic yards (60 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 17-18.

Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow after a Hot Spot Cleanup.

Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 17-18 led by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups, removed 3,106 cubic yards (274 tons) of trash. Downtown Streets Team continued to clean San José waterways five days a week, concentrating on the DDTCP focus zones. In FY 17-18, DST removed a total of 3,361 cubic yards (292 tons) of trash from waterways, of which 2,621 cubic yards (232 tons) came from sites cleaned at least twice. In addition to this program, San José benefited from volunteer and partner cleanup initiatives that have removed an additional 485 cubic yards (42 tons) of trash, from sites cleaned twice. The City is claiming a 10% offset credit toward its trash reduction requirements for these additional creek cleanups.

On-land Visual Trash Assessments are conducted to assess environmental outcomes of control measures other than full trash capture. They provide a qualitative estimate of the amount of trash generated on specific street segments, sidewalks and adjacent land areas that may be transported to a municipal stormwater system and ultimately to waterways. On-land visual trash assessments were conducted according to guidelines in section C.10.b.ii.b using a standard protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. FY 17-18 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years. Analysis of the FY 17-18 assessments indicated a 14.4% trash load reduction. The assessment results may reflect the impacts of the City's other trash control actions including the new Illegal Dumping Program, street sweeping, and public outreach, such as #BeautifySJ. The City swept approximately 4,700 curb miles at a frequency of one to two times per month. The City removed a net 3.14 curb miles from street sweeping routes in FY 17-18, but added 25.22 miles of "No Parking" signage for street sweeping parking enforcement. The City continues to work with BASMAA to assess the effectiveness of additional street sweeping enhancements.

San José cleaned all of its required 32 creek hot spots at least once in FY 17-18 to a level of "no visible impact" from trash, removing 312 cubic yards (27 tons) of trash. City staff has observed that the volume of trash removed from a hot spot is highly variable from year-to-year and that a generalized trend cannot be discerned across the 32 hot spot locations.

The City continued to implement and assess the EPS Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015 and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012. Creek and river litter surveys have shown a 69% reduction in the number of bags found in storm drain inlets and a 78% reduction in the number of bags found in creeks. Since full implementation of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, most restaurants have successfully replaced foam food ware with alternative products. This year, staff received 6 complaints of non-compliance from the public. During food service establishment inspections and investigation of complaints received, staff issued 56 facilities with enforcement actions, and one facility with a fine. Staff conducted additional education and outreach on the requirements of the ordinance engaging with 448 food service establishments. The City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS foam food service ware in

stormwater. San José is claiming a 10% trash load reduction credit for its jurisdiction-wide source control programs.

The 88.3% trash load reduction achieved to date reflects a combination of approaches to address and revive the health of the City's urban creeks. The City intends to maintain focus on implementing control measures to ensure compliance with future MRP trash reduction targets. The City will continue partnerships that are essential to the long-term success and sustainability of the City's trash reduction efforts to further broaden its resources.

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

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

The City has continued its efforts to reduce or eliminate potential mercury discharges from municipal operations by purchasing low mercury content fluorescent lamps and properly recycling spent lamps. Additionally, the City partners with the Almaden Quicksilver Mining Museum (AQMM) to distribute mercury disposal and HHW brochures and communicate to visitors the importance of proper disposal of mercury-containing devices. The museum is visited annually by approximately 900 3rd and 4th grade students from local schools in addition to the general public.

The San José Environmental Innovation Center (EIC) offers services with economic and environmental benefits that extend countywide. One of these is a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Drop-off Facility run by Santa Clara County. This provides San José and countywide residents with a convenient facility to dispose of their waste safely by appointment. The City continues to support the Santa Clara County Household and Small Business Hazardous Waste Program to provide fluorescent lamp recycling services to residents.

The City also continued to support the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), which has worked collaboratively with BASMAA on projects to understand sources and loadings of mercury and PCBs, and to reduce risk to people who may eat San Francisco Bay fish containing these chemicals. The City is an active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of both mercury and PCBs to the Bay. Staff participated on the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee on permit-required regional projects to better understand sources of PCBs and mercury, and to design control measures for identified sources. This includes participating as a stakeholder in a regional project to implement a program to control PCBs in demolition materials. This year, City staff also facilitated sampling in various old industrial areas in the City with the intention of finding high opportunity areas for capturing these pollutants. The City continues its commitment to working with the Water Board and stakeholders toward achieving TMDLs efficiently and cost effectively.

C.13 Copper Controls

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

Earth Day Ride bicyclists visit Fire Station 34 and ride away with IPM and sustainable gardening tips.

The City incorporates copper pollution prevention into its industrial inspection program. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution continues to be available for distribution to targeted industrial facilities. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its annual inspection plan. All of these business types are subject to the State's General Industrial Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year of inception. On June 5, 2018, inspectors attended an annual training at which industrial and architectural sources of copper were addressed. The brochure "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains is also available for distribution where discharges from cleaning or treating copper architectural features may occur.

The City of San José's municipal code includes legal authority to address prohibited discharges to the City's MS4. Utilizing the industrial and commercial inspection program and IDDE program, the City uses a combination of education and enforcement to achieve compliance. The City provides BMP information to its residential and commercial constituents on various actions they can take to reduce or eliminate the exposure and discharge of copper from their activities. Materials were distributed during inspections, at the City's planning and permitting offices, at outreach events, and through the City's website.

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

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

C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Some non-stormwater discharges are either not harmful or can be made so with simple best management practices. These few discharge types are exempted or conditionally exempted from the stormwater permit's general discharge prohibitions. Through a variety of outreach activities, the City encouraged residents to protect water quality by washing their cars over landscaped areas, or at establishments where the wash water is recycled. The City's water use rules which remain in place regardless of water supply conditions encourage water conservation and prohibit practices that lead to over watering and runoff. Additionally, the City continues to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership

with the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy, SCVURPPP, the Santa Clara Valley Water District, Hands on Bay Area, the Department of Water Resources, Ecology Action, Independence High School, and the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency.

Conclusion

The City of San José is a leader in promoting innovative proactive environmental policies and continues to strive to meet or exceed its regulatory obligations. The City is committed to managing and protecting stormwater quality and actively participates in local and regional efforts designed to leverage the most value for its resources and citizens. San José will continue to focus resources to 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:	1,046,079				
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008				
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049				
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2017 through June 2018				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Napp Fukuda			**Title:**	Assistant Director
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7th 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):	Sharon Newton			**Title:**	Environmental Services Program Manager
Department:	Environmental Services Department				
Mailing Address:	200 E. Santa Clara Street, 7th Floor				
City: San José		**Zip Code:**	95113	**County:**	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5351		**Fax Number:**		(408) 271-1930
E-mail Address:	Sharon.newton@sanjoseca.gov				

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

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

Summary:
The City provides staff with direction, support, and training to ensure appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. In addition to regularly meeting with staff, the City is preparing a Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance BMP training for its maintenance staff to be held in the fall of 2018. The training will focus on deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during rural public works and other operation and maintenance activities.

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

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

C.2.e. ►Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance

Does your municipality own/maintain rural[1] roads:	X	**Yes**		**No**

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

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

Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
Y (1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
NA(2)	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
Y(1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
Y(1)(2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
Y(3)	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
N/A(3)	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings

Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:

(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.

(2) The City did not perform any construction on its rural roads or repair or replace culverts within its rural parks system in FY 17-18. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 17-18.

(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.

[1] 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):

	We do not have a corporation yard
X	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit: **Mineta San José Internatioal Airport, 1701 Airport Boulevard, Suite B-1130, San José, CA 95110**
X	We have a **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the Corporation Yard(s)

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

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:

In FY17-18, corporation yard inspections were conducted before the beginning of the wet season. In general, all the corporation yards were in good order and BMPs were implemented in the majority of areas with site specific activities. Some minor BMP deficiencies were observed and they are noted in the inspection table below. Follow-up inspections were conducted to ensure all deficiencies were corrected.

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	Corp Yard Activities w/ Site-Specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	Central Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: aboveground storage tanks; outdoor storage areas; wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; Building A; Building B; Building C; Buildings D and D4; Building E; Building F (Fleet Maintenance Shop, Police Build-up Shop); Building G (Alternate Work Program, Landscaping, Mowing,); scrap metal recycling; hazardous waste.	9/22/2017	This yard is the largest of all the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. All storm drains onsite were inspected. No non-stormwater discharges were observed during the inspection. The SWPPP was available onsite. Some minor issues were observed during the inspection, including a missing spill log sheet from one building; sediment around catch two catch basins; and spilled rubber material.	The spill log sheet was posted on 9/29/17. Sediment was removed from around the two catch basins on 9/29/17. Spilled rubber material was cleaned on 9/29/17.

[2] Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ Site-Specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[3]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	Mabury Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area, underground and aboveground storage tanks and generators; outdoor storage areas, debris transfer area, material storage bunkers, and central business district transfer area; metal scrap recycling; buildings, transportation administration, vehicle maintenance and fuel pump station, warehouse; storage containers and sheds; hazardous waste.	9/7/2017	Mabury Yard is a 6.98 acre facility. The SWPPP was available onsite. All storm drains onsite were inspected. No non-stormwater discharges were observed during the inspection. Some issues observed during the inspection included two missing storm inlet filters; fuel tank and chemicals stored on a pallet without proper cover or containment; and a universal waste bin without labeling.	The filters were replaced on 9/14/17. The fuel tank was confirmed to be empty and the chemicals were moved from the pallet to proper storage on 9/15/2017. The universal waste bin was labeled on the day of the initial inspection, 9/7/17.
Municipal Police Garage 825 North San Pedro Street San José, CA 95110	Municipal Police Garage areas/activities with specific BMPs: parking and impervious surfaces; scrap metal recycling; storage tanks and generators; fuel station; wash rack; Buildings A and B; Vehicle Maintenance Building and Parking Area; hazardous waste.	9/8/2017	Good housekeeping practices were observed and the SWPPP was available onsite. All storm drains onsite were inspected. No non-stormwater discharges were observed. No issues were observed during the inspection.	No corrective actions required.

[3] Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ Site-Specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[4]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
South Service Yard 4420 Monterey Road San José, CA 95111	South Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: outdoor storage areas; wash racks; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area and underground and aboveground storage tanks; debris transfer area, material storage bunker, and scrap metal bin; Buildings 1,2,3, and 4; covered storage areas; hazardous waste.	9/7/2017	The SWPPP was available onsite. No non-stormwater discharges were observed. A mobile response spill kit was maintained at this location. The only issue observed was a mechanic working on a semi-truck near a storm drain.	The mechanic relocated the semi-truck away from the storm drain before continuing work immediately following the request to do so on 9/7/17.
West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road San José, CA 95129	West Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: Parking lots and impervious surfaces; clean material storage bunkers; scrap metal recycling; debris transfer area, oversized rubbish; fueling station and aboveground storage tanks; wash rack; Buildings 1 (main office), 2 (vehicle maintenance); covered storage; parks material storage shed; storage cages; carport; hazardous waste.	9/7/2017	No non-stormwater discharges were observed. Two minor issues were observed during inspection. A hazardous waste label was missing from a 55-gallon barrel in the waste storage area and no tarps were available to cover dumpsters and bins in the waste storage area.	Both issues were addressed on 9/14/2017. A new label was placed on the barrel and tarps or other cover material was made available in the waste storage area.

[4] Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

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

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

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

Summary

Forty-one (41) C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is a decrease from fifty-eight (58) approved in FY 16-17. One (1) of the FY 17-18 C.3 Regulated Project approved is a public project. The remaining forty (40) are private projects comprised of seven (7) residential, twenty-nine (29) non-residential (commercial, educational, or industrial), and four (4) mixed-use projects. Five (5) projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of a detention basin, underground vault/structures, and a bioretention with outlet control that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

Just over half of the Regulated Projects directed runoff to vegetated areas and just under half of the projects had self-treating areas and covered parking. Approximately half of the projects used the following source control measures: water efficient irrigation systems, beneficial landscaping, storm drain stenciling, or covered dumpster enclosures, which were then connected to the sanitary sewer. Bioretention areas were included in thirty-one (31) out of the forty-one (41) projects and five (5) of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

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

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?		**Yes**	X	**No**
Comments (optional):				

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2017-18, has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?	X	**Yes**		**No**
2. In FY 2017-18, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the **C.3.b.iv.(2)** Table, and the **C.3.e.v.** Table.	X	**Yes**		**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

1) Complete Table C.3.e.v.
2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.

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

On an annual basis, before the wet season, provide a list of newly installed (installed within the reporting year) stormwater treatment systems and HM controls to the local mosquito and vector control agency and the Water Board. The list shall include the facility locations and a description of the stormwater treatment measures and HM controls installed.

The City of San José will submit a separate table for the newly installed stormwater treatment systems for FY17-18 in September 2018.

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

Site Inspections Data	Number/Percentage
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY16-17)	**337**
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the reporting period (FY 17-18)	**389***
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 17-18)	**90**
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 17-18)	**27%**[5]

*Includes two non-regulated green street grant projects constructed by the City.

[5] Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 16-17), per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

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

Provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.

Summary:

The City met the requirement to inspect an average of 20%, but no less than 15%, of the total number of C.3 regulated project sites. In FY 17-18, staff inspected a total of 90 sites out of 337 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 27%. Stormwater treatment measures at approximately a quarter of the sites inspected were maintained and in good working order. The percentage of inadequate stormwater treatment measures increased primarily due to implementation of an updated Enforcement Response Plan and further refinement of inspection procedures. The most common deficiencies were related to inadequate, improper, or missing vegetation in landscape-based treatment systems and inadequate maintenance of media filter systems.

In FY 17-18, bioretention cells, swales, and media filter systems comprised the majority of the stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Operation and Maintenance Inspection Program. The most common problems observed with landscape-based treatment systems were associated with inadequate vegetation coverage, invasive/nuisance vegetation, and obstructions caused by accumulated sediment and debris. The most common issues associated with media filter systems were missing maintenance records. Inspectors required responsible parties to replace dead vegetation, remove invasive/nuisance vegetation, ensure vegetation is properly irrigated, remove sediment, trash/debris, and maintain media filter systems. Inspectors also provided maintenance guidance materials, when needed. In comparison, the most common issues in FY 16-17, where inadequate vegetation coverage, invasive/nuisance vegetation, and accumulated trash/debris in landscape-based treatment systems.

The City also verified the proper installation of 350 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 50 C.3 regulated project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 17-18. City staff worked closely with the developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems during all stages of the installation process. The City completed construction of two grant funded green street projects at Park and Chynoweth Avenues in FY 17-18. The Park Avenue Green Street Project included seven bioretention cells and 2,829 square feet of permeable pavers. The Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project included seven bioretention cells and 19,500 square feet of porous asphalt. The newly installed stormwater treatment systems and pervious pavement systems have been added to the regulated project inventory, for a total of 366 installed treatment systems, and will be inspected according to the MRP's C.3.h requirements.

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 the City's Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program is to ensure the proper installation and on-going operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff has been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during O&M inspections are corrected, educating the responsible party of maintenance requirements, and providing outreach material such as plant guidance for bioretention facilities, maintenance information, and manufacturers' recommended maintenance procedures for vault-based treatment systems. In FY 17-18, the total number of C.3 regulated sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew from 337 sites to 393 sites. City staff continued the transition from the spreadsheet-based tracking system to the Electronic Enforcement Data Management System (EEDMS). By completing the transition to EEDMS, staff will be able to better track the progress and site information of the increasing inventory of C.3 regulated projects and associated stormwater treatment systems more effectively, and reduce potential for transcription errors.

C.3.h.v.(4)► Enforcement Response Plan

Does your agency have an Enforcement Response Plan for all O&M inspections of stormwater treatment measures?	X	**Yes**		**No**
If No, explain:				

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

On an annual basis, discuss the implementation of the requirements of Provision C.3.i, including ordinance revisions, permit conditions, development of standard specifications and/or guidance materials, and staff training.
Summary: The City's Municipal Code (Tile 20: Zoning) (https://library.municode.com/ca/san_jose/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT20ZO) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3891) require small projects and detached single family home projects to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. Additionally, Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code requires ministerial single-family home projects (projects not subject to Planning permits), to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas, or implement one of the other site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

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

C.3.j.i.(5)(d) ► Green Infrastructure Outreach

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

Summary:

In FY 17-18, staff presented an update to elected officials of the Transportation and Environment Committee on the requirements of the green infrastructure plan and progress toward development since approval of the Green Infrastructure Plan Framework.

City staff from Public Works, Transportation, Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, and Environmental Services departments attended SCVURPPP's GSI Handbook Details: Workshop #1 and #2 on April 10, 2018 and April 24, 2018, respectively. Each workshop included presentations on green infrastructure design and construction and provided the opportunity for attendees to review, discuss, and comment on the details and specifications presented from other municipalities.

The City also hosted three public outreach events that showcased green infrastructure. On November 4, 2017, the City held a Green Street Environmental Resource Fair for the recently completed Park Avenue Green Street project. The surrounding neighborhood was invited to one of the bioretention and permeable paver bulbout locations where they learned about the project, green infrastructure, and how they can install green infrastructure such as rain gardens, permeable pavement, and rain barrels at their home. On April 28, 2018, the City held a public bike tour event for Earth Day that brought participants to several City-led environmental projects including the Environmental Innovation Center where the topic of green infrastructure was presented and demonstrated in features installed throughout the site. In addition, the City held a ribbon cutting ceremony on May 31, 2018 for the recently completed Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Demonstration Project, at which State and County officials, the Councilman, and City department directors all spoke to the success of the project and benefits of green infrastructure. Signage is located at both green street locations for ongoing education. The City also created a green infrastructure webpage and factsheets which are available on the webpage at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=5722.

Please refer to the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented by the Program.

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

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

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

Background Information:

Describe how this provision is being implemented by your agency, including the process used by your agency to identify projects with potential for green infrastructure, if applicable.

The City uses the BASMAA "Guidance for Identifying Green Infrastructure Potential in Municipal Capital Improvement Program Projects" (May 6, 2016) for guidance on identifying and reviewing potential green infrastructure projects.

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

See attached Tables C.3.j.ii.(2)-A and C.3.j.ii.(2)-B for the required information, and any additional notes provided here (optional).

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

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

Please refer to the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

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

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

Please refer to the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

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

Private Regulated Projects 2017/2018

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*[8]:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*[9]:**	***Project Type*[10]:**	***Project Watershed*[12]:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area*[13] *(ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area*[15] *(ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Rio Robles Industrial Improvements	AD17-549	Southwest corner of Rio Robles, approximately 1,300 feet west of north First Street	110 Rio Robles	Vulcan Construction Inc.	No	Industrial ***Project Description*[11]:** Exterior elevation changes and site improvements.	Guadalupe	24.20 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.96	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface*[14]** 18,533	31,643 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area*[16] *(ft²)*:** 18,533	***Deemed Complete Date*[17]:** 7/21/2017 ***Approval Date*[18]:** 8/2/2017

***Site Design Measures*[19]:**	***Source Control Measures*[20]:**	***Treatment Control Measures*[21]:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*[22]:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*[23]:**	***HM Controls Required*[27/28]:**
Directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas, self-treating areas, decreased the amount of impervious surface	Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, dry sweeping of the site, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*[24]:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*[25/26]:** N/A	No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

[8] Include cross streets.
[9] 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".
[10] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[11] 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.
[12] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[13] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[14] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[15] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[16] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[17] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[18] For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[19] 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.
[20] 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.
[21] 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.).
[22] 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.
[23] 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).
[24] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[25] 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.
[26] 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.
[27] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[28] 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), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Washington Holdings Silicon Valley II Site Improvements	AD18-253	Northeast corner of North First Street and Dagget Drive	41 Daggett Drive	Washington Holdings	No	Industrial ***Project Description*:** Exterior building changes and minor site improvements on five of the six buildings on an industrial campus.	Guadalupe	15.45 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.80	9,095 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 15,590	15,590 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 24,685	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 6/20/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 6/20/2018

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Directed runoff to vegetated areas	Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
San Felipe/Abord Valero Gas Station Improvements	CP15-018	Southwest corner of San Felipe Road and Aborn Road	3303 San Felipe Road	A. Gaviola, Inc.	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new gasoline service station with a 3,286 square foot convenience store, a 1,170 square foot drive-through carwash, a new fuel island canopy with six fuel dispensers (12 fueling nozzles), and a convenience store.	Coyote	0.78 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.78	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 26,670	30,386 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,670	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 6/16/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/9/2017

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Self-treating areas, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas	Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** ANDOIL Gas Station	***Project No.*:** CP16-035	***Project Location:*** Southeasterly corner of south Bascom Avenue and Woodard Road	***Street Address*:** 3702 South Bascom Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Andary's Enterprise Incorporated	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*: *Commercial*** ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new 5,774 square foot service station, carwash, and convenience store on a 0.73 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.73 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.35	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 14,158	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,292 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,158	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/9/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 10/9/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased the amount of impervious surface, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, proper cover for fueling areas		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Senter Road Social Services	***Project No.*:** CP16-039	***Project Location:*** West side of Senter Road, 1,200 feet northerly of Burke Street (1975 Senter Road)	***Street Address*:** 1919 Senter Road	***Name of Developer*:** D & D RANCH	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow a new two-story, 50,760 square foot social services building and associated parking and landscaping improvements on 2.69 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.69 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.69	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 96,677 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 96,677	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/11/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 10/11/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased the amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures			***Source Control Measures*:** Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Blossom Hill/Gallup Chick-Fil-A	***Project No.*:** CP17-006	***Project Location:*** South side of Blossom Hill Road, approximately 190 feet easterly of Gallup Drive	***Street Address*:** 1156 Blossom Hill Road	***Name of Developer*:** Chick-Fil-A	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow a drive-through restaurant and 24 hour use on a 0.59 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.59 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.59	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 19,677	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 22,658 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 19,677	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/13/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 12/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system,		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 Acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Prospect Drive-Through Cafe	***Project No.*:** CP17-012	***Project Location:*** North side of Prospect Road, approximately 270 feet easterly of Lawrence Expressway	***Street Address*:** 5295 Prospect Road	***Name of Developer*:** Donahue Schriber Realty Group	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to construct a cafe with drive through use on a 0.90 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.90 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.79	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 28,998	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 31,654 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 28,998	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/13/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 9/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Almaden/Redmond Chevron	***Project No.*:** CP17-020	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Almaden Expressway and Redmond Avenue	***Street Address*:** 16455 Almaden Expressway	***Name of Developer*:** RC Petroleum	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow conversion of service bays to a 24-hour convenience store and add a drive-through carwash at an existing gas station on a 0.85 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.85 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.16	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 5,521	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 5,521 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 5,521	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/4/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 5/2/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, dry sweeping of the site, wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** *No* *In Green Area But < 1 acre* ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** San Jose Water Company Clayton Road Water Storage Project	***Project No.*:** CP17-023	***Project Location:*** South side of Clayton Road approximately 400 feet westerly of Marten Avenue	***Street Address*:** 3650 Clayton Road	***Name of Developer*:** San Jose Water Company	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit for installation of two 5 MG pre-stressed concrete tanks and additional site improvements.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 6.53 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 5.21	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 93,910	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 176,630 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 93,910	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/18/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 6/13/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased the amount of impervious surface			***Source Control Measures*:** Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Almaden Golf and Country Club Renovation and Expansion	***Project No.*:** CPA13-072-02	***Project Location:*** South side of Hampton Drive, a portion on east side of Hillcrest Drive	***Street Address*:** 6663 Hampton Drive	***Name of Developer*:** James Woodbury	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*: *Commercial*** ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit Amendment to to allow for the renovation and expansion of the existing pool house building, construction of a new approximately 1,087 square foot building, construction of retaining walls, and reconfiguration of the outdoor recreational area on an approximately 89.76 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 89.76 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.12	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 30,172	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 76,524 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 30,172	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/27/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 9/27/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self-retaining areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.),		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Alum Rock/Stewart Retail	***Project No.*:** H12-012	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of Alum Rock Avenue and Stewart Avenue, a portion on west side of Manning Avenue	***Street Address*:** 3140 Alum Rock Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Kal Constructio n Incorporate d	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow a new 7,979 square foot retail building on an approximately 0.48 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.48 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.48	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 11,230	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,806 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 11,230	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/20/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 1/31/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self-retaining areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** De Anza Hampton Inn Hotel	***Project No.*:** H16-032	***Project Location:*** *Northeasterly corner of Via Vico and South De Anza Boulevard*	***Street Address*:** 1090 South De Anza Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Cupertino De Anza Hospitality	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 4-story, 90 room hotel with one-level of underground parking on a .608 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.23 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.23	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 115,700	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 145,275 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 115,700	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 5/4/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 6/26/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Piercy/Hellyer Warehouse and Distribution Center	***Project No.*:** H17-005	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of Piercy Road and Hellyer Avenue	***Street Address*:** 448 Piercey Road	***Name of Developer*:** Industrial Property Trust	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a new 158,000 square foot warehouse/distribution use on a 9.40 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 9.40 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 8.54	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 294,878 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 294,878	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 9/13/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 9/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, protected riparian areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling,		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Detention Basin ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

***Project Name*:** Ruby/Norwood Single-Famly Residential	***Project No.*:** H17-006	***Project Location:*** Northeasterly corner of Ruby Avenue and Norwood Avenue	***Street Address*:** 2740 Ruby Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Gregory Howell	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of 6 single family homes on a 1.86 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.86 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.86	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 23,887 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 13,189	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 13,189 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 37,076	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/29/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 1/24/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Minnesota Avenue Commercial	***Project No.*:** H17-015	***Project Location:*** North side of Minnesota Avenue, approximately 287 feet westerly of Lincoln Avenue	***Street Address*:** 1139 Minnesota Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Kim Fisher	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct 16,167 square feet for commercial uses on a 0.56 gross acre.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.56 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.56	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,127 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 6,641	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 6,641 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,768	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/10/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/10/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 Acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Winchester Auto Service	***Project No.*:** H17-038	***Project Location:*** West side of South Winchester Boulevard, approximately 720 feet southerly of Moorpark Avenue	***Street Address*:** 751 South Winchester Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Geoff Burns	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development to allow an auto service use in an existing 42,767 square foot building and construct 9,760 square feet of front and side additions on a 3.75 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.75 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.77	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 25,866	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 25,866 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 25,866	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/13/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 12/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures			***Source Control Measures*:** Proper cover for fueling areas, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Monterey Trojan Storage	***Project No.*:** H17-040	***Project Location:*** West side of Monterey Road approximately 500 feet southerly of Esfahan Drive	***Street Address*:** 2829 Monterey Road	***Name of Developer*:** Trojan Storage of San Jose II, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a 149,350 square foot ministorage facility on a 2.73 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.73 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.73	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 88,780	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 107,070 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 88,780	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/21/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 3/31/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, created new pervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Knox Trojan Storage	***Project No.*:** H17-041	***Project Location:*** South side of Knox Avenue approximately 650 feet easterly of Story Road	***Street Address*:** 1025 Knox Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Trojan Storage of San Jose II, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a three-story 137,215 square foot Self Storage Facility on a 1.58 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.58 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.58	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 3,139 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 65,658	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 65,658 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 68,797	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/5/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 2/5/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** East Gish Hilton Garden Inn	***Project No.*:** H17-044	***Project Location:*** North east corner of East Gish Road and Kerley Drive	***Street Address*:** 111 East Gish Road	***Name of Developer*:** Westlake Urban Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 91,460 square foot, 5-story 150-room hotel (Hilton Garden Inn) with 160 on grade parking stalls, hotel amenities and site improvements on a 2.20 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.20 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.20	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 78,212	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 91,943 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 78,212	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/23/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 3/7/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, minimized surface parking areas, created new pervious areas, preserved open space			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Post Tower Mixed-Use	***Project No.*:** HA14-023-02	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Post Street and South San Pedro Street	***Street Address*:** 171 Post Street	***Name of Developer*:** Simeon	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to amend previously approved Site Development Permits (file numbers H14-023 and HA14-023-01) to increase the number of residential units from 202 to 228, to allow alterations to the floor plans, and architectural modifications of a 20-story mixed-use building on an approximately 0.47 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.47 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.47	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 20,417	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,417 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,417	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/28/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 6/6/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category A Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Brennan Street Industrial Surface Parking Expansion	***Project No.*:** HA72-289-02	***Project Location:*** East side of Brennan Street approximately 250 feet southerly of Kruse Drive	***Street Address*:** 650 Brennan Street	***Name of Developer*:** Kier & Wright	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow site improvements for increasing parking lot stalls on a 4.47 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 4.47 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.47	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,241 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 68	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 68 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,309	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/20/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 9/20/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, dry sweeping of the site, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Good Samaritan Medical Office	***Project No.*:** PD14-013	***Project Location:*** South side of the terminus of Samaritan Court	***Street Address*:** 0 Samaritan Court	***Name of Developer*:** Samaritan Medical Center	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*: *Commercial*** ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct a 64,650 square foot medical office builing with a 3.5 story parking structure on a 2.28 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.28 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.28	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 66,338 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 66,338	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/2/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/2/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*:** Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Bioretention with outlet control ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

***Project Name*:** America Center/Legacy Terrace Commercial and Offices	***Project No.*:** PD15-053	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of State Highway 237 and Gold Street	***Street Address*:** 10003 Tract	***Name of Developer*:** Legacy III SJ America Center I LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 192,350 square foot commercial office building and expansion of existing stand-alone parking garage on 63.00 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Baylands	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 63.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.48	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 60,336 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 41,898	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 41,898 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 102,234	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/23/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/23/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Brasilia Way Single-Family Residential	***Project No.*:** PD16-014	***Project Location*:** West side of Almaden Expressway at the southern terminus of Brasilia Way	***Street Address*:** 5827 Brasilia Way	***Name of Developer*:** Brasilia Hills LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 10 single-family residences on a 7.94 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 7.94 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.58	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 48,230 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 18,186	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 18,186 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 66,416	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 2/7/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 2/7/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Preserved open space, covered parking, clustered paved areas, clustered structures			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system,		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** HOA		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Underground Vault/Structure ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

***Project Name*:** Good Samaritan Medical Office	***Project No.*:** PD16-023	***Project Location*:** North of Samaritan Drive, approximately 700 feet east of South Bascom Drive	***Street Address*:** 0 Samaritan Drive	***Name of Developer*:** Samaritan Medical Center	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** ***Commercial*** ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story 120,000 square foot medical office and a stand-alone five-story 230,000 square foot garage on a 3.15 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.15 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.15	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,559 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 26,790	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,790 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 39,349	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 8/2/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/2/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas, self-retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas,			***Source Control Measures*:** Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Horning/Oakland Gas Station and Convenience Store	***Project No.*:** PD16-027	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Horning Street and Oakland Road	***Street Address*:** 645 Horning Street	***Name of Developer*:** Rubnitz James E Et Al	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct: a new gas station with 3,599 square foot convenience store, canopy, fuel dispensers and drive through car wash; a 2,494 square foot fast food restaurant with drive through and 3 mini storage buildings.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.23 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.23	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 115,700	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 145,275 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 115,700	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/23/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 5/8/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** *No* *In Red Area* ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** 750 West San Carlos Apartments	***Project No.*:** PD16-031	***Project Location:*** South side of West San Carlos Street, approximately 500 feet east of Sunol Street	***Street Address*:** 750 West San Carlos Street	***Name of Developer*:** Bay Area Property Developers	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a seven-story, 56 residential unit building with two-stories of parking on a 0.41 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.41 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.41	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 16,800	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 18,015 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 16,800	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 6/21/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 12/12/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas,			***Source Control Measures*:** Water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2A: Flow, 10% of 50-Yr Peak ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Gibson Girl Way Single-Family Residential	***Project No.*:** PD16-032	***Project Location:*** Northerly side of Gibson Girl Way terminus	***Street Address*:** 2352 Gibson Girl Way	***Name of Developer*:** 1291 Investors LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of five single-family homes on five separate lots with associated site improvements, rough grading, drainage improvements, and driveways on a 3.28 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.28 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.70	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 23,690 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 8,523	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 8,523 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 32,213	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/2/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/2/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** Bioretention		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** HOA	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Alviso Topgolf	***Project No.*:** PD16-034	***Project Location:*** Southeasterly corner of North First Street and Liberty Street	***Street Address*:** 4701 North 1st St	***Name of Developer*:** Terra Hospitality, Incorporated	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Master Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of an approximately 72,000 square foot indoor/outdoor entertainment facility (Topgolf) with a late night use and entitle a future phase 110,000 square foot commercial/retail building and a 200 room hotel on an approximately 38.01 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Baylands	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 38.01 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 32.21	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 714,684 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 315,684	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 315,684 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 1,030,368	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/29/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 12/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** Bioretention	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner ***Off Site:*** The City shall maintain all TCMs in comformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Japantown Community Ars Center	***Project No.*:** PD16-039	***Project Location:*** Bounded by North Sixth Street, East Taylor Street, North Seventh Street, and Jackson Street	***Street Address*:** 0 North 7th Steet	***Name of Developer*:** Silicon Valley Creates	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 60,000 sq. ft, 4-story, non-profit arts center on a 0.74 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.74 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.74	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 27,840	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 32,000 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 27,840	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/11/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 10/11/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, clustered structures, self-retaining areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Bioretention, ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Carlton Avenue Single-Family Residential	***Project No.*:** PD17-023	***Project Location:*** South side of Carlton Avenue, approximately 290 feet westerly of National Avenue	***Street Address*:** 15980 Carlton Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Calero Lot #2 Partners G.P.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct six single-family residences, totaling approximately 8,500 square feet on a 0.48 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.48 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.48	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 3,715 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 9,271	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 9,271 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,986	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 7/14/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 12/12/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** HOA	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Quimby Road Single-Family Residential Amendment	***Project No.*:** PDA15-038-01	***Project Location:*** Approximately 500 feet east of Quimby Road and Deedham Drive	***Street Address*:** 3770 Quimby Road	***Name of Developer*:** Quimby Road Holdings LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Amendment to modify the grading, to construct retaining walls and to establish the architecture and landscape design for the previously approved lots on a 2.85 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.85 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.10	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 30,768 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 10,013	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 10,013 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 40,781	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/29/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 9/13/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected wetland areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** The Capitol Mixed-Use	***Project No.*:** PDA16-025-01	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of North Capitol Avenue and Gimelli Way	***Street Address*:** 641 North Capital Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Trang Tu-Nguyen	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to reconfigure the unit makeup, architectural changes, modification to the landscape plan, and revisions to grading and stormwater plans on a portion of the 10.62 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 10.62 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.62	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 365,875 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 15,622	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 15,622 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 381,497	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/6/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 3/7/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Subsurface Infiltration System ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Underground Vault/Structure ***HM Method*:** BAHM

***Project Name*:** Phillips Lumileds Site Improvements	***Project No.*:** PDA94-016-07	***Project Location*:** Southwest corner of West Trimble Road and Orchard Parkway	***Street Address*:** 350 West Trimble Road	***Name of Developer*:** Kalyn Crosier	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow site improvements to an existing industrial site on a 6.70-acre portion of an approximately 68.05 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 68.05 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 6.70	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 95,970 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 116,257	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 116,257 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 212,227	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 4/11/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 5/9/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Infomart Data Center	***Project No.*:** SP16-043	***Project Location*:** North side of Fortune Drive, approximately 500 feet westerly of Lundy Avenue	***Street Address*:** 2001 Fortune Drive	***Name of Developer*:** Bruce MacLean Infomart Silicon Valley, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** ***Industrial*** ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the conversion of an approximately 56,807 square foot office to a data center and to increase the height of the building on an approximately 9.26 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 9.26 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.16	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 3,812 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 44,036	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 44,036 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 47,848	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 8/2/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/2/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling,		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** 237 Industrial Data Center/Cilker – Microsoft Corporation Expansion	***Project No.*:** SP16-053	***Project Location:*** Northwest of Highway 237 and McCarthy Boulevard	***Street Address*:** 1657 Alviso-Milpitas Road	***Name of Developer*:** Cilker Orchards Management Corporation	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of 4 buildings up to 437,000 square feet on 64.59 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed:*** Baylands	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 64.59 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 64.59	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 482,409 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 24,191	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 24,191 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 506,600	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/2/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 10/24/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, clustered structures, protected riparian areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock, outdoor material storage protection, beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** Bioretention	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** ***On Site:*** Property Owner ***Off Site:*** The City shall maintain all TCMs in comformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** 425 Auzerais Mult-Family Residential	***Project No.*:** SP17-016	***Project Location:*** North side of Auzerais Avenue (425 & 433 Auzerais) and west side of Delmas Avenue (383 Delmas)	***Street Address*:** 425 Auzerais Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Auzerais SJ LLC Etal	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story podium building with 130 residential units, totaling approximately 135,599 square feet on an approximately 1.03 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.03 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.03	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 4,646 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 20,000	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,000 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 24,646	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/1/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 5/23/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking, created new pervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Aviato	***Project No.*:** SP17-023	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of Bassett Street and Terraine Street	***Street Address*:** 199 Bassett Street	***Name of Developer*:** Mark Tersini	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of 302 residential units in an 18-story building and 10,150 square feet of retail on a 0.97 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.97 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.97	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 38,007	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 42,081 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 38,007	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/14/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 11/15/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased the amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Museum Place	***Project No.*:** SP17-031	***Project Location:*** Northwesterly corner of West San Carlos Street and South Market Street	***Street Address*:** 180 Park Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Insight Development Partners LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 24-story mixed-use high rise on a 2.57 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.57 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.57	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 10,386 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 95,379	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 95,379 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 105,765	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/29/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 8/29/2017
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered structures, covered parking, clustered paved areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** 440 West Julian Street Offices	***Project No.*:** SP18-020	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of West Julian Street and North Autumn Street	***Street Address*:** 440 West Julian Street	***Name of Developer*:** Devcon Construction	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct three six-story office buildings totaling 1,023,000 square feet and below-grade parking on a 5.43 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 5.43 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 5.43	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 211,920	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 229,364 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 211,920	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/11/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 5/30/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking, created new pervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, dry sweeping of the site, storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

Public Regulated Projects 2017/2018											
***Project Name*:** Communications Hill Phase 1 – Hillsdale Widening	***Project No.*:** 2015 034030 IP	***Project Location*[29]:** On Hillsdale Avenue between Old Hillsdale Avenue/Snell Avenue and Vittoria Place/Hillsdale Avenue	***Street Address*:** Hillsdale Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** KB Homes	***Phase No.*[30]:** 1	***Project Type*[31]:** Public ***Project Description*[32]:** Widening of Hillsdale Avenue as part of Communications Hill Phase 1 off-site mitigation.	***Project Watershed*[33]:** Canoas and Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.1 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.1	***Total New Impervious Surface Area*[34] *(ft²)*:** 67,555 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface*[35] *(ft²)*:** 21,182	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area*[36] *(ft²)*:** 21,182 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area*[37] *(ft²)*:** 88,737	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*[38]:** 1/12/2018 ***Approval Date*[39]:** 1/12/2018
***Site Design Measures*[40]:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*[41]:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*[42]:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*[43]:** The City shall maintain all TCMs in comformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*[44]:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*[45]:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*[46/47]:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*[48/49]:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Underground Vault/Structure ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

