City of San José
Stormwater Management
Annual Report 2018-2019

Santa Clara Valley
Urban Runoff
Pollution Prevention Program

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Cover Pictures

First Row:

1) Guadalupe River during Direct Discharge Trash Control Program creek assessments.

Second Row:

1) Installation of the Debris Separating Baffle Box (HDS device) at Rock Springs Drive.

2) Green Stormwater Infrastructure at Chynoweth Avenue, after a rain event.

Third Row

1) Volunteers learning about Pesticide Toxicity Control and Irrigation Runoff Reduction during a Native Plant Workshop.

2) Chinook Salmon spawning in Los Gatos Creek.

3) City of San José Green Streets Blue Bay medallion at Chynoweth Avenue.

City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2018-2019

September 2019

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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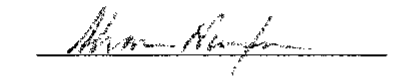
CITY OF SAN JOSE
FY 2018-2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:



Sharon Newton
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date: September 10, 2019

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FY 2018-2019 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

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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 staff learn correct procedures for deploying stormwater BMPs at the Annual BMP Training.

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 held a Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance BMP training with nearly 350 operations and maintenance staff in September 2018. The training focused 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 and removed over 125 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 337 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 31,000 storm drain inlets in the public right of way.

C.3 New and Redevelopment

Bioretention installation in a residential area.

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 Stormwater Evaluation Form, the Special Projects Worksheets, and C.3-related online webpages. Continued outreach and collaboration between City staff and private engineering firms has supported compliance with LID Permit requirements. Additionally, staff continued implementation of the interdepartmental C.3 Development Review Standard Operating Procedures to improve coordination among departments and ensure stormwater control plan reviews are comprehensive and complete.

Development activity increased in FY 18-19 with the approval of 56 C.3 "Regulated Projects. The City approved development permits for 53 new private-development and three public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 41 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 17-18.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 141 C.3 regulated project sites out of a total of 454 project sites during FY 18-19 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 90 C.3 regulated project sites in FY 17-18 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 and property owners to ensure actions were taken to correct issues found at the remaining sites

inspected. The City also verified proper installation of 342 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

The City developed a Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Plan in accordance with the requirements of Provision C.3. The plan outlines how the City will shift from directing stormwater flows from impervious surfaces into storm drain infrastructure, to a system where stormwater runoff is slowed, infiltrated, used, and/or treated prior to discharge to receiving waters. The GSI Plan describes the coordination with related planning documents, development of GSI design guidelines and specifications, GSI project prioritization methodology, and implementation strategies. Staff will present the GSI Plan for Council approval on September 10, 2019.

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 7,500 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 3,500 inspections were conducted for 2,440 facilities in FY 18-19. For a second year in a row, City inspectors documented a small decrease in the percentage of facilities that were in violation. Inspectors found and documented 36 actual discharge violations and 1,112 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 92%.

The City actively participated in the Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. The IND AHTG also planned and held a Countywide Inspector training workshop which included training on IND requirements and inspection techniques.

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, create new outreach materials, and update BMP brochures.

The City responded to 356 complaints in FY 18-19. All violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the majority of the cases the City investigates.

During outreach events and through its inspection programs, the City promoted phone and online options for registering complaints. In addition, the City includes the no dumping message and hotline number on municipally maintained inlets.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 18-19. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,837 inspections at 192 project sites in FY 18-19 (compared to 1,765 inspections at 192 sites in FY 17-18). These inspections documented 486 violations that resulted in 409 enforcement actions being issued.

Effective BMPs installed on a hillside construction site.

Out of the 486 violations, 99.8% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 2 (Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services) 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 91% 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

Watershed Warrior bean bagThe 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 12, 2018.

Public education highlights for FY 18-19 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.

Through the ESD led BIC program, Independence High School Freshmen taught students at Summerdale Elementary about stormwater pollution prevention and how to protect storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

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 18-19, 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. Over 1.5 million soccer fans were exposed to the environmental messages this season. In addition, ESD continued in its third 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 2018-19 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 23 million impressions of stormwater messaging.

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.

SCVURPPP Program staff collect algae samples in Coyote Creek.

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; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Microplastics Workgroup; and Sports Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 18-19, 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 Pollutants of Concern (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 and reviewing the BMP Effectiveness Study and the Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Year 2018. In addition to Permit-related monitoring activities, City staff continued to conduct visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts in local waterways, with emphasis on Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek, within one business day of rainstorms delivering a quarter inch or more of precipitation.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

The Pesticides Toxicity Control provision aims 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 item four 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, training and planting of site-appropriate, pest resistant plant species in remodeled and/or new parks and City facilities, insect monitoring with sticky and nectar traps, and utilizing Barn owl nest boxes for small rodent control. Staff also met with external vendors to review the City's IPM policy, SOPs, BMPs, and pesticide lists. Staff established expectations with vendors and solicited input to refine online data entry and record keeping for chemical applications and alternative treatment methods. The online reporting system allows for fine detail analysis of common target pests and alternative methods that can be quantified for comparison.

Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department (PRNS) continues to evaluate new methods for managing pests and provides IPM training to staff. Staff increased the use of other IPM methods, including sheep for weed suppression, flamers in hardscape areas, and product cycling to reduce pest resistance. The City also employed a variety of less-toxic methods for rodent control such as recruiting Barn owls to nest and hunt in City parks. Staff from PRNS and Department of Transportation (DOT) attended a Ground Squirrel and Rodent training hosted by the University of California Cooperative Extension in Santa Clara in December 2018 to better understand control options.

Three Barn Owl owlets at Guadalupe Oak Grove Park.

City staff supported external IPM trainings for pesticide applicators and landscape maintenance professionals through Valley Water's Annual Landscape Summit and ReScape's Qualified Landscape Maintenance Professional certification program. The City also met with regional IPM representatives to discuss and share strategies and alternatives for pest control, such as chemical substitutes for glyphosate-based products and developing BMPs for controlling the spread of phytophthora across City parks and facilities as well as at plant nurseries.

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. Nearly all reported use of pesticides of concern was indoors and/or in the form of contained baits.

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.

Installation of an HDS device at Rock Springs Drive.

As of July 1, 2019, the City attained 96.8% trash load reduction, an increase of 8.5% from the previous year. The increased trash load reduction percentage 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.

In FY 18-19 the City installed an additional 6 HDS systems for a total of 27 Hydrodynamic Separators (HDS) to-date. The City also has 118 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) installed in catch basins. Collectively, these HDS and CPS systems treat 12,924 acres, exceeding the permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 46.2% trash load reduction for full trash capture systems.

The City continued to implement its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP), approved by the Water Board Executive Officer August 3, 2016. In FY 18-19, this partnership cleared 6,058 cubic yards (526 tons) of trash from creeks at 294 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 18-19, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove two trash rafts along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River comprised of 34 cubic yards (3 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 44 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 937 cubic yards (81 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 18-19.

Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 18-19 led by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups, removed 2,916 cubic yards (253 tons) of trash. Downtown Streets Team (DST) continued to clean San José waterways five days a week, concentrating on the DDTCP focus zones. In FY 18-19, DST removed a total of 2,467 cubic yards (214 tons) of trash from waterways, of which 2,077 cubic yards (180 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 839 cubic yards (73 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 Provision C.10.b.ii.b using a standard protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. FY 18-19 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years. Analysis of the FY 18-19 assessments indicated a 15.6% trash load reduction. The assessment results may reflect the impacts of the City's other trash control actions including the RAPID Illegal Dumping Program, street sweeping, and public

outreach, such as #BeautifySJ. The City swept approximately 5,200 curb miles at a frequency of one to two times per month. The City removed a net 17.83 curb miles from street sweeping routes in FY 18-19 but did not add "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 32 creek hot spots at least once in FY 18-19 to a level of "no visible impact" from trash, removing 311 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.

Trash and debris collected by volunteers during National River Cleanup Day on May 18, 2019.

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, conducted by SCVURPPP, 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 three complaints of non-compliance from the public. During food service establishment inspections and investigation of complaints received, staff issued 38 facilities with enforcement actions, and one facility with a fine. Staff conducted additional education and outreach on the requirements of the ordinance engaging with 560 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 96.8% 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 plans to 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.

Regional Monitoring Program staff collecting PCB samples from a manhole.

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 and countywide efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of both mercury and PCBs to the Bay. These work groups and committees collaboratively work on permit-required regional and countywide 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 and helping to create the regional work plan to address electrical utilities as a categorical source of PCBs contamination. On July 1, the City launched a new program to address PCBs in buildings to be demolished. Under the new program, project applicants are required to complete a PCBs Screening Assessment Form prior to City issuance of a demolition permit. 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.

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 18, 2019, 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 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 BMPs. These few discharge types are exempted or conditionally exempted from the 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, Valley Water, 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.

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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 2018 through June 2019				
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Sharon Newton			**Title:**	Deputy Director
Mailing Address:	200 East 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				
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Jeff Sinclair	**Title:**	Interim Stormwater Program Manager		
Department:	Environmental Services Department				
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7th Floor				
City:	San José	**Zip Code:**	95113	**County:**	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5358	**Fax Number:**			(408) 271-1930
E-mail Address:	jeff.sinclair@sanjoseca.gov				

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 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 held a Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance BMP training with nearly 350 operations and maintenance staff in September 2018. The training focused 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
N/A(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 18-19. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 18-19.

(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 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 International 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 FY 18-19, 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 most 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.	9/20/2018	This yard is the largest of all the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. All storm drains onsite were inspected. One non-stormwater discharge was observed during the inspection, owing to air conditioner condensation. The SWPPP was available onsite. Some minor issues were observed during the inspection, including a missing spill log in Building D; sediment around catch basins; and expired tires stored without cover.	The spill log sheet was posted on 9/20/18. Sediment was removed from around the two catch basins on 9/28/18. Exposed tires were cleared on 9/28/18.
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.	9/18/2018	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 leaking oil in the vehicle repair area onto pavement, five inlets missing storm inlet filters, and a yard waste bin overflowing.	The oil leak under the vehicle was addressed on the day of the initial inspection, 9/18/18. The filters were ordered on 9/28/2018 and replaced on 12/4/2018 due to back order. The overflowing bin was confirmed to be empty and tidy on 9/28/2018.

[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
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.	9/12/2018	The SWPPP was available onsite. Tire debris tracking out of the covered storage area was observed.	Tire debris was cleaned on 9/19/2018.
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.	9/19/2018	The SWPPP was available onsite. No non-stormwater discharges were observed. A mobile response spill kit was maintained at this location. A leak under a tractor was observed along with three inlets missing filters.	Absorbent was placed under the leaking tractor during the inspection. Inlet filters were ordered on 9/28/2018, but not installed until 12/14/2018 due to back order.

[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
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.	9/26/2018	No non-stormwater discharges were observed. Two inlets needed silt sacks.	Silt sacks were replaced on 12/14/2018 due to backorder.

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

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Section 3 - Provision C.3 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:
Fifty-six (56) C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is an increase from the forty-one (41) approved in FY 17-18. Three (3) of the FY 18-19 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining fifty-three (53) are private projects comprised of ten (10) residential, thirty-three (33) non-residential (commercial, educational, or industrial), and ten (10) mixed-use projects. Five (5) projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls, an underground vault/structure, and a detention basin that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

Just over half of the Regulated Projects directed runoff to vegetated areas approximately one-third of the projects had self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, or created new pervious areas. Over three-quarters of the projects used the following source control measures: water efficient irrigation systems, beneficial landscaping, storm drain stenciling, or maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, etc). Bioretention and Planter Boxes were included in forty-six (46) out of the fifty-six (56) projects and ten (10) 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): N/A				

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 18-19, 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 18-19, 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 FY 18-19 in September 2019.

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 (FY17-18)	389
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 18-19)	455
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 18-19)	141
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 18-19)	36%[5]

[5] Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year, 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 18-19, staff inspected a total of 141 sites out of 389 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 36%. 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 was comparable to the number reported last fiscal year. 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 18-19, 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. The most common issues this fiscal year were similar to the issues encountered in FY 17-18.

The City also verified the proper installation of 342 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 41 C.3 regulated project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 18-19. City staff worked closely with developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems during all stages of the installation process.

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 ongoing 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 18-19, the total number of C.3 regulated sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 455 sites. City staff completed the transition from the spreadsheet-based tracking system to the Electronic Enforcement Data Management System (EEDMS) which has improved tracking of the increasing C.3 regulated project inventory. To further aid tracking, the City also developed a digital platform for reporting and monitoring new installation verifications utilizing ArcGIS software programs, Arc Collector and Survey 123. These platforms allow City inspection staff to efficiently track and report installation data in real-time, collect GPS coordinates, and photographs.

In addition, the O&M Inspection Program improved the Inspection Plan which is utilized to prioritize sites to be inspected each fiscal year. For example, City staff shifted prioritization to newly constructed sites in order to provide education of stormwater treatment measures to new facility owners and operators. The City also developed a Green Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance Field Guide that serves as a detailed guidance document for maintenance standards and guidelines for green stormwater infrastructure installations.

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 Permittees. We have modified local ordinances/policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

C.3.j.i.(5).(b) ► Green Infrastructure Plan

(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only) Did your agency complete a Green Infrastructure Plan?	X	**Yes, Green Infrastructure Plan is available at the following link:** http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=5722		**No**

If No, provide schedule for completion: N/A

C.3.j.i.(5).(c) ► Legal Mechanisms

(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only) Does your agency have legal mechanisms in place to ensure implementation of the Green Infrastructure Plan?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If Yes, describe the legal mechanisms in place and the documents attached or links provided.

As part of the GSI Plan development process, the City of San José reviewed its existing policies, ordinances, and/or other legal mechanisms related to the implementation of Permit requirements and found that it has sufficient legal authority to implement the GSI Plan. The City incorporated GSI policies into several related documents, including Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan, Urban Village Plans, and Climate Smart San Jose, as described in the GSI Plan. The GSI Plan further identifies other policies which could be strengthened by references to green stormwater infrastructure. Those policies will be amended over time and do not impact the City's ability to fully implement the GSI Plan. Adoption of the GSI Plan by City Council has further strengthened this authority. Descriptions of and links to documents demonstrating legal authority are provided below:

City of San José City Charter
The San José City Charter, specifically Section 102, gives the City rights of action of every nature and description over all City-owned property.
http://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/85489

City Council Policy 6-29 Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management
Policy 6-29 requires new development, redevelopment, and road projects to manage stormwater based on the proposed land use and amount of impervious surface area being created and/or replaced by the project. The Policy provides guidance and strategies to manage stormwater runoff.
https://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3891

City Council Policy 8-14 Post-Construction Hydromodification Management
Policy 8-14 establishes an implementation framework for incorporating measures to control hydromodification impacts from new development and redevelopment projects where such hydromodification is likely to cause increased erosion, silt pollution generation, or other adverse impacts to local rivers and creeks.
https://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/369

Municipal Code 20.95.120 Storm Water Runoff Treatment Requirements - Maintenance
Municipal Code 20.95.120 requires maintenance of stormwater treatment facilities. The Code requires property owners to maintain these facilities and retain all records of inspection and maintenance activities. The Code makes it unlawful for any person to remove or fail to maintain stormwater treatment measures.
https://library.municode.com/ca/san_jose/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT20ZO_CH20.95STWAMA_PT2STWARUTRRE_20.95.120MA

If No, provide schedule for completion: N/A

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:

During FY 18-19, the City presented on the Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan to several community and non-profit groups. On November 15, 2018, the City held a public meeting at the Roosevelt Community Center, during which staff presented on the goals and many elements of the GSI Plan and answered questions from the community. On April 22, 2019 the City posted the Draft GSI Plan on the City's website giving the community an opportunity to review and provide comments. Staff also presented an update to the Transportation and Environment Committee and Parks and Recreation Commission on the Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan progress completion.