[29] Include cross streets.
[30] 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".
[31] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[32] 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.
[33] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[34] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[35] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[36] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[37] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[38] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[39] For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[40] 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.
[41] 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.
[42] 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.).
[43] 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.
[44] 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).
[45] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[46] 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.
[47] 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.
[48] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[49] 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), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.e.v.Special Projects Reporting Table
Reporting Period – July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[50]	Status[51]	Description[52]	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[53]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[54]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[55]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[56]
Museum Place Mixed-Use File No, SP17-031	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	6/30/16	Approved (approved plans dated 8/29/2017)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 24-story mixed-use high rise on a 2.57 gross acre site.	2.57 AC	123 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 123 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (4%)	Media Filtration System (96%): Kristar FloGard Perk Filter Media Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

[50] Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
[51] 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.
[52] Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[53] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
[54] 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.
[55] 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.
[56] List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Block 3 Mixed-Use File No. H16-033	City of San José	150 South Second Street	9/13/16	Pending (resubmittal plans dated 12/11/17)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 24-story, mixed-use tower with ground floor retail (7,144 square feet) and 393 residential units on a 1.33 gross acre site.	1.33 AC	295 DU/AC	7:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 295 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planter (81%)	Mechanical Filtration System (19%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
750 West San Carlos Apartments File No. PD16-031	City of San José	750 West San Carlos Street	9/27/16	Approved (approved plans dated 12/12/17)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a seven-story, 56 residential unit building with two-stories of at grade parking on a 0.41 gross acre site.	0.41 AC	136 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 136 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-Through Planters (29%)	Media Filtration System (71%): CONTECH StormFilter ZPG media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Fourth Street Metro Station-Mixed Use File No. H17-004	City of San José	439 South 4th Street	1/19/17	Pending (revised plans dated 10/16/2017)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 11-story mixed use building consisting of 101 residential units, approximately 4,000 square feet of commercial use and approximately 7,000 square feet of office space on a 0.51 gross acre site.	0.51 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 90% Parking: No at-grade surface parking Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Garden City/Saratoga Creek Mixed-Use File No. PD17-002	City of San José	3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard	2/6/17	Pending (initial plans dated 2/6/2017)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 458,000 square feet of commercial office, up to 15,043 square feet of retail, up to 871 residential units, a 2.50-acre park, and outdoor uses on a 16.70 gross acre site.	16.70 AC	52 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 52 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (21%) Self-treating (34%)	Media Filtration System (45%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Stevens Creek Promenade Mixed-Use File No. PD17-014	City of San José	4360 Stevens Creek Boulevard	4/25/17	Pending (revised plans dated 3/8/2018)	Planned Development to construct a 6-story office building, a 6-story parking garage, an 8-story mixed use building containing 10,000 square feet of ground floor commercial and up to 289 residential units, and an 8-story residential building containing up to 293 residential units on a 10.20 gross acre site.	10.20 AC	57 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 48 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-Through Planters (39%) Self-treating (28%)	Media Filtration System (33%) Kristar Perk Filter and Baysaver Bayfilter 545L which are certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Aviato Mixed-Use File No. SP17-023	City of San José	199 Basset Street	5/17/17	Approved (approved plans dated 11/15/2017	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of 302 residential units in an 18-story building and 10,150 square feet of retail on a 0.97 gross acre site.	0.97 AC	311 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 370 DU/AC Site Coverage: 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-Through Planters (79%) Self-Treating (2%) Self-Retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (18%) Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Roosevelt Park Aparments File No. SP17-027	City of San José	21 North 21st Street	6/26/17	Pending (revised plans dated 9/26/17)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new eight-story affordable housing development with 80 dwelling units, 10,192 square feet of commercial uses on a 0.48 gross acre site.	0.48 AC	170 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 170 DU/AC Site Coverage: 88%. Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Tree Interceptor Credit (6%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (94%): Media filtration model not specified on revised plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Holden of San Jose Assisted Living Mixed-Use Project File No. CP17-046	City of San José	1015 South Bascom Avenue	10/26/17	Pending (revised plans 6/1/18)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story, 165 unit Residential Care Facility with 5,079 square feet of ground floor commercial space, and below grade podium parking on a 1.43 gross acre site.	1.43 AC	115 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 115 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (61%) Self-retaining (1%) Self-Treating (2%)	Media Filtration System (36%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Silver Creek Mixed-Use File No. CP17-052	City of San José	1936 Alum Rock Avenue	11/17/17	Pending (revised plans dated 6/20/18)	A Conditional Use Permit to allow a mixed-use project of a four-story, 39,000 square foot junior high charter school and 94-unit affordable housing development on a 1.50 gross acre site.	1.50 AC	62 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 62 DU/AC Parking: ≤ 10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (57%) Bioretention (26%) Self-treating (1%)	Media filtration system (16%): CONTECH StormFilter ZPG media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
440 West Julian Street Offices File No. SP18-020	City of San José	440 West Julian Street	12/15/17	Approved (approved plans dated 5/30/18)	Site Development Permit to construct three six-story office buildings totaling 1,023,000 square feet and below-grade parking on a 5.43 gross acre site.	5.43 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 4:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (84%) Self-retaining (4%)	Media Filtration System (12%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Julian and Stockton Mixed-Use Project File No. PD17-029	City of San José	715 West Julian Street	12/15/17	Pending (revised plans dated 5/29/18)	Planned Development Permit to construct a new seven-story, 249 residential unit building with 26,585 square feet of ground floor commercial on a 1.55 gross acre site.	1.55 AC	160 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 160 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (36%) Bioretention (7%) Self-retaining (3%) Self-treating (1%)	Media filtration system (53%): Media filtration model not specified on revised plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Garden Gate Tower Mixed-Use File No. SP18-001	City of San José	600 South 1st Street	1/9/18	Pending (revised plans dated 4/20/18)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of 290 residential units and 5,001 square feet of commercial condominiums on a 0.62 gross acre site	0.62 AC	467 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 467 DU/AC Site Coverage: 91% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (84%) Self-treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (13%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1495 Winchester Mixed-Use File No. PD18-003	City of San José	1495 South Winchester Boulevard	1/30/18	Pending (initial plans dated 1/30/18)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a new 5-story mixed use building with 46 residential units and up to 7,000 square feet of commercial space on 0.56 gross acre site	0.56 AC	82 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 82 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media filtration system (100%): Media filtration model not specified on initial plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Davidson Plaza Towers File No. H18-005	City of San José	255 West Julian Street	1/31/18	Pending (initial plans dated 1/31/18)	Special Use Permit to allow 653 residential units in two 19-story buildings and 10,254 square feet of ground floor commercial space on a 1.86 gross acre site.	1.86 AC	351 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 351 DU/AC Parking: ≤ 10% at-grade surface paking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (65%) Self-retaining (6%)	Media filtration system (29%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Post Street Tower Mixed-Use File No. HA14-023-02	City of San José	171 Post Street	2/28/18	Approved (approved plans dated 6/6/18 and previously approved, but unreported under H14-023 in FY 14-15). See narrative)	Site Development Permit Amendment to amend a previously approved Site Development Permit (File No. H14-023) to increase the number of residential units from 202 to 228 and to allow alterations to the floor plans, and minor architectural modifications of a 20-story mixed-use residential/commercial building on a 0.47 gross acre lot.	0.47 AC	485 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 98% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A:100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): CONTECH StormFilter PhosphoSorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Park View Towers File No. HA14-009-02	City of San José	0 Tract St. James Street	6/5/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/5/18)	Site Development Permit to allow one 19-story high rise tower with 154 units, one 12-story high rise tower with 62 units, 5 townhouses, up to 18,000 square feet of commercial, and rehabilitation of a vacant church on a 1.52 gross acre site.	1.52 AC	145 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 145 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (33%). See narrative.	Media Filtration System (67%): Kristar Up-Flo Media Filter, which is not certified by the by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. Prior to approval, the project applicant must provide a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
The Carlysle Mixed-Use File No. H18-025	City of San José	51 Notre Dame Avenue	6/5/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/5/18)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 18 story 70,000 square foot office space, 220 residential units, and approximately 4,000 square feet of street level commercial space on a 0.67 gross acre site.	0.67 AC	328 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 328 DU/AC Site Coverage: 98% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Media filtration model not specified on initial plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
447 S. Market Street Mixed-Use File No. H18-026	City of San José	477 South Market Street	6/7/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/7/18)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new six-story building, 130 residential units and approximately 5,000 square feet street level commercial retail space on a 0.68 gross acre site.	0.68 AC	191 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 191 DU/AC Site Coverage: 97% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Bascom Gateway Station File No. PD18-015	City of San José	1330 South Bascom Avenue	6/19/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/19/18)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 213,500 square foot office building and 590 residential units on a 6.90 gross acre site.	6.90 AC	85 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 85 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (11%)	Media Filtration System (89%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Blossom Hill Apartments File No. CP18-022	City of San José	397 Blossom Hill Road	6/26/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/26/18)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a new 29,662 square foot affordable housing which includes 147 units, 26,500 square foot commercial, and 26,563 square foot parking garage on a 2.16 gross acre site	2.16 AC	68 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 68 DU/AC	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (30%) Flow-through planters (53%)	Media Filtration System (17%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Invicta Towers Mixed-Use File No. H18-030	City of San José	40 East William Street	6/28/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/28/18)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 41,500 square foot mixed-use building with three towers with a total of 667 residential units, performing art space, and four levels of below grade parking on a 1.63 gross acre site	1.63 AC	409 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 409 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (70%)	Media Filtration System (30%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Baywood Hotel File No. H18-014	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	3/27/2018	Pending (revised plans dated 6/12/18)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an eleven-story hotel with 105 guest rooms on a 0.34 gross acre site.	0,34 AC	N/A	5:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 5:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (22%)	Media Filtration System (78%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Sunset @ Alum Rock Mixed-Use File No. CP18-026	City of San José	0 Figures Avenue – north side of Alum Rock Avenue, 220 feet westerly of Jose Figueres Avenue	6/29/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/29/18)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a new 26,500 square foot, five-story building with 738 residential units on an 8.64 gross acre site.	8.64 AC	85 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 85 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (25%)	Media Filtration System (75%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Little Portugal Gateway Mixed-Use File No. PD18-016	City of San José	1663 Alum Rock Avenue	6/29/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/29/18)	Planned Development Permit to construct a new five-story, approximately 14,000 square foot mixed use building with residential units on a 0.92 gross acre site	0.92 AC	131 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 131 DU/AC Parking: ≤ 10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Media filtration model not specified on initial plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

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

Project Name and Location[57]	Project Description	Status[58]	GI Included?[59]	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement[60]
Bailey Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements	Installation of approximately 700 linear feet of 15-inch RCP storm main, storm laterals, two manholes and three inlets.	Planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers are being considered.
Tully Road – San Jose Vision Zero Priority Safety Corridor	Provide roadway safety improvements such as median islands, bike lane buffers, traffic signals and crosswalks.	Beginning planning and design phase	No	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers were considered but deemed infeasible. In addition to the limited space, funding for the project, which is limited to a grant, is restricted to safety elements.
McKee Road – San Jose Vision Zero Priority Safety Corridor	Provide roadway safety improvements such as median islands, bike lane buffers, traffic signals and crosswalks.	Beginning planning and design phase	No	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers were considered but deemed infeasible. In addition to the limited space, funding for the project, which is limited to a grant, is restricted to safety elements.
West San Carlos Urban Village Streetscape Improvements	Retrofit to be a complete street by enhancing multimodal operations and safety, improving ADA compliance, and incorporating street trees, landscaping, and green infrastructure.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells were incorporated into conceptual designs and will be considered throughout the design process of the project.

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

[57] List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.
[58] Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.
[59] Enter "Yes" if project will include GI measures, "No" if GI measures are impracticable to implement, or "TBD" if this has not yet been determined.
[60] Provide a summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. If review of the project indicates that implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, provide the reasons why green infrastructure measures are impracticable to implement.

Project Name and Location[61]	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Park Avenue: Green Avenue Pilot Project: Park Ave. between University Ave. and Sunol St.	Replace existing asphalt surfaces, construct bioretention rain gardens, and install permeable medians and bulb-outs in conjunction with a traffic safety multi-modal project.	Construction completed November 4, 2017	The project installed bioretention rain gardens and permeable pavers.
Chynoweth Avenue Green Street Project: Chynoweth Ave. between Snell Ave. and Colony Crest Dr.	Construct linear and bulb-out bioretention cells along a newly designated parking area for the adjacent county park. Construct a median with trees as a traffic calming measure.	Construction completed February 5, 2018	The project installed bioretention cells and porous asphalt.
Horace Mann and Washington Neighborhood Green Alleyways Improvements (Previously reported as Martha Gardens Alleys Project – Housing and Urban Development Grant.)	Retrofit degraded pavement in urban alleyways lacking drainage and storm drain infrastructure.	Planning and design phase completed	The project will drain replaced concrete pavement and existing adjacent structures to a center strip of permeable pavers and underlying infiltration trench.

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

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

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

Summary:

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. The IND AHTG worked on developing methods for controlling mobile sources of stormwater pollution including recreational vehicles, food/catering trucks, and mobile fueling vehicles. The IND AHTG also planned and held a Countywide Inspector training workshop which included training on IND requirements and inspection techniques.

Facility Inspections

In FY 17-18, the City inspected a large number of facilities to ensure that adequate stormwater protection measures are being employed. The City's Business Inspection Plan directs inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. Table C.4.d.iii(2)(a) provides summary information on the City's IND inspection program including total number of facilities inspected, total number of violations issued, and percent of violations resolved within 10 business days (or otherwise timely manner). The City initially assigned 3,478 facilities for inspection in FY 17-18 and completed inspections for 3,391 facilities. Inspectors found and documented 69 actual discharge violations and 1,956 potential discharge violations at 1,116 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 95%. The City returns to inspect all facilities found with violations until all violations are satisfactorily corrected, no matter how long it takes a facility to achieve compliance. In FY 17-18, a total of 5,204 inspections were conducted; a 15% increase from FY 16-17.

Annual Training

The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental Inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND AHTG to develop the Inspector Training Workshop to cover IND issues, requirements, and techniques. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 18-19 and beyond, and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

C.4.b.iii ► Potential Facilities List (i.e., List of All Facilities Requiring Stormwater Inspections)

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 7,701 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*), including their location and type, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at http://www.sanJoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(a) & (c) ►Facility Inspections

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

	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges as one enforcement action.
X	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))	5,204
Violations, enforcement actions, or discreet number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(2)(c))	1,919

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. 1,116 of the 3,391 facilities inspected in FY 17-18 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 17-18 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 5% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):

1.04% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days.

1.83% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers

2.37% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[62]	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	843
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	308
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	150
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	47
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		1,348
Comments: Referral to Administrative Citations (ACRs) and Referral to Compliance Meetings (CMRs) were previously counted as Official Warning Notices (OWNs) for reporting purposes as such referrals were made by issuing a second OWN in the field. Starting FY 13-14, these enforcement actions are being counted separately. To compare OWN counts with previous years, use the sum of OWNs, ACRs, and CMRs.		

[62] Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(d) ► Frequency of Potential and Actual Non-stormwater Discharges by Business Category

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

Business Category[63]	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	4	238
b) Vehicle salvage yards	2	26
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	0
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	14	390
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	4	87
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	1	46
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	1
i) Other	0	3
j) Food service	37	883
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	7	282
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 and allied products, storage, and veterinarians/animal services with outdoor pens. Category l ("Miscellaneous") includes facilities that were inspected in FY 17-18 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.		

[63] List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ►Non-Filers

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

There are a total of 189 facilities inspected in FY 17-18 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-2: Facilities Requiring Coverage under IGP but Have Not Filed*), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at http://www.sanJoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160.

C.4.e.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	5/29/2018	Documenting Inspections and Investigations Case Studies on IND and IDDE Inspections, Enforcements, and BMPs	7	78%	7	100%
Copper Controls	6/5/2018	Sources of Copper at Industrial Facilities and BMPs to Prevent Copper in Stormwater	8	89%	0	0%

Comments:

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

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

Summary:
The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of City-identified key major outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 17-18, a total of 474 outfalls were screened, of which 44 were identified as key major outfalls. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The RV BMP Fact Sheet is currently being finalized for use in FY 18-19. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory and mail the BMP brochure and letter to new businesses as well as share enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses that cross jurisdictions. A complete summary of countywide and regional activities is included in the SCVURPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report.

The City also worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training held this year on May 29, 2018. Inspectors also attended HAZWOPER Refresher and various safety and IDDE internal training.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 446 complaint calls in FY 17-18. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of no later than 5 business days. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner is around 99%. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of the cases the City investigates. The categories with the highest number of complaints were: grey water, vehicle or equipment leaking, sanitary spills or leaks, and waterline break.

To make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illegal stormwater discharge complaints via the City's stormwater internet site at http://ca-sanjose.civicplus.com/FormCenter/Environment-13/Storm-Drain-Discharge-Complaint-Form-71. Complaints received are entered into the database and responded to by inspectors. The City continues to promote both phone and online means of registering complaints through existing outreach and training programs. Additionally, the City's illegal dumping hotline number (408-945-3000) is prominently displayed on almost all inlet "no dumping" markers.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 17-18:
No Change

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

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	446
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	174
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	321

Comments:
The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 446 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 64 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related and 5 were allowable discharge. Of the remaining 377 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 174 (or 46%) had discharges that had reached the storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 324 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 321 (or 99%) were resolved in a timely manner. Of the 3 violations that were not resolved in a timely manner, 2 involved plumbing repairs and were resolved shortly after and 1 involved working with Fish and Wildlife, who took over the case. There were also discharges reported where no responsible party could be identified. In such cases, clean up, if necessary, was completed by the City and education/BMPs were provided to all parties involved.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ►Site/Inspection Totals

Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	**Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
17	40	135	1,765

Comments:

The construction site categories listed above includes sites that are under demolition if they have the potential to be classified under one of the construction categories listed above once construction begins. These demolition sites are assigned a "≤ 1 acre" disturbed area in the City's database if the area disturbed is unidentified.

All hillside projects are chosen based on the City's map of Geologic Hazard or Landslide Seismic Hazard Zones disturbing greater than or equal to 5,000 square feet. High priority sites are considered significant threats to water quality due to the following: soil erosion potential or soil type, site slope, project size and type, sensitivity to receiving waterbodies, proximity to receiving waterbodies, non-stormwater discharges, and other relevant factors. Many of the high priority sites from FY17-18 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.

C.6.e.iii.(3)(e) ►Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[64]	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1[65]	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	136
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	102
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	86
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	53
Total		**377**

C.6.e.iii.(3)(f), ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at hillside sites, high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii. 3.f)	7

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

☐	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges as one enforcement action.
X	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	390

Comments:

[64] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

[65] For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

In FY17-18, there were a total of 397 violations at 192 sites, of which, 98% (390), were fully corrected within 10 business days. There were seven violations at three construction sites that were not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. All seven of the violations that were not resolved within 10 business days received escalated enforcement and achieved compliance.

In San José, the total number of violations equals the number of discrete potential and actual discharges 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 to achieve compliance.

C.6.e.iii.(4) ►Evaluation of Inspection Data

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

Description:

The City experienced the fourth consecutive year of increase in the number of construction sites inspected under the Provision C.6 Construction Inspection Program. The number of construction inspections and construction sites completed in FY 17-18 decreased 5% and increased 3%, respectively, from FY 16-17 (FY 17-18: 1,765 inspections at 192 project sites; FY 16-17: 1,876 inspections at 189 sites). The number of violations (397) in FY 17-18 decreased 39% from the previous fiscal year (649), and the percentage of inspections with violations in FY 17-18 (397/1,765, or 22%) similarly decreased from the previous fiscal year (649/1,876, or 35%). The use of Level 4 enforcement actions, relative to the total number of enforcement actions, to achieve compliance increased slightly from 11% in FY 16-17 to 14% in FY 17-18. The number of violations and Level 4 enforcement actions from year to year can be affected by many variables. Ninety-eight percent (390/397) of all violations were corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered timely.

Consistent with previous years, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up 96% of the violations issued.

C.6.e.iii.(4) ►Evaluation of Inspection Program Effectiveness

Description:

In FY 17-18, San José continued to implement a thorough, year-round, construction inspection program. Inspection staff completed 1,765 inspections.

Inspection program staff attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop in February 2018. The training covered MRP regulatory requirements, construction site BMP inspections, and local case studies. Attendees included inspection staff, supervisors, and other staff that have a primary role in the City's construction stormwater inspection program. Attendance for the construction workshop increased slightly from the previous year with forty-four inspectors attending in FY17-18 compared to forty-two inspectors in FY16-17. As with the previous year, the Environmental Services Department and Public Works Supervisors worked closely together to identify all inspector positions that would directly benefit from attending the annual construction workshops and to ensure they received notification for all upcoming construction trainings. As in previous years, San José was also an active participant in the BASMAAA Development Committee.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP Stormwater Inspections Workshop: Construction Sites & C.3 Stormwater Controls	2/20/2018 & 2/23/2018	• Regulatory refresher of MRP requirements for construction site inspections • Two case studies of construction site MRP compliance issues • Group exercise for determining proper BMPs for Erosion Control Plan	44

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

C.7.b.i.1 ►Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

Christmas in the Park Environmental Alley
The City of San José Environmental Services Department shared environmentally friendly holiday messages at Christmas in the Park, San José's signature holiday event. As an event sponsor, San José's messages were showcased via displays, signage, stage announcements, and online presence throughout the month-long event to more than 500,000 visitors from across the Bay Area. This year, San José's "Environmental Exhibits," featured two displays that showed Santa's elves and children from around the world taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste. The stormwater messages featured throughout the event included litter and proper household hazardous waste disposal.

Earthquakes Partnership
The Environmental Services Department began its second three-year partnership with the San José Earthquakes, a professional soccer team. The partnership aims to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water and energy. The Earthquakes home games at Avaya stadium reach 18,000 fans who are 36 percent Hispanic, 64 percent male, and 56 percent Santa Clara County residents. Through the City's partnership with the Earthquakes, over 1,538,933 fans were exposed to stormwater messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards and signage, green stadium signage, and outreach booths. The partnership provides use of the Earthquakes brand and player images, increased cost-savings, and value-added outreach opportunities with the Earthquakes and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Earthquakes players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and the general public. The San José Earthquakes partnership achieved more than 17.5 million impressions of stormwater messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in 2017.

In addition to in-stadium advertisements, ESD ran an eight-month long marketing campaign with bus, bus shelter and light rail advertisements, digital and social media advertisements, and game day advertisements throughout Avaya Stadium that included stormwater messages. Stormwater messages covered the following topics:

Source reduction: Promoting awareness to impacts and encouraging use of reusable water bottles	October 2017
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation	April and May 2017

Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encourage residents properly dispose of waste	July and August 2017
Pollution Prevention: Encourage residents to properly dispose of medications	September 2017
Household Hazardous Waste: Encourage proper disposal of HHW	October 2017

San Jose Sharks Partnership

The Environmental Services Department (ESD) continued in its second year of a three-year partnership with the San Jose Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. The Sharks home games at the SAP Center reach 17,321 fans who are 58 percent female, 57 percent white, and 54 percent Santa Clara County residents. Though San José's first year partnership with the Sharks, over 1,274,919 fans were exposed to the stormwater messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards, game day radio announcements, and outreach booths. The partnership provides use of the Sharks brand, player images and outreach opportunities with the Sharks and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Sharks players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and general public. During the 2017-18 season, ESD launched an English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 26 million impressions of stormwater messaging.

In 2017-18 season, stormwater messages were disseminated during the seven-month marketing campaign through digital and social media advertisements, streaming radio, game day ads throughout SAP Center, and outdoor ads including buses, bus shelters, and light rail stations. Stormwater messages covered the following topics:

Pollution Prevention: Encourage residents to properly dispose of medications	October 2017
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation	November 2017; January 2018
Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encourage residents properly dispose of waste	December 2017; April 2018
Household Hazardous Waste: Encourage proper disposal of HHW and program participation	March 2018

San José Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ Campaign
Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ campaign continued in FY 2017-18. It rallies residents to reclaim their public spaces and empowers the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in our City. In addition to the many ways that residents can help beautify San José, City Hall made progress on new policy initiatives that make San José more attractive:

- Launched a partnership with the San Jose Conservation Corps and CalTrans.
- Expanded the residential junk pickup service to cover an unlimited number of free pickups.
- Boosted enforcement on illegal dumping.
- Led nearly weekly neighborhood cleanups across the City.

Media Relations

Topic and Content of Pitch	Medium	Date of Publication
Park Avenue Rain Gardens All Ready to take on Winters Downpours "When the storms roll in this winter, rainwater will all but disappear around four Park Avenue intersections in the Greater Rose Garden neighborhood, and so will the toxic muck it usually carries along for the ride. That's because the city just finished installing six "rain gardens" filled with native and drought-resistant vegetation in road medians or along sidewalks at Sunol Street and University, Meridian and Tillman avenues to capture and contain stormwater runoff."	Mercury News article	November 9, 2017
Is San Jose Winning Its War on Illegal Dumping? "The last "visual trash assessment" in areas where the garbage could eventually end up in waterways was completed in the fiscal year that ended last June. It found that trash was down a modest 8.2 percent over previous years. But that was before the unlimited free trash pickups were offered and the MySanJose mobile app was launched."	Mercury News article	January 21, 2018

Topic and Content of Pitch	Medium	Date of Publication
Green Stormwater Initiatives Make Silicon Valley and Industry Leader	Municipal Water and Sewer Magazine	February 1, 2018

"'Green' stormwater initiatives and prototype programs often spring up in San Jose or are adapted there and built out to a scale beyond the financial reach of many jurisdictions."		
San Jose Cracking Down on Illegal Dumping with Stiff Fines "Levine sent the video to the city's Environmental Services Department, and officials say the man seen in the footage will be cited and fined $2,500."	NBC Bay Area TV segment	May 7, 2018

Social Media

ESD raised additional awareness for stormwater management and protection through social media. Photo posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, car washes, integrated pest management, green infrastructure, and general watershed protection education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. A total of 230 interactive and educational posts were placed on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, and approximately 4,032 engagements (people who clicked on a post) were made via Facebook, and 1,423 through Twitter.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 17-18:

- FY 17-18 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 17-18 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 17-18 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

No change in point of contact.

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

Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed.

Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events

The City takes a strategic approach to event selection based on family-friendly community events, TMA's, targeted audience (i.e., 18-25 Latino male adults for litter messaging), collaborative campaign efforts, etc. The following outreach materials and giveaways are available in our outreach tool kit: Clean Cars, Clean Creeks, Discount Card (i.e., car wash discounts), Draining Pools and Spas, Keep Your Home Safe (HHW), Seafood Watch Flyer, Wastewater Paths, You're the Solution to Water Pollution, How Trash Gets Into Creeks, 10 Most Wanted Bugs, Grow It Guide, Less Toxic Products, South Bay Green Gardens postcards and seed packets, Pests Bugging You, Your One-Stop Shop to Sustainable Landscape Resources (Bay Area Eco Gardens Postcard), Flyswatters, Watershed Watch drawstring bags.

During FY 17-18, ESD participated in 18 community and youth related outreach events and hosted 14 sustainable landscaping workshops. Staff distributed approximately 7,000 outreach materials and more than 2,300 giveaways (i.e., Watershed Watch drawstring bags, fly swatters, buttons, and activity/coloring booklets, etc.).

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
National Night Out Emma Prusch Farm Park August 1, 2017 Local Event	National Night Out is an annual crime and drug prevention event sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch. ESD's bean bag toss and Watershed Warrior were popular means of engaging residents about proper trash disposal and the effects of litter.	An estimated 350 residents visited the booth and were most interested in water conservation and how to keep their community clean and safe. Approximately 380 materials were distributed. Children were enthusiastic about the bean bag game. Adults were enthusiastic about using grease scrapers to help prevent sewage backups.
Safe and Green Halloween Fair McKinley Elementary School October 20, 2017 Local Event	A Halloween themed children's event focused on promoting health, safety, and the environment to the children at McKinley Elementary School and community.	Approximately 130 community members played the bean bag game, and learned that stormwater is not treated and flows to storm drains, creeks, and the Bay, and that their everyday actions can have a negative impact on storm drains and water quality. Participants received information about creek cleanups and how to properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San José Earthquakes Games and Litter Campaign, Avaya Stadium October 22, 2017 Local Event	Environmental Services completed a three-year partnership (2014-16) and renewed it for an additional three years (2017-2019), with the San José Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve energy and water. Earthquakes home games reach 18,000 fans who are: 36 percent Hispanic, 64 percent male, and 56 percent Santa Clara County residents.	ESD participated in seven outreach events at Avaya Stadium in FY 17-18. Three of these events included a watershed protection message (A combined litter and household hazardous waste message in October 2017; Junk Pickup program message in March 2018; and proper disposal of household hazardous waste in May 2018;). ESD staff spoke with and distributed information and resources to an estimated total of 400 people at these events. In addition, 200 Watershed Watch (drawstring bags) were provided to kids and adults who participated in the bean bag toss game in October 2017. Additionally, over 1,538,933 fans were exposed to stormwater messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards and signage, green stadium signage, and outreach booths.
Park Avenue Green Streets Improvement and Garden Resource Event November 4, 2017 Local Event	ESD staff raised awareness of new "green street" features installed along Park Avenue and shared sustainable gardening resources. Staff set up tents along Tillman Avenue, where the street now has a landscaped rain garden and a wide walkway with permeable pavers. These new features not only help manage rainwater but also beautify the street and improve walkability for pedestrians.	A steady number of people stopped by the event, including residents, business owners, and nearby workers. Visitors read the newly installed educational sign on the sidewalk while others listened to a description of the rain gardens and permeable pavers. Many watershed protection outreach materials, reusable drawstring bags, and free sustainable landscape plans were distributed to attendees.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Christmas in the Park Passport Event	Since 2013, ESD sponsored Environmental Way at Christmas in the Park (CITP),	For the Green Bike Giveaway and Passport Fun Event, ESD and GreenTeam of San José raffled

December 13, 2017 Local Event	featuring events and displays depicting Santa's Elves and children from around the world taking simple steps to reduce waste and save resources during the holidays, showing the 500,000 visitors to CITP how they can have greener holidays. The signature event for Environmental Way was the Green Bike Giveaway and Passport Fun activity on Wednesday, December 13, 2017, produced in partnership with GreenTeam of San José.	35 bicycles and safety helmets to children who registered and pledged to take green actions during the holidays. An estimated 75 families and children visited environmental activity stations to earn a stamp on their passport card and a ESD reusable lunch bag. Event participants also received information about watershed protection, HHW, and sustainability.
Cisco Green Team Volunteer Day Guadalupe River Park and Gardens, Nature's Inspiration Gardens March 3, 2018 Volunteer Event	In partnership with the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy, the City hosted a Native Plant and Integrated Pest Management volunteer day at the demonstration gardens located at 411 Seymour St. in San José. Participants helped with manual and cultural weed control, and permeable hardscape maintenance.	16 Cisco Green Team members assisted in the demonstration gardens. Most were interested in native plants, habitat creation and protection, and water conservation methods. Approximately 112 materials were distributed.
Going Native Garden Tour Guadalupe Garden Courtyard Garden and Nature's Inspiration Gardens April 8, 2018 Local Event	In partnership with the California Native Plant Society, the City hosted a Native garden tour event at the demonstration gardens located at 411 Seymour St. in San José. Participants were led on tours of different plant pallets, designs, and sustainable garden features such as permeable hardscapes, drip irrigation, and low water technologies.	An estimated 53 residents visited the demonstration gardens. Most were interested in native plants, pollinator friendly landscaping, and water conservation methods. Approximately 123 materials were distributed.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Question Quest Children's Discovery Museum	A week of investigating Your World is a week to foster excitement about science and exploration, to remember that science	Approximately 350 outreach materials and giveaways were distributed to children and parents. Kids were particularly interested in the

April 12, 2018 Local Event	is more about asking questions than knowing answers, and to inspire a love of our amazing world. During this week-long celebration, community partners join Children's Discovery Museum to help bring science to life for visitors through interactive table exhibits or other experiences.	bean bag game, the coloring pages and activity booklet, and fly swatters.
Sharks Rally San Jose Sharks April 18, 2017 Local Event	As part of ESD's three-year partnership with the San Jose Sharks, San José received an invitation from the team to table outside of SAP Center for street rallies before special games. The Sharks celebrated their first play-off game at home during the 2017-18 season with a street rally at the SAP Center. Several community groups and businesses provided information to the community. ESD staff engaged Sharks fans with its Watershed Warrior bean bag board game and watershed protection educational materials.	More than 80 Sharks fans visited the booth and were interested in community volunteer opportunities, reusable drawstring bags, Watershed Watch Discount Cards, How Trash Gets into Creeks flyers, and HHW disposal information.
San José State University Earth Day Resource Fair San José State University April 19, 2018 Local Event	An Earth Day Festival for students on the San José State University campus. ESD hosted an information table with pollution prevention information and volunteer opportunities, including information on the Great American Litter Pick Up.	Approximately 125 event attendees visited the booth and were most interested in volunteer opportunities, car washes, HHW, IPM, and general watershed protection. Staff distributed more than 200 pieces of outreach materials. Students enjoyed the Watershed Warrior bean bad board game.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
San Jose Earth Bike Ride San Jose City Hall	Powered by Climate Smart San José, San José celebrated Earth Month with a 13-mile family-friendly bike ride to numerous locations (stops) in San José that exemplify green building, sustainable stormwater	An estimated 150 attendees participated in the bike ride. Participants were provided with information pertaining to green streets, sustainable gardening techniques, car washes, HHW, IPM, and general watershed protection.

April 28, 2018 Local Event	management, and watershed protection. At each stop, participants were greeted with a City of San José staff person who provided background and educational details and how to replicate the same concept(s) in their home setting. Participants ended their ride with a festive celebration and resource fair at City Hall.	Adults and children were provided with the SCVURPPP drawstring reusable bags at the post-ride celebration and resource fair.
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year Round Volunteer Program City-wide	The Volunteer Management Unit in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighbnohood Services continues to engage and execute valuable programs which focus on a healthy environment in all 200+ City parks. Volunteers are an essential and substantial asset in the City of San José.	During FY 17-18, Adopt-A-Park volunteers donated over 29,650 hours of service as they picked up trash, swept sidewalks and gutters, as well as worked on landscaping tasks at their favorite parks. Volunteer civic groups, corporate employee volunteers, faith-based organizations and active teens also came out to help. With 186 "One Day Volunteer Events". Over 6,000 volunteers enhanced the look and feel of City parks while also making them safer and cleaner. Overall, the Volunteer Management Unit produced volunteer services valued at $844,323 with a total number of 6,361 volunteers.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Anti-Litter Program Year Round Volunteer Program City-wide	The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through education, coordinating community litter clean up events and managing community involvement through volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	In FY 17-18, the ALP attended over 112 outreach and community engagement events which included resources fairs and community events. Additionally, the ALP also proactively engaged businesses and neighborhood associations, schools, churches and youth groups. ALP participation at these events focused on raising awareness of the impact of litter in our neighborhoods and parks in addition

		to recruiting volunteers. The ALP outreach strategy focused on promoting the Great American Litter Pick Up Event, working with Council Offices to promote litter clean ups and coordinating and clean up events in areas most impacted by litter. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 50,626 hours and collected over 24,000 bags of trash.[66]
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Barn Owl Nest Monitoring Program Year Round City-wide	The program continues to expand public outreach and education efforts. This year, a new nest box was installed next to Pioneer High School. Students from the AP Environmental class took turns monitoring the box for activity and linking their experiences with knowledge of other IPM efforts on campus, such as the use of ceramic coyotes that scare off Canada geese from the ball fields. To date, 45 Wildlife Biology students from Evergreen	Changes to the nest box locations were minimal this year, but included a removal at Edenvale Garden Park, the addition of two nest boxes at the Regional Wastewater Facility, and one at Pioneer High School. The season was slow to start, presumably due to later than normal rainfall patterns, and most eggs were not observed until mid-March. As such, owlets are fledging later. Currently, 26 owlets have left the nest to find new hunting grounds. The rodent consumption rate translates into the

[66] Totals include Great American Litter Pick Up Event and all other ALP ongoing efforts

	Valley College, seven citizen scientists, and 14 municipal staff have participated in the program. Additionally, STEM interns at Gavilan College are using the program as a model for creating something similar at the campus in Gilroy.	equivalent of avoiding approximately 667 pounds of toxic bait to manage nuisance rodent populations. We expect approximately 30 more owlets to fledge by the end of the breeding season, bringing that number up to 1,437 pounds. Even if no second broods are observed, the predicated fledge total is still a 600% increase in the fledge rate since the first year of program implementation.
California Coastal Cleanup Day September 17, 2016 Multiple sites in San José	California Coastal Cleanup Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from beaches, lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted 2 of the 18 clean-up sites in San José.	1,883 volunteers, a 3% increase from last year, cleaned up 43 sites throughout the county. Approximately 55,010 pounds of trash and 6,442 pounds of recyclables were removed from 60.75 miles of creek.
National River Cleanup Day May 20, 2017 Multiple sites in San José	National River Cleanup Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted 1 of the 23 cleanup sites in San José.	1,251 volunteers, cleaned up 48 sites throughout the county. 33,408 pounds of trash and 3,086 pounds of recyclables were removed from 64.8 miles of creek.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program Year-Round City-wide	City–trained citizen volunteers collect water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring Challenge kits, and take standardized observations of water body conditions, and weather.	City staff encourages citizen monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. This program trains citizens of all ages to collect water quality readings and water body observations at 55 locations throughout the City.
Community Gardens Year-Round City-wide	The Community Gardens Program adheres strictly to the gardening principles, concepts, and practices popularly called "organic." The use of pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, or other such substances or practices inconsistent with organic gardening are prohibited. The use	This FY 17-18 community gardens served 900 participants. IPM BMP and water conservation outreach and education is provided to participants to protect land and water sources. Compost is provided to amend soil and help with moisture retention, and mulch is used for suppressing weeds. Some gardens also employ

	of fertilizer material or tillage methods harmful to the soil's structure, fertility or microorganisms is prohibited. The use of materials or products harmful to humans is prohibited. Educational materials are provided in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese, and Bosnian.	biological control methods, such as Barn owl and bat boxes, for management of nuisance pests.
Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
BAWSCA Landscape Workshops located at the Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard, Nature's Inspiration Gardens, and Fire Stations 9/9/17 – Pruning Natives (Fire Station 15) 9/30/17 – Permeable Hardscapes (Fire Station 34) 10/7/17 – Irrigation Conversion (Fire Station 34) 10/21/17 – Irrigation Conversion (Fire Station 15) 11/4/17 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Fire Station 34) 11/18/17 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Fire Station 15)	In partnership with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), San José hosted a series of workshops offering instruction and information about techniques and practices to create and maintain water efficient and sustainable landscapes. Workshops encourage environmentally-friendly gardening methods and train attendees on sheet mulching, permeable hardscape options and designs, irrigation systems and water conservation, and drought tolerant CA native plants.	13 BAWSCA sustainable landscaping workshops were held for residents. Staff distributed more than 435 outreach materials and 75 giveaways to 223 participants.

12/9/17 – Native Plants (Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard) 3/3/18 – Drip Irrigation Conversion (Station 34) 3/24/18 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Fire Station 34) 4/14/18 – Pruning Fruit Trees and Natives (Fire Station 15) 4/28/18 – Drip Irrigation Conversion (Fire Station 4) 5/5/18 – Native Plants and Maintenance (Native Inspiration Gardens) 5/19/18 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Fire Station 4) Workshops		

C.7.e. ►Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

During FY 17-18, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Initiative, including 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 17-18 Annual Report.

Watershed Management Initiative, Zero Litter Initiative

The Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI) Steering Committee continues to meet monthly. This fiscal year focused on two main efforts:

- Coordination with Caltrans: ZLI participants in collaboration with the Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) continued coordination meeting with Caltrans on trash issues, including Adopt-A-Highway and on on/off ramps, homeless encampments, and the possibility of using highway message boards for anti-litter awareness. A subgroup of ZLI participants developed a successful proposal for the message boards, with Cal Trans implementation on Earth Day 2018.
- Trash Information Sharing Webinars: The ZLI has held two webinars on coordinating between trash and stormwater issues – the first one in 2016 covered franchise agreements, multi-family dwellings and right-size-right service and the second one was on cigarette butts in January of 2018. A third webinar is scheduled for July 3, 2018 focusing on straws and foodware.

South Bay Green Gardens (formerly Bay Area Eco Gardens)

Bay Area Residents are encouraged to adopt sustainable landscaping practices, including urban runoff reduction and rain water management, green waste reduction through composting, and various practices that reduce the need for chemical fertilizers and pesticides. ESD, in collaboration with the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) and the Solid Waste Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), rebranded the regional website to SouthBayGreenGardens.org in August of 2017. The site is hosted through Square Space, and includes a Water Calculator, plant galleries and tours, sustainable gardening fact sheets, garden design templates, supporting resources, and a calendar for local hands-on sustainable landscaping workshops and events. The water calculator and fact sheets explain how to design, set, and manage irrigation and controllers to prevent waste. New features include a weekly blog post for related news and opportunities for involvement, a list of self-tour demonstration gardens for the public, and additional video links and trainings on sustainable landscaping methods and techniques. Promotional outreach materials, such as a California native seed packet with the website information has been developed and social media marketing efforts are well underway with handles through Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Pinterest.

Grant Programs and Community Partnerships

The City's partnership with Ecology Action and the Department of Water Resources continues through involvement in the WaterLink Grant funded turf conversion project at Independence High School (IHS). The IHS site now serves as a large-scale example of sustainable landscaping options available to residents in the neighborhood, and functions as an outdoor classroom for biology and environmental science students. The City continues to provide consultation with IHS staff, instruction, and materials support for long term maintenance.

IPM Hands-on Opportunities

The City hosted four independent educational events with City staff, citizen volunteers, and school groups. Topics included pollution prevention in stormwater in October 2017, native plants and less-toxic pest management options in March 2018 and April 2018, and bioretention plant identification in May 2018. Additionally, the City conducted IPM outreach to five large corporate and local agency volunteer groups through a partnership with the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy.

C.7.f. ►School-Age Children Outreach

Summarize school-age children outreach programs implemented. A detailed report may be included as an attachment.
Use the following table for reporting school-age children outreach efforts.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Creeks Come to Class (CCC) Grades TK -5	Classroom presentation and activities led by ESD Staff and park rangers to teach water awareness and pollution prevention.	7 presentations 470 Students 14 teachers	1050 Materials Distributed 647 Giveaways 3 Loans CCC piloted new formats, activities, and venues in FY 17-18. CCC tabled at a science fair using the Enviroscape as an outreach piece. CCC staff designed and piloted new kinetic activities, including 5-minute reviews, a song about water conservation, and redesigned The Who Will Survive? component to include a tag game teaching predator-prey relationships. CCC piloted a "Creek Day" on Los Alamitos Creek at Pfieffer Park focusing on water quality monitoring and benthic macroinvertebrate identification activities.

Program Details	**Focus & Short Description**	**Number of Students/Teachers reached**	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) Youth Eco Steward (YES) Program Cleanup with Mayor's Office Assistance Guadalupe River at Braham Ln Grades 4 – 5 October 20, 2017	Youth trash cleanup and water quality monitoring event on Guadalupe River facilitated by SBCCC and assisted by Mayor's Office staff. Environmental Services Department staff loaned and trained Mayor's Office staff on World Water Monitoring Challenge water quality testing equipment/procedures for use in the event.	40 participants	Mayor's Office staff and YES participants learned about water quality monitoring and best management practices to ensure healthy creeks. The group collected 25 bags of trash, two shopping carts, and one mattress from the Guadalupe River banks; and conducted water quality tests for dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, and turbidity. - Distributed 40 Discount Watershed Watch Cards - Loaned 10 WWMC kits
San José Go Green Schools Program Grades K-12	Environmental Services Department program to foster environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative. Go Green staff connect K-12 schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources, encouraging them to take up Go Green initiative at whatever level they choose.	Number of students impacted not tracked	The Go Green Schools program provided 966 recycling containers to 22 local schools.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Water Festival Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy Grade 5	The Water Festival is an educational festival hosted by the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy designed to celebrate our local watershed. Classes rotate through a series of activities intended to increase the awareness and importance of water and promote stewardship of water as a resource. City staff led a game called "Pollution Soup" to teach the sources and impacts of stormwater pollution.	190 fifth grade students; participants from San José Title I schools Ryan Elementary – 72 students River Glen – 64 students Aptitud Community/Academy at Goss – 54 Students	Three schools participated in the Water Festival. Students were provided with pre- and post-tests to evaluate their knowledge of the watershed. The average pre-test score was 88% and the average post-test score was 90%.

Section 8 - Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ►Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary: Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Association (BASMAA), or the county-wide level through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, the City also participates directly in local and regional monitoring activities. This includes participation in numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP); the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee; the BASMAAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); and the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects. For additional information on regional and countywide monitoring studies and work products, please see the Program's Annual Report and the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report; Water Quality Monitoring: Water Year 2017 (October 2016 – September 2017); March 31, 2018* available online at http://scvurppp-w2k.com/pdfs/1718/ucmr_wy2017/Urban_Creeks_Monitoring_Report_-_Water_Year_2017.pdf.

Regional Participation

City staff participates directly in Regional and Countywide water quality monitoring efforts. This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee, Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways, and Loadings workgroup, and the Emerging Contaminant workgroup. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 17-18, the City reviewed and provided comment on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception.

City staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements region-wide. City staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of RMC including participating on or auditing RMC field crews for Creek Status Monitoring, coordinating and reviewing aspects of the BMP Effectiveness Study and the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Year 2017*.

Local Monitoring

City staff participates directly in the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group, which plans and prioritizes local monitoring projects in Santa Clara County. City staff provided review and comment on the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 2017 (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2018. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the UCMR: specifically, Creek Status Monitoring. For additional information, please see Appendix A of the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Quality Monitoring; Water Year 2016*.

City staff continued to monitor first flush water quality and conduct post-storm field observations in FY 17-18 in the Guadalupe River. City staff collected continuous water quality measurements of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and conductivity at one location along the Guadalupe River (Alviso Slough), and periodic discrete water quality readings of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, and phytoplankton identification at 4 locations (Gold St., Alviso, Pond A6, Confluence with Coyote Creek) from August 31 – December 21, 2017. Visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts were conducted within one business day of rainstorms delivering ¼" or more of precipitation.

This year, City staff also monitored flow, sediment characteristics, and pollutant concentrations at new Green Stormwater Infrastructure installations on Park Avenue and Chynoweth Avenue, in order to demonstrate the stormwater quality benefit they produce.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a. ►Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance

Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If no, explain:

Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José remains very low. Nearly all reportable active ingredients were applied in a way that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. Most of the reported use was indoors and/or in the form of contained baits. Totals in the following table reflect all uses of these chemicals regardless of application location or method. Reductions in the use of Permethrin, Prallethrin, and Pyrethrins were observed. A single application for bed bugs accounts for the Beta-Cyfluthrin use reported. Deltamethrin use doubled but was limited to indoor applications for German Cockroaches. Fipronil use decreased significantly, and Indoxacarb was reported, but the total used was extremely small. Diuron was used by a contractor as a pre-emergent herbicide on roadsides and vacant city parcels as part of the Department of Transportation's weed abatement program. The City continues to emphasize a preference for less toxic products with the contractor. No Diamide, Carbamate, or Organophosphate applications were reported.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[67]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	**Amount[68] (lbs)**					
	FY 15-16	**FY 16-17**	**FY 17-18**	**FY 18-19**	**FY 19-20**	**FY 20-21**
Organophosphates						
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None	None	None			
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None	None			
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None	None			
Pyrethroids (see footnote #57 for list of active ingredients)						
Beta-Cyfluthrin	0.00525	None	0.00394			
Deltamethrin	0.00682	0.00252	0.00534			

[67] Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

[68] Weight or volume of the active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: metofluthrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambdacyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Permethrin	0.46230	0.16723	0.07360			
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None	None			
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None	None			
Fipronil	0.10098	0.07912	0.01782			
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0.04989	0.000002			
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	851			
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	None			
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole		0.00143	None			
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole		None	None			

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

- Implemented an online data entry and tracking portal for City Staff and External Vendors aimed at streamlining pesticide analysis and verifying the use of alternative treatments and IPM methods.
- The most commonly used Alternative Treatment/Method for invertebrates was insect monitoring traps. Additionally, a public outreach campaign regarding the Tussock Moth (Lymantriinae) was launched by PRNS to educate residents about toleration of non-threatening pest thresholds.
- Unusual alternative methods included using a canine to find bed bugs, live removal of paper wasps and honey bees, live trapping of a skunk, and increased use of goats and sheep for weed and invasive plant control in sensitive and fire prone areas.
- Removed invasive weeds and plants using cultural and mechanical methods such as mulching, line rimming, hand pulling, permeable grout in urbanite and flagstone pathways, and reduced irrigation schedules.
- Used nest boxes to recruit Barn owls to 13 City parks, two community gardens, a public high school, and the regional wastewater facility to help control small rodent populations naturally.
- Conducted an 8-week pilot program to evaluate the cost effectiveness of three methods including Fumitoxin (phosphine gas), trapping, and Gopher X (carbon monoxide smoke) to control ground squirrel and rodent populations.
- Expanded sustainable landscape retrofit efforts to three City Fire Stations and one public high school that now serve as sustainable landscaping demonstration areas for workshops and outreach events.

C.9.b ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	152
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	255
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%

Type of Training:

ESD staff trained 255 municipal staff (103 of which do not apply pesticides but need to know about pesticide safety and IPM policy expectations) on the City's IPM Policy, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are available to staff on the City's intranet site. During FY 17-18, PRNS staff also obtained training outside the City. Training was focused on non-chemical strategies such as manual weed removal, mulching, and ground squirrel/gopher control. The CAB trained PRNS staff on the following:

- Central tenants of IPM and Introduction to the City's New Online Pesticide Toxicity Reporting System
- Ground Squirrel Management in City Park Settings

C.9.c ►Require Contractors to Implement IPM

Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year, for either landscaping or structural pest control?	X	**Yes**		**No**
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	X	**Yes**		**No,**

If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored:

City of San José staff have and continue to develop IPM focused partnerships with contractors who apply pesticides on City properties to maintain clear communication of expectations and reporting requirements. A new online data reporting system was launched in January of 2018 to more rapidly capture nuanced information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices. Contractors are now able to report treatment data through a mobile friendly form. The online system also reduces potential user errors previously experience by minimizing manual input fields and streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating active ingredients of concern.

City staff continued the strategy of conducting in-person meetings with all contracted external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy and BMPs. Contractors provided feedback on development of an online reporting system to further streamline record keeping and data analysis of IPM methods. ESD staff reviewed contractor's pesticide inventory lists and encouraged them to select appropriate alternative practices or products to ensure adherence to the City's IPM policy. City staff aided contractors with the development of applicable field forms for transcribing application data to the online form. A requirement to adhere to the IPM policy has been included as standard contract language for many years, and more recently inserted into the contract bidding process to ensure awareness of the IPM policy expectations by all City departments as well as current and potential contractors.

C.9.d ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides?	X	Yes		No
If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain. City staff communicated with County Agriculture Commission (CAC) biologists on acceptable practices for Ground Squirrel management and disposal methods. CAC staff clarified allowable uses and proper methods of application for Rat Ice.				
Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire?		**Yes**	X	**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.e.ii (1) ►Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

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

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 17-18:

- FY 17-18 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP)
- FY 17-18 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP)
- FY 17-18 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP)
- FY 17-18 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP)
- FY 17-18 BASMAA "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) Report (BASMAA)

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

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

Summary:

See Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents and businesses that use or hire structural pest control and landscape professional. In addition, see the FY 17-18 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report, included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report.

C.9.e.ii.(3) ►Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use. In addition, see the following separate reports, included within Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program's FY 17-18 Annual Report, for additional details on outreach to pest control operators:

- FY 17-18 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 17-18 Green Gardener Training Report

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

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

Summary:

During FY 17-18, The City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

For population-based Permittees, provide the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b i-iv and C.10.e.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to **Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported C.10.b.i)	38.9%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.b.ii)[69]	14.4%
Percent Trash Reduction due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
Subtotal for Above Actions	**63.3%**
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	10%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	15%
Total (Jurisdictional-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2017-18	**88.3%**

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation: As of July 1, 2018, the City attained 88.3% trash load reduction, an increase of 9.1% from the previous year. The increase is due to the implementation of a robust set of trash control measures such as the installation of large trash capture systems, a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, City-wide source control actions, and other measures. The most recent version of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map can be downloaded at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=

[69] See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 17-18 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

C.10.a.ii.b ► Trash Generation Area Management - Identification of Private Drainages >10,000 ft²

State (Y/N) if your agency completed Permit Provision C.10.a.ii.b. If Yes, attach a map (or other record) or provide a website link to a map (or other record) of the location of lands >10,000 ft² (in Very High, High, and Moderate trash generation areas) that are plumbed directly to the Permittee's storm drain systems, including trash control status of these areas. If No, provide explanation of why the provision was not completed and the estimated date when the provision will be completed.

Did your agency complete Permit Provision C.10.a.ii.b?	**X**	**Yes**		**No**		**NA**

If No, provide explanation and estimated completion date:

Not Applicable.

Description of the process used to identify applicable areas and their trash control status:

The City worked with SCVURPPP to identify the location of land areas >10,000 ft² in very high, high, and moderate trash generation areas (as depicted on the City's baseline trash generation map) that are plumbed directly to the City's MS4. In summary, applicable land areas were identified using existing information and a combination of desktop analyses and field visits. Land areas >10,000 ft² that are identified on the City's baseline trash generation maps (http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=) as low or are currently treated by full capture systems were excluded from the analysis. The preliminary trash control status of these land areas were identified by conducting virtual (desktop) on-land visual trash assessments (OVTAs). For a complete description of the methods and process used to identify applicable land areas and their trash control status, please see the SCVURPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report.

URL link to Maps:

http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=

C.10.a.iii ► Mandatory Trash Full Capture Systems

Provide the following:

1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed prior to FY 17-18, during FY 17-18, and to-date, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)*
Installed Prior to FY 17-18		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	118	136
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	20	8,007
Installed in FY 17-18		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	1[70]	1,478
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	**139**	**9,691**
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		**895**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		**N/A**

*Areas treated include 8,695 acres of jurisdictional land area, 450 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas, and 546 acres of other non-jurisdictional areas (e.g. Caltrans right-of-way) treated by City of San José full trash capture systems. Note that the areas treated by full capture systems reported in the City's FY 16-17 Annual Report did not include non-jurisdictional areas other than K-12 school, college and university areas, which are presented in the above table.

[70] The Sonora HDS unit became operational in FY 17-18. Although no trash reduction percentage associated with this unit was claimed by the City in FY 16-17, this unit was inadvertently reported as installed/operational in the City's FY 16-17.

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

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 17-18 attributable to trash full capture systems implemented in each TMA;
2) The total number of full capture systems installed to-date in your jurisdiction;
3) The percentage of systems in FY 17-18 that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or were >50% full when inspected or maintained;
4) A narrative summary of any maintenance issues and the corrective actions taken to avoid future full capture system performance issues; and
5) A certification that each full capture system is operated and maintained to meet the full capture system requirements in the permit.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	37.6%[71]	21 HDS 118 CPS	N/A for HDS[72] 73% for CPS[72]	**1. HDS (Hydrodynamic Separator) Maintenance under C.10:** The City has installed 21 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 26 devices). During FY 17-18, City staff maintained 15 of the 21 HDS systems (a total of 17 devices). Of the remaining six systems (nine devices), visual inspections were performed to ensure the devices were properly functioning, and the maintenance program outlined below will begin as the devices are accepted. The City anticipates accepting the remaining six systems in FY 18-19. Routine maintenance of systems included inspections and cleanings by City staff. All 17 devices were inspected monthly between July and October 2017. The City analyzed the data collected from each device during inspections to develop device-specific maintenance plans. The manufacturer's inspection and maintenance guide recommends cleaning the device if the solids depth rises above the sump separation slab or the depth of floatable debris becomes more than two feet thick. The depth of the solids in the sump area was, in all cases, the trigger for cleaning.
2	0.0%			
3	0.0%			
4	0.0%			
5	0.1%[73]			
6	0.0%			
7	0.0%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
10	0.0%			
11	0.0%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			
Total	**38.9%***			

[71] For the purposes of demonstrating trash load reductions in FY 17-18, the City is not claiming reductions associated with CPS units installed in inlets due to the challenges associated with maintaining these devices during the fiscal year.
[72] See text under "Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions" for explanation.
[73] TMA #5 includes a small land area that is treated by an HDS device, which accounts for approximately 0.1%.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				From October 2016 to October 2017, staff collected monthly inspection data for nine devices. Data analysis identified two groups with different maintenance needs. Debris and sediment was found to have accumulated rapidly in the sumps of five devices [numbers 100, 101, 103, 107, and 108] to a level which triggered a cleaning. In the four remaining devices [numbers 102, 104, 105, and 106], debris and sediment accumulated slowly, taking between two to four months to reach a height which triggered a cleaning. As a result, staff continued monthly inspections of the group of devices which accumulated debris rapidly and shifted to quarterly inspections for the group in which debris accumulated more slowly. In November 2017, the City implemented the device-specific maintenance plans for these nine devices. Analysis of the data for these nine devices indicated that a one-size-fits-all approach to maintenance is not practical. Staff intend to revisit the data prior to the beginning of the next wet season to determine the need for more specific plans for each device. In March 2017, the City accepted maintenance responsibilities for an additional eight devices [numbers 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 116]. These devices were inspected monthly through the end of June 2018 to gather a year's worth of data. These devices took between two and four months to accumulate enough sediment and debris to trigger a cleaning. Therefore, inspections of three devices [113,114, and 115] will occur quarterly and the remaining five biannually pending further analysis of the device-specific data. Staff determined that any devices requiring cleaning at the end of wet season inspection would be cleaned during the annual pre-season cleaning. This maintenance plan will be applied in FY 18-19. The City is also finalizing a staff training

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				program. The training will cover inspection and cleaning procedures and lessons learned from past activities. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** The newer systems installed in FY 17-18 are much larger in diameter and deeper (up to 40.3 feet) than those installed previously. This presented challenges for maintenance staff. The suction of the vacuum trucks in the City's fleet was not powerful enough to effectively remove solids from them. To clean the deeper devices more effectively, the City purchased generators and submersible pumps for dewatering. In addition, the City rented a positive displacement vacuum truck with the capacity to convey high-volume material over long distance. The City plans to add positive displacement trucks to the fleet to facilitate future maintenance. In most cases, staff found confined space entry necessary to ensure complete removal of debris from the sump. The water was collected and decanted at nearby sanitary manholes. In some instances, this required staff to drive to the closest sanitary manhole to decant, which added time for safety set-ups, decanting, and clean up. Staff would then drive back to the device location to set up again to complete the cleaning. Continuous water intrusion increased required cleaning effort at about 20% of the devices. To address this, staff built temporary sandbag dams at the inflow and used pumps to dewater. Device number 107 took on average five staff nine hours to clean, while the previously installed devices took an average of four staff four to six hours to clean. Device number 116 posed a different challenge for staff. At this location, staff was unable to close the 60-inch diameter flap gate at the outfall because the hinge was rusted. With the flap gate open, water from the creek continually back-

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				flowed into the device, making it impossible to dewater. To enable staff to pump out the water and clean the device, a temporary sandbag dam was built beyond the flap gate and removed after the cleaning work was completed. This effort required the use of four smaller submersible pumps and took about ten hours with a crew of five staff. The damaged flap gate was reported to the City's Public Works staff who are evaluating options and funding for the repair. Another unexpected challenge was that following the manufacturer's maintenance guidelines led to more cleanings than anticipated. It was expected that each device would need one, perhaps two, cleanings per year; however, four or more cleanings were triggered for at least four devices because the debris in their sumps accumulated rapidly. The need for more than anticipated cleanings posed a challenge because the cleanings required the use of overtime since permanent staff had not yet been approved or hired for this work. Finally, illegal dumping and unexpected foreign items continued to be a problem for cleaning some of the devices as items such as tires, propane tanks, wood planks, dead animals, and large unidentifiable objects were dumped into the device. Staff are evaluating installation of locking manhole covers and other solutions to deter illegal dumping at these locations. **2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance:** The City experienced a significant flood event in February 2017. Post-flood cleanup lasted into the fall of 2017, significantly impacting routine maintenance activities as staff was redirected to complete cleanup tasks, restore

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				services, and repair damaged infrastructure. Nonetheless, City staff initiated annual pre-storm season connector pipe screen (CPS) device maintenance by inspecting and cleaning all devices between August and early November of 2017. All 118 devices were cleaned, and it was noted at the time that only 74 devices exhibited conditions that would trigger cleanings. All devices were re-inspected after 90 days of cleaning as required by the MRP. City staff created a work flow chart which serves as a standard operating procedure for staff outlining CPS maintenance procedures based on MRP requirements. The flow chart establishes an inspection schedule which along with cleaning triggers ensures requirements are met. If, upon inspection, a device is found to be plugged, blinded, or more than 50% full, a cleaning service request is generated. The San José City Council approved termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency on December 5, 2017. Staff was then able to return to normal duties and began to inspect all devices as required. If no cleaning was required at the time of the re-inspection, the devices were placed on a list to be re-inspected after more than 90 days had passed. Of the 118 devices installed, 66 devices required only one cleaning during the fiscal year, 39 required two cleanings, and 13 required three or more cleanings. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** The City maintenance and inspection staff encountered similar challenges to those faced in the previous year. The most common issue was that vehicles were parked on the grates of drain inlets, preventing access to the CPS devices. Staff visited one device several times, finding the same car parked on the grate. This device was finally inspected in December 2017 and received a service request for cleaning. Other issues City staff encountered included

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 17-18	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				abandoned construction stormwater BMP measures, loose grates, damaged screens, or pollutants such as paint, oil, or pet waste. Each issue was reported to the proper City department for resolution. For example, staff coordinated with the Public Works or Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement departments to identify the project for which abandoned construction BMPs were placed and asked the associated staff or contractor to remove them. No screens were damaged to the extent that functionality was impaired. In FY 17-18, City staff developed device-specific plans for the 13 devices that required cleaning three or more times. For example, two of these devices were cleaned six times and five out of six times, the cleaning was triggered because the screen was blinded by debris. One device required cleaning five times, and three times the trigger was that the screen was blinded and more than 50% full of debris, and the remaining two times the screen was blinded by debris, but the basin was not more than 50% full. For these three devices a total of 17 inspections and 15 cleanings occurred. The most common trigger was screen blinding by leafy debris. Therefore, the City plans to have these 13 devices fitted with automatic retractable screens (ARS) to prevent debris and trash from entering the storm drain and blinding the CPS devices.
Certification Statement: The City certifies that each of the installed full trash capture treatment systems have been operated and maintained to meet full trash capture system requirements.				

* The total % reduction from full capture includes 1.2% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 450 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	• TMA 1 includes all areas treated by Large Full Trash Capture systems (Hydrodynamic Separators) or areas planned for treatment by 2020. • Removed 0.58 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Singleton Road, 0.5 CM from Daylight Way, and 0.26 CM from Pullman Way.
2	• **Adopt-A-Park:** Continue to recruit and train residents and corporate entities to participate in the Adopt-A-Park Program. Through the Program, participants assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks and open spaces in San José. Tasks include removing litter, invasive plants, and sweeping up/raking green debris. • **Anti-Litter Program:** In FY 14-15, the City's Anti-Litter Program (ALP) focused its work plan on increasing community volunteerism and coordinating more neighborhood litter pickups. In FY 15-16, 5,044 volunteers participated in one-time service projects such as the Great American Litter Pick-Up (GALPU) and collected a total of 8,576 bags of trash. In FY 16-17, 2,959 volunteers participated in GALPU and collected 1,686 bags of trash. In FY 17-18, ALP filled two full-time positions and increased overall litter pick-ups throughout the City by 30%. During this year's GALPU, 8,383 volunteers picked up 3,323 bags of trash. The program currently monitors litter "hot spots" throughout the City, which require regular and extensive cleanup efforts to combat trash and illegal dumping. In addition, the Program partnered with the Santa Clara Valley Water District in other one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup and National River Cleanup Day, providing supplies, tools and disposal of trash. • **Public Litter Cans:** Installation of additional public litter cans. Locations were determined through comparison of trash generation rates and land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The majority of these cans were installed in high and moderate trash generation areas. • **Solid Waste Inspection Program:** In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The solid waste inspection program is proactive as well as complaint based. The inspectors continue to target areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating, alert businesses to issues with the management of the debris bins and waste storage areas and provide information on the City's garbage and recycling programs and the San José Municipal Code. Inspectors also enforce and report illegal dumping, unauthorized haulers, and other concerns observed while in the field. • **Place-Based Neighborhoods Program:** In 2012, the Housing Department initiated the Place-Based Neighborhoods program to create clean, safe, and engaged neighborhoods in three areas of the City. The Code Enforcement Division of the City's Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement participated in blight reduction efforts as part of this program, and a contractor, Downtown Streets Team, cleaned up litter and dumping. This program has ended. • **Business Intelligence Data Tracking System:** In 2012, City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department (PRNS) implemented an activity data tracking system called Business Intelligence (BI). Through BI, PRNS tracks trash collection activities and trash collection quantities. This information was utilized to support the City's trash generation and collection information.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• **Homeless Response Team:** In FY 15-16, the City received ongoing funding for a Homeless Response Team, led by the Housing Department. The team includes outreach workers which offer social services and housing to homeless individuals, and maintenance staff that dismantle encampments and remove trash and debris from creeks and other areas throughout the City. • **Watershed Protection Team Patrols:** In 2013, San José Park Rangers' Watershed Protection Team started patrolling waterways to reduce illegal encampment activity and issuing criminal citations to individuals for illegal activity that results in waterway degradation. Rangers and PRNS maintenance staff also conduct and supervise volunteer on-land and creek cleanup activity along City trails and waterways. • **Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District:** Supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID). The Downtown PBID, among its enhanced services, incorporates sidewalk sweeping, litter pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans at least once per week in retail/wholesale and commercial areas. • **Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team**: The FY 16-17 Adopted Operating Budget included funding for a new team to respond to illegal dumping concerns, the Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping (RAPID) Team. RAPID responds to service requests and cleans up illegally dumped items. RAPID also conducts proactive sweeps in various neighborhoods citywide where illegal dumping occurs frequently and picks up any materials found en-route to service requests. In FY 16-17, the team removed approximately 173 cubic yards (15 tons) of illegally dumped materials each week. In FY 17-18, they removed 240 cubic yards (20 tons) of illegally dumped materials each week. The increase is attributed largely to the launch of the My San Jose mobile app last summer, which makes it easy for residents to report illegal dumping. • **Free Junk Pickup:** In FY 15-16, the City created a Free Junk Pickup service program. San José residents can schedule free appointments to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, tires, and more) picked up by their recycling collection company. The free junk pickup program has almost quadrupled the amount of trash collected over the past several years, and resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes. In FY 17-18, approximately 5,000 tons of large item junk was collected from single family homes and multi-family homes. • **#BeautifySJ:** In 2017, Mayor Liccardo launched #BeautifySJ to rally residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in our city. The initiative has engaged thousands of volunteers, removed thousands of tons of trash from our city's streets, cleaned up our creeks and supported neighborhood groups' efforts to beautify their communities. In an effort to support resident involvement, the City launched the My San Jose App to improve citizen reporting of graffiti, illegal dumping, potholes, street light outages, and abandoned vehicles. • Removed 0.2 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Santa Clara Street, and 0.06 CM from Grant Street.
3	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Place-Based Neighborhood program (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
4	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
5	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Place-Based Neighborhood program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Clean Streets Pilot: In FY 15-16, the City piloted a targeted education and outreach campaign with the Story Road Business Association, called the "Clean Streets Pilot," to prevent and clean up trash and litter in the business district. The City contracted with Downtown Streets Team to clean two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. Sixty-nine businesses displayed campaign posters and tent cards with the campaign messaging, "Score! A Clean Neighborhood. Put Litter in the Trash Can." Spanish and English campaign posters were also placed in 26 bus stop shelter panels from April through June 2016. DST removed trash daily in two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. DST collected 223 cubic yards of litter from January to June 2016. In addition, 34 public litter cans were installed along a 2.9 mile stretch of Story Road. This pilot has ended. • Removed 0.13 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Goularte Way, and 0.09 CM from Moore Drive.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
6	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
7	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Property Based Improvement District (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Place-Based Neighborhood program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Removed 0.15 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Park Avenue.
8	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
9	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Added 0.02 CM of Residential Street Sweeping to Glenfield Court.
10	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Added 0.02 CM of Residential Street Sweeping to Paseo Pueblo Court, 0.03 CM to McAbee Road.
11	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Installation of public litter cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Place-Based Neighborhood program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
12	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • The City began conducting a pilot project utilizing automatic retractable screens (ARS) in FY 13-14. The pilot includes approximately 100 inlets. The targeted neighborhood is adjacent to a large retail mall and has high and medium trash generation areas. Parking restrictions and enforcement were already in place for street sweeping throughout the proposed pilot area. • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Added 0.3 CM of Residential Street Sweeping to Coyote Road. • Removed 0.16 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Clubhouse Court, 0.1 CM from Wimbledon Court, 0.3 CM from Thompson Creek Court, 0.1 CM from Lago De Bracciano, 0.1 CM from Terra Nova Lane, 0.21 CM from Melnikoff Drive, 0.16CM from Klaus Drive, 0.08 CM from Juergen Drive, 0.1 CM from Trevigne Loop, 0.11 CM from Shoshana Lane, and 0.07 CM from Soutirage Lane.
13	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Watershed Protection Team patrols (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

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

Provide the following:

1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 17-18 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA; OR
3) Indicate that no on-land visual assessments were performed.

If no on-land visual assessments were performed, check here **and state why:** **X**

Explanation: No OVTAs were conducted in TMA #1 in FY 17/18 because full capture systems are planned for all land areas in this TMA and therefore no additional/enhanced other control measures are planned.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	**Total Street Miles[74] or Acres Available for Assessment**	**Summary of On-land Visual Assessments**			**Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)**
		Street Miles or Acres Assessed	**% of Available Street Miles or Acres Assessed**	**Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site**	
1	62.5	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	29.4	3.3	11.2%	5.0	2.1%
3	17.0	1.8	10.9%	5.3	1.5%
4	28.4	3.7	13.2%	4.9	0.0%
5	44.1	5.7	12.9%	3.9	2.5%
6	10.6	1.6	15.0%	5.0	0.7%
7	23.9	3.2	13.5%	5.5	0.0%
8	20.5	2.8	13.8%	5.3	2.5%
9	24.8	2.8	11.6%	5.6	1.7%
10	13.7	1.4	10.3%	5.3	1.6%
11	17.9	2.3	13.0%	5.0	0.5%

[74] Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include curbs associated with street median.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles[75] or Acres Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
12	12.3	1.7	13.5%	4.0	1.3%
13	5.1	0.8	15.3%	5.8	0.0%
	Total	**31.1**	**-**	**-**	**14.4%**

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

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash source control action implemented to-date. For each control action, identify the trash reduction evaluation method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the evaluation(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area. Note: There is a maximum of 10% total credit for source controls.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance	**Control Measure Description**: The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at http://www.sanJosé ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/23916) took effect on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. Enforcement is conducted through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.	The City has assessed the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance through a variety of metrics. Creek and river surveys have targeted measuring visual improvements. Surveys at retail locations have provided insight into consumer behavior change in response to the ordinance. The City also conducts random surveys of stores to determine retailer compliance rates. In addition to evaluation methods conducted, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley	According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized on June 20, 2014, single use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater. Since Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions: • In creek and river litter surveys single-use plastic bags have shown a 78% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre-ban to 2.0% of total litter post-ban. • Visual surveys conducted in FY 17-18 at retail locations indicate a 92% reduction	5.6%

[75] Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include curbs associated with street median.

	Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & Inadequate Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags	Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/pdfs/1516/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*.	in the average use of single-use bags, and an increase in reusable bag usage from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 43.5% post-ordinance. Visual surveys are conducted annually, and this data will continue to be incorporated on an on-going basis. • Field observations were conducted by Watershed Enforcement staff in May and June of 2018 at 80 retail businesses. Three businesses were observed to be distributing single use plastic carry out bags. Most of the businesses, 96%, were supplying a compliant carry out bag, with 38% supplying paper bags and 60% supplying thick reusable compliant bags. There was a substantial increase in the number of businesses supplying a reusable plastic bag. • Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 69% fewer single-use bags were observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/pdfs/1516/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*. Based on the results of these studies/surveys and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 70% reduction in the number of single-use bags in stormwater, which equates to a 6% (i.e., 70% x 8%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.	

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance	**Control Measure Description**: In May 2010, the City adopted an administrative policy prohibiting food vendors from distributing polystyrene foam food and beverage ware at large events on City-owned property. This policy prohibited the use of polystyrene foam food ware at large (1,000+ people in attendance) events including festivals, concerts, or fairs held on City streets. On April 24, 2012, City Council approved an amendment to the City's Environmental Preferable Procurement (EPP) Policy (http://www.sanJosé ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3862) to provide guidelines for the prohibition on the purchase of expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam food ware. The new policy incorporates prohibitions on purchases of EPS foam food ware into the City's established EPP policy. The EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the use of City funds regarding the purchase of food service ware containers and take-out food packaged in containers made from EPS such as cups, plates, and bowls. On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food Container Ordinance. The ordinance (http://sanJosé ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/31718 , which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José.	The City monitors the prevalence of foam cups and containers at creek cleanups and will continue to gather this data to try to ascertain ordinance effectiveness. On January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance was implemented and the City began working with restaurants that were reported to be out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education based approach. Ordinance enforcement is through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone. On September 5, 2015, the City Council adopted a schedule of fines through Resolution No. 77163 which included a fine of up to $500 which could be levied on restaurants for non-compliance. Beginning in December 2015, ordinance enforcement was integrated into the Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Control Inspection Program. In June 2016, the City streamlined the municipal code through Resolution No. 29746 by removing older, outdated language and adding a $500 administrative citation for violations. In addition to evaluation methods conducted by the City, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the	According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized June 20, 2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater. Since the adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions: • In FY 17-18 staff responded to six complaints of non-compliance and continue to provide education and outreach to food service establishments. Enforcement action was taken on 56 food vendors not in compliance during routine FOG inspections, and one vendor was issued a fine. • The City's EPS Ordinance enforcement program conducted stratified, randomly selected field surveys in June 2018. Surveys were conducted to assess whether food service establishments (FSEs) were generally aware of and complying with the EPS Ordinance. Of the 222 FSEs observed, 86% were using compliant food containers, up from 82% in 2017. The percentage of FSEs aware of the ordinance increased slightly from 55% in FY 16-17 to 61% in FY 17-18. • In FY 17-18, the City implemented an EPS Outreach Plan to increase awareness of the ban via targeted mass outreach. Outreach tactics focused on mobile and street food vendors and non-multi-state restaurants identified in a June 2016 compliance survey with mass outreach to all food service establishments. Tactics	4.4%

	Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian litter, vehicles, and inadequate container management; foam food service ware	current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/pdfs/1516/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*.	included webpage updates, a letter to food service establishments, social media posts, knock and talks, and presentations. Staff provided education and outreach on the requirements of the ordinance to 448 food service establishments. • Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in small full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 73% less EPS food service ware was observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/pdfs/1516/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf– *Section 10 Trash Controls*. Based on the results of these studies/surveys and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS food service ware in stormwater, which equates to a 4.4% (i.e., 73% x 6%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.	

C.10.b.v ► Trash Reduction – Receiving Water Monitoring

Report on the progress of developing and testing your agency's trash receiving water monitoring program.

In FY 17-18, the City began implementing the BASMAA Regional Receiving Water Trash Monitoring Program Plan that was approved by the Water Board's Executive Officer. Implementation included preparing for and conducting qualitative assessments and quantitative monitoring in receiving water locations within the City of San José. Implementation occurred through both the City's own efforts and participation in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP). Additional information on accomplishments in FY 17-18 can be found in the Receiving Water Trash Monitoring Program Progress Report included in the SCVURPPP FY 17-18 Annual Report.