Please refer to SCVURPPP FY 18-19 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the Countywide level.

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.

C.3.j.iii.(2) and (3) ► 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.

(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only) Submit a plan and schedule for new and ongoing efforts to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.
Please refer to Countywide Program's FY 18-19 Annual Report for: 1) 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; and 2) a plan and schedule for new and ongoing efforts to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.

C.3.j.iv.(2) and (3) ► 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. *(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only)* Submit the tracking methods used and report implementation of green infrastructure measures including treated area, and connected and disconnected impervious area on both public and private parcels within their jurisdictions.
Please refer to the Countywide Program's FY 18-19 Annual Report for; 1) a summary of methods developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures; and 2) a report on green infrastructure measures implemented to date, including acres of impervious area (total and treated), countywide and by permittee.

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Private Regulated Projects 2018/2019

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*[6]:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*[7]:**	***Project Type*[8]:**	***Project Watershed*[10]:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area*[11] *(ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area*[13] *(ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Holden of San José Assisted Living Mixed-Use	CP17-046	West side of South Bascom Avenue approximately 150 feet southerly of Lindaire Avenue	1015 South Bascom Avenue	US Alliance Holden of San José, LLC	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*[9]:** 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 on a 1.43 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	1.43 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.33	51,752 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface*[12] *(ft²)*:** 0	0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area*[14] *(ft²)*:** 51,752	***Deemed Complete Date*[15]:** 6/20/2018 ***Approval Date*[16]:** 9/12/2018

***Site Design Measures*[17]:**	***Source Control Measures*[18]:**	***Treatment Control Measures*[19]:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*[20]:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*[21]:**	***HM Controls Required*[25,26]:**
Directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, covered parking	Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***On Site*:** Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*[22]:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*[23,24]:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

[6] Include cross streets.
[7] 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".
[8] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[9] 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.
[10] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[11] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[12] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[13] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[14] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[15] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[16] 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.
[17] 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.
[18] 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.
[19] 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.).
[20] 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.
[21] 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).
[22] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[23] 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.
[24] 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.
[25] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[26] 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*:** Williams Road Memory Care	***Project No.*:** CP17-047	***Project Location:*** South of Williams Road, approximately 180 feet east of Oakmont Place	***Street Address*:** 3924 Williams Road	***Name of Developer*:** 3924 Williams Road, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new two-story, 31,801 square foot, 60-bed residential care facility on 0.97 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.97 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.97	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 1,100 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 33,697	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 35,885 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 34,797	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/30/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 11/14/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas,			***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Capitol and Snell Starbucks	***Project No.*:** CP17-051	***Project Location:*** 222 West Capitol Expressway	***Street Address*:** South side of West Capitol Expressway, approximately 140 feet westerly of Snell Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Greenberg Farrow	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to construct a 2,300 square foot public eating establishment (Starbucks) on a 0.97 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.97 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.88	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 2,661 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 29,443	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 38,537 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 32,104	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/9/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 2/27/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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: Silver Creek Mixed-Use	***Project No.:*** CP17-052	***Project Location:*** South side of Alum Rock Avenue, approximately 420 feet westerly of South Sunset Avenue	***Street Address:*** 1936 Alum Rock Avenue	***Name of Developer:*** Pacific West Communities, Inc	***Phase No.:*** No	***Project Type:*** Mixed-Use ***Project Description:*** Conditional Use Permit to allow a new four-story, 39,000 square foot junior high charter school and a 94-unit affordable housing on a 1.49 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed:*** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres):*** 1.49 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):*** 1.48	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft2):*** 50,862	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 62,227 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 50,862	***Project Status:*** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/30/2018 ***Approval Date:*** 3/27/2019
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, covered parking			***Source Control Measures:*** Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***Treatment Control Measures:*** ***On Site:*** Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary 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: Monterey/Tully Automotive Facility	***Project No.:*** CP18-015	***Project Location:*** East side of Monterey Road and approximately 540 feet southerly of Tully Road	***Street Address:*** 2288 Monterey Road	***Name of Developer:*** Halle Properties, LLC	***Phase No.:*** No	***Project Type:*** Commercial ***Project Description:*** Conditional Use Permit to allow construction of a new single-story 7,860 square foot automotive facility with a 2,511 square foot mezzanine floor on a 0.68 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed:*** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres):*** 0.68 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):*** 0.42	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2):*** 8,120 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2):*** 10,288	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2):*** 10,288 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2):*** 18,408	***Project Status:*** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/2/2019 ***Approval Date:*** 3/13/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Morning Star Assisted Living	***Project No.*:** CP18-024	***Project Location:*** Northside of Sharon Drive, approximately 530 feet easterly of De Anza Boulevard	***Street Address*:** 1366 South De Anza Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Scott Connelly	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to construct a new four-story, 84,722 square foot residential care facility with 104 units on a 0.80 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Calabazas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.80 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.80	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 4,508 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 26,706	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 26,706 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 31,214	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/14/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 2/13/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking			***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain, beneficial landscaping		***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: Silicon Valley/Eden Park Behavioral Hospital	***Project No.*:** CP18-029	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of Silicon Valley Boulevard and Eden Park Place	***Street Address:*** 455 Silicon Valley Boulevard	***Name of Developer:*** County of Santa Clara	***Phase No.:*** No	***Project Type:*** Commercial ***Project Description:*** Conditional Use Permit to allow expansion of up to 59,365 square feet for an existing behavioral hospital in two phases (Phases I and II) and addition of up to 88 beds for a total of up to 168 patient beds, and associated site circulation, parking and landscape improvements on a 6.90 gross acre site	***Project Watershed:*** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres):*** 6.90 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):*** 1.50	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 24,520 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft2):*** 34,843	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 37,298 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2):*** 59,363	***Project Status:*** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/12/2019 ***Approval Date:*** 3/26/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, plant trees adjacent to parking lot			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation systems, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		***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*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Bioretention with outlet control ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

***Project Name*:** Lincoln Avenue Retail Buildings	***Project No.*:** H16-004	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and Willow Street	***Street Address*:** 1096 Lincoln Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** J.R. Willow Glen LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an approximately 9,400 square foot commercial building on a vacant 0.50 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.50 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.50	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 13,640 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 6,837	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 6,837 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 20,477	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 6/1/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 7/11/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Preserved open space, minimized surface parking areas, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, 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*:** 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*:** Virigina Studios	***Project No.*:** H17-019	***Project Location:*** Northwestern corner of East Virginia Street and South 7th Street	***Street Address*:** 295 East Virginia Street	***Name of Developer*:** AMG & Associates, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story below market rate senior housing facility with 301 studio units on a 1.87 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.87 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.87	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 59,927	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 63,033 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 59,927	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/21/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/9/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Covered parking, self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Stevens Creek Marriott	H17-023	Southeast corner of Stevens Creek Boulevard and Stern Avenue	5696 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Asset Gas SC Inc.et.al.	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit for the construction of a 168-room hotel on a 0.42 gross acre site.	San Tomas	0.42 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.42	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 18,295	18,295 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 18,295	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/13/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 11/28/2018

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface	Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	Yes In Green Area But < 1 acre ***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Oakland Road Warehouse	H17-034	Southeast corner of Oakland Road and Calle Artis	0 Oakland Road	Panattoni Development Company	No	Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 84,648 square foot industrial warehouse building on a 4.73 gross acre site.	Coyote	4.73 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.73	171,571 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 1,807	1,807 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 173,378	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/8/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 8/8/2018

***Site Design Measures*:** Self retaining areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, 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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Mclaughlin and Story Warehouse Facility	***Project No.*:** H17-058	***Project Location:*** East side of McLaughlin Avenue approximately 370 feet northerly of Story Road	***Street Address*:** 970 McLaughlin Avenue	***Name of Developer:*** Robert Guerena	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a 223,727 square foot warehouse distribution center on a 10.69 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 10.69 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.69	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 22,623 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 378,282	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 429,015 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 400,905	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/6/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 3/13/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper outdoor material storage design, 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., 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*:** Silver Creek Valley Road Hotel	***Project No.*:** H18-002	***Project Location:*** South east side of Silver Creek Valley Road approximately 400 feet south westerly of Hellyer Avenue	***Street Address*:** 5952 Silver Creek Valley Road	***Name of Developer:*** Buddy Silver Creek, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the development of a four-story, 127-room hotel on a 2.18 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.18 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.18	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 74,973 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 74,973	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/22/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 3/1/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, plant trees adjacent to parking 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*:** 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*:** Senter and Lewis Commercial Buildings	***Project No.*:** H18-007	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of Lewis Road and Senter Road	***Street Address*:** 2905 Senter Road	***Name of Developer*:** Rescom Development & Investment Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct three one-story commercial buildings totaling approximately 14,100 square feet on a 1.05 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.05 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.43	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 25,129 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 17,489	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 18,697 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 42,618	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/28/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 6/26/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Green Area But < 1 acre ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Westgate West Shopping Center Improvements	***Project No.*:** H18-008	***Project Location:*** East side of Lawrence Expressway, between Graves Avenue to the north and Prospect Road to the south (Westgate West Shopping Center)	***Street Address*:** 5353 Prospect Road	***Name of Developer*:** DS Westgate West LP	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a new 40,000 square foot addition to an existing one-story commercial building on a 8.37 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 8.37 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.79	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 504 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 31,733	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 33,533 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 32,237	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/12/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 4/10/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A
Created new pervious areas	Beneficial landscaping				

***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Piercy Hotel	H18-016	Northeast corner Hellyer Avenue and Piercy Road	469 Piercy Road	Knowhere Holdings LLC	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a 175-room Hotel on a 3.91 gross acre site.	Coyote	3.91 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.76	114,473 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 17,182	17,182 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 131,655	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/26/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/30/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***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*:** Underground Vault/Structure ***HM Method*:** BAHM
Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system				

***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
477 S. Market Street Mixed-Use	H18-026	Southeast corner of Balbach Street and South Market Street	477 South Market Street	Dennis Randall Jr.	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new six-story building with 130 residential units and approximately 6,000 square feet of street level commercial retail space on a 0.69 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	0.69 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.69	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 28,488	29,860 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 28,488	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/29/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/1/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system		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*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location:***	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Monterey and Esfahan Industrial Building	H18-027	West side of Monterey Road approximately 500 feet southerly of Esfahan Drive	2829 Monterey Road	Everwest Real Estate	No	Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a new 81,100 square foot industrial building with site improvements on a 4.63 gross acre site.	Coyote	4.63 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.63	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 181,630	195,000 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 181,630	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/4/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/12/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface ***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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Hangar A	H18-031	Martin Avenue and Brokaw Road	301 Martin Avenue	Signature Flight	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a 36,377 square foot aircraft hangar, associated offices, parking apron, and site improvements on a 4.05 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	4.05 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.05	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 141,393	157,160 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 141,393	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/26/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/22/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Directed runoff to vegetated areas	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*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location:***	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Adobe Office Expansion	H18-037	North side of West San Fernando Street, approximately 380 feet westerly of Almaden Boulevard	333 West San Fernando Street	Adobe Systems Inc.	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new 18-story above grade research and development office building with retail a private pedestrian bridge connecting to existing office buildings to the south on a 2.49 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	2.49 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.49	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 94,298	100,040 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 94,298	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/20/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/29/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock	***On Site*:** Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***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*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location:***	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Balbach Affordable Housing	H18-057	Southeast corner of Balbach Street and South Almaden Boulevard	0 Balbach Street	Satelite Affordable Housing Associates	No	Residential ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow construction of an eight-story affordable housing structure with approximately 87 units on a 0.38 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	0.38 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.38	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 14,374	15,458 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 14,374	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/15/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 1/30/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), self retaining areas, self treating areas	Storm drain system stenciling	***On Site*:** Planter Box ***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Brokaw and Bering Offices	HA13-040-02	Westerly of Bering Drive between East Brokaw Road and Crane Court	1801 Bering Drive	Vance Brown, Inc.	No	Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of two new eight-story office buildings and one new four-story building and one eight-story parking garage totaling 611,637 square feet on a 16.75 gross acre site.	Coyote	16.75 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 9.74	202,677 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 29,337	29,337 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 232,014	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 11/14/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 11/21/2018

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, self retaining areas	Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box	***On Site*:** Property Owner ***Off Site*:** The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	2A: Flow, 10% of 50-Yr Peak ***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Park View Towers	HA14-009-02	North 1st Street and West Saint James Street	North 1st Street and West Saint James Street	Z&L Properties	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow one 19-story high rise tower with 154 units, one 12-story high rise tower with 62 units, five townhouses, up to 18,000 square feet of commercial, and rehabilitation of a vacant church through Historic Preservation Permit with all amenities and below grade parking on a 1.52 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	1.43 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.43	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 60,929	66,166 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 60,929	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 7/25/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 11/14/2018

***Site Design Measures*:** Decreased overall amount of impervious surface			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter Box, Proprietary 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*:** 1st and Gish Hotel Site Improvements	***Project No.*:** HA72-445-01	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of North 1st Street and East Gish Road	***Street Address*:** 1350 North 1st Street	***Name of Developer*:** SJ 1st Street Hotel, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow modifications to an existing hotel parking area and associated site and landscaping improvements on a 5.30 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 5.30 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.87	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 28,292	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 32,350 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 28,292	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 6/12/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 7/3/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** 1st and Montague Industrial Site Improvements	***Project No.*:** HA79-001-01	***Project Location:*** Southwesterly corner of North 1st Street and Montague Expressway	***Street Address*:** 3099 North 1st Street	***Name of Developer*:** Washington Holdings	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow site improvements and architectural improvements to six existing buildings on a 15.32 acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 15.32 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.28	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 12,366 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 538,276 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 12,366	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/7/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/29/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas	***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** N/A ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** No	***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Dove Hill Convalescent Hospital	***Project No.*:** PD16-019	***Project Location:*** East side of Dove Hill Road, approximately 500 feet north of Hassler Parkway	***Street Address*:** 4200 Dove Hill Road	***Name of Developer*:** Caruso, Salvatore Design Co.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** A Planned Development Permit to allow up to 248 beds for a Convalescent Hospital on 3.50 acres of a 21.0 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 21.0 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.50	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 64,415 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 50,089	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 55,709 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 114,504	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 6/1/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 10/23/2018

***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures	***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures 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*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Bioretention with outlet control ***HM Method*:** BAHM

***Project Name*:** Stevens Creek Promenade	***Project No.*:** PD17-014	***Project Location:*** Southerly side of Stevens Creek Boulevard and Lopina Way intersection	***Street Address*:** 4360 Stevens Creek Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Fortbay	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development to allow the construction of four separate buildings: six-story, 233,000 square foot office building, six-story stand-alone parking garage, eight-story mixed use building (10,000 square foot retail & 289 residential units) and an eight-story building with up to 293 residential units on a 10.49 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 10.49 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.49	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 341,830	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 390,482 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 341,830	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/12/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 3/12/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)	***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** Bioretention	***On Site*:** Property Owner ***Off Site*:** The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Purple 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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Murphy Villas	PD17-024	Southeast corner of Murphy Avenue and Ringwood Avenue	1508 Murphy Avenue	Degan Development Corporation	No	Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to five single-family detached residences on a 0.50 gross acre site.	Coyote	0.50 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.50	5,428 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 8,593	12,726 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 14,021	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 6/21/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 9/25/2018

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self retaining areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Saratoga Ave Residential Complex Site Improvements	PD17-027	East side of Saratoga Avenue between Blackford Avenue and Manzanita Drive	700 Saratoga Avenue	AvalonBay Communities, Inc.	No	Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a parking garage, 300 additional units and 17,800 square feet of retail for an existing apartment complex on 20.08 gross acre site.	San Tomas	20.08 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 7.28	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 236,551	245,355 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 236,551	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/9/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/11/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system	***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Purple 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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Julian and Stockton Mixed-Use	PD17-029	Northwest corner of West Julian Street and Stockton Avenue	715 Julian St	Hanover R.S. Constructio n LLC	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** 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.	Guadalupe	1.55 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.55	31,291 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 32,062	61,356 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 63,353	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/17/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 10/23/2018