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 17-18 cleanup date and volume of trash removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year listed. Indicate whether the site was a new site in FY 17-18.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N	*	0.3	1.6	*	*	*
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	N	5/31/2017	*	*	8.3	6.2	9.8
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Park u/s 101	N	7/19/2017	*	5.5	5.0	1.9	8.8
SJC02a Thompson Creek downstream of Quimby Rd.	N	*	3.5	*	*	*	*
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Park d/s confluence	N	7/5/2017	*	6.2	6.1	3.1	13.9
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Creek Linear Park	N	*	0.9	*	*	*	*
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N	*	1.1	1.4	*	*	*
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	N	6/7/2017	*	*	16.7	4.3	17.1
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N	*	1.9	1.7	*	*	*
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd.	N	9/13/2017	*	*	14.1	11.0	9.6
SJC06 Thompson Creek at Quimby Creek confluence	N	*	4.7	1.5	*	*	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd. (Corie Ct.)	N	6/14/2017	*	*	27.6	17.7	11.3
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N	8/2/2017	*	14.9	4.5	4.1	6.1
SJC07a Guadalupe River at Old Almaden Rd.	N	*	3.4	*	*	*	*
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N	8/2/2017	2.2	4.8	4.7	4.3	2.8
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	*	4.1	1.4	*	*	*
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct.	N	6/21/2017	*	*	6.2	15.8	7.8
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge	N	8/16/2017	*	*	5.4	4.2	5.0
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s pedestrian bridge	N	*	3.2	4.6	*	*	*
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N	*	3.8	1.7	*	*	*
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Mabury, d/s of 101	N	6/28/2017	*	*	5.8	8.1	18.2
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	8/9/2017	6.2	8.1	7.0	6.0	9.5
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	9/16/2017	5.4	12.7	4.5	7.1	23.8
SJC14a Guadalupe River u/s of Skyport Dr.	N	*	4.1	1.4	*	4.8	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
SJC14b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC10 at Story Rd.	N	8/16/2017	*	*	3.0	2.7	2.8
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N	4/19/2017	9.1	4.0	4.9	2.8	3.9
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	*	1.4	1.4	4.0	0.4	*
SJC16a Coyote Creek d/s of Berryessa Rd. (next to detention basin)	Y	7/12/2017	*	*	*	*	7.5
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N	*	1.5	1.7	*	*	*
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	N	9/20/2017	*	*	6.8	×	37.4
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N	4/26/2017	6.2	4.2	0.7	3.6	5.4
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N	*	3.4	0.5	*	*	*
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Rd.	N	8/29/2017	*	*	51.0	10.6	23.9
SJC20 Guadalupe River N. of W. Taylor St. at flood channel pedestrian bridge u/s and d/s	N	*	1.4	0.3	*	*	*
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd.	N	9/9/2017	*	*	3.0	5.9	13.9
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	N	*	7.8	1.7	*	*	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	9/6/2017	*	*	16.4	3.2	18.8
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman Ave.	N	*	2.7	1.3	2.3	0.7	*
SJC22a Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy	Y	9/6/2017	*	*	*	*	1.5
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W. Santa Clara St.	N	5/17/2017	1.8	5.9	7.1	1.5	2.9
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N	5/17/2017	1.4	1.5	17.5	1.8	4.6
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	9/27/2017	4.15	0.3	*	*	*
SJC25b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton Rd.	N	*	*	*	11.0	6.1	13.4
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	5/10/2017	1.7	2.6	2.5	1.0	4.9
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	7/26/2017	2.8	4.0	3.6	2.0	2.0
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	5/10/2017	1.8	6.1	1.3	1.0	5.6
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	5/3/2017	2.2	4.2	2.2	4.3	4.0
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N	5/3/2017	3.5	12.1	8.2	6.5	4.2
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma Ave.	N	5/24/2017	4.2	18.0	7.6	3.5	8.8

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 17-18 (Y/N)	FY 17-18 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles Ave.	N	10/13/2017	5.3	18.9	1.4	0.5	2.7

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

C.10.d ►Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan

Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), baseline trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan. Indicate whether your baseline trash generation map was revised and if so what information was collected to support the revision. If your baseline trash generation map was revised, attach it to your Annual Report.

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 13-14	
Update of trash generation rates from moderate to low for areas in north San José based on visual assessments and local knowledge. This area includes the 'clean tech' area roughly bordered by Tasman Drive, Junction Avenue, Brokaw Avenue, and Guadalupe River as well as a mobile home park.	X
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for the Kaiser San José campus in south San José based on visual observations.	O
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for light industrial area north of Silver Creek Valley Road surrounding Hellyer Avenue based on visual assessments.	P
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Hitachi campus (gated, secured private property).	N
Update of secondary designations for TMA 1, which includes downtown San José. Previously the secondary divisions were based on geography (west, east, and central). Downtown parcels are now subdivided based on trash control measure implementation. Parcels that are part of the downtown Property Based Improvement District that are serviced by Groundwerx, provides enhanced trash control services, are designated by the '1P' subdivision. Remaining parcels in the larger business improvement district remain as TMA 1.	1

Revisions Made in FY 13-14	
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Alum Rock Park in the east foothills of San José based on local knowledge.	A
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	9
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	13
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	T
Revisions Made in FY 14-15	
In FY 14-15, the City conducted a preliminary analysis of trash generation in all TMAs that was originally depicted on Trash Generation Maps included in the City's Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan using a combination of local knowledge and field observations. Google Street View applications and On-land Visual Assessments were used to reevaluate baseline trash generation. Trash generation categories were reclassified for areas where information indicated that errors had occurred during initial/preliminary trash generation category assignments. Reclassifications to trash generation categories were used for the purposes of calculating baseline (2009) trash generation included in this report (i.e., as an input parameter to the formula used to calculate load reductions reported in section C.10.d). Additional reclassifications may occur in FY 15-16, as a result of the City's efforts to make the Baseline Trash Generation Map as accurate as possible. The City's final map will be submitted consistent with the schedule included in the reissued MRP, tentatively set for adoption in late 2015. Also, after programming portions of three TMAs, the programmed areas were split off and renamed as separate TMAs. TMAs 8ST and 8W are subareas of the City's business districts where public litter cans were added. A third TMA, 8 SR Pilot, was created to evaluate the results of a business engagement pilot that commenced in FY 14-15 and will be completed in FY 15-16. The addition of these 3 new areas raised the total number of TMAs in San José from 47 to 50.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 15-16	
In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Under California Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, the construction, modification, or alternation of facilities and/or structures on these parcels are under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect and not the City. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Revised maps that incorporate these revisions are included in City's supplement to its Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy.	B
The City identified programming options for all remaining TMAs.	All TMAs

Revisions Made in FY 16-17	
In FY 16-17, the City reconfigured its TMAs to simplify efforts to implement trash control measures. The number of TMAs in San José has been condensed from over 50 TMAs to 13 TMAs. The new TMAs are included in the Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy, 2017 Update in Appendix 10-3.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 17-18	
In FY 17-18, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs

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

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 17-18. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 17-18	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups **(Max 10% Offset)**	In addition to cleanup of the 32 required hot spots, the City removed 3,106 cubic yards (274 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 17-18 through the combined efforts of partner organizations including Downtown Streets Team (DST), South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC), and Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB). The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-3. The City continued its partnership with DST to conduct creek cleanups and serve homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness. In FY 17-18, DST focused their cleanup efforts along the City's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Focus Zones, which include reaches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek. DST coordinated with the City's Homeless Response Team to conduct cleanups after encampment abatements took place. In FY 17-18, DST removed 3,361 cubic yards (292 tons) of trash and debris from San José's creeks, of which 2,621 cubic yards (232 tons) were from sites cleaned at least twice, **(these totals did not contribute to the Direct Discharge offset credit)**. DST housed 7 and employed 18 individuals from the creek cleanup crew.	3,106	10%

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

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 17-18. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

	In FY 17-18, the City provided funding to KCCB and SBCCC to remove trash and debris from flood-impacted areas of Coyote Creek. The organizations contracted with the San Jose Conservation Corps to conduct this work and together they removed four trash rafts on Coyote Creek totaling 25 cubic yards (2.2 tons) of trash and debris. Furthermore, in FY 17-18, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 47 cleanups where 2,277 volunteers removed 763 cubic yards (66 tons) of trash from San José's creeks. Of this total, 485 cubic yards (42 tons) were from sites cleaned twice. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 3,106 cubic yards (274 tons), yields a 62.3% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a ten percent maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 10%.		
Direct Trash Discharge Controls **(Max 15% Offset)**	The City submitted its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) for approval by the Water Board Executive Officer on February 1, 2016. A supplement to the plan was subsequently submitted on May 27, 2016. The City received approval to claim up to 15% offset credit on August 3, 2016. The City continues to invest significant resources to implement a comprehensive program to address environmental, safety, health, and legal issues resulting from a large homeless population living along the waterways. The four-phase DDTCP coordinates elements that address the direct deposit of trash from homeless individuals living adjacent to creeks. These efforts are concentrated in three focus zones and three project areas to maximize effectiveness and progress. In FY 17-18, 10,259 cubic yards (890 tons) of trash were removed by the combined efforts of the Homeless Response Team (HRT) and the Watershed Protection Team (WPT). The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are included in Appendix 10-4. During the Program's second year of implementation, the City continued to experience challenges and learn valuable lessons relating to data collection,	10,259	15%

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

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 17-18. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

	monitoring, field safety, and interdepartmental coordination. Despite these challenges, in FY 17-18, the City conducted more HRT abatements along waterways in project areas than last year, thus increasing the amount of trash removed; refined standard operating procedures for safety; participated in working groups to address the need for more patrols and enforcement; and deployed outreach and services to hard-to-reach homeless individuals. The City and its partners recognize and will continue to address issues such as the diverse circumstances of the homeless population and re-encampment prevention. The City will continue to bolster its partnerships with organizations such as Downtown Streets Team, Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful, and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition to increase community engagement and public education along the waterways. See Appendix 10-5 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 10,259 cubic yards (890 tons), yields a 202% trash load reduction offset. The permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 15%.		

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Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve Mercury Load Reductions

C.11.b ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. This year the City participated in the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc group. City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional possible source properties for mercury and PCBs.

This year, City stormwater industrial inspection staff participated in source identification efforts within additional San José Watershed Management Areas by facilitating additional inspections and sampling. Potential source properties identified through this process will be evaluated for possible abatement and/or referral to the Water Board.

"See the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for updated information on:

- Documentation of mercury control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[76] was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent permit."

[76] BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.0. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2016.

C.11.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads

See the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for information on the quantitative relationship between green infrastructure implementation and mercury load reductions, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to establish this relationship.

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve PCBs Load Reductions

C.12.b ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. This year the City participated on the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc group. City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional possible source properties for mercury and PCBs.

This year, City stormwater industrial inspection staff participated in source identification efforts within additional San José Watershed Management Areas by facilitating additional inspections and sampling. Potential source properties identified through this process will be evaluated for possible abatement and/or referral to the Water Board if necessary. Based on sampling and inspection results, additional source properties may be referred to the Water Board this year.

As a result of previous sediment source identification efforts, the Water Board issued Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) a Clean Water Act section 13267 letter requiring additional PCBs information through soil sampling on its right of way and in the City's right of way in the Leo Avenue cul-de-sac. City staff coordinated with the Water Board and UPRR to facilitate sampling in the public right of way and continue to track corrective measures implemented by UPRR at the site.

See the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of PCBs control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[77] was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent permit.

[77] BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.0. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2016.

C.12.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce PCBs Loads

See the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report for information on the quantitative relationship between green infrastructure implementation and PCBs load reductions, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to establish this relationship.

C.12.e ► Evaluate PCBs Presence in Caulks/Sealants Used in Storm Drain or Roadway Infrastructure in Public Rights-of-Way

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision is included in the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

C.12.f ►Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities So That PCBs Do Not Enter Municipal Storm Drains

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision is included in the C.12 PCBs Controls section of Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

Does your agency plan to seek exemption from this requirement?		**Yes**	X	**No**

C.12.g.►Fate and Transport Study of PCBs: Urban Runoff Impact on San Francisco Bay Margins

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

C.12.h ►Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Program's FY 2017-18 Annual Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii.(3) ►Manage Waste Generated from Cleaning and Treating of Copper Architectural Features

Provide summaries of permitting and enforcement activities to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction.

Summary:

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

The City of San José's Stormwater Construction Inspection Program conducts monthly inspection at construction sites according to C.6 requirements. Sites are not allowed to discharge waste water to the MS4. Any violation identified during stormwater construction inspection are subject to enforcement action according to the C.6 ERP. Construction sites not included in the Construction Inspection Program and post-construction are covered through the IDDE program following the C.5 ERP. In FY 17-18, there was no violation relating to the cleaning and treating of copper architectural features identified through the Construction Program and the IDDE Program.

C.13.b.iii.(3) ►Manage Discharges from Pools, Spas, and Fountains that Contain Copper-Based Chemicals

Provide summaries of any enforcement activities related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.

Summary:

The City of San José utilizes the industrial and commercial inspection program and IDDE program for enforcement. During FY 17-18, the City received 8 complaints in the IDDE program relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. 2 Correction Notices, 2 Official Warning Notices, and 6 Administrative Citation Referrals were issued with two escalated to an Administrative Citation. Enforcement actions were taken according to the IDDE ERP and responsible parties were educated and given relevant BMPs.

In FY 17 - 18, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during an IND inspection.

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

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

Summary:

The City previously reviewed and identified by SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) code, businesses likely to use copper or have sources of copper, and added these facilities to the City's Business Inspection Inventory. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution and the SCVURPPP "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" is available for distribution to select 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.

On June 5, 2018 the City's Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Group (IND) participated in a tailgate training to review sources of copper pollution in stormwater and BMPs to reduce or eliminate copper pollution in stormwater. The training reviewed sources such as pools/spas/fountains, industrial sources, and architectural copper, as well as reviewed BMPs such as source control, sweeping, and filtration. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its inspection inventory. All of these business types are subject to the General Permit, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 17-18 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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

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

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

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

Summary:

The City, Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and San José water service providers requested residents and businesses reduce water use by 30% during the drought. San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State's goal of 20% and reduced its use by 23%. Between January and December 2017, San José residents continued to save a total of 25%. Beginning March 2017, the mandatory call for 20% reduction in water ended; however, residents were encouraged to continue following the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service provider's recommendations to make conservation a way of life. Between January and May 2017, San José city-wide water use savings remains above the State target, at 25%.

Beginning March 2017, the mandatory call for 20% reduction in water ended; however, residents were encouraged to continue following the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service provider's recommendations to make conservation a way of life. In 2017, San José city-wide water use savings remained above the State target, at 25%. The City sponsored and participated in many conservation programs and outreach events. San José also incorporated education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff, as listed in the San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.10, in its Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan.

The City incorporates education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff in its Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan and sponsored or participated in many conservation programs and outreach events. During FY 17-18, the IDDE program responded to 7 overwatering/irrigation related complaints to educate with BMPs and to enforce as necessary.

Conservation Programs:

Landscape Conversion

The San José Municipal Water System collaborates with the SCVWD to offer landscape rebates of up to $3,000 to businesses and residents who replace turf with drought tolerant landscaping and up to $30,000 for commercial sites and large multi family sites. The SCVWD also offers rebates on irrigation upgrades. This year, City staff also worked closely with Ecology Action and the SCVWD to select public sites

appropriate for participation in the turf conversion component of the WaterLink Grant available through the Department of Water Resources. A site at Independence High School (IHS) was selected and will serve as a large-scale example of sustainable landscaping for residents in the neighborhood.

Waterwise House Calls

Muni Water residents can access a free indoor water use audit toolkit offered through the SCVWD. Residents use the toolkit to assess their water use and look for leaks. Once they have completed the toolkit, they can receive the recommended water savings devices from the SCVWD at no cost. Muni Water residents are also eligible for a free outdoor irrigation inspection in which a SCVWD representative will inspect the outdoor irrigation system.

Watersmart

Muni Water customers receive a bi-monthly water use report that is based on their most recent water bill. With this report, they can thoroughly monitor their water consumption, be alerted to leaks quicker, and compare their use to similar homes. In addition to the hard copy report, customers can access water usage information via a customer web-portal.

South Bay Green Gardens Website (Formerly Bay Area Ecogardens)

San José is an active member of the multi-agency work group of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Commission Technical Advisory Committee. The Committee pools resources to create and maintain a website with sustainable landscaping resources specific to Santa Clara County. ESD staff contribute through site content development, maintenance, and technical support. The new site (www.southbaygreengardens.org) is undergoing changes and a migration to Square Space, but will still include water conservation tools such as a Water Calculator, irrigation fact sheets, sustainable garden design examples, supporting resources, and a calendar for local hands-on sustainable landscaping workshops and events. Recent features include a blog post for related news and opportunities for involvement, a list of self-tour demonstration sites for the public, and additional video links and trainings on sustainable landscaping methods and techniques.

Less-toxic Pest Control and Landscape Management Outreach:

IPM Workshops

In partnership with the Bay Area Water Supply Water Conservation Agency, the City hosted 13 IPM and water conservation workshops at the Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard, the Nature's Inspiration Gardens, and Fire Stations 4, 15, and 34. Staff distributed 510 environmental educational materials to 223 participants. Additionally, three large corporate group events were held with Samsung, Intel, and Cisco, which were hosted in conjunction with Hands-On Bay Area and the Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy. These events resulted in additional environmental outreach and education to 496 volunteers and distribution of 248 environmental education materials and giveaway items.

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices:

San José City Council ended the citywide shortage in March 2017. The state ended the California drought emergency in April 2017. Both the City

and the state continued to maintain prohibitions on wasteful practices at all times regardless whether in a drought or not. These rules apply to all residents and businesses in the San José.

Messages:

- Continue to make efficient water use a way of life
- To prevent water waste, the City has water use rules that remain in effect at all times regardless of drought conditions.
- If using a hose to wash your vehicle, be sure to use an automatic shut-off nozzle.
- Fix leaks as soon as possible.
- To view the complete list of water use rules, visit www.sjenvironment.org/waterconservation.
- Use your Home Water Reports to track your water use trends and get customized tips on actions you can take.
- Replace an old lawn with a water saving landscape. Visit http://www.southbaygreengardens.org

The above information was publicized through the following outreach:

- Animated digital advertisements on the Mercury News website
- Print advertisements in Evergreen community newspaper
- Facebook advertisement in English and Spanish
- Twitter advertisements
- Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) television screen advertisements
- Social media posts
- Christmas in the Park – During the 2017 holiday season, messages were displayed through an interactive Victorian house, with a panel of buttons highlighting water conservation. It included a water conserving landscape, use of a low flow showerhead, and doing full loads of laundry.

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Glossary

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

EPPP	Environmental Preferable Procurement Policy
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ESD	City of San José Environmental Services Department
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
Ft^2	Square feet
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
FY	Fiscal Year
GI	Green Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
H	High Trash Generation
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HOA	Home Owner's Association
HRT	Homelessness Response Team
IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
L	Low Trash Generation
LID	Low Impact Development
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MFS	Media Filtration System
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NA	Neighborhood Association
NBD	Neighborhood Business District Street Sweeping
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCA	City of San José Office of Cultural Affairs
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PBID	Property Based Improvement District

PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PBCE	City of San José Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
PLC	Public Litter Can
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PPS	Permeable Pavement Systems
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
RSS	Residential Street Sweeping Program
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SJSU	San Jose State University
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPU	Special Parks Unit (PRNS)
STM	Stormwater Treatment Measure
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley Transit Authority
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WPT	PRNS Watershed Protection Team
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
WW	Watershed Warrior
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

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Appendix

Section 3 –Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

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

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

Appendix 4-1: C.4.b.iii. Potential Facilities List
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Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

Appendix 10-1: C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 16-17 in Trash Generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures
Appendix 10-2: C.10.a.iii Installed and Planned Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
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Provision C.3.e.v Special Projects

MUSEUM PLACE MIXED-USE (SP17-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/29/2017; converted from project number H16-024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 4% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 24-story mixed-use building with 306 residential units, a 184-room hotel, 214,000 square feet of office space, up to 19,000 square feet of retail space, and 53,000 square feet of Tech Museum expansion on a 2.57 gross acre site. Parking will be in a three-level, below-grade garage under the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include 10 outdoor terraces on floors two through six, an at-grade paseo that divides the project site and adjacent properties, at-grade pedestrian sidewalks, and building frontage landscaping. The building roof areas, outdoor terraces, and a majority of the at-grade paseo will drain to media filtration systems, while a small portion of the at-grade paseo will drain to a bioretention area.

   The SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 96% of the site, flow to media filtration systems. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 4% of the project site will flow to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping on the ground floor paseo and frontage areas and containerized landscaping on the outdoor terraces. Approximately 4% of the site's runoff from the westerly portion of the ground floor paseo hardscape will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 4% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The building roof areas, outdoor terraces, and a majority of the at-grade paseo will drain to media filtration systems. A majority of the site will be occupied by the building or an underground parking garage. An existing fiber optic/telecommunication utility easement line runs along the entire western property line and does not allow for any structures. The project also grades the southern portion of the paseo to meet the existing grade of the public street intersection, further restricting space for ground floor LID treatment. Most of the paseo falls above the underground garage, while the entire paseo will function as an Emergency Vehicle Access area. The floors under the 10 outdoor terraces are museum spaces that need to be free from columns. Therefore, wide beams will be installed to provide the structural support necessary between the terrace and the floors below. The size of the beams, however, relate directly to the load amount they can support. Increasing the weight load for LID treatment on the terraces translates to increased beam depth, which would compromise the clearing heights of the museum space below the terraces. The project is currently utilizing 96% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment

facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

BLOCK 3 MIXED-USE (H16-033

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 12/11/2017) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 81% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 24-story tower with up to 393 residential units and 7,144 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. There will be five and a half levels of above-grade parking throughout the tower footprint. The first floor also includes amenities, mailing and package rooms, a leasing office, and a lobby. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 87% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include building frontages with landscaping, an uncovered parking area on the fifth floor, and two outdoor amenity decks on the fifth and 17th floors. The ground floor hardscapes, such as walkways and driveways will drain to media filtration systems. Roof runoff, the fifth floor uncovered parking area and fifth and 17th floor amenity decks will be treated by flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 81% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 19% of the site, drain to media filtration systems

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the at-grade frontage areas and outdoor terraces that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 81% of the site's runoff from the fifth-floor uncovered parking areas will drain to a flow-through planter box.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 81% of the site is proposed to drain to an LID treatment facility (flow-through planter box).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Ground floor hardscapes, such as walkways and driveways will drain to media filtration systems. Since the proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 87% of the site, the project has space constraints at the ground level that limit the installation of LID treatment. The building frontages and ground floor walkways require minimum width setbacks for accessible pedestrian paths and drive aisles for vehicles that LID treatment measures would conflict with if they were installed for treatment of ground floor hardscapes. The ground floor hardscapes also need to match the shared, adjacent existing grading that drains away from the project site providing further constraints to LID treatment facilities on the ground floor. Utility conflicts such as PG&E transformers, multiple backflow prevention devices, fire pump rooms, and water tanks also restrict the project from providing more LID treatment within the building footprint. The project is utilizing 65% of its available 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

750 WEST SAN CARLOS APARTMENTS (PD16-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/12/2017) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 29% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story building with 56 apartment units on a 0.41 gross acre site. There will be a two-story, above-grade parking garage within the interior of the first two levels of the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade pedestrian sidewalks with landscaping, ground floor rear and frontage gardens, and a seventh-floor sky terrace. Portions of the roof, seventh-floor sky terrace, and all at-grade hardscapes will drain to a media filtration system, while the remaining roof areas and the seventh-floor sky terrace podium amenity deck will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   The SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 29% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 71% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping adjacent to the building and on the sky terrace that will all provide some self-treatment. Approximately 29% of the site's runoff from building roof areas and ground floor hardscape will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 29% of the site will drain to LID treatment features (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Portions of roof, the seventh-floor sky terrace, and all the at-grade hardscapes will drain to media filtration systems. The project's long, narrow shape and its 82% coverage of permanent structures limit the space available for C.3.d-sized LID treatment of roof areas and the seventh-floor sky deck. Installation of LID treatment on the seventh-floor sky deck to treat roof areas would create structural integrity challenges and consequential economic hardship to the applicant. The project is utilizing 71% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOURTH STREET METRO STATION MIXED-USE (H17-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 10/16/2017). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the revised project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single eleven-story building with 101 apartment units on a 0.51 gross acre site. Approximately 4,000 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground-level and approximately 7,000 square feet of office space on the second floor. There will be two levels of covered parking, one located below-grade and the other on the ground floor. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 90% of the site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building and third and 11th floor communally accessible patios and pool areas.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating and several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the third and eleventh floors.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filtration system.

a. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The revised project submittal did not include the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment reduction credits the City will establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

GARDEN CITY/SARATOGA CREEK MIXED-USE (PD17-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 2/6/2017). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily triangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two residential buildings, two office buildings, and a garage building on a 16.7 gross acre site. The first seven-story residential building will have 15,043 square feet of retail space on the ground floor with seven levels of parking, one below-grade and six above-grade. The second eight-story residential building will include four levels of parking, one below-grade and three above-grade. Both residential buildings amount to 871 total dwelling units. The office buildings will both be five stories high, while the abutting parking garage intended for office tenants will be seven stories above-grade. A public park will divide the site into two by residential and office use areas. There will be terraces and courtyards landscaping with walkways and pedestrian amenities on the podium structure within the residential buildings, between each building, and on the public park. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include surface parking located on the top level of the office parking garage. Several building roof areas and a small driveway will drain to media filtration systems, while walkways will be permeable and the remaining roof areas will be conveyed to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 45 DMAs. Seven DMAs, which account for approximately 45% of the project site, drain to media filtration systems. Eight DMAs, which account for 34% of the project site, will have landscaping and permeable pavers that will provide self-treatment. The remaining thirty DMAs, which account for approximately 21% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 21% of the site's runoff from roof areas drain to flow-through planter boxes. Approximately 34% of the site is designated as landscaping and permeable pavers that will provide self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 21% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

STEVEN'S CREEK PROMENADE MIXED-USE (PD17-014)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 3/8/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 67% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

b. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story office building, a six-story garage building, an eight-story mixed-use building with 289 residential units and 10,000 square feet of retail, and an eight-story residential building with 293 dwelling units on a 10.2 gross acre site. The office building will have 233,000 square feet of office space. Parking will be distributed among the mixed-use, residential, and parking garage buildings and will be covered with the exception of the top floor of the parking garage building. There will be terraces and courtyards with landscaping, walkways, and pedestrian amenities between each building and on the podium structures of the office, mixed-use, and residential buildings. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include surface parking located on top level of the parking garage building, driveway areas along each end of the site, and a public street relocation. Two buildings and a driveway, of which make up just under half of the site, will drain to media filtration systems, while the remaining buildings and driveways drain to flow-through planter boxes. The walkways and courtyards throughout the project site will be self-treating permeable pavers or landscaping.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 17 DMAs. Nine DMAs, which account for approximately 39% of the project site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Four of the DMAs, which account for 33% of the project site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining four DMAs will be self-treating landscape and permeable pavers, which account for approximately 28% of the site.

c. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 28% of the site is designated as self-treating landscape and permeable pavers. As currently designed, 38% of the site's runoff from roof areas and podium courtyards drain to flow-through planter boxes.

d. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 38% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

e. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Two buildings and a driveway, of which make up just under half of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Just under a quarter of the available ground floor courtyard space that could have been used for LID treatment for roof and ground floor runoff is required to be usable open space. The remaining proposed ground floor landscape plantings cannot be converted to LID treatment due to utility conflicts. Additional space constraints for roof treatment on podium levels include fire access and open space requirements that preclude adequate C.3.d treatment sizing. The project is utilizing approximately 33% of its available 45% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

AVIATO MIXED-USE (SP17-023)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/15/2017) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 82% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an 18-story building, over 10,000 square feet of retail, up to 302 residential units, and five levels of covered parking, four levels below-grade and one level above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, private and communal terraces on the second, third, and fifth floors, a pool deck on the 17th floor, and private balconies from levels three through 18. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 93% of the entire site. A majority of the building roof and some portions of the communal terraces, including the pool deck and private balconies on the second, third, fifth, and 17th floors will be directed to flow-through planter boxes. The remainder of the roof area, communal terraces, pool deck, and balconies will be directed to media filtration systems.

   The SCP divides the site into five DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 79% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 18% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 2% of the site, consists of landscaping that will provide self-treatment. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, drains to permeable pavers.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 2% of the site will have landscaping on the second, third, and fifth floor terraces that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 1% of the site's impervious surface runoff from private patios and at-grade hardscapes will drain to self-retaining permeable pavers. Approximately 79% of the site's runoff from building roof areas and fourth floor podium level hardscape will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 79% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the project's communal terraces, pool deck, and private balconies will be directed to media filtration systems. The building's proximity to the property line and the locations of the terrace and pool amenities on the second, third, and fifth floors limit the available space for LID treatment facilities. Ground floor space is limited and is primarily occupied by flow-through planter boxes that will treat the building's roof and permeable paver areas. The balcony areas from floors three through 18 cannot drain to LID treatment since the landscaping on the second floor is separated by a walkway. Technical constraints related to the space and location of LID treatment, including insufficient amounts of landscaping preclude the use of 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 18% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site LID treatment 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.

ROOSEVELT PARK APARTMENTS (SP17-027)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (revised plans dated 9/26/2017). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the revised project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 13% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single eight-story mixed-use building with 80 residential units and 10,192 square feet of commercial space on a 0.48 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 89% of the site with two levels of covered parking, one below-grade and one above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include outdoor courtyards on the second and eighth floors, a communal terrace on the eighth floor, and walkways that wrap around half of the building. A majority of project site runoff (roof, courtyards, and terrace) will drain to a media filtration system. The second-floor courtyard will partially be treated by interceptor tree credits. Walkways around a portion of the building will be a self-treating permeable pavement system.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 87% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 6% of the site, includes 10 interceptor tree credits. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 7% of the site, consists of a self-treating permeable pavement system.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the outdoor courtyards on the second and eighth floors and a communal terrace on the eighth floor that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 6% of the site will include 10 interceptor tree credits. Approximately 7% of the site will consist of a self-treating permeable pavement system.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 7% of the site will include a self-treating permeable pavement system.

f. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The revised project submittal did not include the Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative. Prior to granting project approval with the proposed LID Treatment reduction credits the City will establish infeasibility of treating 100% of the amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d for the project's drainage areas with LID treatment measures.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HOLDEN OF SAN JOSE ASSISTED LIVING MIXED-USE (CP17-046)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project proposal (based on revised plans dated 2/7/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story mixed-use building with 165 residential units, 5,079 square feet of commercial space, and one level of below-grade parking on a 1.43 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 43% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include an outdoor courtyard on the ground floor and a communal balcony on the sixth floor. As currently designed, a majority of the ground floor courtyard will drain to a media filtration system. Roof areas and remaining ground floor hardscapes will be treated by flow-through planter boxes and permeable pavement.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 11 DMAs. Seven of the DMAs, which account for 61% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 36% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 1% of the site, will drain to a self-retaining permeable pavement system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, will be a self-treating landscape area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating a long strip of landscape on the outdoor ground floor courtyard, which will provide self-treatment for 2% of the site. Approximately 1% of the site's runoff will drain to a self-retaining permeable pavement system. Approximately 61% of the site's runoff from building roof areas will drain to a flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 61% of the site is proposed to drain to an LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

g. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently proposed, the project site's runoff from a majority of the ground floor courtyard will drain to a media filtration system. Landscape space and structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The only landscape area available for potential LID treatment on the ground floor lies above shoring structures designed for the structural support of the underground parking garage. The project is utilizing approximately 36% of its 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SILVER CREEK MIXED-USE (CP17-052)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (based on revised plans dated 6/20/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 57% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single four-story mixed-use building with 94 residential units, 1,500 square feet of office space, a 39,000-square foot junior high charter school, and one level of at-grade parking on a 1.5 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 67% of the site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include driveways, surface parking spaces, and a bicycle parking area all throughout the ground floor. The southerly residential area of the building will have two courtyard amenities on the second level, while the charter school section located at the opposite end will have a rooftop playground on the fourth level. Less than a quarter of the project site runoff, including the charter school roof, driveway, and bicycle surface parking areas, will drain to a media filtration system. The roof, podium courtyard, driveways, and surface parking areas for both the charter school and residential portions of the site will be treated by flow-through planter boxes, a bioretention area, and a self-treating area.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 7 DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for 57% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 26% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. One DMA, which accounts for 16% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, will be a self-treating landscape area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 1% of the site will have a self-treating landscape area. Approximately 57% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes from roof areas, while 26% of the site will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 38% of the site's runoff is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).

h. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the charter school roof, driveway, and bicycle parking areas, will drain to a media filtration system. Cost, safety, and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Permeable pavement construction and maintenance costs for the life of the systems pose an expense constraint. Potential LID treatment areas such as bioretention areas near walkways around the school building require unsafe depths for junior high school students. EVA and ADA standards limit landscape space, making available landscape surface area insufficient enough to provide the C.3.d-required treatment sizing of the site's drainage areas. The project is utilizing approximately 16% of its 55% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

440 WEST JULIAN STREET OFFICE PROJECT (SP18-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/30/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 88% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

i. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of three six-story office buildings totaling 1,023,000 square feet of office space on a 5.43 gross acre site. The office buildings will have 233,000 square feet of office space. All parking is located in a four-level parking garage below one of the buildings. Each building has several roof terraces that range between the second and sixth floors, totaling up to 16 roof terraces. The proposed building footprints will occupy approximately 78% of the entire site. There will be two major courtyards with landscaping, walkways, driveways, and pedestrian amenities between each office building. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures include landscaping at the perimeter of each building. The three buildings and a pathway at the westerly edge of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and a self-retaining area. The remaining walkways and courtyards that separate the three buildings will drain to two media filtration systems.

   The SCP divides the site into 27 DMAs. Nineteen DMAs, which account for approximately 84% of the project site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Two of the DMAs, which account for 12% of the project site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining six DMAs, which account for 4% of the site, drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

j. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 4% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 84% of the site's runoff from roof areas and podium courtyards drain to flow-through planter boxes.

k. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 84% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

l. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two ground floor hardscape areas that will separate each office building (comprised of courtyards with landscaping, walkways, and pedestrian amenities), one northwesterly portion of the site and the other the southeasterly section, will be directed to media filtration systems. The northwesterly ground floor hardscapes will be directly above the underground garage with only a depth of three feet or less and an egress-ingress easement driveway. The southeasterly ground floor hardscapes will have a 35-foot sanitary sewer easement utility conflict, which covers 78% of the entire width. Although the southeasterly ground floor hardscape area will have some in-grade landscaping without the conflict of an underground parking garage below, it is insufficient to provide the C.3.d-required treatment sizing for such a large DMA. Both ground floor hardscapes are within a 26 or 40 feet emergency access easement, providing further space constraints to include LID treatment systems. Technical constraints related to the space and location of LID, including underground structures, utility conflicts, emergency access, and insufficient landscaping preclude the use of 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 12% of its 65% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

JULIAN AND STOCKTON MIXED-USE PROJECT (PD17-029)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project proposal (based on revised plans dated 5/29/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 47% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story mixed-use building with 249 residential units and up to 26,585 square feet of ground floor commercial space on a 1.55 gross acre site. The building will have one level of at-grade parking and another two levels of parking below-grade. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 87% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include a courtyard amenity on the second floor, a roof deck on the seventh floor, and pedestrian sidewalks, a frontage plaza, and a rear yard located on the ground floor. A majority of the building's roof areas, the second-floor courtyard amenity, and the seventh-floor roof deck will drain to media filtration systems. The remaining portion of the building's roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and a bioretention area. The project's ground floor has a combination of both self-retaining and self-treating landscape areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eleven DMAs. Six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 36% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 53% of the project site, will drain to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 7% of the project site, will drain to a bioretention area. Two DMAs, which account for 3% of the project site, will drain to self-retaining areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the project site, will be a self-treating area.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping on the ground floor and containerized landscaping on the second and seventh floors. Approximately 36% of the site's runoff will drain to flow-through planter boxes. Approximately, 7% of the site will drain to a bioretention area. Approximately 3% of the site's ground floor will drain to self-retaining landscape, while approximately 1% of the site will have self-treating landscape.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 43% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention).

m. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the building's easterly located roof areas, second-floor courtyard amenity, and seventh-floor roof deck will drain to media filtration systems. Constraints such as landscape area availability, underground garage setback requirements, and pedestrian access on the ground floor preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Potential landscape areas will be limited by an underground parking garage setback ranging between three to five feet. Doorway landings and pedestrian walkways surrounding the building further constrain available space for LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 53% of its 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

GARDEN GATE TOWER MIXED-USE (SP18-001)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/20/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 87% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 27-story tower with up to 290 residential units and 5,001 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. There will be eight levels of parking throughout the tower footprint, four below-grade and four above-grade. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 91% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include a gravel strip at the southerly edge of the site, a terrace on the 27th level, and private balconies throughout the edges of the building between the fourth and 27th floors. Less than a quarter of the site's runoff, including roof areas and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Over three-quarters of the project's runoff, including roof areas, the terrace amenity on the 27th level, and private balconies will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 16 DMAs. Nine DMAs, which account for approximately 84% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 13% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, will be a self-treating gravel area.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 84% of the site's runoff from will drain to flow-through planter boxes, while 3% of the site will be a self-treating permeable gravel area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 84% of the site is proposed to drain to a LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID** Less than a quarter of the site's runoff, including northwesterly roof areas and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Since the proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 91% of the site, the project has space constraints that limit the installation of LID treatment. The building frontage ground floor walkways require minimum widths for accessible pedestrian paths and door landings that LID treatment measures would conflict with if they were installed for treatment of roof runoff. The northwesterly roof area and private balcony runoff cannot be routed to other planned LID treatment or the southerly located self-treating area due to elevation and drainage differences of adjacent roof areas. The strip of self-treating gravel on the ground floor cannot be converted to LID treatment or a self-retaining area due to structural foundation integrity concerns. The project is utilizing 13% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1495 WINCHESTER MIXED-USE (PD18-003)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on initial plans dated 1/30/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. Although the applicant's Special Projects Worksheet claims LID reduction credits of up to 100%, the City has determined that the project only qualifies for 65% of the credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single five-story building with 46 apartment units on a 0.56 gross acre site. Approximately 7,000 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground level and approximately 12,700 square feet of office space on the second floor. There will be two levels of covered parking, one located below-grade and the other on the ground floor. The proposed building footprint will occupy almost 72% of the site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways along the building perimeter and a second floor podium courtyard.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the second-floor podium courtyard.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filtration system.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will be treated by a media filtration system. Technical constraints such as internal roof drain plumbing minimum slope requirements and gravity pipe flow distance preclude the use of 100% LID treatment. The roof will not have enough vertical change in elevation to drain via gravity to LID treatment when considering minimum celling clearing heights, conflicting mechanical utilities, and required slopes per plumbing code. The internal floor plan layout of the building makes directing roof runoff over long distances problematic, without expensive plumbing mechanisms.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

DAVIDSON PLAZA TOWERS (H18-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 1/31/2018). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 65% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two 19-story towers with stepped-down flat roof designs connected by a podium common amenities area on the second floor. Both towers will have a total of 653 residential units and 9,968 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. There will be five levels of garage parking within the proposed building footprint which will occupy almost 83% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include building frontages with landscaping and surface parking, the second-floor podium amenity deck connecting both towers, and communal spaces both on the 14th and 19th floors. The second-floor podium amenity deck and ground floor hardscape will drain to media filtration systems. The tower roofs and communal areas on the 14th and 19th levels will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 14 DMAs. Eight of the DMAs, which account for approximately 65% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 29% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Two of the DMAS, which account for 6% of the site, drain to self-retaining pervious pavement areas.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the second-floor amenity deck and communal areas on the 14th and 19th floors that will provide some self-treatment. Impervious areas will also be reduced by incorporating self-retaining pervious pavement systems on the ground floor surface parking and driveway areas. Approximately 65% of the site's runoff from the tower roof and communal spaces from the 14th and 19th floors will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 65% of the site is proposed to drain to an LID treatment facility (flow-through planter box).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

POST & SAN PEDRO TOWER (HA14-023-02)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The proposed project (approved plans dated 6/6/2018 and previously approved, but unreported under H15-023 in FY 14-15) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was infeasible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 20-story tower on a podium with three levels of below-grade covered parking and two levels of above-grade covered parking (under podium). The project includes private deck areas throughout the height of the building and community outdoor space on the fourth-floor podium deck and a 19th floor roof deck designed for social and recreational use. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 98% of the site.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium courtyard, roof deck, and private balconies that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID medial filter system.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The entire project site, including ground floor frontage areas, building roof areas, podium courtyard, private decks, and the roof deck amenity will drain to media filtration systems. Since the building footprint will occupy about 98% of the project site, space constraints will limit the installation of LID treatment. Potential areas evaluated for LID treatment included planters located on the ground floor frontage, podium courtyard, private decks, and roof decks. The planters for the ground floor frontage won't have adequate area to accommodate C.3.d. sizing requirements from the tributary roof areas. The onsite ground level hardscapes will be above the roof of the garage where the structural thickness between both levels amount to 12 inches, making the depth insufficient to provide LID treatment. The planters for the private decks will also not have enough surface area to accommodate the C.3.d sizing requirements from tributary areas. The planters for the podium courtyard will either be located five to 15 feet away from building walls, which would require external, horizontal, and overhead rainwater leaders. Such designs would each require their own structural support system and protection from incidental damages. Therefore, the cost to design, install and maintain overhead roof drainage systems were found to be economically infeasible. The project is currently utilizing 100% of its LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

PARK VIEW TOWERS (HA14-009-02)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (based on initial plans dated 6/5/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 33% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will include three separate buildings. As proposed, there will be two connected high-rise towers with a total of 216 units. Tower 1 will be a 19-story building with a flat roof, 154 units, and ground-level retail. Tower 2 will be 12 stories with a flat, stepped down roof design, 62 units, and ground-level retail. The other two buildings include a historic church building that will remain onsite following completion of the project and five new five-story, attached townhome buildings with ground floor commercial. There will be two levels of below-grade parking below the towers to accommodate the towers themselves, including the townhomes, and commercial uses. Parking will not be provided for the church. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures will include pedestrian walkways, underground utilities, other pedestrian amenities, landscaping, a drive aisle, and LID biotreatment flow-through planter boxes.

   The SCP divides the site into 19 DMAs. Seventeen of the DMAs, which account for approximately 33% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 67% of the site, drain to media filtration systems.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 33% of the site's runoff from the tower roofs, the church building, and townhome buildings will drain to flow-through planter boxes. Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping and ground level plantings that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 33% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The two DMAs that drain to media filters include areas that are covered by the 12-story tower and a portion of the 19-story tower, pedestrian amenities, drive aisles, and walkways. Overall site space constraints to accommodate the two residential structures and their respective public and private open space, along with the onsite three-story townhome buildings, historical church, plus utilities, pedestrian sidewalks, and the underground parking garage preclude the project from using 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 67% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

THE CARLYSLE (H18-025)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/5/2018). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an 18-story building with a flat roof, 4,000 square feet of retail, 70,000 square feet of office space, up to 220 residential units, and two levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, private and communal amenity terraces on the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighteenth floors, and private balconies throughout the building height. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 98% of the site. As currently designed, the entire site will be directed to media filtration systems.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium courtyard, roof deck, and private balconies that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID medial filter system.

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site LID treatment 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.

447 S. MARKET STREET MIXED-USE (H18-026)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/7/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story mixed-use building with 130 residential units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space on a 0.68 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 97% of the site with four levels of covered parking, three below-grade and one above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include outdoor communal courtyards on the second and sixth floors, a patio at the building frontage, and walkway entrance areas around the building. As currently designed, the entire site will be directed to media filtration systems.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed podium courtyard, roof deck, and private balconies that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID medial filter system.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will be directed to media filtration systems. Limited landscape space and underground structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The underground parking garage footprint lies below the entire site, limiting the opportunities for LID treatment. The building frontage patio has several doorway landings that conflict with LID treatment and the height between the ground floor patio area and the underground garage ceiling does not allow sufficient space to meet C.3.d require sizing for LID treatment.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SOUTH BASCOM GATEWAY STATION (PD18-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 6/19/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 11% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily triangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 10-story office, flat-roofed building with 213,500 square feet of office space and an eight-story residential, flat-roofed building with 590 residential units on a 6.90 gross acre site. The office building will have six levels of covered parking, two located below-grade and four above-grade. The residential building will have three levels of covered parking, one located below-grade and two above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures include EVA drive aisles, walkways, and pedestrian amenities between both buildings, and courtyard amenities throughout each building. Courtyard amenities for the residential buildings will be on the third floor, while the office building will have courtyard amenities on the fifth, sixth, and 10th floors. A majority of the site, including two buildings and all ground floor areas will drain to a media filtration system. Portions of both building roof areas and podium courtyards will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 7 DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 89% of the project site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining six DMAs, which account for 11% of the project site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by at-grade landscaping and several areas of containerized landscaping in the courtyards. As currently designed, 11% of the site's runoff from roof areas and podium courtyards drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 11% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the site, including two buildings and all ground floor areas will drain to a media filtration system. The irregular lot shape, public open space requirements, and pedestrian connectivity preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The site's infill characteristic and triangular shape creates irregular building shapes and consequently difficult edge conditions and grading that limit space availability for the sloping of the building perimeter, finished floor slab stepping, and utility routing. Pedestrian connectivity requirements throughout the site also reduce useable space for LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 89% of its available 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BLOSSOM HILL APARTMENTS (CP18-022)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/26/2018). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 83% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single four-story building with 147 apartment units on a 2.16 gross acre site. There will be a below-grade parking garage within the interior of the building and surface parking spaces around the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include a third-floor roof terrace, at-grade parking spaces, a podium courtyard, and walkways. A majority of the site, including roof areas, the third-floor roof terrace, surface parking spaces, podium courtyard, and most pedestrian walkways will drain to flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas. Remaining walkways located at the building frontage will drain to a media filtration system.

   The SCP divides the site into fifteen DMAs. Ten of the DMAs, which account for approximately 53% of the site, drain to flow-through planters. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 17% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining four DMAs, which account for approximately 30% of the site, drain to bioretention areas.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of ground floor landscaping adjacent to the building and containerized landscaping on the podium courtyard and the third-floor roof terrace. Approximately 83% of the site's runoff will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 83% of the site will drain to LID treatment features (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

INVICTA TOWERS MIXED-USE (H18-030)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/28/2018). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 70% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The T-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single-story performing arts theater and three towers, each of which will be 25, 26, and 27-stories high, with stepped-down flat roof designs. All three towers will have a total of 667 residential units and 41,500 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. There will be four levels of below-grade garage parking under the entire project site. One tower will be connected by the performing arts theater, while the other two towers will be connected by ground floor and second-floor courtyard amenity spaces. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include building frontage plazas with landscaping, second floor and roof courtyards, and a third-floor outdoor theater. Building frontage plazas, parts of the second-floor courtyard, and the third-floor outdoor theater will drain to media filtration systems. The rest of the site, including roof courtyards of each tower and building roof areas, will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 19 DMAs. Eleven of the DMAs, which account for approximately 70% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for approximately 30% of the site, drain to media filtration systems.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the ground floor plazas, the third-floor outdoor theater, and courtyards throughout the height of each tower that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 70% of the site's runoff will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 70% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYWOOD HOTEL (H18-014)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/12/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 22% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. Although the applicant's Special Projects Worksheet claims LID reduction credits of up to 75%, the City has determined that the project only qualifies for 65% of the credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an 11-story, 105-room hotel with a ground-level restaurant, lounge, and administrative office areas, on a 0.34 gross acre site. The hotel will have four levels of covered parking, two levels below-grade and two above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building include an exposed common area on the 11th floor and ground floor driveways and walkways with landscape that wrap around the hotel. A majority of the building's flat roof, the 11th floor common area, and portions of the ground floor driveways and walkways drain to a media filtration system. Portions of the roof and ground floor walkways will be conveyed to a bioretention area.

   The SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 78% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, will drain to a bioretention area and accounts for 22% of the site.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating ground floor decorative landscape that will provide self-treatment. A bioretention area on the ground floor will treat 22% of the site's building roof areas and ground floor hardscape runoff.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, the project will drain approximately 22% of its runoff to an LID treatment feature and facility (bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the building's flat roof, the 11th floor common area, and portions of the ground floor driveways and walkways drain to a media filtration system. Plumbing requirements, utility conflicts, open space requirements, and economic constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. California Plumbing Code requires minimum criteria established for internal drain piping slopes, and the furthest portions of the top level roof will not have enough vertical change in elevation to drain to any type of LID treatment facility. It is infeasible to meet minimum clearing heights, rectify conflicting mechanical and plumbing utilities, and drain additional pipes for various LID treatment throughout the structure over the distance of the entire building. The 11th floor common area has moveable containerized planters designed to maximize the use of the area's open space. Although there are stationary planters on the 11th floor, they are separated from the edges of building walls and would require economically infeasible overhead, horizontal roof drain leaders with its own structural support system and protection from incidental damages. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 78% treatment LID reduction credit, but is only qualified for 65% reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SUNSET @ ALUM ROCK MIXED-USE (CP18-026)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/29/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 25% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. Although the applicant's Special Projects Worksheet claims LID reduction credits of up to 75%, the City has determined that the project only qualifies for 65% of the credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single five-story mixed-use building with 738 residential units, 26,700 square feet of ground floor retail, and one level of above-grade covered parking on an 8.64 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways around the building, a designated open space area, and outdoor communal courtyards throughout the second floor enclosed by residential units. A majority of the building's slanted roofs and second floor courtyards will drain to media filtration systems. Portions of the roof areas and all ground floor hardscapes will be conveyed to bioretention areas.

   As currently designed, SCP will divide the site into eight DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for 75% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining six DMAs, will drain to bioretention areas and account for 25% of the site.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating permeable grid pavement systems throughout the ground floor walkways surrounding the building that will provide self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, the project will drain approximately 25% of its runoff to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the building's slanted roofs and second floor courtyards will drain to media filtration systems. Tenant amenities, fire access requirements, and commercial uses preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The second floor courtyards that would treat roof areas will be occupied by a variety of amenity uses that limit the amount of area for adequately sizing LID treatment under C.3.d requirements. The building will be surrounded by fire access pathways, limiting space for LID treatment of roof and second floor courtyard areas on the ground floor. Access pathways and doorway landings to retail further restrict space availability for LID treatment on the ground floor. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 75% treatment LID reduction credit, but is only qualified for 65% reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

LITTLE PORTUGAL GATEWAY MIXED-USE (PD18-016)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on initial plans dated 6/29/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. Although the applicant's Special Projects Worksheet claims LID reduction credits of up to 100%, the City has determined that the project only qualifies for 65% of the credits. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single five-story, sloped roof building with 121 apartment units and approximately 14,000 square feet of ground floor commercial space on a 0.92 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered parking, one located below-grade and the other on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways, driveways, and surface parking with landscape along the building perimeter and a second floor podium courtyard.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating landscaping on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filtration system.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will be treated by a media filtration system. Technical constraints such as open space requirements, utility conflicts, fire access requirements, and space limitations preclude the use of 100% LID treatment. The second floor podium courtyard maximizes tenant use, limiting room for C.3.d. hydraulically sized LID treatment systems of roof runoff. The second floor courtyard will also be used to house utilities, further restricting space for LID treatment. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 87% of the entire site. Moreover, fire access aisles will wrap around the building, while building doorway landings, and commercial frontage amenities provide further space constraints for LID treatment of roof, the second floor courtyard, and ground floor runoff. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 100% treatment LID reduction credit, but is only qualified for 65% reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

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

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Provision C.4.b.iii.(1) Potential Facilities List
There are a total of 7,701 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*), including their location and type is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/3468

Provision C.4.b.iii.(2) Facilities Scheduled for Inspection
There are a total of 189 facilities inspected in FY 17-18 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete is list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-2: Facilities Requiring Coverage under IGP but Have Not Filed*), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/3469

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Provision C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 17-18 in Trash Generation by TMA as a Result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures

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TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 17-18 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 17-18 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	3236	5018	2800	52	11106	9194	1406	502	4	11106	37.6%	9195	1406	502	4	11106	0.0%	37.6%
2	293	853	206	3	1355	293	853	206	3	1355	0.0%	672	594	86	3	1355	2.1%	2.1%
3	780	801	199	25	1805	780	801	199	25	1805	0.0%	941	700	163	1	1805	1.5%	1.5%
4	3389	2419	169	0	5977	3389	2419	169	0	5977	0.0%	4104	1312	542	18	5977	0.0%	0.0%
5	1730	1407	426	6	3569	1745	1393	425	6	3569	0.1%	2153	1149	259	7	3569	2.5%	2.6%
6	6978	400	76	0	7454	6978	400	76	0	7454	0.0%	7063	375	16	0	7454	0.7%	0.7%
7	1384	918	106	1	2409	1384	918	106	1	2409	0.0%	1662	571	158	17	2409	0.0%	0.0%
8	4404	827	152	0	5383	4404	827	152	0	5383	0.0%	4917	443	23	0	5383	2.5%	2.5%
9	7413	909	196	0	8518	7413	909	196	0	8518	0.0%	7821	563	134	0	8518	1.7%	1.7%
10	27410	750	97	0	28257	27410	750	97	0	28257	0.0%	27791	435	31	0	28257	1.6%	1.6%
11	4631	715	137	1	5484	4631	715	137	1	5484	0.0%	4905	45	172	2	5484	0.5%	0.5%
12	12806	465	116	0	13387	12806	465	116	0	13387	0.0%	13028	317	42	0	13387	1.3%	1.3%
13	3423	325	1	0	3749	3423	325	1	0	3749	0.0%	3491	207	51	0	3749	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	**77,877**	**15,807**	**4,681**	**88**	**98,453**	**83,850**	**12,180**	**2,383**	**39**	**98,453**	**38.9%***	**87,813**	**8,428**	**2,160**	**52**	**98,453**	**14.4%**	**53.3%***

*The total % reduction from full capture includes 37.7% from jurisdictional areas and 1.2% associated with full capture systems treating 425 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

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C.10.a.iii Installed and Planned Hydrodynamic Separator Systems

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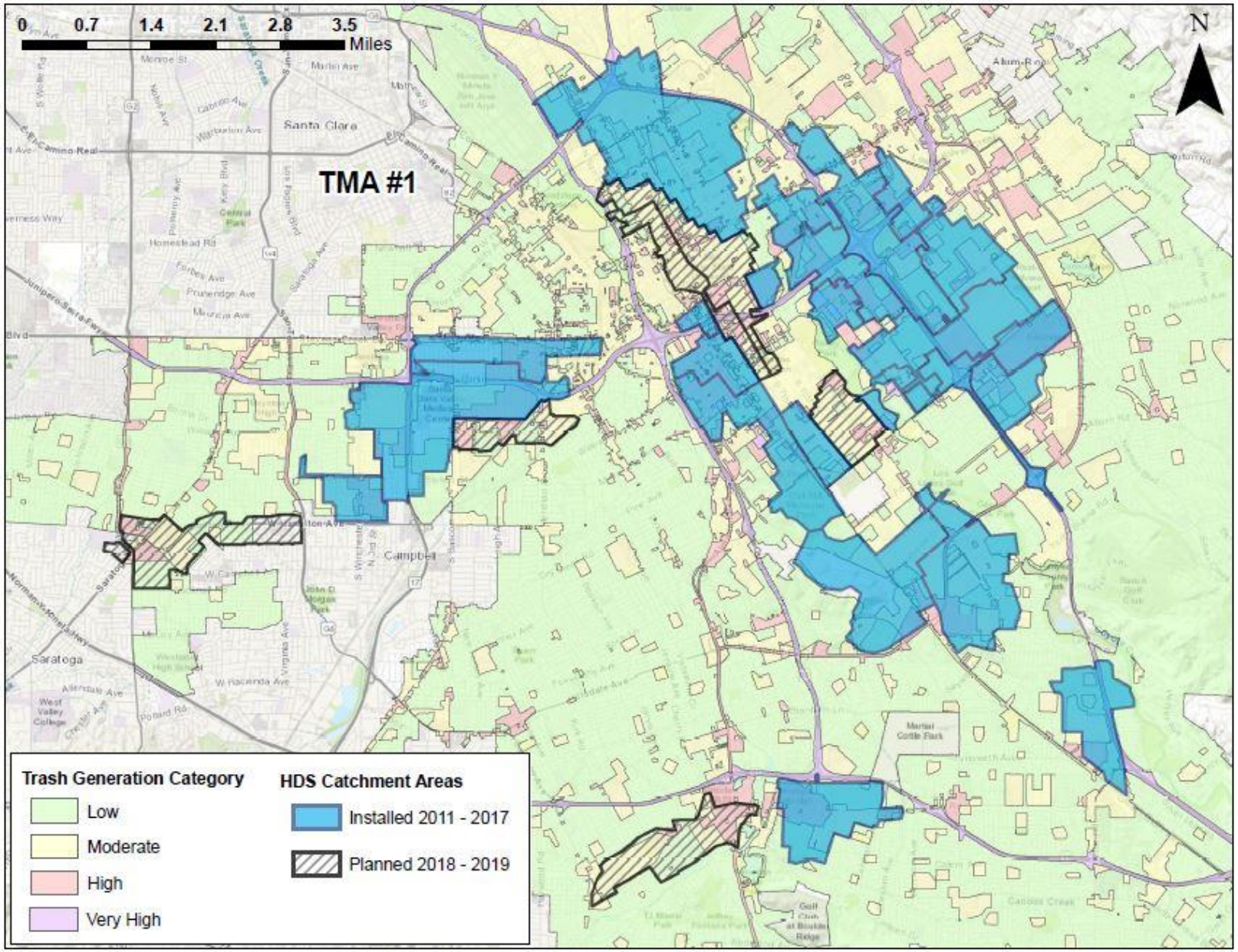
0 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 3.5
Miles
N
TMA #1
Santa Clara
Campbell
Saratoga
Trash Generation Category
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
HDS Catchment Areas
Installed 2011 - 2017
Planned 2018 - 2019

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C.10.f.viii Additional Creek and Shoreline Calculation and Cleanups

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Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB, SBCCC, SJCC, DST	278
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, SJCC, DST	3,147
Gallons from KCCB, SBCCC, SJCC, DST	555,626

10% CAP	
3:1 (0.03) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	8,808
% Reduction =	63.1%
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	**10%**

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 17-18

Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Alamden 85 SB onramp	8/24/2017	DST	0.74	8.50	
Alamden 85 SB onramp	9/8/2017	DST	0.86	9.97	
Alamden 85 SB onramp	9/15/2017	DST	0.43	4.90	
Alamden 85 SB onramp	9/19/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Guadalupe @ Alamden 85 SB onramp		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.74**	**31.53**	**4**
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman	8/17/2017	DST	0.74	8.50	
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman	9/20/2017	DST	0.43	4.90	
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman	11/17/2017	DST	0.57	6.54	
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman Ave	1/11/2018	DST	0.72	8.33	
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman	12/14/2017	DST	1.29	14.87	
Autumn Pkwy/Coleman	5/17/2018	DST	3.46	39.87	
Coleman Ave/Autumn	6/11/2018	DST	0.40	4.57	
Guadalupe @ Autumn Pkwy/Coleman		**SUBTOTAL**	**7.60**	**87.58**	**7**
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	7/15/2017	SBCCC	3.75	43.21	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	8/23/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	8/30/2017	DST	0.75	8.66	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	9/13/2017	DST	0.68	7.84	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	9/27/2017	DST	0.57	6.54	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	10/5/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	10/25/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	11/1/2017	DST	1.21	13.89	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	11/2/2017	DST	1.11	12.74	
Julian	1/13/2018	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Autumn/Julian	2/5/2018	DST	0.75	8.66	
Julian St/Autumn Pkwy	2/14/2018	DST	0.55	6.37	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	5/3/2018	DST	0.72	8.33	
Autumn Pkwy/Julian	5/10/2018	DST	1.21	13.89	
Guadalupe @ Autumn Pkwy/Julian		**SUBTOTAL**	**14.42**	**166.16**	**14**
Galveston	7/18/2017	DST	0.20	2.29	
Galveston/Tully	7/25/2017	DST	0.21	2.45	
Galveston/Tully	7/27/2017	DST	0.31	3.59	
Galveston/Tully	8/5/2017	DST	1.40	16.18	
Galveston	8/8/2017	DST	0.28	3.27	
Galveston/Tully	8/10/2017	DST	0.34	3.92	
Galveston/Tully	8/15/2017	DST	0.43	4.90	
Galveston/Tully	8/18/2017	DST	0.84	9.64	
Galveston	8/22/2017	DST	0.14	1.63	
Tully Road	9/16/2017	KCCB	3.00	34.57	
Tully/Galveston	9/28/2017	DST	4.58	52.77	
Tully Road	11/18/2017	KCCB	3.70	42.63	
Tully/Galveston	10/7/2017	DST	0.75	8.66	
Tully/Galveston	10/28/2017	DST	0.41	4.74	
Tully/Galveston	10/28/2017	DST	0.41	4.74	
Galveston	11/11/2017	DST	0.41	4.74	
Galveston/ Story	11/21/2017	DST	0.14	1.63	
Tully/Galveston	11/30/2017	DST	0.60	6.86	
Tully/Stonegate	12/13/2017	KCCB	0.36	4.15	
Tully/Galveston	12/18/2017	DST	0.14	1.63	
Tully/Stonegate	12/21/2017	SBCCC	0.78	8.99	
Tully/Galveston	12/22/2017	DST	0.50	5.72	
Tully	1/20/2018	KCCB	2.70	31.11	
Umbarger/Senter & Tully/Galveston	1/5/2018	DST	0.89	10.29	
Tully Ballfields	1/20/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Galveston Ave	1/23/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Galveston Ave	2/13/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Galveston Ave	2/23/2018	DST	0.33	3.76	
Galveston Ave	2/27/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Tully/Galveston	3/15/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Tully/Galveston	4/30/2018	DST	0.26	2.94	
Galveston/Story	5/1/2018	DST	0.54	6.21	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Tully/Galveston	5/7/2018	DST	0.30	3.43	
Galveston/Story	5/8/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Tully/Galveston	5/12/2018	DST	0.45	5.23	
Galveston/Story	5/14/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Tully/Galveston	5/14/2018	DST	0.30	3.43	
Tully/Galveston	5/21/2018	DST	0.57	6.54	
Tully/Galveston	5/29/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Tully/Galveston	6/4/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Lone Bluff, Galveston/Tully	6/8/2018	DST	0.34	3.92	
Tully/Senter	6/11/2018	DST	0.21	2.45	
Tully/Galveston	6/12/2018	DST	0.26	2.94	
Tully/Galveston	6/18/2018	DST	0.45	5.23	
Coyote @ Galveston/Tully/Stonegate		**SUBTOTAL**	**29.55**	**340.55**	**44**
Bascom/Leigh	7/8/2017	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
Bascom/Southwest	8/15/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh	8/16/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	8/21/2017	DST	0.31	3.59	
Bascom/Southwest	8/22/2017	DST	0.26	2.94	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/24/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/25/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/28/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/29/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/30/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Hamilton/Leigh	8/31/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Leigh/Hamilton	9/5/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Leigh/Hamilton	9/6/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Bascom/Southwest	9/7/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Bascom/Southwest	9/8/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Leigh/Hamilton	9/11/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Leigh/Stokes	9/12/2017	DST	0.01	0.16	
Bascom/Southwest	9/13/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Leigh/Hamilton	9/15/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Bascom/Southwest	9/18/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Stokes/Southwest	9/19/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	9/20/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Bascom/Southwest	9/21/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Leigh	9/22/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Bascom/Southwest	9/25/2017	DST	0.20	2.29	
Bascom/Southwest	9/26/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Leigh/Hamilton	9/27/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Bascom/Southwest	9/28/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	9/29/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	10/2/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	10/3/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Leigh/Hamilton	10/4/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Leigh/Hamilton	10/5/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	10/6/2017	DST	0.17	1.96	
Leigh/Hamilton	10/10/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Bascom/Southwest	10/11/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Leigh/Hamilton	10/13/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Leigh/ Hamilton	10/16/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	11/17/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Bascom/Southwest	11/20/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Bascom/Southwest	11/21/2017	DST	0.16	1.80	
Bascom/ Hamilton	11/22/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh/Hamilton	11/27/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Leigh/Hamilton	11/28/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	11/29/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh/Hamilton	11/30/2017	DST	0.00	0.00	
Bascom/Southwest	12/1/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Leigh	12/4/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Bascom/Southwest	12/5/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	12/6/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Stokes/ Leigh	12/7/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Stokes/ Meridian	12/8/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/ Leigh	12/11/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Bascom/Southwest	12/12/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh/Hamilton	12/13/2017	DST	0.16	1.80	
Leigh/Hamilton	12/14/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh/Hamilton	12/15/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	12/18/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest	12/19/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Leigh/Hamilton	12/21/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Leigh/Hamilton	12/22/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Leigh/Hamilton	1/2/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Leigh/Stokes	1/3/2018	DST	0.03	0.33	
Leigh/Hamilton	1/4/2018	DST	0.01	0.16	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/5/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/10/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/11/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/12/2018	DST	0.21	2.45	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/16/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/17/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Norman Ave/Hamilton	1/19/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/29/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	1/31/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	2/5/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	2/6/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Leigh/Hamilton	2/7/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	2/13/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Hamilton/St Elizabeth	2/14/2018	DST	0.03	0.33	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	2/28/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	3/21/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	3/27/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	4/4/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	4/12/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Home St/Sunol, Bascom/Southwest Expwy	5/8/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	5/9/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Leigh/Hamilton	5/16/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Bascom/Leigh	5/24/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	5/30/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	6/4/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Bascom/Southwest Expwy	6/5/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Auzerais/Sunol, Leigh/Southwest	6/6/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Stokes/Leigh	6/15/2018	DST	0.00	0.00	
Stokes/Leigh, Sunol/Home	6/18/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Stokes/Leigh	6/19/2018	DST	0.03	0.33	
Los Gatos @ Bascom/Leigh/Southwest/ Stokes		**SUBTOTAL**	**10.67**	**123.02**	**94**

Kelley Park	7/19/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Kelley Park	7/19/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Kelley Park	7/22/2017	KCCB	1.25	14.40	
Kelley Park/Phelan/Senter	8/8/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Kelley Park	8/16/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Kelley Park	8/23/2017	DST	0.01	0.16	
Kelley Park	9/6/2017	DST	0.07	0.82	
Kelley Park	9/11/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Kelley Park	9/13/2017	DST	0.01	0.16	
Kelley Park	9/27/2017	DST	0.01	0.16	
Kelley Park	12/15/2017	SBCCC	0.63	7.26	
Kelley Park/Viet Heritage Garden	3/17/2018	KCCB	0.80	9.22	
Kelley Park/Rocksprings Dr	1/6/2018	DST	0.50	5.72	
Coyote @ Kelley Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.50**	**40.36**	**13**
LGC Trail	8/7/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
LGC Trail	8/8/2017	DST	0.31	3.59	
LGC Trail	8/9/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
LGC Trail	8/10/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
LGC Trail	8/11/2017	DST	0.51	5.88	
LGC Trail	8/14/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Los Gatos @ LGC Trail		**SUBTOTAL**	**1.08**	**12.42**	**6**
Lone Bluff/Lewis	7/6/2017	DST	0.55	6.37	
Umbarger/Senter (Lone Bluff)	7/29/2017	DST	1.11	12.74	
Umbarger/Senter (Lone Bluff)	8/4/2017	DST	1.15	13.23	
Lone Bluff/Lewis	9/14/2017	DST	1.25	14.38	
Lone Bluff/Lewis	9/15/2017	DST	0.68	7.84	
Lone Bluff	10/27/2017	DST	0.96	11.11	
Senter/ Lone Bluff	12/7/2017	DST	0.75	8.66	
North Lone Bluff	12/9/2017	DST	0.68	7.84	
Senter/ Lone Bluff	1/26/2018	DST	1.56	17.97	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/1/2018	DST	1.05	12.09	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/2/2018	DST	0.88	10.13	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/3/2018	DST	0.00	0.00	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/9/2018	DST	1.97	22.71	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/22/2018	DST	1.15	13.23	
Lone Bluff/Senter	2/24/2018	DST	1.42	16.34	
Lone Bluff/Senter	4/5/2018	DST	1.39	16.01	
Lone Bluff/Senter	4/13/2018	DST	1.32	15.20	
Lone Bluff/Lewis	5/17/2018	DST	0.78	8.99	

Coyote @ Lone Bluff		**SUBTOTAL**	**18.65**	**214.85**	**18**
Meridian	8/17/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Meridian	8/18/2017	DST	0.16	1.80	
Meridian/Curci Dr	9/14/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Meridian/Curci Dr	1/18/2018	DST	0.13	1.47	
Meridian/Curci Dr	4/17/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Meridian/Curci Dr	5/31/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Los Gatos @ Meridian		**SUBTOTAL**	**0.64**	**7.35**	**6**
Needles/Rock Springs	7/8/2017	DST	1.11	12.74	
Needles/Rock Springs	7/28/2017	DST	1.01	11.60	
Needles/Rock Springs	8/12/2017	DST	0.77	8.82	
Needles/Rock Springs	8/19/2017	DST	0.54	6.21	
Needles/Rock Springs	8/25/2017	DST	1.43	16.50	
Needles/Rock Springs	8/26/2017	DST	0.60	6.86	
Needles/Rock Springs	9/9/2017	DST	0.55	6.37	
Needles/Rock Springs	9/28/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Needles/Rock Springs	9/30/2017	DST	0.51	5.88	
Needles/ Happy Hollow	10/30/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Needles/ Rocksprings	10/17/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Needles/ Rocksprings	10/18/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Needles/ Rocksprings	10/19/2017	DST	0.16	1.80	
Needles/ Rocksprings	10/20/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/ Rocksprings	10/21/2017	DST	0.60	6.86	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/23/2017	DST	0.18	2.12	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/24/2017	DST	0.10	1.14	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/25/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Needles/Woolcreek	10/26/2017	DST	0.11	1.31	
Needles/Woolcreek	10/27/2017	DST	0.23	2.61	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/30/2017	DST	0.14	1.63	
Needles/Woolcreek	10/31/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/Woolcreek	11/1/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Needles/Woolcreek	11/2/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Needles/Rocksprings	11/3/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/Rocksprings	11/6/2017	DST	0.34	3.92	
Needles/Woolcreek	11/7/2017	DST	0.20	2.29	
Needles/Rocksprings	11/8/2017	DST	0.07	0.82	
Needles/Woolcreek	11/9/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/Woolcreek	11/14/2017	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/Rocksprings	11/15/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	

Needles/ Rocksprings	11/18/2017	DST	0.50	5.72	
Needles/ Rocksprings	12/2/2017	DST	1.08	12.42	
Needles/ Rocksprings	12/16/2017	DST	0.79	9.15	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/18/2018	DST	1.23	14.21	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/27/2018	DST	0.79	9.15	
Needles/Senter Rd	1/30/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/3/2018	DST	0.27	3.10	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/17/2018	DST	0.96	11.11	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/24/2018	DST	0.77	8.82	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/26/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/31/2018	DST	0.84	9.64	
Needles Dr	4/3/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Needles Dr	5/29/2018	DST	0.13	1.47	
Needles/Senter Rd	6/6/2018	DST	0.03	0.33	
Needles Dr	6/9/2018	DST	0.95	10.95	
Needles/Rocksprings	6/16/2018	DST	0.89	10.29	
Needles/Senter Rd	6/20/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Needles/Rocksprings	6/28/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Needles/Rocksprings	6/29/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Coyote @ Needles/Rock Springs		**SUBTOTAL**	**19.62**	**226.13**	**50**
Oakland/Corie	7/13/2017	DST	0.91	10.46	
Oakland	7/21/2017	DST	1.11	12.74	
Oakland/Shallenberger	8/11/2017	DST	0.65	7.52	
Oakland	9/7/2017	DST	1.47	16.99	
Oakland	9/8/2017	DST	1.60	18.46	
Oakland/Shallenberger	9/30/2017	DST	4.01	46.24	
Oakland/Shallenberger	10/19/2017	DST	0.96	11.11	
Oakland/Shallenberger	11/17/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	
Schallenberger/ Oakland	12/8/2017	DST	0.58	6.70	
Schallenberger	1/13/2018	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Oakland/Schallenberger	2/8/2018	DST	1.38	15.85	
Oakland/Corie	2/15/2018	DST	0.61	7.03	
Schallenberger/Oakland	3/9/2018	DST	1.25	14.38	
Schallenberger/Oakland	3/10/2018	DST	1.30	15.03	
Old Oakland Rd/Schallenberger	4/12/2018	DST	1.57	18.14	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	4/20/2018	DST	1.36	15.69	
Old Oakland Rd/Schallenberger	4/27/2018	DST	1.16	13.40	
Old Oakland Rd/Schallenberger	5/3/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	5/4/2018	DST	0.89	10.29	

Old Oakland/Ridder Park	5/11/2018	DST	0.40	4.57	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	5/26/2018	DST	1.18	13.56	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	6/7/2018	DST	0.94	10.78	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	6/21/2018	DST	0.81	9.31	
Coyote @ Old Oakland		**SUBTOTAL**	**26.40**	**304.15**	**23**
Old Almaden Rd/Capitol Ex	8/22/2017	DST	0.86	9.97	
Old Almaden Rd/Kell Wy	8/25/2017	DST	0.78	8.99	
Capitol Expressway	9/9/2017	SBCCC	1	11.52	
Old Almaden Rd/Kell Wy	9/22/2017	DST	1.35	15.52	
Capitol Ex/Old Almaden	10/2/2017	DST	0.92	10.62	
Old Almaden Rd/Kell	10/13/2017	DST	0.45	5.23	
Almaden/Kell	10/23/2017	DST	0.74	8.50	
Almaden/Kell	11/9/2017	DST	0.35	4.08	
Old Almaden Rd/Kell	12/18/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Hillsdale/Old Almaden Rd	1/29/2018	DST	0.69	8.01	
Old Almaden/Kell Way	2/8/2018	DST	0.50	5.72	
Old Almaden/Kell Way	2/28/2018	DST	0.48	5.56	
Old Almaden/Kell Way	3/23/2018	DST	0.85	9.80	
Guadalupe @ Old Almaden and Capitol Expressway		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.83**	**113.31**	**13**
Park Ave/Woz Way	8/16/2017	DST	0.57	6.54	
Park Ave/Woz Way	8/18/2017	DST	0.77	8.82	
Park Ave/Woz Way	8/21/2017	DST	3.54	40.85	
Woz Way/Park	8/31/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Park Ave/Woz Way	9/5/2017	DST	0.79	9.15	
Woz Way/Park	9/12/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	
Park Ave/Woz Way	9/18/2017	DST	0.95	10.95	
Woz Way/Park	9/29/2017	DST	0.43	4.90	
Park Ave	12/5/2017	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Park Ave/Woz Way	10/4/2017	DST	0.57	6.54	
Park Ave/Woz Way	10/10/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Park Ave/Woz Way	10/17/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Park Ave/Woz Way	10/26/2017	DST	0.74	8.50	
Park Ave/Woz Way	10/31/2017	DST	0.78	8.99	
Park Ave/Woz Way	11/8/2017	DST	0.84	9.64	
Park Ave/Woz Way	11/14/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Park Ave/Woz Way	11/21/2017	DST	0.68	7.84	
Park Ave/Woz Way	12/7/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	
Woz/ Park Ave	12/19/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	

Park Ave/Woz Way	1/2/2018	DST	0.47	5.39	
Park Ave/Woz Way	1/10/2018	DST	0.68	7.84	
Park Ave/Woz Way	1/16/2018	DST	0.57	6.54	
Park Ave/Woz Way	1/24/2018	DST	0.43	4.90	
Park Ave/Woz Way	1/31/2018	DST	0.79	9.15	
Park Ave/Woz Way	2/1/2018	DST	0.50	5.72	
Park Ave/Woz Way	2/6/2018	DST	0.43	4.90	
Park Ave/Woz Way	2/7/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Woz Way/ Park Way	3/27/2018	DST	0.85	9.80	
Park/Woz	4/5/2018	DST	1.22	14.05	
Park/Woz	5/2/2018	DST	0.54	6.21	
Park/Woz	5/8/2018	DST	0.55	6.37	
Park/Woz	6/4/2018	DST	0.82	9.48	
Park/Woz	6/19/2018	DST	0.45	5.23	
Park/Woz	6/20/2018	DST	0.33	3.76	
Park/Woz	6/21/2018	DST	0.33	3.76	
Guadalupe @ Woz Way/Park Ave		**SUBTOTAL**	**26.31**	**303.17**	**35**
Santa Clara/87	9/6/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
W Santa Clara/87 N	9/14/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Santa Clara St/ 87 Hwy	1/5/2018	DST	0.65	7.52	
Santa Clara St/ 87 Hwy	3/5/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Guadalupe @ Santa Clara/87		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.74**	**31.53**	**4**
Santa Teresa/Coleman	9/11/2017	DST	1.18	13.56	
Santa Teresa/85/87	9/21/2017	DST	0.43	4.90	
Santa Teresa/Coleman Rd	1/3/2018	DST	0.57	6.54	
Santa Teresa/Coleman Rd	1/12/2018	DST	0.85	9.80	
Coleman Rd/Santa Teresa St	2/12/2018	DST	0.55	6.37	
Guadalupe @ Santa Teresa/87		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.57**	**41.17**	**5**
Tuers Road	8/5/2017	KCCB	0.60	6.91	
Singleton/Tuers	9/16/2017	DST	0.79	9.15	
Singleton/Tuers	9/29/2017	DST	0.89	10.29	
Singleton/Tuers	10/5/2017	DST	0.88	10.13	
Singleton/Tuers	10/6/2017	DST	0.91	10.46	
Singleton/Tuers	10/20/2017	DST	1.02	11.76	
Tuers/ Singleton	12/1/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	
Singleton Road	12/9/2017	KCCB	1.20	13.83	
Tuers/ Singleton	12/15/2017	DST	0.91	10.46	
Tuers/Capitol	3/23/2018	DST	1.72	19.77	
Tuers/Capitol	3/29/2018	DST	1.04	11.93	