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Clustered structures, self retaining areas, self treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking, created new pervious areas	Water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), sanitary sewer connection for swimming pool, spa or fountain	***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Evans Lane Community Village	PD18-007	Eastside of Evans Lane, approxima tely 180 feet northerly of Canoas Garden Avenue	0 Evans Lane	Allied Housing Inc.	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow 61 residential Permanent Supportive Housing and Affordable Housing units in eight manufactured homes with six or eight private units and a public library on a 5.85 gross acre site.	San Tomas	5.85 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 5.85	72,101 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 0	0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 72,101	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/14/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/8/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combinaton Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Detention Basin ***HM Method*:** BAHM

***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Berryessa and Lundy Gas Station Improvements	PD18-013	Northwest corner of Berryessa Road and Lundy Avenue	1705 Berryessa Rd	Vintners Distributors, Inc.	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct a new 3,212 square foot convenience store, a 2,297 square foot retail building, and a 1,086 square foot self-serve car wash tunnel with a 264 square foot carwash equipment room on a 1.04 gross acre site.	Coyote	1.04 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.59	***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 27,587	37,867 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 32,646	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/5/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 2/13/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, self treating areas	Connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling	***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*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location:***	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Hemlock Mixed-Use	PD18-037	North side of Hemlock Avenue, approximately 120 feet easterly of South Baywood Avenue	2881 Hemlock Avenue	Cord Associates	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow a mixed-use project with up to 48 residential units and 18,495 square feet of commercial office space and 15 commercial condominiums on a 0.47 gross acre site.	San Tomas	0.47 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.47	***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 17,389	17,539 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 21,274	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/5/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 4/9/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Proprietary 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 Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A
Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil	Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer				

***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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Notre Dame High School Site Improvements	PD18-041	North of Reed Avenue between South 2nd and South 3rd Streets	596 2nd Street	Notre Dame High School	No	Educational ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a three-story, approximately 29,000 square foot building for an existing private school (Notre Dame High School) on a 3.05 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	3.05 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.61	2,105 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 21,047	22,799 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 23,152	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/14/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/5/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***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*:** N/A ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** No	***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A
Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance and good housekeeping, label storm drains				

***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 (ft_2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Olsen and Winchester Commercial	PD18-045	Northwest corner of Olsen Drive and South Winchester Boulevard	3161 Olsen Drive	SR Winchester LLC	No	Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of three buildings for commercial office and an above grade parking garage on a 13.94 gross acre site.	San Tomas	13.94 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 6.89	21,569 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 251,661	251,661 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 273,230	***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/21/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/29/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Coleman Highline Phase1.2	***Project No.*:** PDA12-019-02	***Project Location*:** Southside of Coleman Avenue, between Aviation Avenue and Earthquakes Way	***Street Address*:** 1173 Coleman Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Coleman Airport Partners, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow modifications to a previously approved Planned Development Permit (File No. PD12-019-01), including a proposed increase of 40,022 square feet to Office Buildings 3 and 4 (adding a 6th floor to Building 3), adding another level to Parking Structure 1, and a new Amenity Building 2 and associated site improvements on a 28.27 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 28.27 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.07	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 41,806 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 294,485	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 369,216 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 336,291	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 6/1/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 7/18/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper outdoor material storage design, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Coleman Highline Hotel	***Project No.*:** PDA12-019-04	***Project Location:*** North corner of Champions Drive and Earthquakes Way	***Street Address*:** 1125 Coleman Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** LLC c/o Hunter Properties	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow a new five-story, 115,392 square foot hotel with 175 guest rooms, lounge, other amenities and 70 associated on-site parking spaces on a 3.18 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.18 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.87	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 38,249 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 21,913	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 108,210 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 60,162	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/3/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/26/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper outdoor material storage design, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Western Digital Great Oaks Campus Building 4 Modifications	***Project No.*:** PDA14-005-07	***Project Location:*** Within the area generally bounded by Cottle Road, Monterey Highway, Highway 85, and Manassas Road	***Street Address*:** 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 4	***Name of Developer*:** David Koury	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow site modifications, including grading, stormwater management, and landscaping on a 4.75 acre portion of a 176 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 176 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.75	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 19,044 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 130,239	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 178,198 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 149,283	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/27/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 10/17/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas, self treating areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Western Digital Great Oaks Campus Building 50 Modifications	***Project No.*:** PDA14-005-08	***Project Location:*** Within the area generally bounded by Cottle Road, Monterey Highway, Highway 85, and Manassas Road	***Street Address*:** 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 50	***Name of Developer*:** David Koury	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow site and building modifications, including grading, stormwater management, and landscaping on a 2.19 acre portion of the 176 acre campus.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 176 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.19	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 18,590 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 20,381	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 20,984 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 38,971	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/12/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 10/17/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, self retaining areas, self treating areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Western Digital Great Oaks Campus Offices and Site Improvements	***Project No.*:** PDA14-005-10	***Project Location:*** Within the area generally bounded by Cottle Road, Monterey Highway, Highway 85 and Manassas Road	***Street Address*:** 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 4	***Name of Developer*:** David Koury	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a two-story, 73,400 square foot industrial office building and modifications to grading, stormwater management, and landscape on a 2.28 acre portion of the 176 gross acre campus.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 176 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.28	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 51,512 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 8,127	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 8,127 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 59,639	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/19/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 11/14/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas, self treating areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** 1st and Liberty Hotel	***Project No.*:** PDA16-034-02	***Project Location:*** Southeasterly corner of North 1st Street and Liberty Street	***Street Address*:** 4701 North 1st Street	***Name of Developer*:** Mirae-San Jose, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a 200-room, approximately 110,000 square foot hotel, and an approximately 15,400 square foot retail building, on a 3.50 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.50 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.50	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 107,926 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 107,926	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 6/10/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/19/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, 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 Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** North 4th Street Hotel	***Project No.*:** SP16-034	***Project Location:*** East side of North 4th Street, approximately 320 feet northerly of East Younger Avenue	***Street Address*:** 1036 North 4th Street	***Name of Developer*:** Studio S Squared Arch	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new 30,612 square foot hotel on a 0.35 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.35 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.35	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 1,484 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 12,184	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 12,184 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 13,668	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 7/11/2017 ***Approval Date*:** 7/25/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated 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*:** 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*:** Roosevelt Park Apartments	***Project No.*:** SP17-027	***Project Location:*** Westside of 21st Street, approximately 250 feet north of East Santa Clara Street	***Street Address*:** 21 North 21st Street	***Name of Developer*:** OJK, Inc. (Office of Jerome King)	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story affordable housing development with 80 dwelling units and 10,417 square feet of commercial uses on a 0.47 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.47 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.47	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 18,289 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 18,289	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/1/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 2/6/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, self treating areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Proprietary 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*:** 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*:** Page Affordable Street Housing	***Project No.*:** SP17-037	***Project Location:*** Westside of Page Street, approximately 210 feet southerly of West San Carlos Street	***Street Address*:** 329 Page Street	***Name of Developer*:** Charities Housing	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story multifamily building with 82 affordable housing studio apartments on a 0.70 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.70 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.43	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 8,759 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 15,881	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 18,959 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 24,640	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/8/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 12/5/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Strawberry Park Shopping Center	***Project No.*:** SP17-056	***Project Location*:** Southwest corner of Saratoga Avenue and Moorpark Avenue	***Street Address*:** 609 Saratoga Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Strawberry Park	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new 9,070 square foot commercial retail building on a 0.76 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.76 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.76	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 997 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 29,641	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 29,641 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 30,638	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 12/21/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/23/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self retaining areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Bark Lane Hotel	***Project No.*:** SP18-005	***Project Location*:** 7285 Bark Lane	***Street Address*:** Northerly side of Bark Lane approximately 200 feet easterly of S De Anza Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Sierra Bridge LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 126-room hotel on a 0.52 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Calabazas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.52 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.52	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 17,760 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 4,000	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 4,000 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 21,760	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 4/10/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 4/24/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer		***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*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
27 West	SP18-016	West side of South 1st Street approximately 130 feet southerly of East Santa Clara Street	27 South 1st Street	Alterra Worldwide	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to construct a 414,067 square foot, 22-story mixed use building, including 342 residential units, retail and 17,628 square feet of commercial uses on a 0.57 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	0.57 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.57	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 24.696	24,705 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 24,696	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 1/9/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/14/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Covered parking	Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***On Site*:** Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No Red ***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 (ft^2)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Parkmoor and Menker Apartments Site Improvements	SP18-031	North side of Parkmoor Avenue, approximately 450 feet easterly of Menker Avenue	1605 Parkmoor Avenue	Vista Stack ASSCS LP	No	Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the conversion of laundry rooms and carports to add 29 residential units and with an alternative parking arrangement (outdoor parking lift) at an existing residential complex on a 3.78 gross acre site.	Guadalupe	3.78 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.20	1,980 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 6,770	6,770 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 8,750	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 5/23/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 6/10/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, self retaining areas, self treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***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*:** Baywood Hotel	***Project No.*:** SP18-048	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of South Baywood Avenue and Hemlock Avenue	***Street Address*:** 375 South Baywood Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Henry Cord	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an 11-story hotel with 105 guest rooms on a 0.34 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.34 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.34	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 3,863 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 9,992	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 10,972 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 13,855	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/17/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 2/27/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) ***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*:** China Mobile Data Center	***Project No.*:** SP18-054	***Project Location:*** South side of San Ignacio Avenue, approximately 500 feet easterly of Via Del Oro	***Street Address*:** 6320 San Ignacio Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to construct a 312,177 square foot data center and office building on a 7.54 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 7.54 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 7.48	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 277,230	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 279,294 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 277,230	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/13/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 3/27/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box, Tree Filter w/ Bioretention Soil		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr.; 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*:** The Foundation for Hispanic Education Gymnasium	***Project No.*:** SPA17-004-01	***Project Location*:** Northerly side of Story Road, approximately 430 feet westerly of Roehampton Avenue	***Street Address*:** 14271 Story Road	***Name of Developer*:** Foundation for Hispanic Education	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Educational ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit Amendment to construct a new 17,166 square foot gymnasium on a 10.63 gross acre site	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 10.63 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.68	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 5,358 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 12,430	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 15,757 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 17,788	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 10/2/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 1/30/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** 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*:** StarCity	***Project No.*:** SPA17-023-01	***Project Location*:** Northeast corner of Bassett Street and Terraine Street	***Street Address*:** 199 Bassett Street	***Name of Developer*:** Starcity	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit Amendment to revise the approved 302 standard residential units to 803 co-living units to a maximum height of 196.5 feet; reduce the ground floor commercial space to approximately 3,800 square feet; reduce the number of underground parking levels to three; and revise the approved architectural design with reduced parking on a 0.77 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.77 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.77	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 33,751	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 33,751 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 33,751	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 5/21/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 5/29/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas	***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system	***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*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 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*:** Norwood and Norcross Residential	***Project No.*:** T18-003	***Project Location:*** Northside of Norwood Avenue, approximately 110 feet westerly of Norcross Drive	***Street Address*:** 3539 Norwood Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** RH Concrete	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Tentative Map to subdivide one lot into four lots for residential lots and one lot for a private street on a 0.98 gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.98 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.98	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 17,199 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft^2)*:** 2,546	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 11,323 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)*:** 19,745	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/19/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 2/27/2019

***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil	***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Public Regulated Projects 2018/2019

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*[27]:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*[28]:**	***Project Type*[29]:**	***Project Watershed*[31]:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area*[32] *(ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area*[34] *(ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
31st & Alum Rock Park (Esther Medina Park)	8794	West side of 31st Street between Shortridge Avenue and San Fernando Street and between Whitton Avenue and San Antonio Street	0 31st Street	City of San José	2A and 2B	Public ***Project Description*[30]:** Improvements to complete Alum Rock Park Master Plan, including dog park, lawn area, community garden, connecting pathways and lighting.	Coyote Creek	1.50 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.50	0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface*[33] *(ft²)*:** 6,105	24,700 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area*[35]*(ft²)*:** 6,105	***Deemed Complete Date*[36]:** 11/23/2018 ***Approval Date*[37]:** 1/18/2019

***Site Design Measures*[38]:**	***Source Control Measures*[39]:**	***Treatment Control Measures*[40]:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*[41]:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*[42]:**	***HM Controls Required*[46,47]:**
Self treating areas, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas	Water efficient irrigation system	***On Site*:** Self retaining areas ***Off Site*:** N/A	***On Site:*** The City shall maintain all TCMs in comformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance. ***Off Site:*** N/A	2:1 impervious to pervious ***Alternative Certification*[43]:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*[44,45]:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

[27] Include cross streets.
[28] 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".
[29] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[30] 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.
[31] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[32] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[33] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[34] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[35] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[36] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[37] For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval.
[38] 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.
[39] 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.
[40] 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.).
[41] 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.
[42] 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).
[43] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[44] 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.
[45] 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.
[46] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[47] 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*:** Iris Chang Park	***Project No.*:** 7541	***Project Location:*** Easter end of Epic Way, adjacent to Coyote Creek, southeast of River Oaks Parkway and Seely Avenue.	***Street Address*:** 600 Epic Way	***Name of Developer*:** City of San José	***Phase No.*:** N/A	***Project Type*:** Public ***Project Description*:** A 2.61-acre passive memorial park with landscape, a public art sculpture, seatwalls, and concrete paths.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote Creek	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.61 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.20	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 14,700 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 0	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 0 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 14,700	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 7/13/2018 ***Approval Date*:** 10/2/2018
***Site Design Measures*:** Self treating areas, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas			***Source Control Measures*:** Water efficient irrigation system, beneficial landscaping		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site:*** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** ***On 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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Tamien Park Phase II	***Project No.*:** 8469	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Lick Avenue and Humboldt Street	***Street Address*:** 1101-1199 Lick Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** City of San José	***Phase No.*:** 2	***Project Type:*** Public ***Project Description:*** Phase 2 will include demolition of existing hardscape paving, earthwork, grading, site drainage, a natural turf soccer field, track, stage, picnic area, fitness area, shade structures, planting areas, fencing, PCC sidewalk, signage, site furnishings, irrigation, planting, lighting and entry pilasters on a 2.12 acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.12 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.12	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 1,212 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft_2)*:** 2,098	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 2,098 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft_2)*:** 3,310	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/25/19 ***Approval Date*:** 2/25/19

***Site Design Measures*:** Self treating areas, preserved open space, self retaining areas	***Source Control Measures*:** Properly designed irrigation system	***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** ***On 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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method***: N/A

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table
Reporting Period – July 1 2018 - June 30, 2019

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[48]	Status[49]	Description[50]	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[51]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[52]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[53]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[54]
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 10/22/18)	Site Development Permit to construct an 18-story mixed use building consisting of 218 residential units, approximately 1,345 square feet of commercial use and approximately 12,381 square feet of a public eating establishment on a 0.52 gross acre site.	0.52 AC	419 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 419 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

[48] Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
[49] 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.
[50] Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[51] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
[52] 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.
[53] 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.
[54] 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
Roosevelt Park Apartments File No. SP17-027	City of San José	21 North 21st Street	6/26/17	Approved (approved plans dated 2/6/19)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story affordable housing development with 80 dwelling units and 10,417 square feet of commercial uses on a 0.47 gross acre site.	0.47 AC	170 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 170 DU/AC Site Coverage: 89%. Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Self-treating (4%)	Media Filtration System (96%): 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
Stevens Creek Promenade Mixed-Use File No. PD17-014	City of San José	4360 Stevens Creek Boulevard	10/11/17	Approved (approved plans dated 3/12/19)	Planned Development to allow the construction of four separate buildings: six-story, 233,000 square foot office building, six-story stand-alone parking garage, eight-story mixed use building (10,000 square foot retail & 289 residential units) and an eight-story building with up to 293 residential units on a 10.49 gross acre site.	10.49 AC	55 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 55 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 (20%) Bioretention (22%) Self-treating (25%)	Media Filtration System (33%): 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
Hotel Clariana Addition File No. H17-059	City of San José	10 South 3rd Street	10/25/17 (deemed a Special Project on 3/1/19)	Pending (revised plans dated 3/1/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 45,783 square foot addition of an existing hotel on a 0.30 gross acre site.	0.30 AC	N/A	3:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 3:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 60% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Self-retaining (21%)	Mechanical Filtration System (79%): Forterra Bio-Clean Downspout Filter, which is not certified 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.

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 File No. CP17-046	City of San José	1015 South Bascom Avenue	10/26/17	Approved (approved 8/12/18)	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 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 (59%) Self-retaining (2%) Self-treating (3%)	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	Approved (approved plans dated 3/27/19)	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 (22%) Bioretention (50%) Self-treating (9%)	Media filtration system (19%): 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
Julian and Stockton Mixed-Use File No. PD17-029	City of San José	715 West Julian Street	12/15/17	Approved (approved plans dated 10/23/18)	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%): 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 (revised plans dated 5/30/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a new five-story mixed use building with 46 residential units, approximately 7,000 square feet of commercial retail use on the ground level, and approximately 12,700 square feet of office space on a 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%	Flow-through planters (46%) Self-treating (3%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media filtration system (50%): 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
Davidson Plaza Towers File No. SP18-009	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 9,968 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 parking	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
Hyatt Place Hotel File No. SP18-012	City of San José	1470 West San Carlos Street	2/27/18 (deemed a Special Project on 4/18/19)	Pending (revised plans dated 4/18/19)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story hotel on a 0.39-gross acre site.	0.39	N/A	3:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 3:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	N/A	Mechanical 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
Baywood Hotel File No. SP18-048	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	3/27/18	Approved (approved plans dated 2/27/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an 11-story hotel with 105 guest rooms on a 0.34 gross acre site.	0,34 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (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
Park View Towers File No. HA14-009-02	City of San José	0 Tract St. James Street	6/5/18	Approved (approved plans dated 11/14/18)	Site Development Permit to allow one 19-story high rise tower with 154 units, one 12-story high rise tower with 62 units, five 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%): 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
The Carlysle Mixed-Use File No. H18-025	City of San José	51 Notre Dame Avenue	6/5/18	Pending (revised plans dated 12/14/18)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 18-story building with 101,000 square foot office space, 220 residential units, and approximately 4,200 square feet of street level commercial space on a 0.82 gross acre site.	0.82 AC	268 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 328 DU/AC Site Coverage: 95% 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
477 S. Market Street Mixed-Use File No. H18-026	City of San José	477 South Market Street	6/7/18	Approved (approved plans dated 5/1/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new six-story building with 130 residential units and approximately 6,000 square feet of street level commercial retail space on a 0.69 gross acre site.	0.69 AC	188 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 188 DU/AC Site Coverage: 95% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (12%)	Media Filtration System (88%): 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 (revised plans dated 5/3/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 200,300 square foot office building and 590 residential units on a 6.98 gross acre site.	6.98 AC	84 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 84 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	The project proposes to provide pre-treatment with flow-through planters (12%) and bioretention (10%).	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
Invicta Towers Mixed-Use File No. CP18-038	City of San José	40 East William Street	6/28/18	Pending (initial plans dated 6/28/18)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a new 41,500 square foot mixed-use building with three towers with a total of 667 residential units 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
Sunset at 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 26,700 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%	Bioretention (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 (revised plans dated 6/27/19)	Planned Development Permit to construct a new five-story building with 118 residential units, and 14,140 square foot of ground floor retail on a 0.92 gross acre site.	0.92 AC	127 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 127 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.

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
Stockton Avenue Hotel File No. PD18-035	City of San José	292 Stockton Avenue	8/7/18	Pending (revised plans dated 6/17/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow a nine-story hotel with 19 condominiums and three levels of alternative parking on 0.86 gross acre site.	0.86 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Self-treating (6%) Self-retaining (4%)	Mechanical Filtration System (90%): 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
Adobe Office Expansion File No. H18-037	City of San José	333 West San Fernando Street	8/16/18	Approved (approved plans dated 5/29/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new 18-story above grade research and development office building on a 2.49 gross acre site.	2.49 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (69%)	Mechanical Filtration System (31%): 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
Almaden 8 Corner Hotel File No. H18-038	City of San José	8 North Almaden Boulevard	8/28/18	Pending (revised plans dated 6/28/19)	Site Development to allow the construction of a 19-story high rise hotel with 272 guest rooms on a 0.22 gross acre site.	0.22 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 89% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (94%) Self-treating (2%)	Media Filtration System (4%): 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
Pacific Row Mixed-Use File No. SP18-049	City of San José	335 South Winchester Boulevard	9/5/18 (deemed a Special Project on 6/12/19)	Pending (revised plans dated 6/12/19)	Special Use Permit to allow 94,996 square foot, five-level commercial building on a 0.71 gross acre site.	0.71 AC	N/A	3:1	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 3:1 FAR Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 75% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (25%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (74%): 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
Hemlock Mixed-Use File No, PD18-037	City of San José	2881 Hemlock Avenue	9/18/18	Approved (approved plans dated 4/9/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow a mixed-use project with up to 48 residential units and 18,495 square feet of commercial office space and 15 commercial condominiums on a 0.47 gross acre site.	0.47 AC	102 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 102 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (19%) Self-retaining (1%) In order to be approved at the next stage of the development permitting process, project must implement at least 75% LID treatment based on its qualification for reduction credits. See narrative.	Media Filtration System (80%): CONTECH Media Filtration System media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
200 Park Avenue Office Tower File No. H18-045	City of San José	200 Park Avenue	9/27/18	Pending (initial plans dated 9/27/18)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 20-story, 717,246 square-foot office tower on a 1.67 gross acre lot.	1.67 AC	N/A	11:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 10:1 FAR Site Coverage: 94% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Mechanical Filtration System (100%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media 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
Museum Place II File No. SPA17-031-01	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	10/31/18	Pending (revised plans dated 2/19/18)	Special Use Permit Amendment to allow the previously approved tower, SP17-031, an increase of office square feet from 250,000 to 850,000 (an increase of 600,000 square feet) and to remove previously approved residential and hotel uses on 2.54 gross acre site.	2.54 AC	N/A	9.1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 9.1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (4%)	Mechanical Filtration System (96%): 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
Starcity File No. SPA17-023-01	City of San José	199 Bassett Street	12/11/18	Approved (approved plans dated 5/29/19)	Special Use Permit Amendment to amend the previously approved Special Use Permit (Aviato), File No. SP17-023, to revise the 302 standard residential units to 803 co-living units in an 18-story tower with 2,784 square feet of ground floor retail on a 0.77 gross acre site.	0.77AC	1,042 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 1,024 DU/AC Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (82%) Self-treating (3%)	Mechanical Filtration System (15%): 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
2348 Alum Rock Ave Mixed-Use File No. CP18-044	City of San José	2348 Alum Rock Avenue	12/19/18	Pending (revised plans dated 5/9/19)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use multi-family residential building with 87 affordable housing units and 3,000 square feet of commercial space on a 0.61 gross acre site.	0.61 AC	142 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 142 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (26%)	Mechanical Filtration System (74%): 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
South Almaden Offices File No. H19-004	City of San José	Northwest corner of Almaden Boulevard and Woz Way	1/31/19	Pending (revised plans dated 5/10/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the development of a 15-story and up to 2.5 million square foot office building with 63,750 square feet of retail/amenity use on the ground floor, on a 3.57 gross acre site.	3.57 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	The project proposes to provide pre-treatment with Flow-through planters (approximately 20%). See narrative.	Mechanical 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
Meridian Affordable Housing Mixed-Use File No. CP19-006	City of San José	961 Meridian Avenue	2/19/19	Pending (initial plans dated 2/19/19)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a new mixed use, 1,780 square foot retail and 230 low income unit building on a 2.09 gross acre site.	2.09 AC	110 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 110 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (25%)	Mechanical Filtration System (75%): 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
City View Plaza Offices No. H19-016	City of San José	150 Almaden Boulevard	4/19/19	Pending (initial plans dated 4/19/19)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of three office buildings totaling approximately 3.3 million square feet on an a 7.22 gross acre site.	7.22 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (34%)	Mechanical Filtration System (66%): 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
1530 West San Carlos Mixed-Use No. PD19-014	City of San José	1530 West San Carlos Street	4/29/19	Pending (initial plans dated 4/29/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow the development of a seven-story mixed-use building with one level of below-ground parking, including 104 residential units and approximately 12,600 square feet of commercial uses on a 0.88 gross acre site.	0.88 AC	118 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 118 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 (38%) Bioretention (18%)	Mechanical Filtration System (44%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media 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
The Kelsey Ayer Station No. H19-019	City of San José	447 North 1st Street	5/6/19	Pending (initial plans dated 5/6/19)	Site Development Permit to construct a new six-story, 115-unit co-living community on a 0.47 gross acre site.	0.47 AC	297 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 297 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 (51%) Self-treating (14%)	Mechanical Filtration System (35%): 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
Fourth and Saint John Student Housing No. H19-021	City of San José	100 North 4th Street	5/13/19	Pending (initial plans dated 5/13/19)	Site Development Permit to construct a 23-story building containing up to 298 student housing units and up to 8,978 square feet of retail on a 0.98 acre site.	0.98 AC	304 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 304 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 (44%)	Mechanical Filtration System (56%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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

Project Name and Location[55]	Project Description	Status[56]	GI Included?[57]	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement[58]
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.
Welch Park Community Building Renovation and Park Features	Renovation of the existing Welch Park Neighborhood Center Building and updates to park amenities.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers are being considered.
Branham Park Court Replacement	Removal and replacement of the existing park basketball court with a high-school size basketball court adjacent to a new fenced-in pickleball court, and installation of parcourse equipment.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers are being considered.
Charcot Storm Pump Station	Build a new storm pump station at Charcot Ave. with an outfall into Coyote Creek.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers are being considered.

[55] List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.
[56] Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.
[57] 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.
[58] 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.

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

Project Name and Location[59]	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
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.	Under construction	The project will drain replaced concrete pavement and existing adjacent structures to a center strip of permeable pavers and underlying infiltration trench.
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	The project will install approximately 1,500 square feet of bioretention rain gardens.
River Oaks Pump Station Regional Green Infrastructure Project	Construction of a new diversion structure and conversion of existing detention basin into a new bioretention facility to treat a 344-acre drainage area.	Beginning planning and design phase	The project will install a large bioretention rain garden in place of an existing detention basin.

[59] 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 18-19, 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 3,314 facilities for inspection in FY 18-19 and completed inspections for 2,440 facilities. Inspectors found and documented 36 actual discharge violations and 1,112 potential discharge violations at 1,148 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days, or in an otherwise timely manner, was approximately 92%. 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 18-19, a total of 3,590 inspections were conducted.

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 19-20 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 7,511 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 at a site 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))	3,590
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))	1,051

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. 727 of the 2,440 facilities inspected in FY 18-19 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 18-19 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 8% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):

2.09% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days.

2.35% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers

3.40% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient

0.61% - due to delays getting property management involved in resolution of violation.

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)[60]	**Number of Enforcement Actions Taken**
Level 1	Correction Notice	547
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	186
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	81
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	27
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		**841**
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 in 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.		

[60] 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[61]	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	1	82
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	6
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	3	6
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	7	198
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	1	47
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	3	25
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	6
j) Food service	11	552
k) Dry cleaners	0	1
l) Miscellaneous	10	189
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 18-19 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.		

[61] 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 44 facilities inspected in FY 18-19 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	5/30/2019	Documenting Inspections and Investigations Case Studies on IND and IDDE Inspections, Enforcements, and BMPs	7	100%	7	100%
Copper Controls	6/18/2019	Sources of Copper at Industrial Facilities and BMPs to Prevent Copper in Stormwater	7	88%	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:

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

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 18-19, a total of 472 outfalls were screened, of which 48 were identified as key major outfalls. Two illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening and were rectified through the City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's IDDE Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The RV BMP Fact Sheet was finalized and in 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 18-19 Annual Report.

The City also worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training held this year on May 30, 2019. Inspectors also attended HAZWOPER Refresher and various safety and IDDE internal training.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 356 complaint calls in FY 18-19. 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 approximately 100%. 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, sanitary spills or leaks, and vehicle or equipment leaking.

To make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illegal stormwater discharge complaints via the City's stormwater internet site at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/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 18-19.
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))	356
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	134
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	280

Comments:
The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 356 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 53 reported complaints were not stormwater pollutant related and 9 were allowable discharge. Of the remaining 294 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 134 (or 46%) had discharges that had reached the storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 280 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) all (100%) were resolved in a timely manner. 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.

C.5.e.iii.(2) ►Control of Mobile Sources

(a) Provide changes to your agency's minimum standards and BMPs for each of the various types of mobile businesses since the 2017 Annual Report (C.5.e.iii.(2)(a)))

The City of San José follows the minimum standards and BMPs described in the "Mobile Businesses - Best Management Practices" brochure developed by the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG in May 2012 for the following mobile business categories: automobile washers/detailers, power washers, carpet cleaners, steam cleaners, pet care services. There have been no other changes to the BMPs since the 2017 Annual Report.

In FY 18-19, a Best Management Practices Instructional Video for Mobile Businesses was developed and posted to the City's website: http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=171. This video demonstrates best management practices provided to mobile businesses and how to properly dispose of wash water. The video is also available in Spanish and Vietnamese.

(b) Provide changes to your agency's enforcement strategy for mobile businesses (C.5.e.iii.(2)(b)

The City of San José has had no changes to its enforcement strategy for mobile businesses.

In FY18-19, SCVURPPP's countywide enforcement strategy was updated to include tracking mobile business enforcement actions from SCVURPPP agencies in a table available on the SCVURPPP members only website. The tracking table is periodically updated.
(c) Provide minimum standards and BMPs developed for additional types of mobile businesses addressed since 2017 Annual Report (C.5.e.iii.(2)(c)
SCVURPPP has not developed minimum standards and BMPs for additional types of mobile business than those described in (a) above. The City of San José has not developed BMPs for any additional mobile business types.
(d) Provide a list and summary of the specific outreach events and education conducted to each type of mobile business operating within your jurisdiction during the Permit term (C.5.e.iii.(2)(d):
The Program maintains a regional inventory of mobile businesses in the standard BMP categories listed in the "Mobile Businesses – Best Management Practices" brochure. As inspectors provide new businesses to Program staff, the BMP brochure and transmittal letter are mailed to the business. The Mobile Cleaner Businesses BMP brochure is posted on the Program's Watershed Watch website under resources for businesses: http://www.mywatershedwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/mobilecleanertrifoldFINAL1.pdf." In San José, mobile business outreach and education is primarily done on an individual basis. Mobile business BMPs and outreach materials are distributed during routine IND inspections; IDDE response calls; and event planning meetings between event organizers and the Office of Cultural Affairs, and/or the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services. In FY 18-19, the City hosted hundreds of indoor and outdoor events. Mobile businesses are frequently vendors at these events. Stormwater protection BMPs were provided to all event coordinators for distribution to all vendors. Materials are accessible at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=5831&ART=14804&ADMIN=1, including the Additional stormwater requirements are listed in the Special Events Guidelines – Outdoor Special Events in the City of San José (http://www.sanjoseculture.org/DocumentCenter/View/80597). A complete list of these events is available as a standalone document, *Appendix 5-2: C.5.e.iii.(2)(d) List of Events with Possible Mobile Businesses*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Annual Reports web site at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=.