Singleton/Teurs	5/19/2018	DST	0.99	11.44	
Tuers/Capitol	6/14/2018	DST	1.15	13.23	
Tuers/Capitol	6/15/2018	DST	0.85	9.80	
Capitol Expressway	6/26/2018	KCCB	0.80	9.22	
Coyote @ Singleton/Tuers		**SUBTOTAL**	**14.47**	**166.72**	**15**
Story/Roberts	7/5/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Story/Roberts	7/11/2017	DST	0.09	0.98	
Story/Keyes	7/12/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Story/Roberts	7/26/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Story/Senter/Keyes	8/2/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Story/Roberts/Senter/Alma	8/9/2017	DST	0.04	0.49	
Story/Roberts	9/5/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Story Rd	9/19/2017	DST	0.16	1.80	
Story/Remillard	9/20/2017	DST	0.06	0.65	
Senter Rd	10/3/2017	DST	0.03	0.33	
Senter Rd/ Keyes	10/20/2017	DST	0.71	8.17	
Senter Rd/ Keyes	11/6/2017	DST	0.27	3.10	
Keyes/Story	4/4/2018	DST	0.92	10.62	
Senter/Story	4/14/2018	DST	0.78	8.99	
Coyote @ Story Rd		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.20**	**36.93**	**14**
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	7/14/2017	DST	0.48	5.56	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	9/21/2017	DST	0.81	9.31	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	9/22/2017	DST	1.15	13.23	
Winifred	11/4/2017	DST	0.60	6.86	
Winifred	12/21/2017	DST	0.51	5.88	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	1/19/2018	DST	0.91	10.46	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	5/10/2018	DST	0.58	6.70	
Coyote @ Winifred/Jeneane Marie		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.03**	**58.00**	**7**
Woz Way/Locust St	8/28/2017	DST	0.82	9.48	
Woz Way/Locust St	9/7/2017	DST	0.82	9.48	
Woz Way/Locust St	9/26/2017	DST	0.86	9.97	
Woz Way/ Locust	10/18/2017	DST	0.72	8.33	
Locust/Woz	10/24/2017	DST	0.85	9.80	
Locust/Woz	11/3/2017	DST	0.50	5.72	
Woz Way/ Locust	11/7/2017	DST	0.95	10.95	
Locust/Woz	11/27/2017	DST	1.15	13.23	
Locust/Woz	12/12/2017	DST	0.75	8.66	
Locust/Woz	12/22/2017	DST	0.82	9.48	
Locust St/Woz Way	1/4/2018	DST	0.98	11.27	

Locust St/Woz Way	1/17/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Locust St/Woz Way	2/2/2018	DST	0.45	5.23	
Locust St/Woz Way	2/16/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Locust St/Woz Way	2/22/2018	DST	0.75	8.66	
Woz Way/Locust St	3/7/2018	DST	0.71	8.17	
Locust St/Woz Way	3/19/2018	DST	1.13	13.07	
Locust St/Woz Way	3/26/2018	DST	0.77	8.82	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/2/2018	DST	0.95	10.95	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/3/2018	DST	0.92	10.62	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/9/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/10/2018	DST	0.92	10.62	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/18/2018	DST	1.02	11.76	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/23/2018	DST	0.78	8.99	
Locust St/Woz Way	4/25/2018	DST	0.68	7.84	
Locust St/Woz Way	5/7/2018	DST	0.54	6.21	
Locust St/Woz Way	5/14/2018	DST	2.13	24.51	
Locust St/Woz Way	5/15/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Locust St/Woz Way	5/21/2018	DST	1.79	20.59	
Locust St/Woz Way	5/24/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Woz Way/Locust St	5/30/2018	DST	0.79	9.15	
Woz Way/Locust St	5/31/2018	DST	0.81	9.31	
Woz Way/Locust St	6/12/2018	DST	0.81	9.31	
Guadalupe @ Woz Way/Locust St		**SUBTOTAL**	**27.75**	**319.75**	**33**
Willow Street	7/8/2017	SBCCC	3	34.57	
Willow Street	9/9/2017	SBCCC	1	11.52	
Willow Street	11/11/2017	SBCCC	0.5	5.76	
Willow Street to Alma	11/11/2017	SBCCC	0.5	5.76	
Guadalupe @ Willow Street		**SUBTOTAL**	**5**	**57.61**	**4**
William St/S 19th St	7/18/2017	DST	0.92	10.62	
William Street Park/Selma Olinder	9/30/2017	KCCB	1.5	17.28	
Selma Olinder	2/16/2018	DST	4.74	0.41	
Selma Olinder	6/28/2018	DST	0.67	7.68	
Coyote @ William Street/Selma Olinder		**SUBTOTAL**	**7.83**	**35.99**	**4**
Hedding St/Ruff Dr	10/16/2017	DST	0.79	9.15	
Hedding St/Ruff Dr	10/19/2017	DST	1.15	13.23	
Hedding Ave/Ruff St	2/13/2018	DST	1.70	19.61	
Hedding Ave/Ruff St	2/20/2018	DST	1.81	20.91	

Ruff St/Hedding St	3/8/2018	DST	0.54	6.21	
Ruff/Hedding	6/8/2018	DST	2.98	34.31	
Ruff/Hedding	6/18/2018	DST	0.30	3.43	
Guadalupe @ Hedding St/Ruff Dr		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.27**	**106.86**	**7**
Watson Park	10/7/2017	KCCB	0.4	4.61	
Watson Park	12/20/2017	KCCB	0.44	5.01	
Watson Park	2/17/2018	KCCB	3	34.57	
Watson Park	1/11/2018	DST	0.81	9.31	
Watson Park	1/12/2018	DST	0.96	11.11	
Watson Park	6/9/2018	KCCB	0.60	6.91	
Coyote @ Watson Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**6.21**	**71.52**	**6**
West Virginia Street	1/3/2018	SBCCC	2.86	32.96	
West Virginia Street	2/21/2018	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
West Virginia Street	3/10/2018	SBCCC	2.5	28.81	
West Virginia Street	3/29/2018	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
Guadalupe River @ West Virginia Street		**SUBTOTAL**	**6.86**	**79.05**	**4**
Lonus/Lincoln	2/8/2018	DST	0.13	1.47	
Lonus/Lincoln	2/16/2018	DST	0.13	1.47	
Lonus/Lincoln	2/20/2018	DST	0.31	3.59	
Lonus/Lincoln	2/22/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Lincoln/ Coe	2/23/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Lincoln/ Coe	2/27/2018	DST	0.34	3.92	
Lonus/Lincoln	3/19/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Lonus/Lincoln	3/29/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
Auzerais/Sunol, Lonus/Lincoln	4/2/2018	DST	0.33	3.76	
Lincoln/Coe	4/3/2018	DST	0.26	2.94	
Lonus/Lincoln	4/19/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Lincoln/Lonus	5/2/2018	DST	0.31	3.59	
Lincoln/Lonus	5/23/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Lonus/Lincoln	6/13/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Los Gatos @ Lincoln		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.86**	**33.00**	**14**
San Fernando/ Almaden Blvd	11/15/2017	DST	0.84	9.64	
San Fernando/Guadalupe Pkwy	3/14/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
San Fernando/Guadalupe Pkwy	3/21/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
San Fernando/Guadalupe Pkwy	3/28/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	4/4/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Guadalupe/San Fernando	4/11/2018	DST	1.25	14.38	
Guadalupe/San Fernando	4/17/2018	DST	1.72	19.77	

San Fernando/Gifford	4/24/2018	DST	3.35	38.56	
Guadalupe/San Fernando	4/26/2018	DST	0.65	7.52	
Delmas/San Fernando	4/30/2018	DST	0.71	8.17	
Guadalupe/San Fernando	5/9/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	5/16/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	5/22/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	5/23/2018	DST	0.45	5.23	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	5/29/2018	DST	0.54	6.21	
Guadalupe River @ San Fernando		**TOTAL**	**12.00**	**138.23**	**15**
Sites Cleaned Twice or More		**SUBTOTAL**	**278**	**3,147**	**459**

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 17-18

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/22/2017	Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	79	1.25	14.40
8/5/2017	Coyote Creek at Tuers Road	44	0.6	6.91
9/16/2017	Coyote Creek at Tully Road	134	3	34.57
9/30/2017	Coyote Creek at Selma Olinder	70	1.5	17.28
10/7/2017	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	16	0.4	4.61
10/21/2017	Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena HS	36	0.5	5.76
11/18/2017	Coyote Creek at Tully Road	91	3.7	42.63
12/9/2017	Coyote Creek at Singleton Road	28	1.2	13.83
12/13-14/2017	Coyote Creek at Stonegate (Tully)	N/A*	0.36	4.15
12/20-21/2017	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	N/A*	0.44	5.01
1/20/2018	Coyote Creek at Tully Road	122	2.7	31.11
2/17/2018	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	142	3	34.57
1/20/2018	Coyote Creek at Tully Ballfields	122	2.7	31.11
2/17/2018	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	142	3	34.57
3/17/2018	Coyote Creek at Viet Heritage Garden	54	0.8	9.22
4/14/2018	Coyote Creek at Coyote Meadows	144	4.8	55.31
5/19/2018	Coyote Creek at Capitol Expressway	79	2	23.05
6/9/2018	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	56	0.6	6.91
6/26/2018	Coyote Creek at Capitol Expressway	29	0.8	9.22
TOTAL	**19**	**1,388**	**33**	**384**

**Cleanup with San Jose Conservation Corps*

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/8/2017	Los Gatos Creek/Bascom Team 222	21	0.75	8.64
7/8/2017	Guadalupe at Willow St. Team 222	20	3	34.57
7/15/2017	Guadalupe River at Julian Bridge	50	3.75	43.21
9/9/2017	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	16	0.9	10.37
9/9/2017	Willow at Guadalupe	23	1	11.52
9/9/2017	Capitol Expressway @ Guadalupe	18	1	11.52
9/30/2017	Wool Creek at Coyote	56	4	46.09
10/20/2017	Guadalupe River at Branham Lane	50	0.2	2.30
11/11/2017	Willow at Guadalupe North to Alma	31	0.5	5.76
11/11/2017	Willow at Guadalupe South to Trestle	31	0.5	5.76
11/15/2017	Ross Creek - Tributary to Guadalupe River	16	0.15	1.73
12/3/2017	Guadalupe River Coleman to Blossom Hill Rd	21	0.12	1.38
12/5/2017	Guadalupe River at Park with Xactly Corp	20	1	11.52
12/15 & 12/18/2017	Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N/A*	0.63	7.26
12/21-22/2017	Coyote Creek at Stonegate (Tully)	N/A*	0.78	8.99
1/13/2018	Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	44	2.86	32.96
1/13/2018	Team 222 Guadalupe River at Julian Bridge	30	1	11.52
1/13/2018	Team 222 Los Gatos Creek at West San Carlos and Bird	16	0.75	8.64
1/13/2018	Team 222 Coyote Creek at Schallenberger Road	27	1	11.52
1/26/2018	Los Gatos Creek at San Tomas Expressway/Saratoga HS	20	0.3	3.46
2/21/2018	Guadalupe River at Virginia Street w/ Home Depot	8	0.75	8.64
3/10/2018	Guadalupe River at West Virginia TEAM222	90	2.5	28.81
3/29/2018	Guadalupe River at West Virginia with Saratoga High School	65	0.75	8.64
4/17/2018	Ross Creek w/Mulberry School	31	0.75	8.64
5/12/2018	TEAM 222 Los Gatos Creek at Bascom	30	0.6	6.91
5/12/2018	TEAM 222 Los Gatos Creek at Creekside	46	2.25	25.93
5/12/2018	TEAM 222 Guadalupe River at Virginia	89	2.5	28.81
5/12/2018	TEAM 222 Coyote Creek at Notting Hill Road	20	0.75	8.64
TOTAL	**28**	**889**	**35**	**404**

**Cleanup with San Jose Conservation Corps*

Downtown Streets Team Cleanups

Quarter	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
1	124	69	792
2	115	51	591
3	133	82	946
4	157	93	1073
TOTAL	**529**	**295**	**3,403**

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	47	68	788
KCCB, SBCCC & DST	576	363	4,191

C.10.f.ix Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Calculation and Cleanups

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Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
Homeless Response Team	1,597,420	9,203	798.71
Watershed Protection Team	183,251	1,056	91.63
TOTAL	**1,780,671**	**10,259**	**890.34**

15% CAP	
3:1 (0.03) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	8,808
% Reduction =	202.2%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	**15%**

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 17-18

Homeless Response Team (HRT) Cleanups

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/5/2017	Thompson Creek - Quimby u/s Aborn	1	8,900	51.28	4.45
7/6/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams	2	4,260	24.54	2.13
7/6/2017	Guadalupe River - Foxworthy	1	8,660	49.89	4.33
7/6/2017	Guadalupe River - Almaden	1	2,740	15.79	1.37
7/7/2017	Coyote Creek - Tully u/s d/s Galveston	1	2,200	12.68	1.1
7/12/2017	Coyote Creek - Charcot, Remillard, Roosevelt Park, William St.	4	9,520	54.85	4.76
7/13/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	7,840	45.17	3.92
7/13/2017	Coyote Creek - McCarthy Ranch	1	2,780	16.02	1.39
7/13/2017	Guadalupe River - Alma, Willow	2	5,180	29.84	2.59
7/26/2017	Coyote Creek - Story Road	1	9,360	53.93	4.68
7/26/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Nottinghill	2	8,180	47.13	4.09
7/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill	1	3,960	22.82	1.98
7/27/2017	Penitencia Creek - Mabury/Educational Park	1	5,840	33.65	2.92
7/31/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams,12th St, Story Road	2	6,060	34.91	3.03
8/1/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	2,060	11.87	1.03
8/1/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	9,060	52.20	4.53
8/2/2017	Guadalupe Creek - Porto Alegre	1	2,500	14.40	1.25
8/2/2017	Guadalupe River - Coleman	1	420	2.42	0.21
8/2/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	2,740	15.79	1.37

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/2/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	3,380	19.47	1.69
8/2/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland	1	5,060	29.15	2.53
8/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	8,740	50.35	4.37
8/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	7,140	41.14	3.57
8/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	3,000	17.28	1.5
8/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland d/s	1	3,460	19.93	1.73
8/4/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland/Schallenberger	1	7,700	44.36	3.85
8/4/2017	Coyote Creek - Ridder/Brokaw	1	3,520	20.28	1.76
8/9/2017	Guadalupe River - Alma, Branham, Coleman, Malone, Foxworthy	5	2,740	15.79	1.37
8/9/2017	Thompson Creek - Quimby, Aborn, Mervyns	3	5,100	29.38	2.55
8/9/2017	Coyote Creek - Charcot, Brokaw	2	4,320	24.89	2.16
8/9/2017	Coyote Creek - Charcot, Brokaw	2	1,080	6.22	0.54
8/10/2017	Coyote Creek - Charcot	2	6,660	38.37	3.33
8/10/2017	Guadalupe River - Agave, Dawson, Malone, Coleman (both banks)	3	1,960	11.29	0.98
8/10/2017	Coyote Creek - Brokaw, Otoole	1	1,540	8.87	0.77
8/16/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Orvis	2	6,780	39.06	3.39
8/16/2017	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt, Calhoun	2	10,160	58.54	5.08
8/16/2017	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt, Calhoun	2	10,100	58.19	5.05
8/17/2017	Coyote Creek - Galveston, Tully	1	9,400	54.16	4.7
8/17/2017	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek, Needles	1	4,980	28.69	2.49
8/17/2017	Guadalupe River - Agave, Willow/Lelong	2	7,500	43.21	3.75
8/22/2017	Calabasas Creek	1	10,840	62.45	5.42
8/22/2017	Coyote Creek - 101 d/s Tasman	1	4,640	26.73	2.32
8/22/2017	Coyote Creek - 101 d/s Tasman	1	7,100	40.91	3.55
8/23/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Tully	2	8,440	48.63	4.22
8/23/2017	Coyote Creek - La Ragione, W Tully	1	9,100	52.43	4.55
8/23/2017	Coyote Creek - La Ragione, W Tully	1	7,760	44.71	3.88
8/24/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Orvis, 12th St., Tuers/Capitol Expy	2	5,760	33.19	2.88
8/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	8,100	46.67	4.05
8/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Berryessa, Brokaw	2	5,520	31.80	2.76
8/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Berryessa, Brokaw	2	5,160	29.73	2.58
8/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Berryessa, Brokaw	2	1,920	11.06	0.96
8/29/2017	Coyote Creek - Orvis, Remillard, Corie Ct	3	5,600	32.26	2.8
8/29/2017	Coyote Creek - Orvis, Remillard, Corie Ct	3	6,580	37.91	3.29

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/29/2017	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Almaden	1	5,380	31.00	2.69
8/30/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard d/s Williams, Tully, La Ragione	2	5,780	33.30	2.89
8/30/2017	Guadalupe River - Virginia, Malone, 7th/Virginia, Rolling Hills School, Branham/Almaden Expy., 13th/Taylor, 13th/Berryessa, 11th/Harrison, Communications Hill	9	3,620	20.86	1.81
9/6/2017	Thompson Creek - Quimby u/s Aborn and Seven Trees, Stone/Cimino, Bellvue Park	4	3,520	20.28	1.76
9/6/2017	Guadalupe River - Woz Way Alamitos Creek - Greystone and Blossom Hill/VTA lot	3	9,560	55.08	4.78
9/7/2017	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando/Autumn, Delmas, Auzerais, Lonus	4	6,780	39.06	3.39
9/7/2017	Coyote Creek - Hwy 237, 680, Rogers, William St.	4	3,040	17.51	1.52
9/11/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	7,180	41.37	3.59
9/11/2017	Calabazas Creek	1	3,140	18.09	1.57
9/12/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct, 680	2	5,900	33.99	2.95
9/12/2017	Guadalupe River - u/s 280, Basset, Willow/Minnesota, Willow/Lelong, Old Almaden/ Almaden Expy, Branham/Almaden Expy, 85/Camden	2	7,260	41.83	3.63
9/13/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Wooster, Watson	2	8,420	48.51	4.21
9/13/2017	Guadalupe River - u/s 280, Minnesota, Willow, Santa Clara, Foxworthy, Almaden	4	7,980	45.98	3.99
9/14/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Berryessa	2	9,740	56.12	4.87
9/14/2017	Coyote Creek - Watson Park, Tuers/Yerba Buena	2	7,080	40.79	3.54
9/14/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom and Guadalupe River - Almaden, Grant/Palm and Stone	4	9,100	52.43	4.55
9/15/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Leigh to St. Elizabeth and Guadalupe Creek Trail/87	2	2,180	12.56	1.09
9/15/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct to Berryessa	1	6,280	36.18	3.14
9/18/2017	Guadalupe River - d/s 280, Coleman	2	8,040	46.32	4.02
9/18/2017	Coyote Creek - Mabury	1	7,740	44.59	3.87
9/19/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	3,240	18.67	1.62

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/20/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	7,180	41.37	3.59
9/20/2017	Coyote Creek - Galveston	1	3,240	18.67	1.62
9/20/2017	Guadalupe River - Trimble	1	5,200	29.96	2.6
9/20/2017	Lower Silver Creek Sunset, King 101	2	3,340	19.24	1.67
9/20/2017	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando/Autumn	1	6,800	39.18	3.4
9/21/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	2,820	16.25	1.41
9/21/2017	Coyote Creek - Mabury	1	2,440	14.06	1.22
9/21/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Auzerais	1	1,220	7.03	0.61
9/22/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln Coe	1	8,380	48.28	4.19
9/22/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln Coe	1	2,160	12.44	1.08
9/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt, Calhoun	1	2,400	13.83	1.2
9/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	1,100	6.34	0.55
9/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Watson Park	1	7,760	44.71	3.88
9/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Needles, Wool Creek	1	7,180	41.37	3.59
9/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Williams/280	1	6,880	39.64	3.44
9/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek	1	7,940	45.75	3.97
9/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	2,800	16.13	1.4
9/28/2017	Coyote Creek - Needles/Rocksprings	1	2,440	14.06	1.22
9/29/2017	Coyote Creek - Wool Creek, Needles/Rocksprings, Corie Ct., Williams/280	3	16,360	94.26	8.18
9/29/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	1,720	9.91	0.86
10/6/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland to Ridder Park	1	7,780	44.82	3.89
10/11/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Notting Hill, Ridder Park	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
10/12/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland, Nottinghill	1	2,720	15.67	1.36
10/12/2017	Silver Creek - McKee/King	1	2,400	13.83	1.2
10/13/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill, Old Oakland, Ridder Park, Tully, La Ragione and Guadalupe River - Blossom River Dr.	4	5,940	34.22	2.97
10/18/2017	Guadalupe River - Virginia St Bridge, Tech Museum, Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln/Paula, On-Land - 2nd/San Carlos, 5th and Humboldt	5	9,440	54.39	4.72
10/18/2017	Coyote Creek - Notthinghill	1	1,860	10.72	0.93
10/19/2017	Thompson Creek (both banks), Stone Ave., Hillcap (Communications Hill)	3	5,480	31.57	2.74
10/19/2017	Coyote Creek - Julian St.	1	2,340	13.48	1.17

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/19/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Nottinghill	1	10,640	61.30	5.32
10/19/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Auzerais	1	920	5.30	0.46
10/20/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill, Tuers/Capitol Expy., Lone Bluff	3	9,920	57.15	4.96
10/20/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom to Leigh, St. Elizabeth	2	1,920	11.06	0.96
10/25/2017	Guadalupe River - Almaden, Willow St., Sanchez	3	9,720	56.00	4.86
10/25/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams, Corie Ct, Oakland Rd	2	6,500	37.45	3.25
10/26/2017	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Leigh, St. Elizabeth, Guadalupe River - Coleman (Almaden Exp to Camden)	3	7,400	42.63	3.7
10/26/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct./Old Oakland, Notthinghill, Ridder Park, SJ Muni	2	2,240	12.91	1.12
10/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Story, Williams, Remillard	1	2,840	16.36	1.42
10/27/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct.	1	8,360	48.17	4.18
11/1/2017	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland-Brokaw	1	2,480	14.29	1.24
11/1/2017	Guadalupe River - Hillsdale	1	3,040	17.51	1.52
11/1/2017	Coyote Creek - La Ragione	1	2,600	14.98	1.3
11/2/2017	Guadalupe River - Coleman/Almaden Expy., Stevens Creek, Penitencia Creek, Thompson Creek	2	1,460	8.41	0.73
11/2/2017	Coyote Creek - Brokaw/Ridder Park d/s Charcot, Notthinghill	2	7,220	41.60	3.61
11/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Wooster/Kellogg	1	2,340	13.48	1.17
11/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Wooster/Kellogg	1	7,360	42.40	3.68
11/3/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Nottinghill	1	2,200	12.68	1.1
11/7/2017	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando	1	1,960	11.29	0.98
11/7/2017	Guadalupe River - Autumn Ct, Julian	1	11,340	65.33	5.67
11/7/2017	Guadalupe River - Almaden, 280	1	2,080	11.98	1.04
11/7/2017	Guadalupe River - St John, San Carlos	2	6,660	38.37	3.33
11/7/2017	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando	1	1,880	10.83	0.94
11/8/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams	2	1,660	9.56	0.83
11/8/2017	Lower Silver Creek - Capitol/Mervyns	1	2,300	13.25	1.15
11/9/2017	Guadalupe River - Willow, Lelong, Basset and Coyote Creek - Charcot, Nottinghill, Penitencia Creek, Mervyn's Way,	9	7,380	42.52	3.69

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
	White/Quimby, Story/101, San Carlos				
11/15/2017	Coyote Creek - Montague d/s 237	1	2,960	17.05	1.48
11/15/2017	Coyote Creek - Montague d/s 237	1	2,340	13.48	1.17
11/15/2017	Coyote Creek - Montague d/s 237	1	7,660	44.13	3.83
11/16/2017	Guadalupe River - u/s 280, Woz, Palm/Grant and Monterey/Capitol Expy.	3	5,880	33.88	2.94
11/17/2017	Guadalupe River - Alma, Willow/Lelong	2	5,420	31.23	2.71
11/29/2017	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct., Brokaw, Remillard, Williams	4	2,520	14.52	1.26
11/29/2017	Guadalupe River - VTA Blossom Hill, Almaden/Malone, Willow/Lelong Xander Crossing, 4th/St. James, Communications Hill, Capitol	7	8,640	49.78	4.32
11/30/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill, Montague, 237	3	3,500	20.16	1.75
11/30/2017	Thompson Creek - Quimby to Aborn	1	11,420	65.79	5.71
12/1/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill, Corie Ct., Remillard	2	9,140	52.66	4.57
12/1/2017	Coyote Creek - Montague to Tasman, 237	1	11,800	67.98	5.9
12/1/2017	Guadalupe River - Willow/Lelong	1	1,080	6.22	0.54
12/6/2017	Guadalupe River - Almaden, Branham, Coleman	2	7,280	41.94	3.64
12/6/2017	Coyote Creek - Tully Rd, La Ragione, Orvis, Remillard	2	2,540	14.63	1.27
12/7/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill	1	3,280	18.90	1.64
12/7/2017	Coyote Creek - Tasman	1	7,460	42.98	3.73
12/7/2017	Coyote Creek - Mabury	1	9,100	52.43	4.55
12/8/2017	Coyote Creek - Nottinghill, Corie Ct.	1	10,600	61.07	5.3
12/8/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Mabury	2	7,020	40.44	3.51
12/8/2017	Penitencia Creek - White Rd/Penitencia and Coleman, 7th/Virginia	3	940	5.42	0.47
12/12/2017	Guadalupe River - Woz/Park and Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando and Autumn	2	5,700	32.84	2.85
12/12/2017	Coyote Creek - Singleton, Mabury	2	9,400	54.16	4.7
12/13/2017	Coyote Creek - Santa Clara/Calhoun, Guadalupe River - Alma, Coleman/Reclife and Narvaez, Dawson, Blossom Hill/VTA, Hillcap (Communications Hill)	7	8,160	47.01	4.08
12/14/2017	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	4,740	27.31	2.37

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/14/2017	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	7,800	44.94	3.9
1/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	7,100	40.91	3.55
1/4/2018	Thompson Creek/Lower Silver Creek - Aborn/Quimby	1	8,960	51.62	4.48
1/5/2018	Guadalupe River - u/s 280/Woz Way, Virginia, Almaden, Foxworthy, Old Almaden	5	8,580	49.43	4.29
1/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles, Rock Springs and Guadalupe River - Grant/Palm, Woz Way, Autumn Ct, Julian St bridge	3	8,140	46.90	4.07
1/11/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles, Rock Springs and Branham/Almaden Expy (AutoZone). Bascom Bridge, Mervyn's Way, Kollmar	5	9,440	54.39	4.72
1/11/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams	2	1,620	9.33	0.81
1/19/2018	Guadalupe River - u/s 280, Branham Lane, Old Almaden, Grant/Palm	4	8,820	50.82	4.41
1/19/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Creekside, Campisi	1	9,000	51.85	4.5
1/19/2018	Guadalupe River - d/s Julian, Autumn Ct	1	2,900	16.71	1.45
1/23/2018	Guadalupe River - Mclellan, Grant/Palm, Blossom Hill and Coyote Creek - Remillard to Williams	4	8,440	48.63	4.22
1/24/2018	Guadalupe Creek - Mason Dam	1	1,440	8.30	0.72
1/24/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset, Mervyns, King Rd.	2	9,880	56.92	4.94
1/31/2018	Penitencia Creek - Mabury, Capehorn	1	8,520	49.09	4.26
1/31/2018	Coyote Creek - Orvis, Remillard, Williams, Lucretia, 7th/Phelan, King Rd., Harold/Bonita	5	9,500	54.73	4.75
2/1/2018	Guadalupe River - Almaden/Coleman, Mason Dam	2	2,140	12.33	1.07
2/1/2018	Saratoga Creek - English Dr.- Prospect, Stevens Creek/Lawrence	2	2,480	14.29	1.24
2/1/2018	Penitencia Creek - King Rd, Cape Horn	1	2,820	16.25	1.41
2/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Woz, Grant, Palm, Old Almaden	3	7,200	41.48	3.6
2/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Woz, Grant, Palm, Old Almaden	3	2,360	13.60	1.18
2/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams, La Ragione	3	5,340	30.77	2.67
2/7/2018	Coyote Creek - Wooster to 101	1	2,760	15.90	1.38
2/8/2018	Coyote Creek - La Ragione	1	6,920	39.87	3.46
2/8/2018	Guadalupe River - Porto Allegro	1	3,300	19.01	1.65

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/21/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia to McIlelan	1	1,440	8.30	0.72
2/21/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia to McIlelan	1	1,800	10.37	0.9
2/21/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia to McIlelan	1	6,660	38.37	3.33
2/21/2018	Coyote Creek - Tully to Yerba Buena	1	6,240	35.95	3.12
2/21/2018	Coyote Creek - Tully to Yerba Buena	1	6,740	38.83	3.37
2/21/2018	Coyote Creek - Tully to Yerba Buena	1	1,460	8.41	0.73
2/22/2018	Coyote Creek - Tully to Yerba Buena	1	3,700	21.32	1.85
2/22/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Creekside	1	2,200	12.68	1.1
2/22/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Poplar	1	2,340	13.48	1.17
3/1/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	5,320	30.65	2.66
3/1/2018	Penitencia Creek - Mabury to Capitol	1	10,080	58.07	5.04
3/2/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Camden	2	3,800	21.89	1.9
3/2/2018	Thompson Creek - Quimby to Aborn	1	8,920	51.39	4.46
3/2/2018	Thompson Creek - Quimby to Aborn	1	2,320	13.37	1.16
3/5/2018	Guadalupe River - Los Capitancillos Ponds, Porto Allegro	2	1,240	7.14	0.62
3/7/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset, King Rd.	1	3,280	18.90	1.64
3/7/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset, King Rd.	1	6,420	36.99	3.21
3/7/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Wooster, Williams	3	2,240	12.91	1.12
3/7/2018	Guadalupe River - d/s 280	1	1,940	11.18	0.97
3/8/2018	Coyote Creek - Yerba Buena High School, Tully	2	7,160	41.25	3.58
3/8/2018	Coyote Creek - King Rd, Wooster to 101	2	2,760	15.90	1.38
3/15/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia	1	2,580	14.86	1.29
3/15/2018	Guadalupe River - Pioneer High School	1	8,960	51.62	4.48
3/15/2018	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	10,400	59.92	5.2
3/16/2018	Guadalupe River - Trimble to 101	1	9,240	53.24	4.62
3/16/2018	Coyote Creek - Brokaw to 880	1	8,900	51.28	4.45
3/21/2018	Guadalupe River - Foxworthy, Camden	2	5,840	33.65	2.92
3/21/2018	Penitencia Creek - Capitol, 680, and Jackson Mervyn's Way, Tully/101, Snell/Hillsdale	4	7,640	44.02	3.82
3/21/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln, Lotus, Tressel, 280	4	7,760	44.71	3.88

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/22/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard and English Dr, San Tomas/Payne, Mason Dam, Hillsdale/Snell, Felipe Ct.	6	9,560	55.08	4.78
4/4/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Coyote Meadows, Senter/Keyes	1	9,300	53.58	4.65
4/4/2018	Coyote Creek - Calhoun, Roosevelt	1	940	5.42	0.47
4/5/2018	Coyote Creek - Wooster	1	2,000	11.52	1
4/5/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Creekside	1	1,960	11.29	0.98
4/5/2018	Guadalupe River - Julian	1	4,700	27.08	2.35
4/5/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Williams	1	8,040	46.32	4.02
4/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Auzerais St. bridge, Virginia St. Bridge	2	6,320	36.41	3.16
4/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, d/s of 280	1	10,520	60.61	5.26
4/12/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Delmas, Auzerais, Bascom	3	2,580	14.86	1.29
4/12/2018	Ross Creek - Branham Park cross point	1	1,140	6.57	0.57
4/12/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows, 22nd St., Forestdale Ave	1	8,680	50.01	4.34
4/13/2018	Guadalupe River - St. John	1	7,800	44.94	3.9
4/13/2018	Guadalupe River - Capitol and Almaden	1	2,460	14.17	1.23
4/13/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman	1	6,760	38.95	3.38
4/24/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,120	12.21	1.06
4/24/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	6,100	35.14	3.05
4/24/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	11,080	63.84	5.54
4/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	3,740	21.55	1.87
4/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	3,060	17.63	1.53
4/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	1,420	8.18	0.71
4/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	7,680	44.25	3.84
4/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	7,540	43.44	3.77
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	8,900	51.28	4.45
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	7,040	40.56	3.52
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	8,040	46.32	4.02
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,940	16.94	1.47
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,980	17.17	1.49
4/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	3,240	18.67	1.62
4/27/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	7,000	40.33	3.5
4/27/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	5,440	31.34	2.72
4/27/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	11,800	67.98	5.9
4/27/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,480	14.29	1.24

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/27/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,900	16.71	1.45
4/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	7,040	40.56	3.52
4/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	12,620	72.71	6.31
4/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	3,560	20.51	1.78
4/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	3,540	20.40	1.77
4/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	5,020	28.92	2.51
4/30/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	6,580	37.91	3.29
4/30/2018	Coyote Creek - Capitol to Tully	1	2,660	15.33	1.33
5/2/2018	Coyote Creek - Orvis and Remillard	1	5,980	34.45	2.99
5/1/2018	Coyote Creek - Williams and Ridder Park	2	2,620	15.09	1.31
5/1/2018	Penitencia Creek	1	2,180	12.56	1.09
5/2/2018	Thompson Creek	1	7,800	44.94	3.9
5/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury Yard	1	3,400	19.59	1.7
5/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury Yard	1	6,820	39.29	3.41
5/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury Yard	1	4,400	25.35	2.2
5/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury Yard	1	4,980	28.69	2.49
5/3/2018	Guadalupe River - Capitol d/s Foxworthy, Capitol ponds	2	3,060	17.63	1.53
5/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Rock Springs	1	6,460	37.22	3.23
5/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	5,040	29.04	2.52
5/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	1,900	10.95	0.95
5/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	2,460	14.17	1.23
5/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	1,940	11.18	0.97
5/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard and Williams	2	2,420	13.94	1.21
5/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard and Williams	2	7,520	43.33	3.76
5/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard and Williams	2	1,360	7.84	0.68
5/14/2018	Guadalupe River - Foxworthy	1	1,040	5.99	0.52
5/14/2018	Guadalupe River - Old Almaden	1	4,200	24.20	2.1
5/14/2018	Guadalupe River - Capitol/Hillsdale	1	6,980	40.21	3.49
5/14/2018	Guadalupe River - Capitol/Hillsdale	1	2,360	13.60	1.18
5/15/2018	Thompson Creek	1	9,700	55.89	4.85
5/15/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard and various city sites	2	7,420	42.75	3.71
5/17/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia St/Palm St	1	8,100	46.67	4.05
5/17/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Leigh Ave u/s d/s	1	3,600	20.74	1.8
5/31/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Tupolo, various city sites, Brenda Lopez, Kooser	5	5,120	29.50	2.56

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/4/2018	Guadalupe River - Almaden, Malone, Curtner	1	1,500	8.64	0.75
6/4/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury, Remillard	2	6,940	39.98	3.47
6/4/2018	Penitencia Creek - King Rd, Berryessa, Capitol	1	5,720	32.96	2.86
6/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury and various city sites	2	2,440	14.06	1.22
6/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Almaden, Malone, Curtner	1	8,280	47.70	4.14
6/6/2018	Guadalupe River u/s Almaden	1	2,120	12.21	1.06
6/6/2018	West Valley - English Dr., Lawrence	1	7,900	45.51	3.95
6/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury, San Antonio	2	980	5.65	0.49
6/13/2018	Thompson Creek, Steven's Creek - Lawrence Expressway, Branham/87, Trimble, Guadalupe River - Capitol/Narvaez, Almaden/Ironwood, Alma/Lelong, Creek Dr, Camden Village	10	7,420	42.75	3.71
6/14/2018	Guadalupe River- Camden and Coleman	2	2,380	13.71	1.19
6/14/2018	Coyote Creek - Williams, Remillard, 280, Capitol	2	11,000	63.38	5.5
6/20/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury	1	5,700	32.84	2.85
6/20/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	1,800	10.37	0.9
6/20/2018	Guadalupe River - Woz Way, Grant, Palm, and Clemence, Lucretia	4	3,960	22.82	1.98
6/22/2018	Coyote Creek - Watson Park/101, Remillard	2	3,780	21.78	1.89
6/21/2018	Guadalupe River - Branham, Cherry, Senter, Keyes, Floyd, Vine, Bonita	3	6,780	39.06	3.39
6/22/2018	Coyote Creek - Watson Park	1	2,640	15.21	1.32
6/26/2018	Calabasas creek - 101/Tasman	1	6,260	36.07	3.13
6/26/2018	Calabasas creek - 101/Tasman	1	10,740	61.88	5.37
6/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Berryessa d/s Nottinghill	1	9,960	57.38	4.98
TOTAL		**499**	**1,597,420**	**9,203**	**798.71**

Watershed Protection Team (WPT) Cleanups

Date	Creek	Location	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/16/2017	Los Gatos Creek	Lonus St.	113	0.65	0.06
9/27/2017	Los Gatos Creek	Bascom Ave.	5,400	31.11	2.70
10/4/2017	Los Gatos Creek	Bascom Ave.	5,400	31.11	2.70
10/4/2017	Los Gatos Creek	Leigh Ave.	450	2.59	0.23

10/11/2017	Coyote Creek	La Ragione	8,100	46.67	4.05
10/11/2017	Coyote Creek	La Ragione	5,400	31.11	2.70
10/19/2017	Coyote Creek	Tully Rd.	10,800	62.22	5.40
10/25/2017	Coyote Creek	Tully Rd.	2,700	15.56	1.35
11/1/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann Dr.	2,700	15.56	1.35
11/1/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann Dr.	34,220	197.15	17.11
11/15/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann Dr.	5,400	31.11	2.70
11/15/2017	Coyote Creek	Umbarger	2,700	15.56	1.35
11/22/2017	Guadalupe River	Woz Way	5,400	31.11	2.70
11/22/2017	Guadalupe River	Coleman Ave.	2,700	15.56	1.35
11/22/2017	Guadalupe River	Woz Way	900	5.19	0.45
11/29/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann Dr.	5,400	31.11	2.70
11/29/2017	Coyote Creek	Tully Rd.	2,700	15.56	1.35
12/6/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann	5,400	31.11	2.70
12/6/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann	15,400	88.73	7.70
12/13/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann	5,400	31.11	2.70
12/13/2017	Coyote Creek	Gassmann	5,400	31.11	2.70
12/20/2017	Coyote Creek	Umbarger Rd.	5,400	31.11	2.70
1/3/2018	Los Gatos Creek	Leigh Ave.	900	5.19	0.45
1/3/2018	Guadalupe River	San Fernando St.	5,400	31.11	2.70
2/14/2018	Coyote Creek	Empire St	18,000	103.70	9.00
2/21/2018	Coyote Creek	Tully Rd.	1,360	7.84	0.68
2/21/2018	Guadalupe River	HWY880	9,000	51.85	4.50
4/19/2018	Guadalupe River	Coleman Ave.	521	3.00	0.26
4/30/2018	Coyote Creek	Umbarger	174	1.00	0.09
5/16/2018	Guadalupe River	Julian St.	6,249	36.00	3.12
5/23/2018	Guadalupe River	Hedding St.	4,166	24.00	2.08
TOTAL		**31 Cleanups**	**183,251**	**1,056**	**91.63**

C.10.e.ii Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

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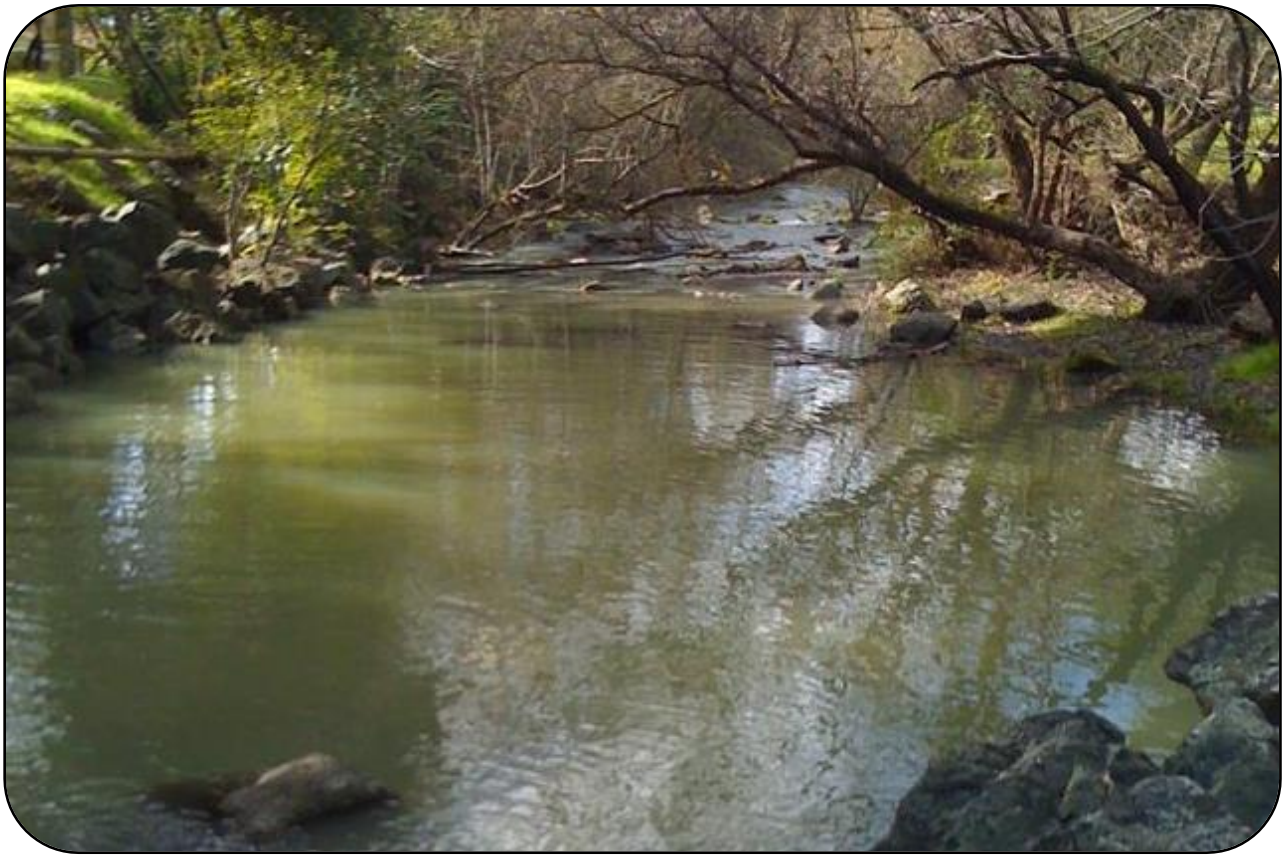


DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISION SECTION C.10.E.II OF NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS612008.