(e) Discuss inspections conducted at mobile businesses and/or job sites (C.5.e.iii.(2)(e)
In the City of San José, mobile businesses improperly discharging wash water to the storm drain system are identified through IDDE complaint investigations; routine IND program facility inspections; and field observations by Environmental Inspectors. Mobile business Identification, enforcement, and tracking occur through the City's IDDE and the IND inspection programs. If a mobile business is identified during an IDDE investigation, the business is added to the City's Environmental Enforcement database. All violations and enforcement actions taken against the mobile businesses are tracked in our database, and a facility IND inspection is scheduled in the following fiscal year if the mobile business is based in the City of San José. The enforcement actions Environmental Inspectors may take are detailed in the IDDE Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). Due to the unique nature of mobile businesses, it can be difficult to track enforcement of a single business across jurisdictions. The current strategy is for agencies to share information on mobile business enforcement actions at the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG meetings. All identified mobile businesses with a base of operations in the City of San José are added to the IND inspection inventory. The bases of operations for mobile businesses are inspected at a standard frequency consistent with the IND Business Inspection Plan (BIP). Actual or potential discharges at the bases of operations are addressed like any commercial/industrial site according to the IND Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). Efforts are made to ensure mobile activities of the business are reviewed and discussed during the IND inspections, and recommendations and BMPs specific to mobile businesses are distributed during the IND inspection. New mobile businesses are added to the SCVURPPP mobile business inventory list and enforcements are discussed during SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG meetings.
(f) List below or attach the list of mobile businesses operating within your agency's jurisdiction (C.5.e.iii.(2)(f))
In 2014, the Program compiled an inventory of mobile businesses located in Santa Clara County. The inventory was developed by reviewing business licenses, yellow page searches and online business searches. The inventory includes automotive washing, steam cleaning, power washing, pet care services and carpet cleaning mobile businesses. The inventory is periodically updated with mobile businesses stormwater inspectors observe during routine field activities, including responding to illicit discharges. The inventory is made available to all Co-permittees on the SCVURPPP members only webpage. The inventory is included in the Program's FY 18-19 Annual Report. The inventory currently has over 190 mobile businesses. A complete list of these mobile businesses is also available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=.
(g) Discuss enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses during the Permit term (C.5.e.iii.(2)(g))
Enforcement actions are typically taken in response to a complaint or illicit discharge through the City's IDDE Program. Enforcement actions are tracked in the City's spill and discharge complaint tracking system required by MRP C.5.d.ii. In FY 17-18, there were 9 complaints involving mobile businesses. Thirteen enforcement actions were issued for 9 violations. Four of these enforcement actions were escalated to Administrative Citation. In FY 18-19, there were again 9 mobile businesses complaints with 10 violations that resulted in 12 enforcement actions. Three of the enforcement actions were escalated to Administrative Citation.

C.5.f.iii ►MS4 Map Availability

Hard copy maps of the City's MS4 are available to the public at City Hall and may be viewed during normal business hours. The City continued the use of an interactive map service (http://gis.sanjoseca.gov/apps/mapsgallery/) including a specific service for the stormwater system: (https://csj.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0d463f017c8a48a7b73b2d35bd7381f1).

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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)
20	47	125	1,837

Comments:

The construction site categories listed above include 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 FY 18-19 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.

Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.

Not applicable.

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[62]	**Number Enforcement Actions Issued**
Level 1[63]	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	123
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	133
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	105
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	48
Total		**409**

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)	20

[62] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[63] For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site 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)	485

Comments:

In FY 18-19, there were a total of 486 violations from inspections at 192 sites, of which, 99.8% (485), were fully corrected within 10 business days. There was one violation at one construction site that was not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. The violation that was 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:

During FY 18-19, the number of construction inspections under the Provision C.6 Construction Inspection Program increased 4% from FY 17-18 while the number of construction sites completed stayed the same (FY 18-19: 1,837 inspections at 192 project sites; FY 17-18: 1,765 inspections at 192 sites). The number of violations (486) in FY 18-19 increased 22% from the previous fiscal year (397). The use of Level 4 enforcement actions, relative to the total number of enforcement actions, to achieve compliance decreased slightly from 14% in FY 17-18 to 12% in FY 18-19. The number of violations and Level 4 enforcement actions from year to year can be affected by many variables. Nearly 100% (485/486) 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 91% of the violations issued.

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

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

Description:

In FY 18-19, San José continued to implement a thorough, year-round, construction inspection program. Inspection staff completed 1,837 inspections.

Inspection program staff attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop hosted by the Program in March 2019. The training covered MRP regulatory requirements, construction site BMP inspections, and a local case study. 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 decreased from the previous year with thirty-two inspectors attending in FY 18-19 compared to forty-four inspectors in FY 17-18. The decrease in participation in this year's workshop was partially due to last minute changes in inspectors' schedules, as more inspectors signed up than attended the workshop. The Environmental Services and Public Works Departments will continue to work closely together next year to identify all inspector positions that would directly benefit from attending the annual construction workshops and to ensure they receive 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	3/5/2019 & 3/7/2019	• Regulatory refresher of MRP requirements for construction site inspections • One case study of construction site MRP compliance issues • Group exercise for determining proper BMPs for Erosion Control Plan	32

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, ESD's display was a Victorian house, showing Santa's elves taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste. The stormwater messages featured in the display promoted volunteering for creek cleanups, using permeable pavers on your property, and proper household hazardous waste disposal.

Earthquakes Partnership

The Environmental Services Department (ESD) continued its three-year partnership with the San Jose 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, 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 Jose Earthquakes partnership achieved more than 21 million impressions of stormwater messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in FY 18-19.

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:

Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encouraging residents to volunteer for creek cleanups.	July 2018; June 2019
Recycle Right: Promoting awareness to impacts and encouraging proper disposal of items, specifically greasy pizza boxes into trash bins.	August 2018

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications.	September 2018
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation	March and April 2019
Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW	May 2019

San Jose Sharks Partnership

The ESD continued in its final 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. During FY 18-19, more than 1,678,925 fans were exposed to the stormwater messages 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 2018-19 season, ESD also continued an English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players. All told, between in-stadium and external tactics, the partnership generated more than 31 million impressions of stormwater messaging.

In the 2018-19 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 digital billboards, buses, bus shelters, and light rail stations. Stormwater messages covered the following topics:

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications	October 2018; February 2019
Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW and program participation	November 2018
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation	December 2018; January 2019
Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encourage residents properly dispose of waste	March and April 2019

San José Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ Campaign

Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ campaign continued in FY 18-19. 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:

- The City's Anti-Litter Program experienced a 200% increase in volunteers since the launch of the initiative in 2017.
- The RAPID Response Team (Illegal Dumping Program) experienced a 109% increase in work order requests since 2017.

Media Relations

Topic and Content of Pitch	Medium	Date of Publication
Concern over increased garbage in San Jose streets (SPANISH SEGMENT) ESD staff shared the phone number for residents to report Illegal Dumping, and highlighted the free Junk Pickup program.	Telemundo 48 Bay Area TV segment	September 25, 2018
Residents of eastern San Jose expressed their dissatisfaction with the problem of illegal dumping (SPANISH SEGMENT) ESD staff shared the phone number for residents to report Illegal Dumping, and highlighted free Junk Pickup program.	Univision KDTV 14 TV segment	November 9, 2018
Illegal Dumping Caught on Camera Outside San Jose Business "San Jose's Environmental Services Department said it has stepped up efforts the last few years to crack down on illegal dumping. It got the city's trash pick-up agencies to offer free unlimited curbside junk removal for San Jose residents by appointment."	KRON 4 TV segment	January 2, 2019
Topic and Content of Pitch	**Medium**	**Date of Publication**
Is San Jose Winning its War on Illegal Dumping	San Jose Mercury News	January 21, 2019

"'We're relying on the community to report illegal dumping and use the free pickup service, that's a critical piece of this puzzle."		
San Jose Cracking Down on Illegal Dumping with Stiff Fines "Illegal dumping is a problem several Bay Area cities face, but San Jose's renewed effort to crack down on violators has shown results, according to city officials."	NBC Bay Area TV segment	May 5, 2019
San Jose Councilmember Wants to Hire Homeless Pavement Plagued by Illegal Dumping "But I think we have hard-working staff here at the city and all the various departments involved in this, including my office, and we want to get it right. To the extent there is more to do, we will do it."	NBC Bay Area TV segment	May 14, 2019
Needed Now: A Big Blue-Green Push "Most cities were built with what we call 'gray' infrastructure, where stormwater goes straight into traditional drains. On the way it picks up pesticides, trash, litter, and sediment, which all get routed into creeks, rivers, and ultimately into San Francisco Bay."	Estuary News	June 2019

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, green stormwater infrastructure, sustainable landscaping methods, and general watershed protection education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. For calendar year 2018, a total of 1,033 interactive and educational posts were placed on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram, and approximately 16,462 engagements (people who clicked on a post) were made via Facebook, and 29,540 through Twitter.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 18-19:

- FY 18-19 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 18-19 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 18-19 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 18-19 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), Guide to Eating Fish and Shellfish from San Francisco Bay, 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 18-19, ESD participated in 12 community and youth related outreach events, hosted 6 sustainable landscaping workshops, and hosted two Weekend Work Program (WWP) Training days. Staff distributed approximately 2,816 outreach materials and more than 1,575 giveaways (i.e., Watershed Watch drawstring bags, fly swatters, buttons, and activity/coloring booklets, etc.).

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San Jose Earthquakes Games and Litter Campaign, Avaya Stadium July 25, 2018 Local Event	Environmental Services completed the first three-year partnership (2014-16), renewed it for an additional three years (2017-2019), and are in the process of renewing for another three years with the San Jose 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 18-19. Four of these events included a watershed protection message (Junk Pickup program message for March & April 2019; Proper disposal of household hazardous waste in May 2019; Litter message in June 2019). 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 on July 25, 2018. Additionally, over 1,678,925 fans were exposed to stormwater messages in one season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards and signage, green stadium signage, and outreach booths.
Safe & Green Halloween Fair McKinley Elementary School	A Halloween themed children's event focused on promoting health, safety, and the environment to the children at McKinley	Approximately 150 community members played the bean bag game, learned that stormwater is not treated, flows to storm drains,

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
October 26, 2018 Local Event	Elementary School and surrounding community.	creeks, and the Bay. Additionally, participants learned 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.
Christmas in the Park Passport Event Plaza de César Chávez December 12, 2018 Local Event	Since 2013, ESD has sponsored Environmental Way at Christmas in the Park (CITP), featuring events and displays depicting Santa's Elves 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 12, 2018, produced in partnership with GreenTeam of San José.	For the Green Bike Giveaway and Passport Fun Event, ESD and GreenTeam of San José raffled 35 bicycles and safety helmets to children who registered and pledged to take green actions during the holidays. An estimated 100 families and children visited environmental activity stations to earn a stamp on their passport card and received an ESD reusable lunch bag, a pair of LED Lightbulbs, and other giveaways. Event participants also received information about watershed protection, HHW, and sustainability.
Stem Faire Dartmouth Middle School February 7, 2019 Local Event	An informational fair with booths focused on educating local students and their families about the environment, science, technology, green architecture, engineering and electronics.	Nearly 150 visitors played the beanbag game and learned about key stormwater pollution prevention take-aways, such as, that stormwater is not treated and our storm drains lead straight to local water ways, then to the South San Francisco Bay. Participants also learned about green stormwater infrastructure, like permeable pavers and how it aides in reducing stormwater runoff. Approximately 230 outreach materials were provided at this event.
Sharks Title Night Game San Jose Sharks March 18, 2019	As part of ESD's three-year partnership with the San Jose Sharks, San José received an invitation from the team to table inside of SAP Center for ESD-sponsored Title Night Game. ESD staff engaged Sharks fans with its litter-themed Plinko board game and	More than 150 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.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Local Event	watershed protection educational materials.	
Question Ques: A Week of Investigating Your World Children's Discovery Museum April 11, 2019 Local Event	A Week of Investigating Your World is a week to foster excitement about science and exploration, to remember that science 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.	City staff presented specimens of benthic macroinvertebrates (BMIs) originally collected during MRP 1.0 bioassessments from local San José creeks. Visitors of all ages – children, young adults, and parents – were interested in looking at the BMIs and learn how they are used to assess water quality, and how to protect stormwater to promote "good" BMI assemblages, in local creeks. Approximately 87 outreach materials and 10 giveaways were distributed to participants.
San José State University Earth Day Resource Fair San José State University April 18, 2019 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 National River Cleanup Day.	Approximately 250 event attendees visited the booth and were most interested in volunteer opportunities, car washes, IPM, and general watershed protection. Staff distributed more than 300 pieces of outreach materials. Students enjoyed answering trivia questions regarding watershed protection.
Earth Day at Alum Rock Park Alum Rock Park, San José April 20, 2019 Local Event	An Earth Day Festival promoting volunteerism, local wild life, trail restoration, the environment, and IPM to the local community.	An estimated 160 attendees visited the booth where they learned about different methods of IPM and how those actions help with stormwater pollution prevention. Over 230 outreach materials were distributed to booth visitors.
San José Earth Bike Ride San José City Hall May 4, 2019	For the second year in a row ESD celebrated Earth Month with the Earth Ride, a family-friendly bike ride to numerous locations (stops) in San José that exemplify green building, green stormwater infrastructure, and watershed protection. At each stop, participants were greeted with	An estimated 40 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. Adults and children were provided with the SCVURPPP drawstring reusable bags at the

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Local Event	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.	post-ride celebration and resource fair. Stops included the green infrastructure on Park Avenue and Race Street, and Guadalupe River Park gardens and their green gardening classes.
Going Native Garden Tour Guadalupe Garden Courtyard Garden, Nature's Inspiration Gardens May 4, 2019 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 17 residents visited the demonstration gardens. Most were interested in native plants, pollinator friendly landscaping, and water conservation methods. Approximately 46 materials and seven giveaways were distributed.
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round Volunteer Program City-wide	The Volunteer Management Unit in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood 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 18-19, more than 6,400 park volunteers donated over 33,800 hours of service as they picked up trash, swept sidewalks and gutters, and worked on landscaping tasks at their favorite parks. Individuals, as well as volunteer civic groups, corporate employee volunteers, faith-based organizations and active teens came out to help at 193 "One Day Volunteer Events." Currently, 58 parks have been adopted, which is a long-term volunteer opportunity for neighborhood associations and passionate residents. Overall, the Volunteer Management Unit produced volunteer services valued at $970,429.
Anti-Litter Program Year -Round Volunteer Program	The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through education, coordinating community litter cleanup events and managing community involvement through	In FY 18-19, the ALP attended over 80 outreach and community engagement events which included resource fairs and community events. Additionally, the ALP also proactively engaged businesses and neighborhood associations,

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
City-wide	volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	schools, churches and youth groups. ALP participation at these events focused on raising awareness of the impact of litter in 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 clean up events in areas most impacted by litter. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 56,988 hours and collected over 25,934 bags of trash.[64]
Barn Owl Nest Monitoring Program Year-Round City-wide	The program continues with approximately half of the effort led by volunteers from Evergreen Valley College and Pioneer High School students.	To date, 105 Wildlife Biology students from Evergreen Valley College, nine citizen scientists, and 24 municipal staff have participated in nest box monitoring, cleaning, and data analysis. Implementation of this program results in a rodent consumption rate that translates into an equivalent reduction of approximately 307 pounds of toxic bait to manage nuisance rodent populations.
California Coastal Cleanup Day September 15, 2018 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 two of the 24 cleanup sites in San José.	1,043 volunteers cleaned up 43 sites throughout the county. Approximately 45,040 pounds of trash were removed from 37 miles of creek.
National River Cleanup Day May 18, 2019 Multiple sites in San José	National River Cleanup Day is a three-hour event organized by The Creek Connections Action Group, where volunteers pick up litter from lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted one of the 22 cleanup sites in San José.	On National River Cleanup Day, a total of 1,070 volunteers participated in cleaning 46 sites in Santa Clara County and removed approximately 44,089 pounds of trash and 2,556 pounds of recyclables from creeks.

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

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program Year-Round City-wide	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 up to 55 locations throughout the City. 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 waterbody conditions, and weather.	In FY 18-19, City staff trained three new volunteers to collect data at three locations on Upper Penitencia Creek and continued to collect data from two long-time volunteers at two locations on Canoas Creek and one on Calabasas Creek.
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 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 and Spanish.	During FY 18-19 community gardens served 855 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 biological control methods, such as Barn owl and bat boxes, for management of nuisance pests. The first raptor perch was constructed in one of the community gardens.
BAWSCA Landscape Workshops located at the Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard, Nature's Inspiration Gardens, and Fire Stations 9/15/18 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Native Inspiration Gardens)	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	Four BAWSCA sustainable landscaping workshops were held for residents. Staff distributed more than 144 outreach materials and 24 giveaways to 36 participants.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
9/29/18 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants and Sheet Mulching (Independence High School) 10/20/18 – Drip Irrigation Conversion (Fire Station 14) 11/3/18 – Native and Drought Tolerant Plants (Fire Station 14) Local Event	friendly gardening methods and train attendees on rainwater catchment, pollution treatment, permeable hardscape options and designs, irrigation systems and water conservation, and drought tolerant CA native plants.	
San Jose Fire Station 14 Environmentally Friendly Gardening Workshops 4/13/19 – Drip Irrigation Conversion 4/27/19 – Rain Garden Installation Local Event	San José independently 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 rainwater catchment, pollution treatment, permeable hardscape options and designs, irrigation systems and water conservation, and drought tolerant CA native plants.	Two sustainable landscaping workshops were held for residents at Fire Station 14. Staff distributed more than 32 outreach materials and seven giveaways to 17 participants.
Weekend Work Program Training Days located at the Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard and the Nature's Inspiration Gardens 10/14/2018 - Native and Drought Tolerant Plants 11/17/2018 - Drip Irrigation Maintenance and Repair 4/28/2019 - Pruning Native and Drought Tolerant Plants	San José partnered with the Sheriff's Department to host small trainings for community service workers 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 rainwater catchment, pollution treatment, permeable hardscape options and designs, irrigation	Four sustainable landscaping workshops were held for community service workers. Staff distributed 36 outreach materials to 16 participants.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
6/16/2019 - Drip Irrigation Maintenance and Repair and Pruning Native and Drought Tolerant Plants Local Event	systems and water conservation, and drought tolerant CA native plants.	

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 18-19, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Initiative by participating in 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 18-19 Annual Report.

Watershed Management Initiative, Zero Litter Initiative

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

- Coordination with Caltrans and Valley Transportation Authority (VTA): ZLI participants continued coordination meetings with Caltrans and VTA on trash-related issues, including Adopt-A-Highway and on on/off ramps, homeless encampment cleanups, and using highway message boards for anti-litter awareness. A subgroup of ZLI participants developed a successful proposal for the message boards, with Caltrans implementation beginning on Earth Day in 2018 and continuing again in 2019.
- Trash Information Sharing Webinars: The ZLI has held three webinars to provide information on trash in stormwater and management actions that can reduce trash in water ways. The first webinar was held in 2016 and covered franchise agreements, multi-family dwellings and right-size-right service for solid waste management. The second webinar in January 2018 focused on the impacts of cigarette butts on stormwater quality and controls for managing this frequently littered item. A third webinar was held in July 2018 and focused on actions being taken to reduce the impacts of plastic straws on stormwater quality. Another webinar is currently in development for Summer or Fall of 2019.
- Coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission (RWRC TAC): The ZLI is sharing litter management practices with the RWRC TAC to reduce litter and waste in relation to the design and operation of new and existing buildings. ZLI participants provided information in 2019 to the RWRC TAC on better waste management practices at multi-family dwellings that could help reduce litter. Additional topics will be discussed next fiscal year.

South Bay Green Gardens

Bay Area Residents are encouraged to adopt sustainable landscaping practices, including urban runoff reduction and rainwater 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) 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 site offers 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. A variety of blog posts are created each month for related news and opportunities for involvement. Additionally, links to demonstration sites for the public are provided, and additional video links and trainings on sustainable landscaping methods and techniques are also offered.

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 which funded a 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 2018, rainwater harvesting/management, native plants and less-toxic pest management options in March 2019 and April 2019, and sustainable landscaping practices for City parks and facilities in May 2019.

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
Biologists in Classrooms (BIC) April 4 – May 16, 2019 9th Grade and Grades 4-5	A collaboration between Independence High School (IHS) Teaching Academy and Creeks Come to Class (CCC). Participating Schools: Independence High School (Teaching Academy Biology Class), Summerdale Elementary (4th and 5th grades), and St. John Vianney School (4th and 5th grades) High School students learn to teach watershed protection subjects to grade school students with supervision of teachers and ESD staff. ESD staff provide curriculum and training to high school students and their teacher and distribute outreach materials and giveaways to grade school students and teachers at presentations.	45 IHS "student teachers" One IHS teacher; 260 elementary learners Nine elementary teachers	Materials Distributed 550 520 Giveaways In FY 18-19, BIC staff made programmatic changes to participation, unit structure, and curriculum content including: - Updated lesson planning worksheets - Updated pre/post evaluation to integrate Stormwater and Regional Wastewater Facility (RWF) outreach goals Independence High School student teachers effectively taught CCC curriculum and showed personal "ownership" of their presentations. Following a lesson by student teachers, elementary students were able to describe parts of the water cycle, name common animals living in local San José creeks, and name common urban runoff and RWF pollutants, their pathways, and how to prevent them. High School students participate in pre- and post-project written evaluations to assess their knowledge of subject matter and vocational goals. Grade school students were verbally quizzed on main topics at the end of each presentation through interactive games. Most students understand runoff flows to the Bay untreated and protection of the watershed begins with their day-to-day

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
			choices and activities. Most students verbally promise ESD staff to pick up trash at home and school. Provided all grade school classrooms How Trash Gets into Creeks and Wastewater Paths posters, and all high school and grade school students with take-home Watershed Watcher backpacks, outreach buttons, and Watershed Watch Discount Cards.
Creeks Come to Class (CCC) January 25, 2019 Grades TK -5	Classroom presentation and activities led by ESD Staff to teach water awareness and pollution prevention.	One presentation 100 Students Four teachers	100 Materials Distributed 130 Giveaways CCC experienced a change in staffing (i.e. redeployment of rangers) during FY 18-19 that reduced capacity for conducting presentations. CCC staff employed the newly redesigned Who Will Survive? component including a tag game teaching the predator-prey relationship.
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 665 recycling containers to 15 local schools.

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Section 8 – Provision C.8. Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ►Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary:

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 2018 (October 2017 – September 2018); March 31, 2019* available online at https://scvurppp.org/2019/03/28/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2018/.

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, Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Selenium workgroup; Microplastics workgroup; and Sport Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 18-19, 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 also participated on numerous work groups and project management teams including the BASMAA Regional Stressor-Source Indicator (SSID) Project Management Team and BASMAA MRP 3.0 C.8 Planning Committee. 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 2018*. This year, City staff also joined the RMP Small Tributaries and Loadings team in the field to provide traffic and safety support during night sampling events for POCs.

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 2018 (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2019. 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 2018*.

City staff continued to conduct visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts in local waterways, with emphasis on Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek, within one business day of rainstorms delivering a quarter inch or more of precipitation.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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

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

If no, explain:

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

Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José remains 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. Permethrin use declined. No Beta-Cyfluthrin use was reported. Cyfluthrin use reported accounts for a single application of controlled release product to control German cockroaches indoors. Nearly all Lambda-cyhalothrin reported was used for control of wasps inside electrical boxes and an alternative non-toxic product has been identified for future control needs. Deltamethrin and Indoxacarb use increased slightly but was limited to indoor applications for German Cockroaches and Argentine Ants. Covered bait station products containing Fipronil were used for control of Argentine Ants and wasps, but overall use is lower than the previous year. Total Bifenthrin use reported is limited to a single site soil drench treatment for control of woolly aphids in Hackberry trees and the vendor responsible has since switched to a safer-soap product. No Diuron was used at all because the vendor was able to substitute for a less-toxic alternative, Pendimethalin. The City continues to emphasize a preference for less and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City Staff. No Diuron, Diamides, Carbamates, or Organophosphates were used.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[65]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	**Amount**[66]					
	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	None		
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None	None	None		
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None	None	None		

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

[66] 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.

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount[66]					
	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Pyrethroids (see footnote #66 for list of active ingredients)						
Beta-Cyfluthrin	0.00525	None	0.00394	None		
Bifenthrin	None	None	None	0.32093		
Cyfluthrin	None	None	None	0.00112		
Lambda-cyhalothrin	None	None	None	0.00160		
Deltamethrin	0.00682	0.00252	0.00534	0.01344		
Permethrin	0.46230	0.16723	0.07360	0.01243		
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None	None	None		
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None	None	None		
Fipronil	0.10098	0.07912	0.01782	0.01512		
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0.04989	0.000002	0.00010		
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	851.000	None		
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	None	None		
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole		0.00143	None	None		
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole		None	None	None		

Reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality:

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

- Refined and expanded functions of the SharePoint 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 strategy regarding the use of glyphosate-based products is in progress, spearheaded by PRNS and DOT to educate residents about toleration of weeds and fire risk associated with reduced herbicide use.
- Top alternative methods used for weed control included hand removal, line trimming, mulching, mowing, and increased use of goats and sheep for weed and invasive plant control in sensitive and fire prone areas. Most common weed types in order of frequency are mallows, grasses, dandelions, thistles, and clovers.
- Main target pests in structural settings included vertebrate pests such as rats and mice, German Cockroach, and Argentine Ants.
- 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.
- PRNS continues with adaptation of an ongoing rodent management pilot to monitor and evaluate thresholds and appropriate best methods including limited use of Fumitoxin (phosphine gas), trapping, and Burrow-X (carbon monoxide smoke) to control ground squirrel and rodent populations.
- Expanded sustainable landscape retrofit efforts to four 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.	169
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	169
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 169 municipal staff whom apply or handle pesticides 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 and through the public access Document Center at: http://www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?NID=1515&ART=16399&ADMIN=1. During FY 18-19, PRNS staff also obtained training outside the Annual Worker Safety Training. Training was focused on non-chemical strategies such as mechanical and cultural control methods for weeds. The GWaMA pilot program trained PRNS staff on the following:

- Sustainable Landscaping Basics, Pesticides 101, Tee identification, and Emergency Procedures

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 initiated 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 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 streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating ingredients of concern.

City staff continued the strategy of conducting in-person meetings with all contracted external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs and BMPs. Contractors provided feedback on the online reporting system to further improve 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. Standard contract language also requires adherence to the City's IPM policy and is also now part of 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 appropriate herbicide selection near Lake Cunningham for control of Euphorbia.

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 18-19:

- FY 18-19 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP)
- FY 18-19 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP)
- FY 18-19 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP)
- FY 18-19 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP)
- FY 18-19 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 18-19 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 18-19 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report, included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 18-19 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 18-19 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 18-19 Annual Report, for additional details on outreach to pest control operators:

- FY 18-19 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 18-19 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 18-19, 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.

C.9.g. ► Evaluate Implementation of Pesticide Source Control Actions

(For FY 18-19 Annual Report only) Submit an evaluation that assesses; 1) the effectiveness of IPM efforts required in Provisions C.9.a-e and g, 2) a discussion of any improvements made in the past five years; 3) any changes in water quality regarding pesticide toxicity in urban creeks; and 4) a brief description of one or more pesticide-related area(s) the Permittee will focus on enhancing during the subsequent permit term.

Summary:

See Section C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control of SCVURPPP's FY 18-19 Annual Report for a report that includes the following:

- An evaluation of the effectiveness of source control measures implemented;
- Changes in water quality regarding pesticide toxicity in urban creeks;
- Improvements made to (name of agency)'s IPM Program in the past five years; and
- Pesticide-related area(s) that (name of agency) will focus on enhancing during the next permit term.

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)	46.2%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.b.ii)[67]	15.6%
Percent Trash Reduction due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
Subtotal for Above Actions	**71.8%**
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 18-19	**96.8%**

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation and Attainment of the 80% Mandatory Deadline:

As of July 1, 2019, the City has attained a 96.8% trash load reduction based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. This is an increase of 8.5% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to implementation of a robust set of trash control measures such as the installation of additional large trash capture systems, continued implementation of the City's comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, conducting additional creek and shoreline cleanups, City-wide source control actions, and other measures. The most recent versions of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map and Trash Full Capture System map can be downloaded at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=

[67] See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 18-19 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

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 18-19, during FY 18-19, 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[68] (Acres)
Installed in FY 18-19		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	6	2,307
Installed in FY 18-19		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	118	131[69]
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	21	10,486
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	**145**	**12,924**
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		**895**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		**N/A**

[68] Areas treated include 10,744 acres of jurisdictional land area, 657 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas, 699 acres of other non-jurisdictional areas (e.g. Caltrans right-of-way), and 824 acres of non-jurisdictional areas that fall within the boundaries of neighboring permittees (Santa Clara County – Expressways).

[69] Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) acres treated decreased from 136 acres in FY 17-18 to 131 acres in FY 18-19 due to the installation of a Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) that now treats areas previously covered by CPSs. These five (5) acres are now accounted for under the area treated by the HDS and were removed from the acreage covered by CPS units.

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

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 18-19 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 18-19 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 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	43.6%	27 HDS 118 CPS	N/A for HDS[70] 81% for CPS[70]	**1. HDS (Hydrodynamic Separator) Maintenance under C.10:** The City currently operates 21 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 26 devices). City staff maintained all 26 devices in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and the City's device-specific maintenance plan. The plan will be reviewed each year based on new data and revised as necessary. An additional six HDS systems were installed this fiscal year for a total of 27 HDS systems installed to-date. As of the end of the fiscal year, these HDS systems are still under control of the contractor. Staff will begin to coordinate with the contractor to gain access for preliminary inspections of the new devices. Three staff positions were added to create a new maintenance team focused on trash capture device maintenance and a requisition was submitted to purchase a positive displacement sewer combination truck for this maintenance work. All 26 devices were cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season. City staff performed routine inspections per the
2	1.9%			
3	0.2%			
4	0.0%			
5	0.4%			
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	**46.2%**[71]			

[70] See text under "Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions" for explanation.