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Environmental Services

1.0 INTRODUCTION

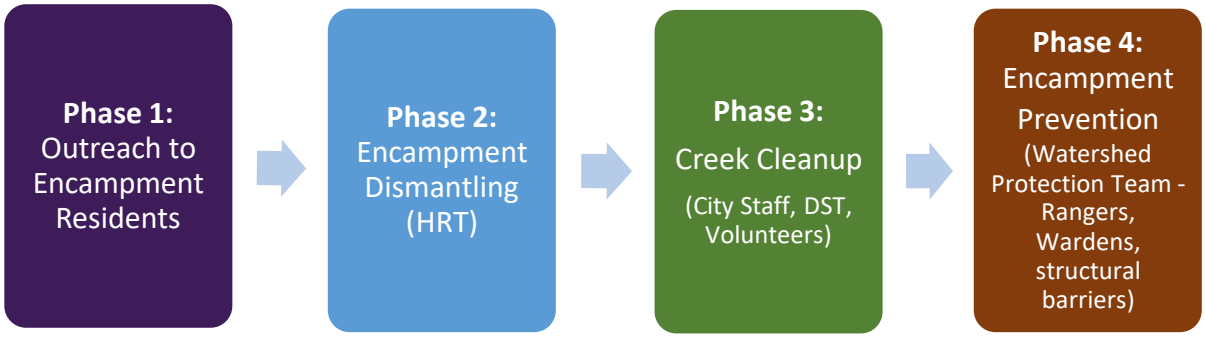
1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an update on the City of San José's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (Program) submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on February 1, 2016 and approved by the Board on August 3, 2016. This report provides an update on the City's implementation of the Program, including a summary of current conditions, challenges, adjustments and advancements, and data collected.

1.2 San José's Phased Approach

The Program's approach coordinates efforts of several City departments, contractors, and community partners to create a systematic and comprehensive program to address trash in waterways resulting from illegal homeless encampment activity. The multi-step approach includes the work of the City's Housing Department which offers social services and connections to housing opportunities to homeless individuals; dismantling of encampments by the Homelessness Response Team (HRT); removal of any remaining residual trash by volunteer groups and/or contractor staff; and finally, patrolling by the City's Watershed Protection Team (WPT) led by the City's Park Rangers and State Fish and Wildlife Wardens to prevent re-encampment (See Figure 1). The process is cyclical, at times requiring phases to be repeated, especially when re-encampment occurs.

FIGURE 1. SAN JOSE DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM ELEMENTS



During **Phase 1**, City staff and contractors, such as HomeFirst and People Assisting the Homeless (PATH), conduct outreach to encampment residents. HomeFirst and PATH provide services, shelter and housing opportunities to the homeless in the Downtown core and throughout the City of San José. The objective is to provide outreach services and street-based case management, and alternative housing opportunities to the homeless, with the objective to reduce the number of homeless individuals living in encampments. This phase may be repeated if re-encampments occur.

During **Phase 2**, Encampment structures and items are removed by the City's HRT and a construction company contractor, after required noticing and property storage occurs. The objective is to clear the site from ongoing habitations and remove most of the accumulated debris. Depending on the size of the encampment, this phase may take hours to several days to complete and may be repeated if the area becomes re-encamped.

During **Phase 3**, City staff, volunteer organizations, and/or contracted staff conduct multiple cleanups. The objective is to remove any residual trash not collected during Phase 2. Also, appropriate locations for structural barriers may be identified to prevent access to areas. This phase can be repeated if necessary.

During **Phase 4**, the WPT patrols and cleans the City's waterways, depending on the location and available resources. During this phase, structural barriers may be installed at locations previously identified in Phase 3. Finally, Downtown Streets Team (DST) begins reactivation of the site with regular cleanups of priority areas. In FY 17-18 DST received $700,000 in funding from Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) and the City to continue creek cleanups and outreach along the Program's Focus Zones. As a result, DST created a creek cleanup team dedicated to each Focus Zone. If DST team members encounter homeless individuals as they clean, they engage them in peer-to-peer conversations aimed at connecting them with services and moving them out of the area. The objective is to minimize re-encampment and bring the site to a "maintenance level" which allows the habitat to recover. This phase is ongoing. If re-encampment occurs, Phases 1, 2 and 3 are repeated.

2.0 FOCUS ZONE AND PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTIONS AND UPDATES

Focus Zones are comprised of stretches along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek, ranging from four to twelve miles in length.

Project Areas are specific priority locations within Focus Zones. In Project Areas, more systematic, coordinated, and frequent effort is applied to clear homeless encampments, remove residual trash, and prevent re-encampment.

2.1 Coyote Creek

2.1.1 Coyote Creek Focus Zone

The Coyote Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #1) is approximately 10.7 miles long, reaching from Capitol Expressway to Interstate 880 (See Map 1).

In FY 17-18, a concerted effort to fully implement the phased approach in Focus Zone #1 continued as staff assessments confirmed it still has the highest trash impact level and number of encampments of any waterway in San José. Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Coyote Creek Focus Zone to engage residents in housing opportunities and other social services. The outreach teams also distributed transparent blue trash bags to encourage encampment residents to bag their trash instead of littering into the waterway. When observed, these blue trash bags were collected during trash cleanups conducted by the City and its partners. The City's HRT conducted encampment abatements along Coyote Creek based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline and as HRT's resources allowed. Community groups conducted volunteer cleanups in safe and accessible areas of the creek. San José Park Rangers conducted 108 patrols along Coyote Creek to monitor encampments and illegal activities.

The following subsections will provide an in-depth description of how the Program was implemented in each Project Area of the Coyote Creek Focus Zone in FY 17-18.

2.1.2 Coyote Creek Project Areas

The three Project Areas in the Coyote Creek Focus Zone are Project Area #1: Interstate 280 to Story Road; Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway; and Project Area #3: Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way. Due to the severity of issues, these areas require most of the Program's efforts (See Map 1).

Project Area #1: A 30.4-acre area along Coyote Creek at Story Road, known as Coyote Meadows, has received the most concentrated effort from the Program since September 2014 and reached Phase 4 in June 2015. Volunteer cleanups and regular community events activate the area and highlight the value of the urban creek to surrounding neighborhoods.

A group of community activists, including Program partner, Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB), formed the Coyote Meadows Coalition in Spring 2016. The Coalition's goal is to plan and advocate for a new 50-acre City-owned park along Coyote Creek, which includes Project Area #1. The Coalition hosted six walking tours of the area, including elected officials from the City of San José, SCVWD, Santa Clara County, Open Space Authority, and State of California. These walking tours and other avenues for community input led to the completion of the Coyote Meadows Redevelopment Concept Plan. The plan outlines the vision, goals, and next steps to transform and reactivate the area as a community park. The concept plan can be downloaded from the Coalition's website at www.coyotemeadowssj.org/docs/.

KCCB, a local 501c3 nonprofit organization and key partner in the revitalization of Coyote Meadows, hosted several community events in Project Area #1 in FY 17-18. On September 30, 2017, 70 KCCB volunteers removed 1.5 tons of trash, including residual trash from the February 2017 Coyote Creek flood. In addition, KCCB hosted a creek cleanup on April 14, 2018 where 144 volunteers removed 4.8 tons of trash from the creek and surrounding land.

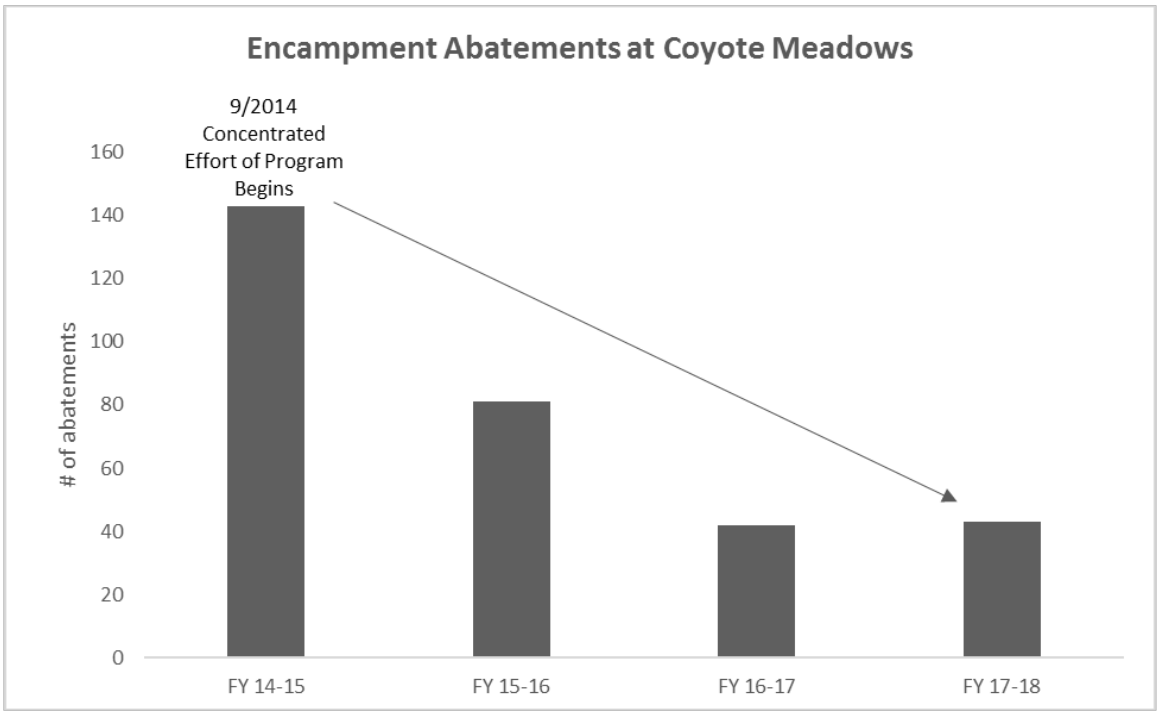
KCCB also hosted two BioBlitz events, that focused on finding and identifying as many species as possible in Coyote Meadows. Approximately 130 citizen scientists attended the BioBlitz events on November 5, 2017 and April 29, 2018, where they made over 1,000 biodiversity observations using the mobile app iNaturalist, an initiative of the California Academy of Sciences. This type of event connects community members to their natural environment and enhances creek stewardship. It is also a deterrent for re-encampment and contributes to the goals of the Program. KCCB plans to host more BioBlitz events in Coyote Meadows and other areas along Coyote Creek.

FIGURE 2. PHOTOS OF BIOBLITZ PARTICIPANTS

Community members enjoying a BioBlitz event at Coyote Meadows.

While encampments and trash are still observed in Project Area #1, the area has remained free of entrenched encampments for the past four years. The total number of encampments abated by the HRT has significantly declined from 2014 levels (after the abatement of the former "Jungle"). The HRT cleaned Coyote Meadows 143 times in FY 14-15, compared to only 43 times in FY 17-18. This decline in abatements demonstrates the effectiveness of the Program in reducing the frequency of illegal encampments in an area. In addition, the HRT crews assemble on Remillard Court, adjacent to Coyote Meadows, prior to each day of abatements to maintain a consistent presence in the Project Area.

FIGURE 3. ENCAMPMENT ABATEMENTS IN COYOTE MEADOWS (FY 14-15 to FY 17-18)



Project Area #2: A 120-acre area of undeveloped park land adjacent to the Los Lagos Golf Course, located between Tully Road and Capitol Expressway remains in Phases 1-3 of the Program.

Due to significant safety concerns, the City was not able to focus patrolling efforts (Phase 4) in Project Area #2, which led to a regression in Phases 1-3 of the Program. Several incidents of WPT Rangers being assaulted by individuals in the creek and assaults among encampment residents jeopardized the safety of staff conducting work in the area. In addition, there has been an increase in weapons used and found, illegal drug use, and aggressive dogs in Project Area #2. These safety concerns forced the Rangers to modify their patrols along the waterways, especially in Coyote Creek. The Rangers conduct patrols from vehicles on trails and only conduct foot patrols if Secondary Employment Unit Police Officers are available. These modifications and other measures related to patrols are discussed in Section 4.0 Overcoming Challenges.

With modified patrols and a reduction in cleanups, the number of encampments and trash levels increased significantly in Project Area #2. To mitigate the impacts of these entrenched encampments, Program staff worked with the City's Housing Department to conduct a large-scale abatement along the west bank of Coyote Creek from Umbarger Road south to Capitol Expressway from April 24 through April 29, 2018. Outreach teams (PATH) visited the area twice per week during the month prior to the abatement, however none of the residents from the estimated 79 encampments accepted services. Staff coordinated additional cleanups with the San Jose Conservation Corps and DST to follow the abatement crews and clean up residual encampment trash. Altogether, crews removed more than 70 tons of trash and debris from the area. See Figure 3 below for a before and after photo of one of the cleanups.

FIGURE 4. BEFORE AND AFTER PHOTOS OF CLEANUP IN PROJECT AREA #2

Before and after photos of trash pile adjacent to Coyote Creek, downstream of Capitol Expressway.

Staff requested monthly patrols from the Department of Fish and Wildlife Wardens to deter re-encampment and other illegal activities in Project Area #2. Due to limited resources, they have not been able to conduct patrols. The HRT is planning an abatement for the east bank of Coyote Creek from Tully Road to Capitol Expressway in FY 18-19.

Discussions to plan and develop a park in Project Area #2 continued in FY 17-18. Last year, the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services conducted a survey of more than 3,700 people to assess the community's preference for the future of the Los Lagos Golf Course. A majority of survey respondents asked the City to maintain the area as a golf course. Other respondents indicated that the City should keep the area as open space and expand the recreational activities available to community members. When presented with the survey results, San José City Councilmembers agreed that the area should remain public open space for residents and asked City staff to continue researching and exploring options for the area. These continued discussions to reactivate the space as a park with more community uses demonstrate the potential for this area to reach Phase 4 of the Program.

Project Area #3: A 66-acre park-like area adjacent to the San José Municipal Golf Course between Interstate 880 and Hazlett Way also remains in Phases 1-3 of the Program.

In response to the February 2017 Coyote Creek flood, the City and SCVWD partnered to remove invasive species, such as Arundo donax, and apply herbicide in areas along Coyote Creek. Sixteen acres of Arundo was removed from Project Area #3 downstream of Old Oakland Road during this time. Arundo is a problematic invasive species that obstructs the flow of water and contributes to woody debris and trash accumulation. Arundo also reduces visibility of the creek, impedes assessments, and creates well-hidden areas for encampments to establish. A comparison of FY 16-17 and FY 17-18 assessment data shows a decrease in encampment numbers since the Arundo removal project.

FIGURE 5. BEFORE AND AFTER PHOTOS OF ARUNDO REMOVAL IN PROJECT AREA #3

Before and after photo of Arundo removal (plant is inside the yellow circle).

To continue these efforts, the City's Department of Public Works applied for a SCVWD Partnership Grant to identify and remove invasive species, including Arundo, on City-owned properties along Coyote Creek. The City was awarded $200,000 each year from FY 17-18 through FY 21-22 under the SCVWD Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. In FY 17-18, Public Works procured environmental consultants to map invasive species and work with SCVWD and the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency as appropriate to obtain the required regulatory permits for work in and near the channel.

The City and its partners used the vegetation removal in Project Area #3 as an opportunity to increase volunteer creek cleanups, bringing the Project Area further into Phase 3 of the Program. In 2018, South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC), a local 501c3 nonprofit organization, acquired Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition to increase financial resources and volunteer creek cleanups occurring in Project Area #3. This expansion of resources and removal of Arundo created opportunity for SBCCC volunteers to remove 1.75 tons of trash and debris, including 114 tires and a truck bed. In addition, DST removed 25 tons of trash and debris after the Arundo was removed, compared to only 11 tons last fiscal year. In FY 18-19, SBCCC plans to conduct additional creek cleanups and community engagement events in Project Area #3 through a grant from SCVWD.

2.2 Guadalupe River

2.2.1 Guadalupe River Focus Zone (Focus Zone #2)

Focus Zone #2 encompasses a stretch of Guadalupe River approximately 11.6 miles long between Highways 85 and 101 (See Map 1). The City continues to implement Phases 1-3 in Focus Zone #2.

Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Guadalupe River to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. Outreach teams also distributed transparent blue trash bags to encourage encampment residents to bag their trash instead of littering into the waterway. When observed, these blue trash bags were collected during trash cleanups conducted by the City and its partners.

The City's HRT conducted encampment abatements along the river based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline and as HRT's resources allowed. The City's WPT conducted 8 cleanups and 52 patrols along Guadalupe River. Local nonprofit, SBCCC, coordinated 16

volunteer cleanups removing 21.6 tons of trash and debris from Guadalupe River. DST conducted 156 cleanups removing 148 tons of trash and debris from Guadalupe River.

2.2.2 Los Gatos Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #3)
Focus Zone #3 encompasses approximately 4.4 miles of Los Gatos Creek from Bascom Avenue to its confluence with the Guadalupe River. The City continues to implement Phases 1-3 in Focus Zone #3.

Outreach teams visited encampments along Los Gatos Creek to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. Outreach teams also distributed transparent blue trash bags to encourage encampment residents to bag their trash instead of discharging it into the waterways. When observed, these blue trash bags were collected during trash cleanups conducted by the City and its partners.

The City's HRT conducted encampment abatements on Los Gatos Creek based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline and as HRT's resources allowed. The City's WPT conducted 5 cleanups and 26 patrols along Los Gatos Creek. SBCCC and DST continued to schedule creek cleanups to remove residual trash after encampment abatements. SBCCC conducted 6 volunteer cleanups removing 5.6 tons and DST conducted 174 cleanups removing 28.9 tons of trash and debris from Los Gatos Creek.

Preliminary data analysis for Los Gatos Creek shows a slight improvement in trash impact level and a reduction in encampments. These observations may be due to WPT's efforts to trim vegetation along the trail and continued HRT abatements. Also, the Los Gatos Creek Trail runs parallel to the creek and is heavily used by the public. However, a comparative analysis of the trash impact level will not be completed until next fiscal year, since the data collection schedule and methodology were modified in FY 17-18 (see next Section 3.0 Monitoring).

3.0 MONITORING

The following subsections contain descriptions of performance indicators intended to collectively document the Program's progress. During quarterly assessments, staff maps trash impact level and records encampment counts and locations along the Program's Focus Zones. This information is collected annually for entire waterway stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek within San José's jurisdiction. Outreach teams document each interaction and referral conducted in the creek and submit this information to the Housing Department in site visit logs. The WPT records their daily activity in patrol logs which include the total number of warnings, citations, and arrests made in waterways. The WPT and HRT record the location and amount of trash removed during encampment abatements. Each of the following subsections contain the specific data collected.

3.1 Trash Impact Level

Program staff records trash impact level along Focus Zones quarterly and along entire waterway stretches annually. The frequency of these assessments was changed from monthly to quarterly and semi-annually to annually in FY 17-18, to allow staff to conduct more thorough and accurate assessments.

Data is recorded in the field using Collector for ArcGIS on an iPad paired with an external GPS receiver. Previously, trash impact level was recorded using paper maps and hand-written notes. This data was then manually transcribed into GIS to create maps and analyze the data. The City plans to continue using the new mobile data collection system in FY 18-19 as it reduces the potential for transcription errors, increases efficiency and location accuracy, and allows staff to

record and update data in real time. See Section 4.0 Overcoming Challenges for more information regarding improved data management.

See Maps 2-6 for quarterly trash impact level assessments.

3.2 Encampment Totals and Locations (Waterways)

3.2.1 Number and Location of Encampments along Waterways

Outreach data and Program staff's quarterly assessments are both used to report encampment totals and locations along the creeks. Outreach teams visit encampments on a complaint basis or when directed to a specific area, whereas Program staff monitor the same areas of the creek to count and map encampments each quarter. Due to these differences in data collection, staff will report encampment totals from each group separately.

Staff began conducting monthly assessments in September 2016, following Water Board approval in August 2016. In FY 17-18, staff conducted assessments in August 2017, then began quarterly assessments in September 2017 (Q1=September, October, November Q2=December, January, February Q3=March, April, May Q4=June). In FY 18-19, staff will conduct assessments on a regular fiscal year quarter schedule (Q1=July, August, September Q2=October, November, December Q3=January, February, March Q4=April, May, June). This quarter system will be used for the remainder of the Program.

It is difficult to compare FY 16-17 and FY 17-18 encampment counts due to changes in monitoring frequency and data collection methods. Staff switched from monthly to quarterly assessments and improved their data collection methodology in FY 17-18 to allow for more thorough assessments. In FY 16-17, staff reported the total number of encampments. To eliminate reporting duplicate encampments and to compare the data from year to year, staff calculated the average number of encampments. To calculate the average for FY 16-17, staff averaged the totals for each month according to the same quarter system used in FY 17-18.

These modifications in monitoring may present false trends in the data. For example, the data in the following tables show an increase in encampments from FY 16-17 to FY 17-18. While there is a possibility that encampments along the creeks have increased, these increases are likely due to more thorough assessments of the waterways or changes in funding and procedures for outreach teams.

A comparison of FY 17-18 and FY 18-19 encampment counts will present more accurate information since the data will have been collected at the same monitoring frequency, using the same methodology. This information will be reported on charts to show a visual comparison of encampments over time.

See Table 1 and 2 below for encampment totals and Maps 7-11 for encampment locations.

TABLE 1. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – PROGRAM STAFF ASSESSMENTS

FY 17-18	
Quarter	**Number of Encampments****
August*	179
1	199
2	282
3	213
4	277
Average	**230**
FY 16-17	
Average	**113**

** In FY 17-18, staff conducted one month of assessments in August 2017 and began conducting quarterly assessments in September 2017.*

TABLE 2. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – OUTREACH TEAMS

FY 17-18	
Month	**Number of Encampments***
July	22
August	20
September	16
October	55
November	27
December	32
January	33
February	38
March	100
April	174
May	212
June	147
Average	**114**
FY 16-17	
Average	**22**

3.3 Cleanup Results

The total number of cleanups and tons of trash removed from HRT and WPT abatements are listed in Table 3 below. The City tracks the location and date of cleanups and records the total amount of trash removed according to landfill weight tags. Compactor trucks may contain trash and debris from several encampment cleanups when it is weighed at the landfill. Therefore, staff cannot track the amount of trash removed from each individual cleanup.

The HRT conducted more cleanups along waterways in FY 17-18 than in FY 16-17 due to an increase in funding and a prioritization from the Housing Department to focus work along the Program's Focus Zones. In addition, the Housing Department received 72% more calls through the Homeless Concerns Hotline in FY 17-18 than in FY 16-17. This increase may be attributed to increased publicity of the hotline in social media, websites, collateral material and announcements made by staff at meetings.

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF CLEANUPS AND TONS REMOVED – HRT AND WPT ABATEMENTS

FY 17-18		
Month	**Cleanups**	**Tons Removed**
July	21	43
August	76	116
September	66	110
October	43	67
November	60	88
December	35	72
January	38	54
February	29	48
March	39	63
April	45	110
May	38	65
June	40	54
Total	**530**	**890**
FY 16-17		
Total	**306**	**581**

3.4 Watershed Protection Team Park Ranger Patrols

The City's WPT patrols areas of the creek within the Program's three Focus Zones. However, in the second half of FY 17-18, patrols along waterways declined due to safety concerns and staff shortages. The City is currently reviewing the Park Ranger service delivery model, including patrols. This information is discussed in Section 4.0 Overcoming Challenges.

Table 4-6 below summarizes patrols and the level of enforcement activity conducted to deter encampments along waterways in FY 16-17 and 17-18.

TABLE 4. WPT PATROLS AND ENFORCEMENT – ENTIRE WATERWAY

FY 17-18

Month	Patrols	Warnings	Citations	Arrests
July	22	28	0	1
August	15	36	0	1
September	21	57	5	2
October	22	50	21	3
November	23	90	20	5
December	18	64	5	2
January	9	33	14	1
February	10	25	12	0
March	6	17	0	0
April	22	24	4	3
May	11	30	0	0
June	6	4	0	0
Total	**185**	**458**	**81**	**18**
FY 16-17				
Total	**274**	**489**	**138**	**28**

NOTE: The table above summarizes the total number of patrols and level of enforcement along the entire length of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek that is within San José's jurisdiction.

TABLE 5. WPT PATROLS – FOCUS ZONES

FY 17-18				
Month	**All Focus Zones**	**Focus Zone #1: Coyote Creek**	**Focus Zone #2: Guadalupe River**	**Focus Zone #3: Los Gatos Creek**
July	22	11	7	4
August	15	7	2	6
September	21	14	2	5
October	21	17	1	3
November	23	17	5	1
December	18	14	4	0
January	9	7	1	1
February	10	7	3	0
March	6	4	2	0
April	22	5	15	2
May	11	4	6	1
June	6	1	4	1
Total	**184**	**108**	**52**	**24**
FY 16-17				
Total	**265**	**168**	**71**	**26**

NOTE: The table above summarizes the total number of patrols within all Focus Zones of the Program. It does not include patrols that occurred outside of Focus Zones (which were included in Table 4).

TABLE 6. FY 17-18 WPT PATROLS – PROJECT AREAS

Year	*Project Area #1: Coyote Meadows*	*Project Area #2: Tully to Capitol*	*Project Area #3: 880 To Hazlett*	*Total*
FY 17-18	6	88	1	95
FY 16-17	24	100	0	124

NOTE: WPT regularly patrolled Project Area #2 in the fall of FY 17-18, however had to reduce patrols in this area during spring of FY 17-18 due to significant safety concerns.

3.5 Outreach and Other Services

HomeFirst and PATH are the City's contractors that provide outreach and case management services to San José's homeless community. The number of interactions and referrals are reported in Table 7 below. Both organizations record the total number of individuals engaged during outreach (interaction) and the total number of individuals interested in services (referral).

A referral includes a vulnerability assessment of an individual's need (a VI-SPDAT). Once an individual agrees to conduct a VI-SPDAT, the individual can be referred to various housing programs. Staff chooses to report both totals to demonstrate how challenging it is for outreach teams to encourage individuals to accept services. Often, outreach teams make contact multiple times before an individual becomes interested in services. In FY 17-18, only 5% of the interactions led to referrals. However, in FY 17-18, the number of interactions and referrals each increased by 61%, showing an improvement in reaching individuals living in the creek.

TABLE 7. HOMELESS OUTREACH INTERACTIONS AND REFERRALS

FY 17-18		
Quarter	**Interactions**	**Referrals**
1	131	7
2	125	2
3	150	7
4*	759	47
Total	**1,165**	**63**
FY 16-17		
Total	**462**	**25**

**NOTE: Both organizations conducted more outreach and referrals during Q4 of FY 17-18 due to increases in funding and staffing.*

4.0 OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

The City and its partners continued to encounter challenges that inhibited their ability to conduct work in certain sections of the waterways, especially along Coyote Creek. Staff continues to adapt the Program to these challenges and has learned valuable lessons in the first two years of implementation. These challenges and staff's actions are summarized in the following sections.

4.1 Safety and Patrols

The safety and well-being of City staff and partners continues to be the main concern during implementation of the Program. Assaults, weapons, drug use, and aggressive dogs have jeopardized the safety of WPT Rangers, cleanup crews, and Program staff conducting work along the creeks. These concerns, combined with limited resources, led to modifications in patrols along the waterways.

In February 2018, the WPT was directed to modify and limit patrols along the waterways, especially in Project Area #2 on Coyote Creek, to ensure their safety from the concerns noted above. The WPT shifted from foot patrols to primarily vehicle patrols along trails to monitor for encampments and illegal activities. The Rangers may conduct foot patrols as staffing, funding, and police support are available.

The City is participating in two separate working groups related to patrols and enforcement along waterways. One group is led by the City and the other is led by the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office. Descriptions of each working group are provided below.

San José Park Ranger Working Group: The San José Park Ranger Program presented its Annual Report to the San José City Council on April 17, 2018. The council meeting discussion highlighted the many safety concerns Park Rangers face as they perform their duties, particularly in creeks. As result of this discussion, the City launched the Park Ranger Working Group in June 2018 to reevaluate the Park Ranger service delivery model. The working group will develop alternative service delivery models for Council to consider. Members of the working group include representatives from several City departments, SCVWD, San José Police Department, creek cleanup organizations, and other community leaders.

Santa Clara County Watershed Protection Partnership: The Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office established a regional task force to address the lack of enforcement against environmental crimes along the county's waterways. The first meeting was held on May 3, 2018 and included representatives from many law enforcement agencies in Santa Clara County and representatives from SCVWD, California DFW, and California Highway Patrol. Additional stakeholders will be invited to subsequent meetings.

The purpose of the first meeting was to bring various stakeholders together to review environmental violations such as water pollution and streambed alteration caused by illegal encampments. In subsequent meetings, the task force will discuss how to establish a system of patrols and other services to reduce and mitigate the impacts of encampments on waterways. The City is hopeful this regional task force will contribute to the goals of the Program and lead to cleaner and healthier waterways in San José.

4.2 Monitoring and Data Management

In FY 16-17, trash impact level was recorded using paper maps and field notes. This data was then manually entered into GIS to create digital maps for data analysis. In FY 17-18, staff began using Collector for ArcGIS paired with an external GPS receiver to create trash impact level and encampment maps in real time. This application has improved efficiency by allowing staff to collect and update data in the field and submit data directly to a GIS database. Data accuracy in reporting has also improved due to increased location accuracy and avoidance of transcription errors.

Staff included encampment totals from HRT and WPT abatements in FY 16-17, which created potential for redundant data, as multiple groups reported the same encampments. Since Outreach teams are required to visit every encampment prior to an abatement, HRT and WPT

abatements are already captured in the outreach site visit logs. Therefore, the HRT and WPT abatements were not included in the FY 17-18 encampment totals.

In addition, encampment counts from Program staff and Housing will be presented separately to account for different data collection schedules and methods. Outreach is conducted on a complaint basis or is directed to specific areas. Whereas, Program staff conducted consistent quarterly assessments to record the location and number of encampments along the waterways.

Finally, the original monitoring schedule required monthly assessments of more than 25 miles of waterways. This commitment hindered staff's ability to conduct monitoring on foot, which may have contributed to less detailed data collection. In FY 17-18, staff modified the Program's monitoring schedule from monthly to quarterly assessments to allow for more thorough monitoring of the creeks for trash impact level, homeless encampments, and other creek issues. This change was submitted in the FY 16-17 Program Progress Report.

4.3 Inaccessibility

Steep banks, heavy vegetation, and private property continued to restrict access for staff during assessments and make certain areas inaccessible for cleanup. In addition, trash from the February 2017 Coyote Creek flood persists in some inaccessible areas, making it challenging to accurately assess changes in trash level. Since crews cannot safely access these areas to remove trash, trash levels remain high during quarterly assessments.

In FY 18-19, staff plans to research opportunities to clean areas with high trash levels where access may be challenging. These opportunities may include partnerships with the SCVWD or other agencies to expand the City's resources in cleaning challenging areas such as those that require a boat or heavy equipment to access.

5.0 SUMMARY

The City of San José developed this comprehensive, multiyear program to address trash from illegal encampments along its major waterways. The City and its partners recognize the importance of this Program towards addressing trash load reduction requirements and will continue to dedicate significant resources to ensure the Program's success.

Trends in data have been difficult to recognize given the modifications to monitoring schedules and methods. In addition, significant external factors influence the data, including the difficult housing market, minimal mental health and substance abuse resources, and the reduction in patrols and enforcement along waterways. In addition, more agencies, such as Caltrans and Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), have become involved in encampment abatements in San José. In FY 18-19, the City and other municipalities in Santa Clara County plan to meet with these agencies to discuss more sustainable solutions to further reduce and prevent the impacts of trash from homeless encampments. Anecdotally, abatements push encampments from one jurisdiction to another. This makes it difficult for staff to recognize and understand trends in encampment totals and locations. Therefore, staff will explore methods to track homeless individuals as they move around the city, which may help identify trends or draw conclusions about the effectiveness of the Program.

During the Program's second year of implementation, the City continued to learn valuable lessons related to staff safety, monitoring, data collection, and interdepartmental and interagency coordination. All organizations involved in the Program continue to address critical issues such as the diverse circumstances of the homeless population and the difficulty in

preventing re-encampment. San José has continued efforts to align departmental objectives and ensure all partners remain invested in the Program's success.

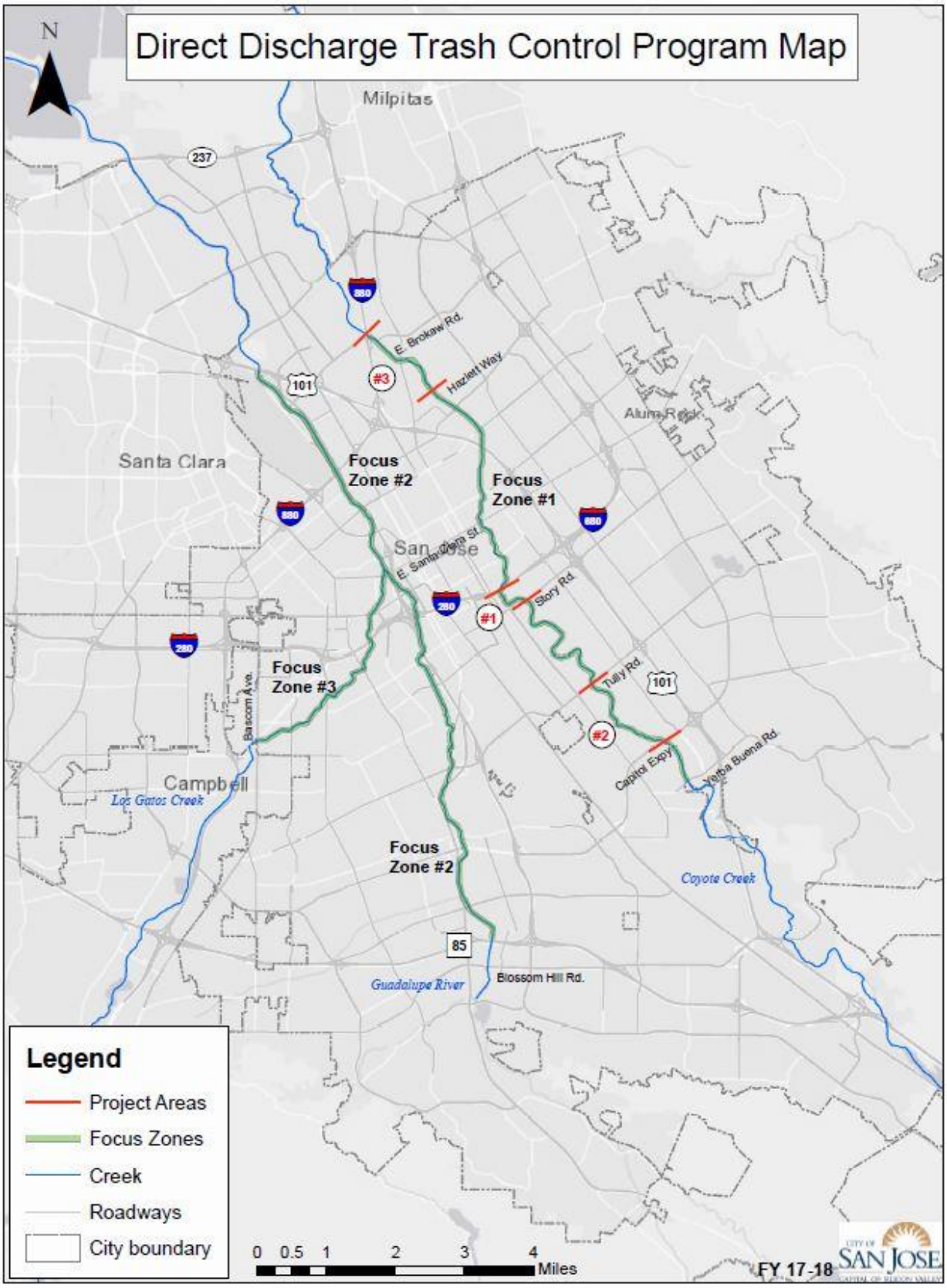
Despite challenges, the Program has achieved several milestones over the past two years. Cleanup crews and volunteers have **removed over 2,000 tons of trash and debris from waterways** through encampment abatements and creek cleanups. In addition, Program staff have **observed a significant reduction in entrenched encampments in Coyote Meadows (Project Area #1)** and residents are able to enjoy the creek and wildlife during community events. Staff have also seen a **reduction in encampments after vegetation management and continued abatements in Project Area #3** (Coyote Creek upstream of Old Oakland Road) and Focus Zone #3 (Los Gatos Creek).