[71] Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the rows above. The total % reduction from full capture includes 1.9% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 657 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				frequencies set forth in each device-specific maintenance plan and cleaned as needed. Inspection frequencies were based on past maintenance histories of each device. Of the 26 devices, 16 devices were assigned monthly inspections, seven devices quarterly inspections, and three devices biannual inspections. In FY 18-19, City staff performed 32 cleanings of the devices requiring monthly inspections, sixteen cleanings for those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and three cleanings of the remaining devices receiving biannual inspections for a total of 51 cleanings of the 26 devices. The depth of solids within the sump area of the devices was the trigger for all cleanings. All devices were cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines to ensure proper device operation to comply with full trash capture requirements. In October 2018, staff conducted a Large Trash Capture Device Maintenance training for new engineering and maintenance staff. The training covered the City's Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit requirements, inspection and cleaning procedures and lessons learned from past activities. City staff will conduct this training annually and on an as-need basis for new staff. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** Water intrusion continued to be an issue which increased required cleaning time for about 20% to 25% of the devices. This issue was common for the devices located at Sunset Avenue (#107), Edwards Avenue (#121), Sonora Avenue (#123-125), Bulldog Boulevard (#102), and Melody Lane (#122). To address this, staff built temporary sandbag dams at the inflow of these devices and used portable pumps to dewater. The combination of using submersible pumps and positive displacement combination sewer trucks helped, but in order to resolve the issue the installation contractor

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				helped in dewatering the three devices at Sonora. Staff will evaluate options for resolving the water intrusion issues. Biological growth that was difficult to remove was observed on the screens in several devices including the Sonora and Oswego locations. Staff is attempting to identify the material and determine if any actions are needed to prevent its regrowth. Staff continued to make confined space entries when necessary to ensure complete removal of debris from the sump. Staff had to decant water extracted from the devices at nearby sanitary manholes which sometimes lengthened cleaning time due to the need to set up again to complete the cleaning. During routine maintenance, the screens of three devices were found to have minor damage. In October 2018, a partial bend in one of the screen panels was found in device number 112, located at Lucretia Avenue. The screen was repaired in January 2019. A minor dent in the screen of device number 113, located at Lone Bluff Avenue NW, was repaired in February 2019. Damage to the upper portion of the screen of device number 114, located at Lone Bluff Avenue, was found in January 2019. City staff and representatives from Contech, the device manufacturer, conducted an evaluation in March 2019, and determined the damage would not impede the functionality of the device. Due to a change in staff at Contech, City staff is still working with them to complete the repair. The City's Public Works staff continue to evaluate options and funding to repair the rusted flap gate discovered during FY 17-18 at the outfall associated with device number 116, located at Fullerton Court. Setting up the work area this year at the Parkmoor location was challenging. To optimize the setup, City staff posted "No Parking" signs on both sides of the street a week before

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				the scheduled cleaning event. When City staff arrived to clean the device, they found residents in the area had not complied with the parking restrictions. With less space for the work area, more time was needed to mobilize equipment and tools. Finally, City staff has evaluated installation of locking manhole covers to address illegal dumping of foreign objects such as blankets, shovels, wires, wood debris, vacuum parts, and other large unidentifiable objects at several locations. Illegal dumping was less of an issue this year at device number 103, located at Selma Olinder Park, so staff decided not to install locking covers. Staff continued to encounter illegally dumped items at device numbers 119 and 120, located at Parkmoor Avenue, but it appeared the material may have been dumped upstream into a nearby Caltrans vault, thus staff determined locking covers would not likely resolve the issue. The City will attempt to coordinate with Caltrans to ensure the nearby vault is inaccessible. **2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance:** The City currently has connector pipe screen (CPS) devices installed in 118 inlets. In FY 18-19, the City maintained 106 CPS devices. Twelve of the devices were part of an automatic retractable screen pilot study and were thus removed from the regular maintenance schedule. Prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2018, all 106 devices were inspected and cleaned. Though all were cleaned, only 71 devices exhibited conditions that required cleaning at that time. These devices were inspected again within 30 days of the pre-wet season cleaning. Of the 106 devices installed, 20 devices never exhibited conditions that required cleaning, 46 devices exhibited conditions that

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				required one cleaning, 38 devices required two cleanings, one device required three cleanings, and one device required four cleanings. City staff continued using a work flow chart based on MRP requirements which served as a standard operating procedure that established an inspection schedule and cleaning triggers to ensure Permit requirements were met. During FY 17-18, 13 devices required three or more cleanings. The most common reason was screen blinding by leafy debris. The City planned to have the 13 devices fitted with automatic retractable screens (ARS) to prevent debris and trash from entering the storm drain and blinding the CPS devices. However, ARS devices were only installed at six of the locations, of which five were incorporated into a SCVURPPP ARS pilot study. The pilot study, which began in July 2018, is intended to analyze the effectiveness of the ARS devices, along with street sweeping, during wet and dry seasons between July 2018 and July 2019. The ARS pilot study results will be included in next year's annual report. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** City staff encountered similar challenges to those faced in the previous year. The most common issue was vehicles parked on the grates of drain inlets which prevented access to the CPS devices. This occurred at three locations. After multiple visits, these devices were finally inspected and one of them required cleaning. Other issues City staff encountered included construction stormwater BMP measures blocking one inlet, loose grates, one missing screen, or pollutants such as sticky material or oil. Each issue was reported to the proper City department for resolution.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 18-19	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
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.				

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 0.05 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Hedlund Place, 0.05 CM from Garlough Place, 0.23 CM from Verano Court, 0.14 CM from Otono Court, 0.12 CM from Plaza Invierno, 0.11 CM from Via Primavera Court, 0.11 CM from Fairplace Court, and 0.04 CM from Summerton Drive.
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:** 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 Valley Water in other one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup and National River Cleanup Day, providing supplies, tools and disposal of trash. In FY 17-18, 8,383 volunteers participated in Great American Litter Pick Up (GALPU) and collected 3,323 bags of trash. In FY 18-19, 9,122 volunteers participated in GALPU and collected 4,855 bags of trash. Additionally, ALP filled two full-time positions and increased overall litter pick-ups throughout the City by 20%. The Anti-Litter Program also held over 600 community cleanup events to engage residents in picking up litter and trash. • **Public Litter Cans:** Locations of additional public litter cans (PLCs) 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. In FY 18-19, 50 of 500 new PLCs were installed throughout the City as part of a collaboration through the City's Environmental Services Department and Office of Cultural Affairs' Public Art Program. The project, called "Litter-ature", displays poetry written by San José middle and high school students on PLCs, to beautify and help increase litter awareness throughout the City. • **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. • **Business Intelligence Data Tracking System:** In 2012, the City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department (PRNS) uses Infor, a maintenance management software, to collect data related to the maintenance activities across the eight park districts. One of the maintenance activities being tracked is 'Garbage/ Litter Maintenance'. Data around materials

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	and labor involved is analyzed for better management of trash reduction. This information was utilized to support the City's trash generation and collection information. • **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. • **Park Ranger Patrols:** In FY 18-19, the Park Rangers began conducting joint patrols along San José's waterways with San José Police Department's Secondary Employment Unit. • **Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District:** In 2007, the City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID). In FY 18-19, the Downtown San José PBID celebrated its 11th anniversary. Among its enhanced services, PBID and the Groundwerx cleaning program incorporates sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans daily within the District boundaries. Since implementation, the cleaning program has increased their services from weekly to daily as demand increased. • **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 reported illegal dumping incidents. RAPID also conducts proactive sweeps in various neighborhoods citywide where illegal dumping occurs frequently and picks up any non-reported illegal dumping. In FY 17-18, they removed 20 tons of illegally dumped materials each week and in FY 18-19, they removed approximately 90 tons. This increase is largely attributed to an increase in illegal dumping reports from residents through My San Jose platforms (app and web portal), which were launched in July 2018. • **Free Junk Pickup:** In FY 15-16, the City initiated a Free Junk Pickup service program. San José residents can schedule free appointments to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, and tires) 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. In FY 18-19, approximately 7,000 tons of large item junk was collected from single family homes and multi-family homes. • **#BeautifySJ:** In 2017, Mayor Liccardo launched #BeautifySJ Initiative to address blight in our community and 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.
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)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• 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) • Park Rangers (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 0.25 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Paseo Estero Drive, 0.26 CM from Fairview Lane, and 0.26 CM from Grandstand Way
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) • Park Rangers (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) • Park Rangers (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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	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 0.05 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Calypso Court, and 0.07 CM from Everglow Court, 0.16 CM from Singing Rain Place, 0.1 CM from Brightside Court, 0.11 CM from Watters Court, 0.13 CM from Kaylene Court, 0.23 CM from Villa East Hills Court, and 0.23 CM from White Court.
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) • Park Rangers (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 0.48 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Emerald Hills Circle, 0.14 CM from New Street, 0.12 CM from Krebs Court, 0.1 CM from Aschauer Court, 0.07 CM from Fynes Court, 0.06 from Sego Court, 0.05 CM from Benny Court, 0.05 CM from Westminster Court, 0.1 CM from Brixton Court, 0.14 CM from Wembley Court, 0.09 CM from Niemeyer Court, 0.41 CM from Heritage Park Circle, 0.07 CM from Suncrest Avenue, and 0.17 CM from Ranch Court.
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) • Park Rangers (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)
8	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• 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) • Park Rangers (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 0.56 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Villa Center Way, 0.08 CM from Greenbriar Court, 0.18 CM from Randleswood Court, and 0.17 CM from Manorwood Court.
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) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System through PRNS (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (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 0.04 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Artisan Way, 0.09 CM from Hotspur Court, 0.36 CM from Cresthaven Lane, 0.01 CM from Abbeygate Court, 0.19 CM from Hollowgate Lane, 0.09 CM from Old Willow Place, 0.11 CM from Setareh Court, 0.15 from McKinley Avenue, 0.15 CM from Laura Ville Lane, and 0.16 CM from Fulai 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) • Park Rangers (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 0.1 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Winfield Boulevard, 0.03 CM from Flowering Plum Road, 0.15 CM from Via Saronno, 0.08 CM from Calle de Suerte, 0.21 CM from Almaden Village Lane, 0.25 CM from Le Franc Drive, 0.45 CM from Le

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	Fevre Drive, 0.21 CM from Blossom Park Lane, 0.33 CM from Viewpoint Lane, 0.09 CM from Linder Hill Lane, 0.08 CM from Linder Hill Court, 0.12 CM from Charise Court, 0.51 CM from Copper Peak Lane, 0.26 CM from Pheasant Hill Drive, 0.08 CM from Pheasant Hill Court, 0.29 CM from Pheasant Hill Way, 0.07 CM from Chicory Court, 0.05 CM from Hearth Court, 0.05 CM from Coach Court, 0.05 from Shaker Court, 0.1 CM from Bret Knoll Court, 0.07 CM from Bret Cove Court, 0.07 CM from Bret Hill Court, 0.06 CM from Kozo Court, 0.08 CM from Kozo Place, 0.09 from Lakebird Drive, 0.17 from Adalina Court, 0.09 from Agape Court, 0.1 CM from Soterion Drive, 0.03 from Chara Court, 0.04 from Phileo Court, 0.22 from Coffeeberry Court, 0.05 from Rouse Court, 0.05 from Morrow Court, 0.06 from Menaul Court, and 0.15 from Gruber Court.
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) • Park Rangers (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 0.17 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Armonk Court, 0.07 CM from Otono Court, 0.02 CM from Via Primavera Court, 0.07 CM from Apple Terrace, 0.11 CM from Snow Terrace, 0.14 CM from Golden Creek Terrace, 0.59 CM from Truckee Lane, 0.16 CM from Hermes Court, 0.12 CM from Cassaday Court, 0.12 CM from Yolo Court, 0.64 CM from Deer Run Circle, 0.05 CM from Archbow Court, 0.04 CM from Raindance Court, 0.07 CM from Saddle Tree Court, and 0.1 CM from Giuffrida Avenue.
12	• 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) • Park Rangers (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)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• Added 0.07 CM of Residential Street Sweeping to Annie Laurie Way and 0.2 CM to Ben Lomond Way. • Removed 0.17 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from Clubhouse Court, 0.11 CM from Wimbledon Court, 0.3 CM from Thompson Creek Court, 0.11 CM from Bridgecastle Court, 0.06 CM from Halbreath Court, 0.1 CM from Annerly Court, 0.11 CM from Thimblehall Lane, 0.09 CM from Bankhead Way, 0.18 CM from Bathgate Lane, 0.07 CM from Maritza Court, 0.05 CM from Jasmine Circle, 0.09 CM from Cedarcreek Court, 0.12 CM from Chesapeake Court, 0.33 CM from Chesapeake Circle, 0.06 CM from Murman Court, 0.07 from Brandeis Court, 0.04 CM from Dawes Court, 0.07 from Wycliffe Court, 0.05 CM from Casals Court, 0.05 CM from Truett Court, 0.06 CM from Marist Court, 0.05 CM from Renick Court, 0.05 from Ferrum Court, 0.06 CM from Weyers Court, 0.28 from Calle de Las Flores, and 0.33 CM from Called de Las Estrella.
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) • Park Rangers (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 0.27 CM of Residential Street Sweeping from St. Raphael Lane, and 0.24 CM from St. Gabriel Lane.

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 18-19 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 18-19 because full capture systems are planned for all land areas in this TMA and therefore no additional/enhanced control measures other than full capture systems are planned.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	**Total Street Miles[72] 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	17.7	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	17.5	3.3	18.8%	6.8	1.2%
3	15.7	1.8	11.7%	5.8	1.9%
4	28.4	3.7	13.2%	6.4	0.0%
5	43.9	5.7	13.1%	6.5	2.9%
6	10.0	1.6	15.7%	6.3	0.9%
7	23.6	3.2	13.7%	6.3	0.0%
8	19.8	2.8	14.3%	6.1	2.5%
9	24.1	2.8	11.7%	6.5	1.9%
10	12.1	1.4	11.7%	6.7	1.7%
11	17.2	2.3	13.5%	5.6	0.9%

[72] Linear feet are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles[72] 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	
12	11.3	1.7	14.6%	6.0	1.5%
13	5.0	0.8	15.5%	6.8	0.0%
Totals	**246.6***	**31.2***	**-**	**-**	**15.6%***

***** Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the rows above.

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. **Dominant Trash Sources and Types:** Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & Inadequate Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags	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 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*.	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 18-19 at retail locations indicate a 91% reduction in the average use of single-use bags, and an increase in reusable bag usage from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 47.4% post-ordinance. Visual surveys are conducted annually, and this data will continue to be incorporated on an on-going basis. Randomly selected field observations were conducted by Watershed Enforcement staff in June of 2019 at 92 retail businesses. One business was observed to be distributing single use plastic carry out bags. Most of the businesses, 85%, were supplying a compliant carry out bag, with 57%	5.6%

			supplying paper bags and 42% supplying thick reusable compliant bags. There are no apparent trends in compliance or bag types used based on business location or business size. • 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.	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-	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 adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in	4.4%

	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://san.José 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. **Dominant Trash Sources and Types:** Pedestrian litter, vehicles, and inadequate container management; foam food service ware	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 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*.	neighborhoods and storm drain conditions: • In FY 18-19 staff responded to three complaints of non-compliance and continue to provide education and outreach to food service establishments. Enforcement action was taken on 38 food vendors not in compliance during routine FOG inspections, and one vendor was issued a fine that has a history of EPS violations since September 2016. • In FY 18-19, the City continued outreach and education efforts initiated in the FY 17-18 Outreach Plan conducting knock and talk surveys in lieu of the City's EPS Ordinance enforcement program's field surveys. Of the 560 food service establishments observed, 84% were using compliant food containers. • In FY 18-19, the City continued implementation of the EPS Outreach Plan to increase awareness of the ban via targeted mass outreach. Outreach tactics focused on non-multi-state restaurants and mobile and street food vendors which were identified in a June 2016 compliance survey as the business categories requiring more education and outreach. Staff also began outreach and education to grocery stores and markets to clarify prohibited on-site packaging of vegetables and other edible products. Tactics included knock-and-talks, a letter to food service establishments, an email to business chambers of commerce and associations, and social media posts. Staff provided education and outreach on the requirements of the ordinance to 560 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 18-19, the City continued 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). Consistent with MRP requirements, a preliminary report describing data results and findings to-date was submitted to the Water Board via BASMAA on July 1, 2019 on behalf of all Permittees. The final report for the development and testing of the Bay Area trash receiving water monitoring program will be submitted by BASMAA by July 1, 2020, consistent with the MRP requirements, following peer review.

In addition to implementing the BASMAA Monitoring Plan, the City coordinated (via SCVURPPP) on the Statewide Trash Monitoring Methods Project, which is funded by the California Ocean Protection Council and State Water Board and administered via the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and San Francisco Bay Estuary Institute (SFEI).

Additional information on accomplishments in FY 18-19 can be found in the Receiving Water Trash Monitoring Program Progress Report included in the SCVURPPP FY 18-19 Annual Report.