Furthermore, outreach teams **increased interactions and referrals along waterways by 61%**, compared to FY 16-17. In addition, DST has **assisted 30 individuals with employment and housed 18 individuals from the creek cleanup teams** since the inception of the Program. The Housing Department is currently procuring new outreach contracts to improve the communication of programs and services available to encampment residents. The new contractors will implement a more strategic approach to encampment outreach. One contractor will provide proactive outreach to the three project areas. This proactive approach will allow outreach workers to establish relationships with the homeless community, which may lead to more individuals accepting services. The other team will follow the current model of reactive outreach, where outreach workers respond to complaints from the Homeless Concerns Hotline. The Housing Department is hopeful this new approach to outreach will benefit the Program by reaching more people living along the waterways.

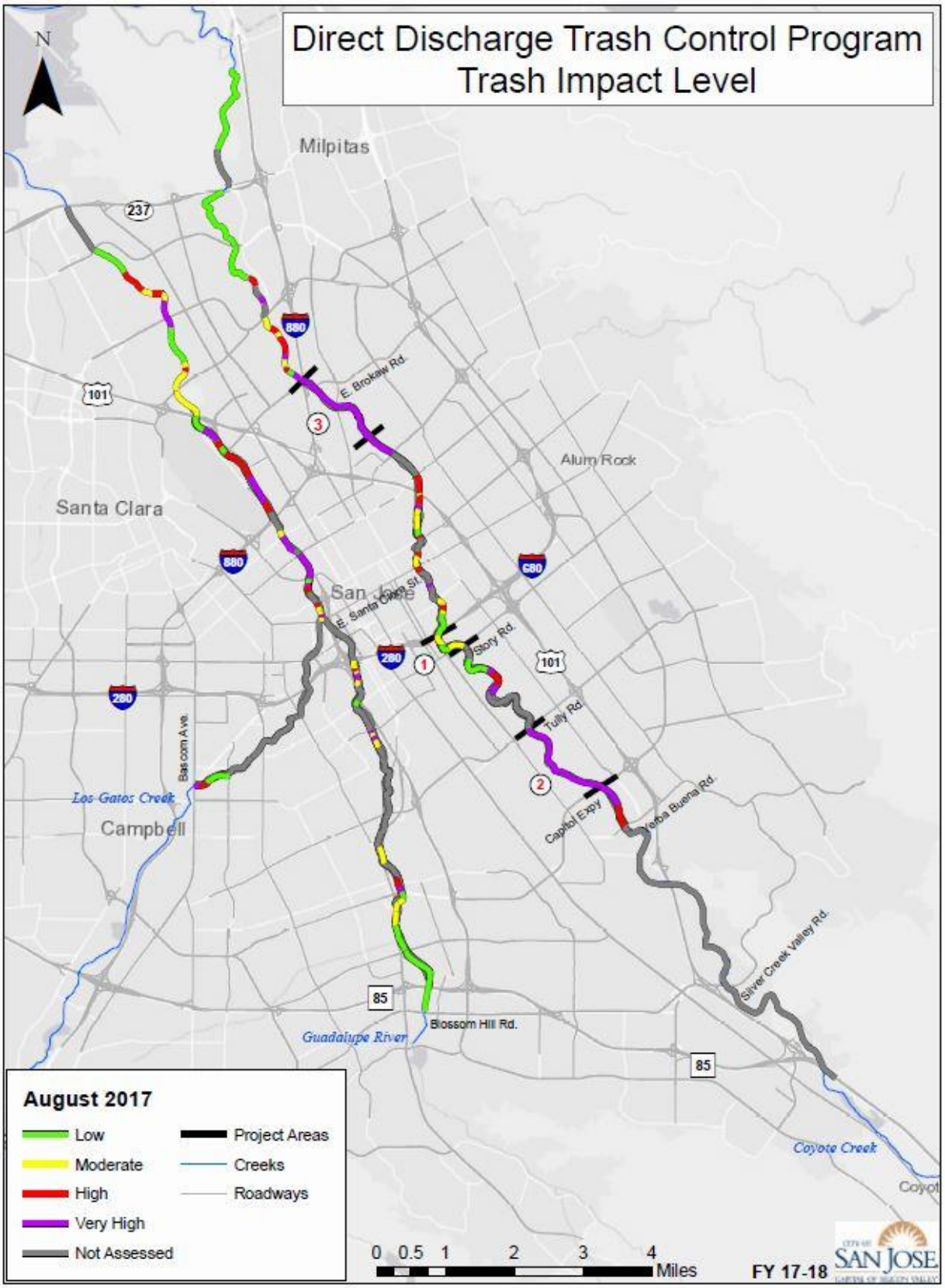
Other cities and agencies are struggling with similar issues affecting waterways. This has led to regional meetings and discussions regarding more sustainable solutions to reduce encampments and trash along waterways. San José has provided valuable insight during these discussions. This fiscal year, City staff met with the Alameda Clean Water Program Trash Subcommittee and provided information and technical support to Santa Clara County and City of Fremont staff, who are considering implementation of a Direct Discharge Program.

San José's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program is evolving as lessons are learned and staff continue to work closely with partners to identify more sustainable ways to address trash and other impacts from homeless encampments. The City is committed to successfully implement its Program and is confident its efforts will ultimately lead to cleaner and healthier waterways in San José and the Bay.

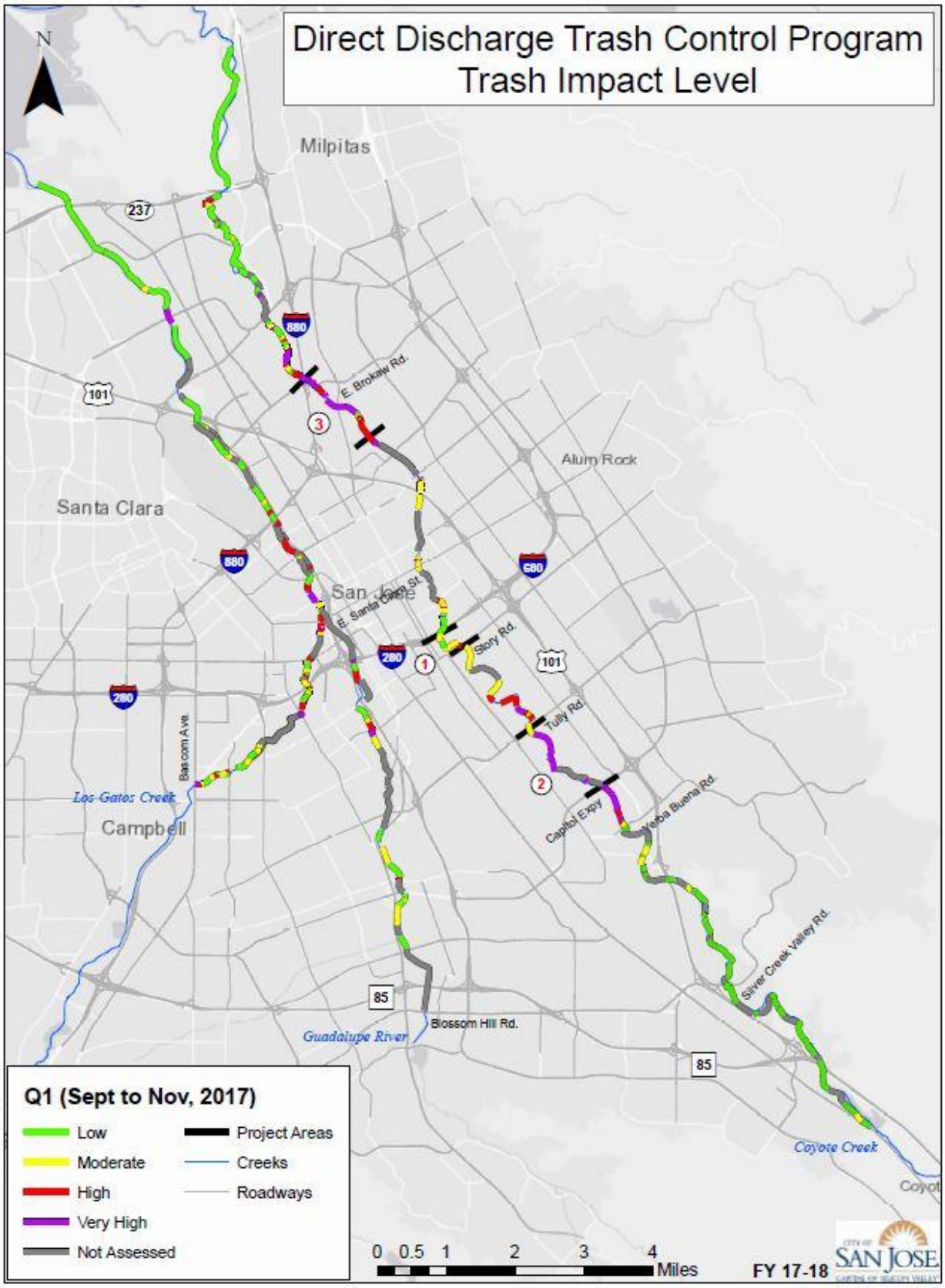
Map 1.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Map
N
Milpitas
237
880
101
280
#3
E. Brokaw Rd.
Hazlett Way
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
Focus Zone #2
Focus Zone #1
San Jose
E. Santa Clara St
Story Rd.
#1
Tully Rd.
#2
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Focus Zone #3
Bascom Ave.
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Focus Zone #2
Coyote Creek
85
Guadalupe River
Blossom Hill Rd.
Legend
Project Areas
Focus Zones
Creek
Roadways
City boundary
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

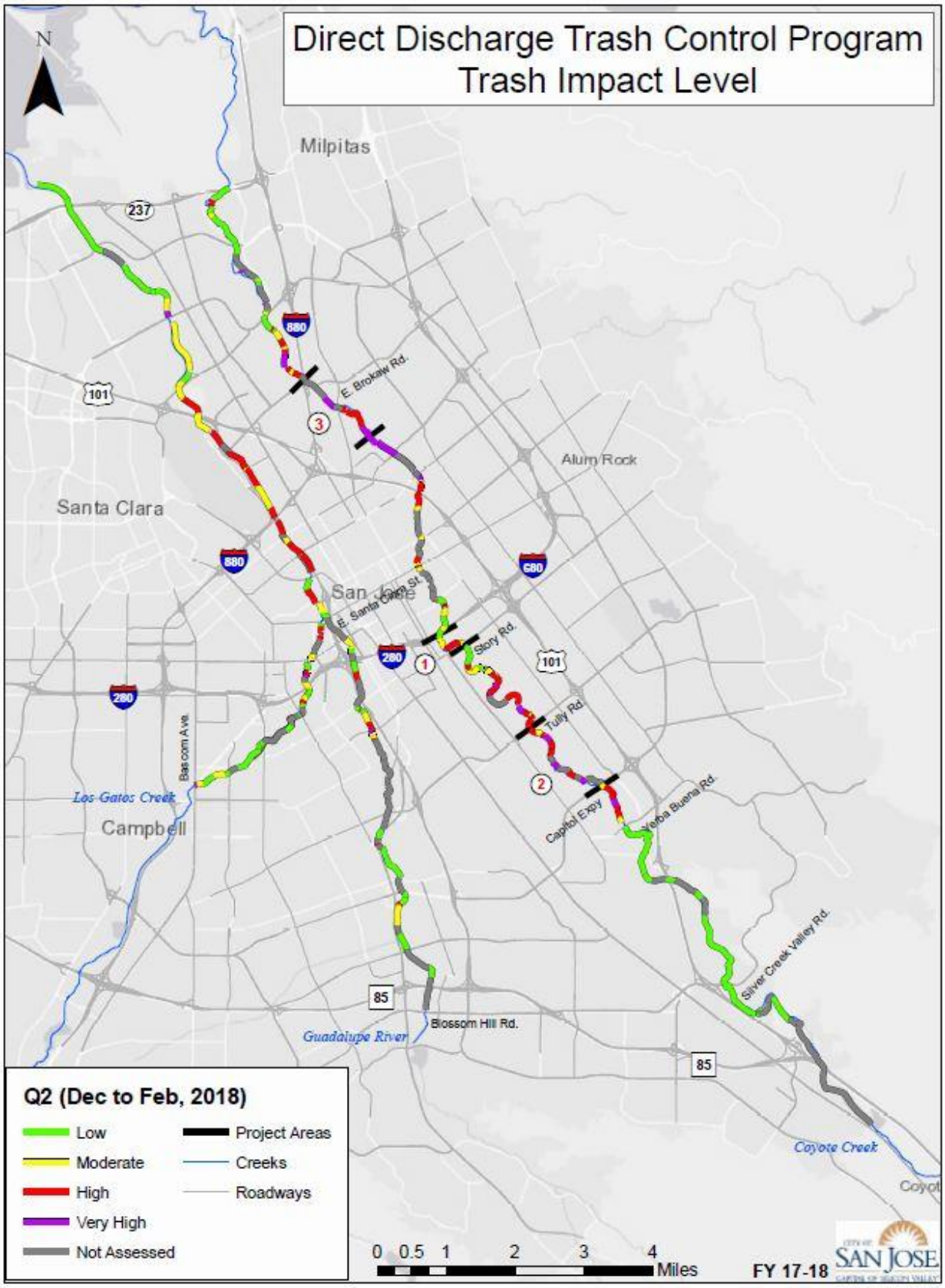
Map 2.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave.
237
101
880
280
680
85
1
2
3
August 2017
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

Map 3.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave
237
101
880
280
680
85
1
2
3
Q1 (Sept to Nov, 2017)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

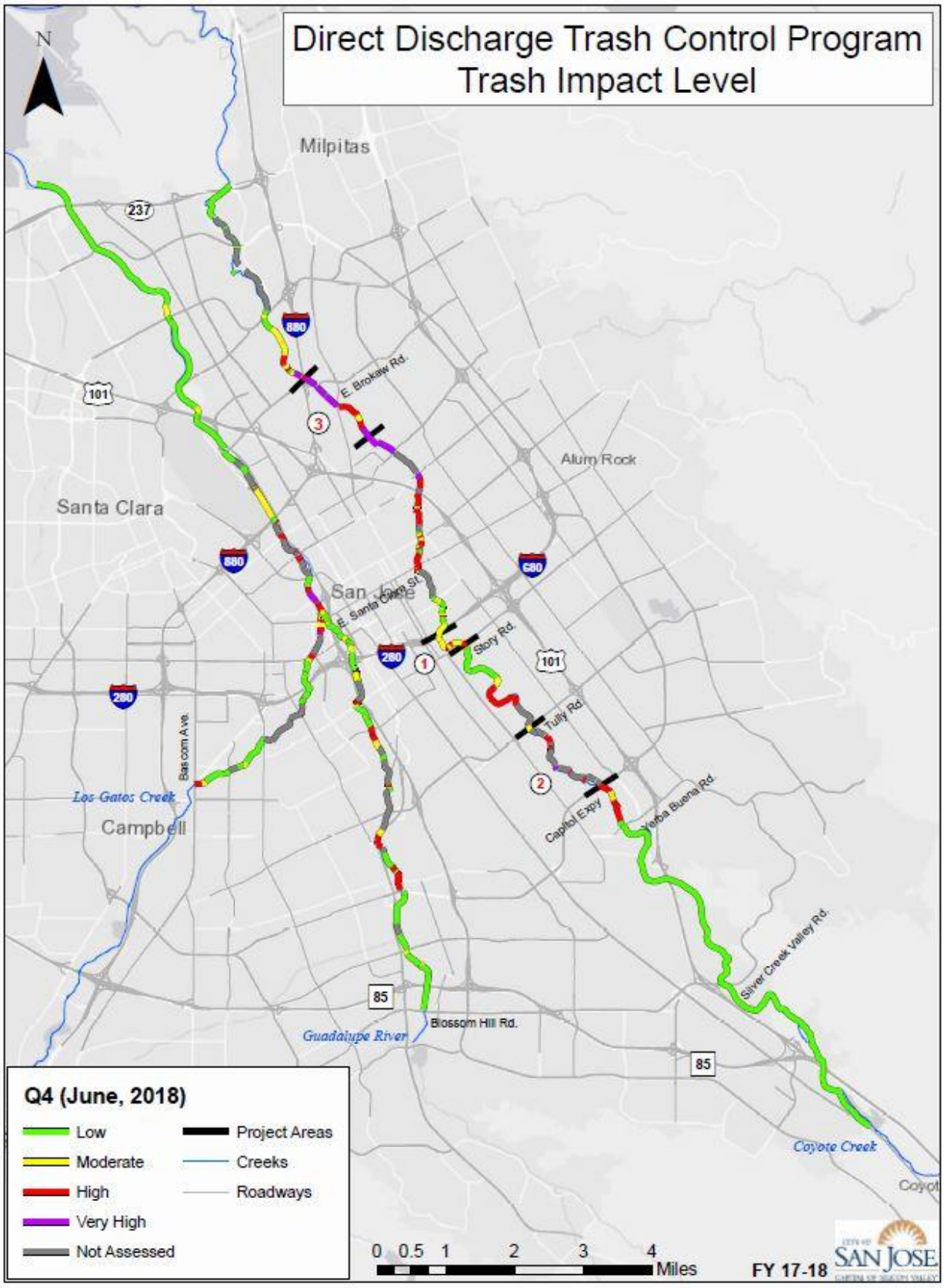
Map 4.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave
237
101
880
280
680
85
1
2
3
Q2 (Dec to Feb, 2018)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

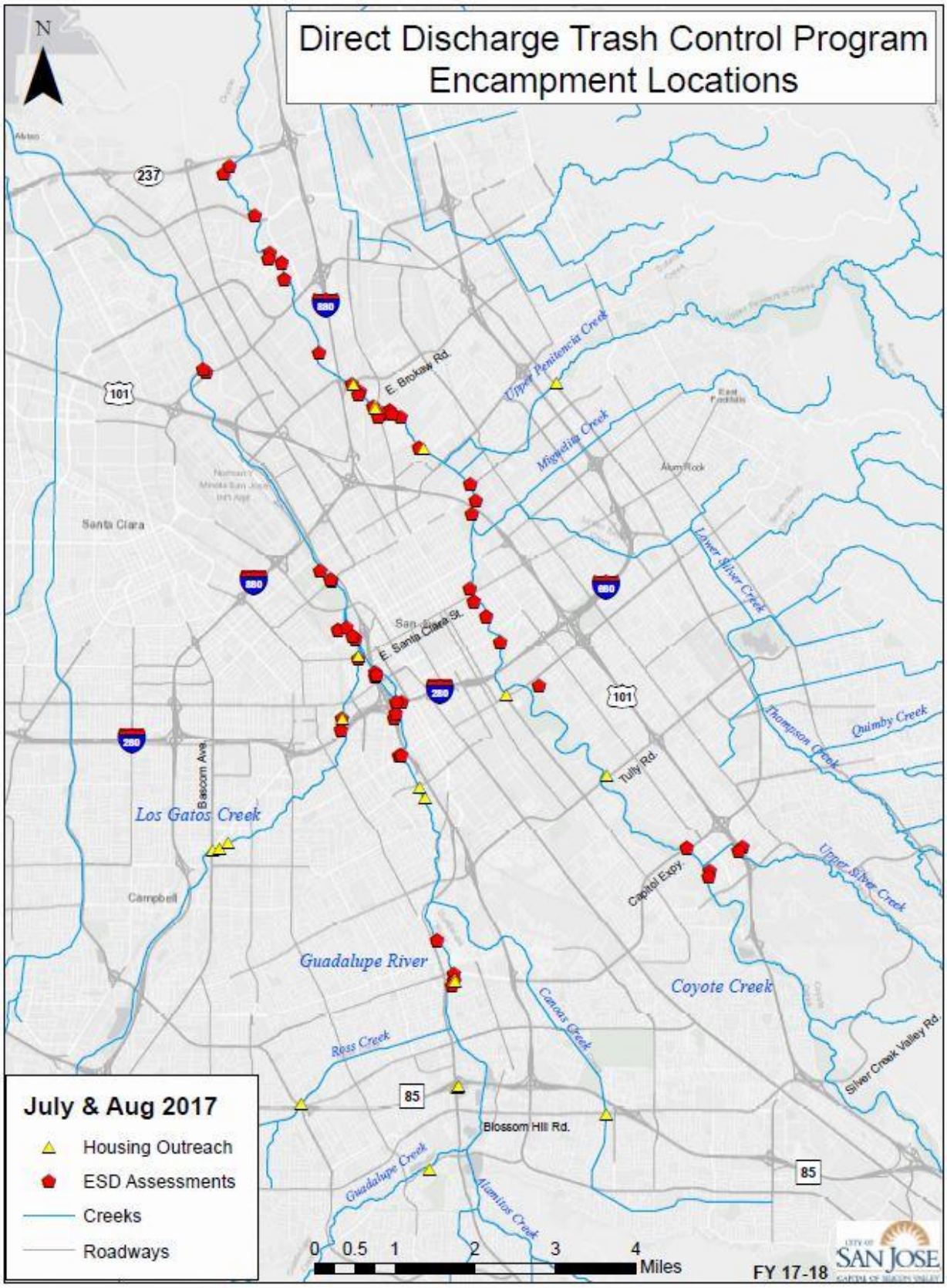
Map 5.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave
237
101
880
280
680
85
1
2
3
Q3 (Mar to May, 2018)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

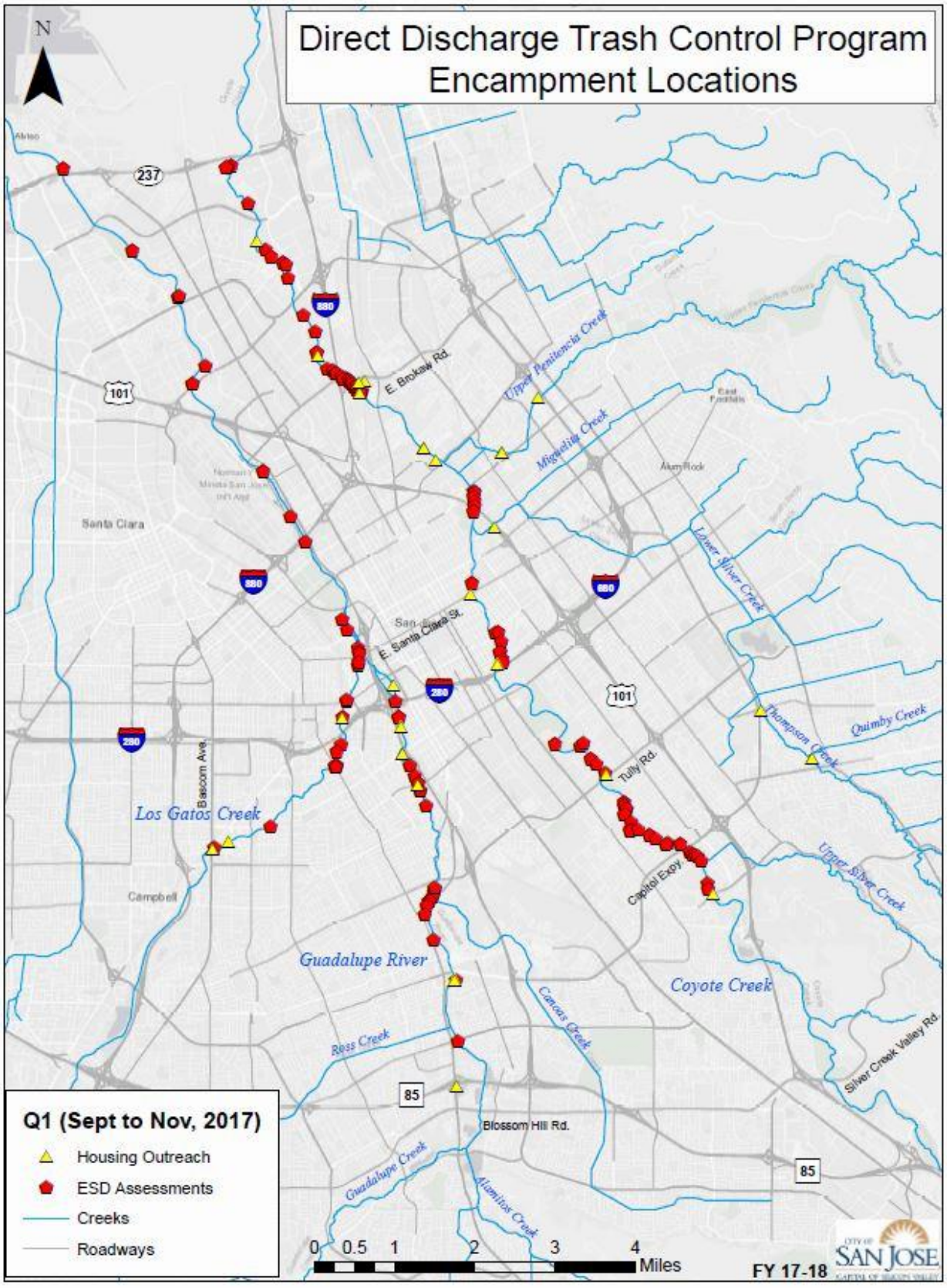
Map 6.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave.
237
101
880
680
280
85
1
2
3
Q4 (June, 2018)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

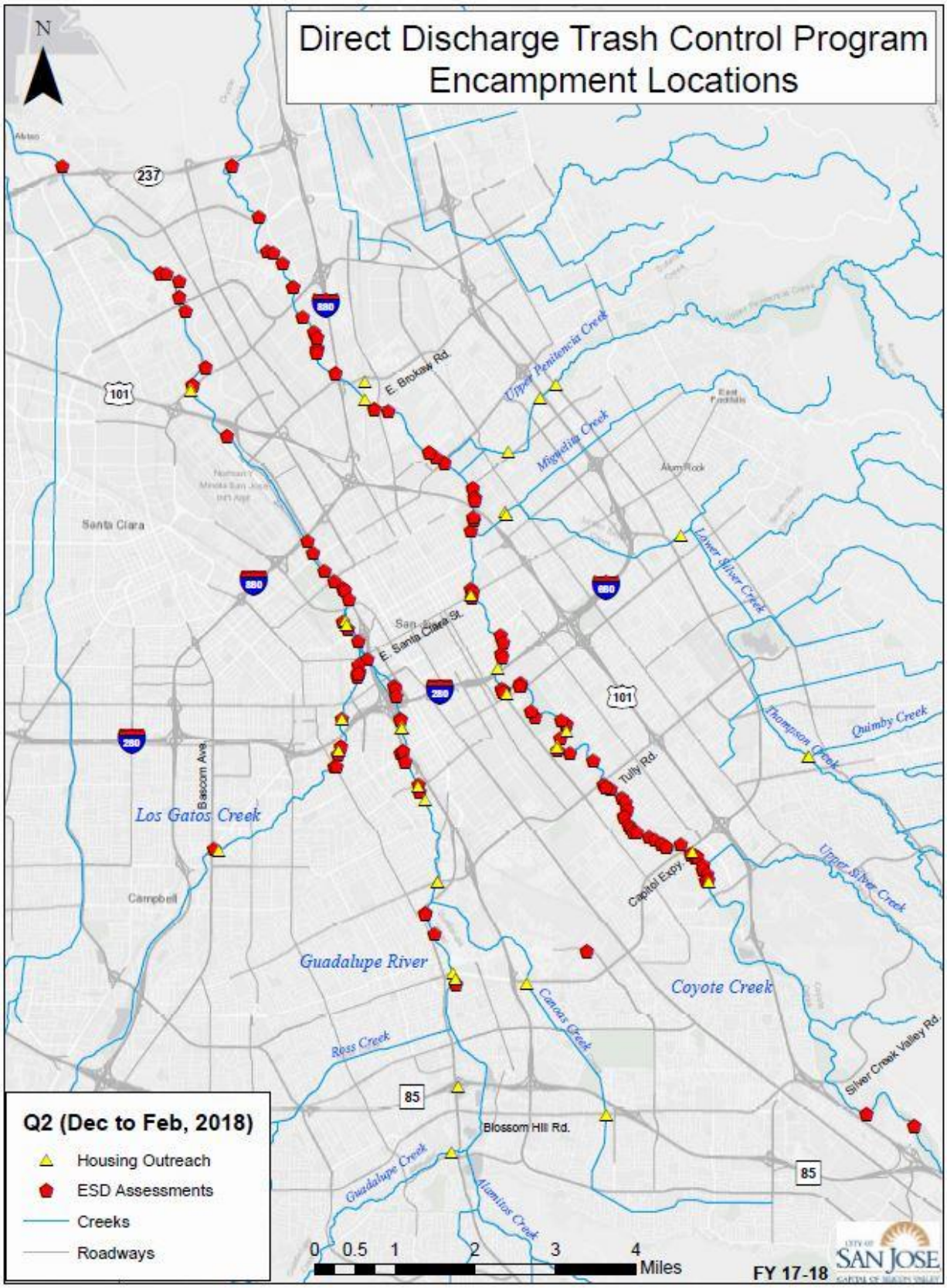
Map 7.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Santa Clara
Campbell
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Thompson Creek
Quimby Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
July & Aug 2017
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

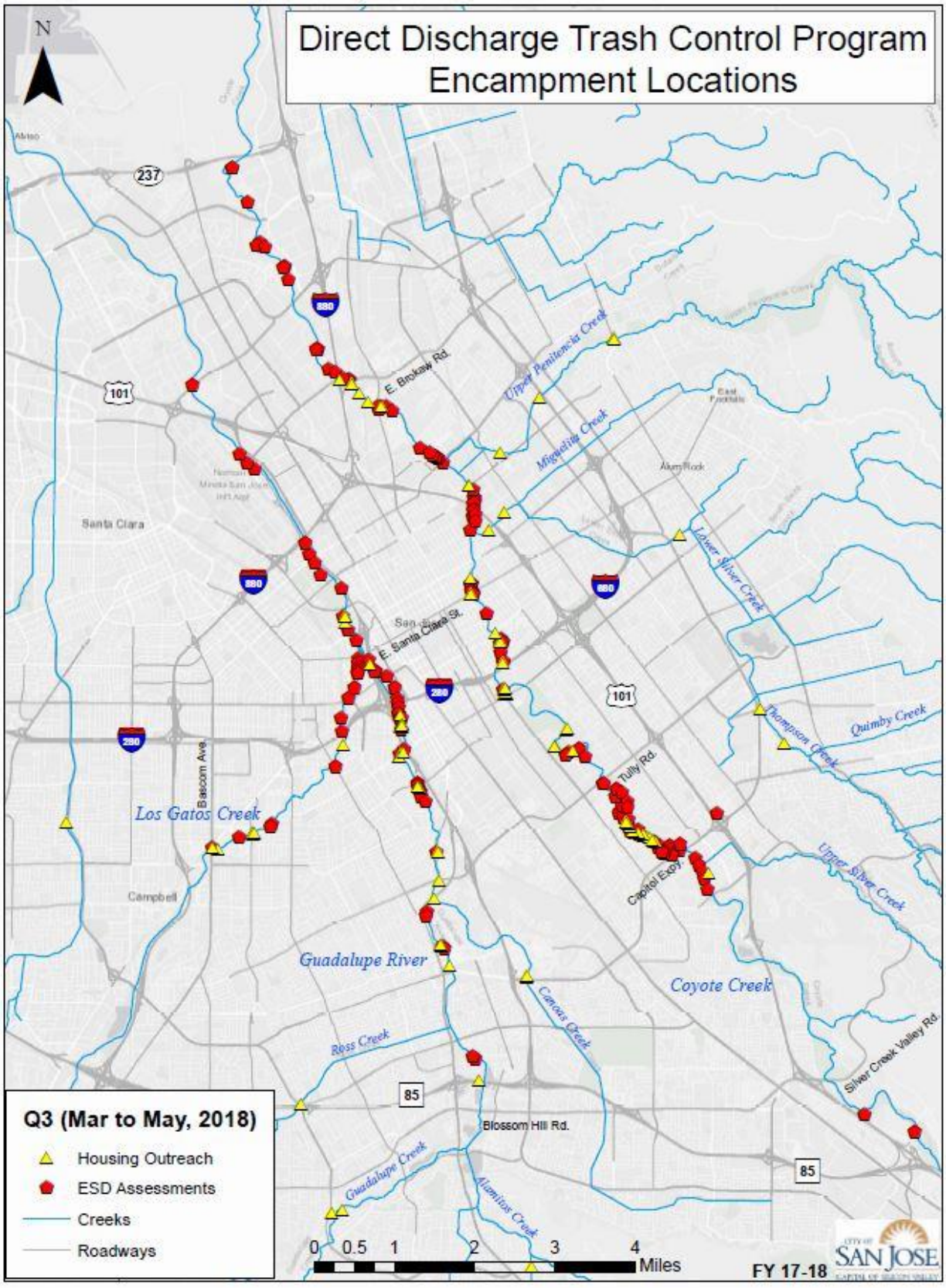
Map 8.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
E. Brokaw Rd.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
E. Santa Clara St.
Tully Rd.
Thompson Creek
Quimby Creek
Capitol Expy
Upper Silver Creek
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Basicom Ave.
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Blossom Hill Rd.
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Santa Clara
Campbell
Alum Rock
East Foothills
Q1 (Sept to Nov, 2017)
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

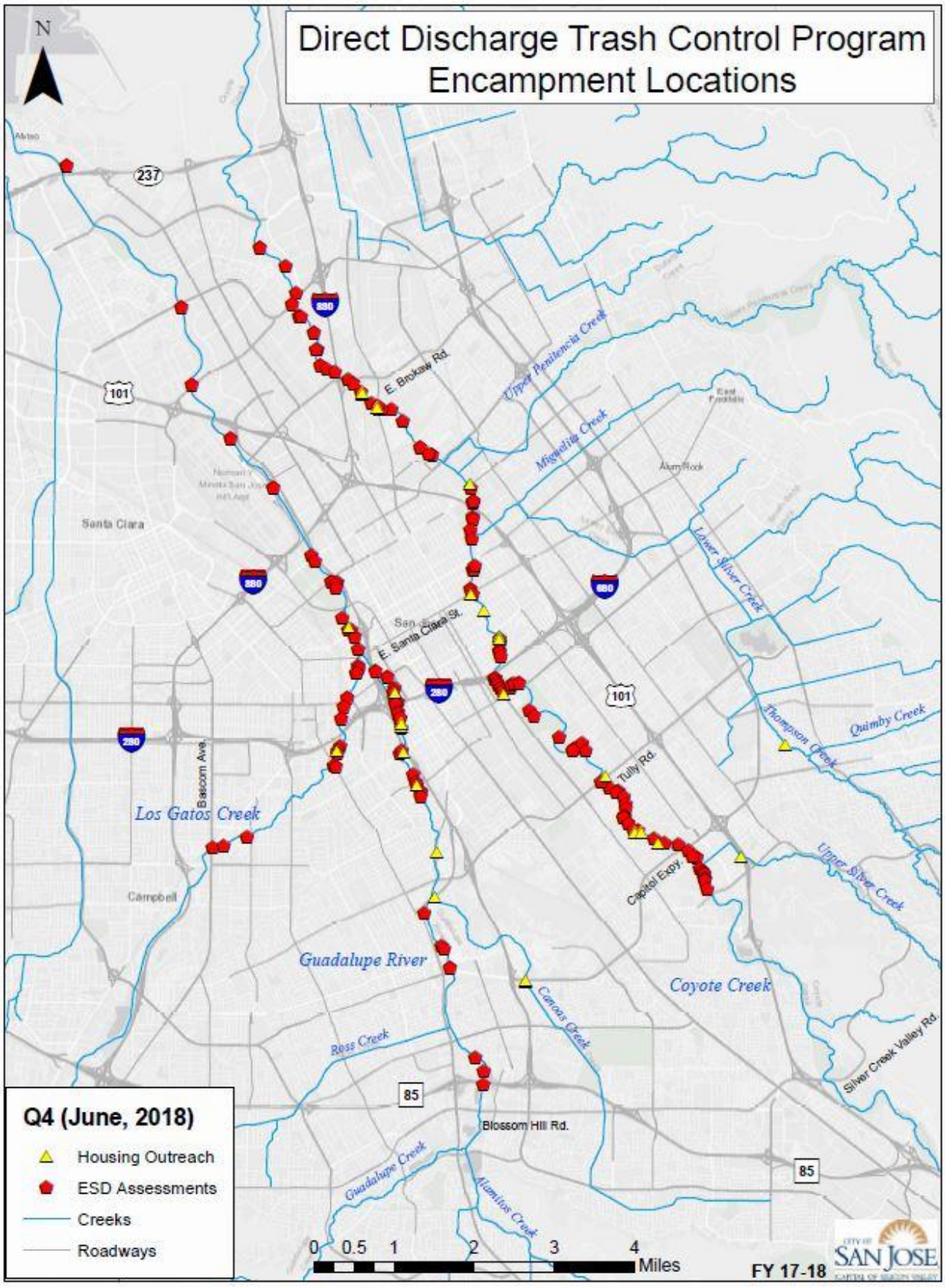
Map 9.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
E. Brokaw Rd.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Santa Clara
San Jose
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave.
Los Gatos Creek
Campbell
Tully Rd.
Thompson Creek
Quimby Creek
Capitol Expy.
Upper Silver Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Q2 (Dec to Feb, 2018)
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

Map 10.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
E. Brokaw Rd.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Alum Rock
Lower Silver Creek
Santa Clara
San Jose
E. Santa Clara St.
Thompson Creek
Quimby Creek
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Upper Silver Creek
Bascom Ave.
Los Gatos Creek
Campbell
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Q3 (Mar to May, 2018)
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

Map 11.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
E. Brokaw Rd.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Santa Clara
San Jose
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave.
Los Gatos Creek
Campbell
Thompson Creek
Quimby Creek
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy.
Upper Silver Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Blossom Hill Rd.
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Q4 (June, 2018)
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 17-18
SAN JOSE

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