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 18-19 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 18-19.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N	*	1.6	*	*	*	*
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	N	8/23/2018	*	8.3	6.2	9.8	3.0
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Park u/s 101	N	8/10/2018	5.5	5	1.9	8.8	8.7
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Park d/s confluence	N	5/16/2018	6.2	6.1	3.1	13.9	7.2
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N	*	1.4	*	*	*	*
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	N	6/15/2018	*	16.7	4.3	17.1	4.1
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N	*	1.7	*	*	*	*
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd.	N	9/14/2018	*	14.1	11	9.6	12.1
SJC06 Thompson Creek at Quimby Creek confluence	N	*	1.5	*	*	*	*
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd. (Corie Ct.)	N	5/2/2018	*	27.6	17.7	11.3	21.8
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N	*	14.9	4.5	4.1	6.1	×
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N	*	4.8	4.7	4.3	2.8	×

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
SJC08a Coyote Creek d/s of Needles Dr.	Y	9/21/2018	*	*	*	*	5.6
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	10/5/2018	1.4	*	*	*	7.2
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct.	N	9/7/2018	*	6.2	15.8	7.8	3.0
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge	N	6/20/2018	*	5.4	4.2	5	5.4
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s pedestrian bridge	N	9/28/2018	4.6	*	*	*	7.2
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N	*	1.7	*	*	*	*
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Mabury, d/s of 101	N	5/9/2018	*	5.8	8.1	18.2	10.3
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	4/25/2018	8.1	7	6	9.5	12.4
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	9/15/2018	12.7	4.5	7.1	23.8	3.8
SJC14a Guadalupe River u/s of Skyport Dr.	N	*	1.4	*	4.8	*	*
SJC14b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC10 at Story Rd.	N	*	*	3	2.7	2.8	*
SJC14c Coyote Creek at 12th Street, u/s and d/s of the Trestle	Y	6/20/2018	*	*	*	*	1.3
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N	*	4	4.9	2.8	3.9	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
SJC15a Los Gatos Creek d/s of W. San Carlos	Y	7/18/2018	*	*	*	*	9.5
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	*	1.4	4	0.4	*	*
SJC16a Coyote Creek d/s of Berryessa Rd. (next to detention basin)	N	6/28/2018	*	*	*	7.5	23.2
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N	*	1.7	*	*	*	*
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	N	*	*	6.8	×	37.4	*
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N	6/6/2018	4.2	0.7	3.6	5.4	5.4
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N	*	0.5	*	*	*	*
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Rd.	N	5/30/2018	*	51	10.6	23.9	10.4
SJC20 Guadalupe River N. of W. Taylor St. at flood channel pedestrian bridge u/s and d/s	N	*	0.3	*	*	*	*
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd.	N	6/22/2018	*	3	5.9	13.9	28.6
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	N	*	1.7	*	*	*	*
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	8/31/2018	*	16.4	3.2	18.8	8.7

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman Ave.	N	*	1.3	2.3	0.7	*	*
SJC22a Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	8/31/2018	*	*	*	1.5	3.8
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W. Santa Clara St.	N	8/17/2018	5.9	7.1	1.5	2.9	12.1
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N	3/26/2018	1.5	17.5	1.8	4.6	13.2
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	*	0.3	*	*	*	*
SJC25b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton Rd.	N	8/3/2018	*	11	6.1	13.4	11.5
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	4/18/2018	2.6	2.5	1	4.9	7.7
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	*	4	3.6	2	2	*
SJC27a Guadalupe River d/s of Montague Expwy.	Y	5/23/2018	*	*	*	*	7.2
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	4/18/2018	6.1	1.3	1	5.6	10.0
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	7/26/2018	4.2	2.2	4.3	4	23.2
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N	6/27/2018	12.1	8.2	6.5	4.2	1.3
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma Ave.	N	6/13/2018	18	7.6	3.5	8.8	16.1

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 18-19 (Y/N)	FY 18-19 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles Ave.	N	10/12/2018	18.9	1.4	0.5	2.7	5.6

× 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
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Alum Rock Park in the east foothills of San José based on local knowledge.	A
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	9
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	13
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	T

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 14-15	
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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
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
Revisions Made in FY 18-19	
In FY 18-19, 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 18-19. 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 18-19	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 2,916 cubic yards (253 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 18-19 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 18-19, 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 addition, DST received grant funding from Valley Water to conduct creek cleanups along Penitencia Creek. In FY 18-19, DST removed 2,467 cubic yards (214 tons) of trash and debris from San José's creeks, of which 2,077 cubic yards (180 tons) were from sites cleaned at least twice, **(these totals did not contribute to the Direct Discharge offset credit)**. DST housed 10 and employed 37 individuals from the creek cleanup crew. Furthermore, in FY 18-19, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 44 cleanups where 2,483 volunteers removed 937 cubic yards (81 tons) of trash from San José's creeks. Of this total, 839 cubic yards (73 tons) were from sites cleaned twice. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 2,916 cubic yards (253 tons), yields a 19.0% trash load reduction offset. The permit includes a ten percent maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 10%.	2,916	10%

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 18-19	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
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 18-19, 6,058 cubic yards (526 tons) of trash were removed by combined efforts of the Homeless Response Team (HRT) and San José Park Rangers. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are included in Appendix 10-4. During the Program's third year of implementation, the City continued to experience challenges and learn lessons relating to data collection, monitoring, field safety, and interdepartmental coordination. The City refined standard operating procedures for safety, implemented new strategies for enforcement along waterways and deployed outreach and services teams 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 plans to continue 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, 6,058 cubic yards (526 tons), yields a 39.4% trash load reduction offset. The permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim only 15%.	6,058	15%

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, BASMAA RAA Accounting Project Management Team, BASMAA MRP 3.0 C.11/12/RAA Planning Committee, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task 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 18-19 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[73] 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.

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

See the Program's FY 18-19 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.

[73] 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.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision are included in the Program's FY 18-19 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, BASMAA Regional Stressor-Source Indicator (SSID) Project Management Team, BASMAA RAA Source Control Work Group, BASMAA RAA Accounting Project Management Team, BASMAA MRP 3.0 C.11/12/RAA Planning Committee, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task 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 next 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. In FY 18-19, City staff coordinated with the Water Board to provide comments on the UPRR Removal Action Work Plan for Leo Ave.

See the Program's FY 18-19 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[74] 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.

[74] 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 18-19 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.f. ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials During Building Demolition

On July 1, 2019, was your agency ready to implement a method for identifying applicable structures (buildings built or remodeled between 1950 and 1980, except that single family residential and wood-framed buildings are exempt) that apply for a demolition permit?	X	**Yes**		**No**
On July 1, 2019, was your agency ready to implement a method to manage PCBs during demolition of applicable structures?	X	**Yes**		**No**
Does your agency have a data-gathering method in place to inform reporting on the effectiveness of your agency's program to manage PCBs during demolition of applicable structures (e.g., the number of applicable structures, and the amount and concentration of PCBs in priority building materials in applicable structures)?	X	**Yes**		**No**

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 18-19 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 18-19, 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:

In FY 18-19, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during an IDDE inspection.
In FY 18-19, 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 18, 2019 the City's Commercial/Industrial Stormwater Inspection Group (IND) participated in an annual 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 18-19 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, Valley Water, and the San José Municipal Water System requested residents and businesses reduce water use by 30% during recent drought conditions. San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State's goal of 20% achieving an overall reduction of 23%. Legislation approved in May 2018, establishes an indoor, per person water-use goal of 55 gallons per day starting in 2022, an amount that will gradually be dialed down to 50 gallons per day starting by 2030. Targets for outdoor water use will be set differently for each area considering factors like the local precipitation and climate zone.

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. The City sponsored and participated in water conservation programs and outreach events such as those promoted through the Wastershed Watch program.

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. During FY 18-19, the IDDE program responded to five 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 Valley Water to offer landscape rebates, irrigation hardware rebates, and rainwater capture rebates. Landscape Rebates are offered at $1 per square foot and $2 per square foot in the San José Municipal Water service area. Irrigation Rebates are available for converting to a weather-based irrigation controller and/or a drip irrigation system. Rainwater capture rebates are $35 for a rain barrel and $0.50 a gallon for redirecting downspouts to rain barrels and cisterns.

Waterwise House Calls

San José Municipal Water customers are eligible for a free Valley Water DIY water audit toolkit to check for leaks in their home. Residents

are also eligible for a free outdoor irrigation survey in which a Valley Water representative inspects the irrigation system for any issues and makes recommendations for improvements.

Watersmart

San José Municipal Water customers currently receive customized home water reports based off their most recent billing statement. This report provides detailed water consumption data, alerts for potential leaks, and compares their consumption to homes of similar size and occupancy. In addition to the hard copy report, customers can access water usage information via a customer web-portal.

South Bay Green Gardens Website

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 by adding site content such as sustainable landscape workshop notices and information on the connection between landscape management and its impacts to pollinators. The site offers 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. A variety of blog posts are published each month for relevant news and opportunities for involvement. Additionally, links to public demonstration sites are provided, and additional video links and trainings on sustainable landscaping methods and techniques are also offered.

Less-toxic Pest Control and Landscape Management Outreach:

IPM Workshops

In FY 18-19 City hosted a total of six (four of which were co-hosted by the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency) IPM, water-wise plants, and drip irrigation conversion workshops at the Nature's Inspiration Gardens, Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard, Independence High School, and Fire Station 14. Staff distributed 227 environmental educational materials to 44 participants. Three additional small garden maintenance workdays were held with community service workers from the Sheriff's Department with support from the Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy. These events resulted in hands on sustainable landscape maintenance training and environmental education to 12 volunteers and distribution of 36 environmental education materials and giveaway items. Additionally, the City offered specialized training in sustainable landscape practices to 80 PRNS Groundsworkers and Maintenance Assistants, and handed out 560 educational materials.

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices:

San José City Council ended the citywide water 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. 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 always remain in effect 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 and sweep hard surfaces.
- Water when it's cool.
- Don't let water flow into gutters or streets.
- 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 2018 holiday season, messages were displayed through a variety of interactive displays at ESD's Victorian house, with a panel of buttons highlighting water conservation and urban runoff prevention practices. The display included several California native plants on loan from the Horticulture Department at Foothill College, permeable surfaces, and demonstrations of how to use a low flow showerhead, efficient lighting, and maximizing laundry loads.

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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
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
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWaMA	Grounds Worker and Maintenance Assistant
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
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
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
SCBWMI	Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
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 Transportation Authority
VW	Valley Water (formerly known as Santa Clara Valley Water District)
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
WWP	Weekend Work Program
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

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Appendix

Section 3 – Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5-1: C.5.e.iii.(2)(d) List of Events with Possible Mobile Businesses
Appendix 5-2: C.5.e.iii.(2)(f) List of Countywide Mobile Businesses

Section 10 – Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

Appendix 10-1: C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 18-19 in Trash Generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures
Appendix 10-2: C.10.a.iii. Installed Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
Appendix 10-3: C.10.f.viii. Additional Creek and Shoreline Calculation and Cleanups
Appendix 10-4: C.10.f.ix. Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Calculation and Cleanups
Appendix 10-5: C.10.e.ii. Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

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Provision C.3.e.v Special Projects

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 10/22/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that the project only qualifies for 75% LID reduction credits contrary to the 100% credit claimed with the current proposal. 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single eighteen-story building with 218 apartment units on a 0.52 gross acre site. Approximately 1,300 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground-level and approximately 12,300 square feet of a public eating establishment on the 18th floor roof-top. 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 at-grade walkways along the building, the second floor podium deck, and the 18th floor roof-top restaurant.

   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 several areas of containerized landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the second and 18th 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.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will drain to a media filtration system. Space and fire access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 79% of the site will be occupied by the building and LID treatment facilities located along the perimeter of the building would create potential obstruction with fire access. Due to conflicts with potential fire ladder pad locations at the podium level, construction of LID treatment is currently not deemed feasible.

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.

ROOSEVELT PARK APARTMENTS (SP17-027)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 2/6/2019) 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 primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single eight-story mixed-use building with 80 residential units and 10,417 square feet of commercial space on a 0.47 gross acre site. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 89% of the site with two levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure aside from roof areas will include outdoor communal courtyards on the third and ninth floors, and walkways that wrap around half of the building. Most of the project's site runoff will be generated by the roof and communal courtyards and will drain to a media filtration system. Walkways around a portion of the building will be a self-treating pervious pavement system.

   The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 96% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, consists of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 4% of the site will consist of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 4% of the site will include a self-treating pervious pavement system.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the project's site runoff will be generated by the roof and communal courtyards and will drain to a media filtration system. Building features, space, tenant circulation, fire access, and ceiling height constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 89%, which only allows space for the surrounding permeable walkway. Therefore, communally accessible landscape will not be available on the ground floor. Communal courtyard spaces located on the third and ninth floors will be utilized as tenant garden space. The tenant garden areas require useable, unobstructed free spaces, which also reduces the remaining spaces to meet C.3.d. hydraulic sizing requirements of LID treatment. Adding LID treatment on the communal courtyards would also conflict with tenant circulation and fire accessibility requirements.

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.

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 3/12/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 67% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story office building with 233,000 square feet of office space, a six-story garage building, an eight-story mixed-use building with 289 residential units and 10,000 square feet of ground floor commercial, and an eight-story residential building with 293 dwelling units on a 10.49 gross acre site. 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. Other areas of the site not covered by the building structures areas include surface parking located on top level of the parking garage building, driveways, and a public street. 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 bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes. The public street will drain to bioretention areas. The walkways and courtyards throughout the project site will be self-treating pervious pavement systems or landscape areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 20 DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for 33% of the project site, drain to media filtration systems. Two DMAs, which account for 25% of the project site, will be self-treating pervious pavement systems and landscape areas. Eight DMAs, which account for approximately 22% of the project site, drain to bioretention areas. Six DMAs, which account for approximately 20% of the project site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 25% of the site is designated as self-treating pervious pavement systems and landscape areas. As currently designed, 42% of the site's runoff from streets, roof areas, and podium courtyards drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 42% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Two buildings and a driveway, of which make up a third 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.

HOTEL CLARIANA ADDITION (H17-059)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/1/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% 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 six-story, 60-room hotel addition with a ground-level restaurant, pool, lounge, and administrative office areas, on a 0.30 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground floor driveways, walkways, and surface parking spaces. All the of the building's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. Portions of the ground floor surface parking lot, driveway, and walkway hardscapes drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system. Remaining surface parking areas currently do not drain to required treatment. Prior to granting project approval, the City will require the project include the currently untreated surface parking lot.

As currently designed the SCP will divide the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 79% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, will drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system and accounts for 21% 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 landscape on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment. A self-retaining pervious pavement system on the ground floor will receive 21% of the site's ground floor hardscape runoff.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 21% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement system.

d. **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.

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/12/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 64% 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. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include an outdoor courtyard on the ground floor and two communal balconies on the sixth floor. Ground floor courtyard areas will primarily drain to a media filtration system. Roof areas, balconies, and ground floor hardscapes will be treated by flow-through planter boxes, while remaining ground floor hardscapes will drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system.

   The SCP will divide the site into 11 DMAs. Eight of the DMAs, which account for 59% 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 2% of the site, drains to a self-retaining pervious pavement system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, will be a self-treating landscape area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** 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 3% of the site. Approximately 2% of the site's runoff from ground floor hardscapes will drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system. Approximately 59% of the site's runoff from building roof areas, balconies, and ground floor hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 59% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project site's runoff from the ground floor courtyard will drain to a media filtration system. Utility, landscape space, and structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The northerly located portions of impervious hardscapes draining to the media filtration system will be located within a public utility easement, which would be at odds with overland release and garage grading requirements if LID treatment were to be proposed in the easement area. 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 (approved plans dated 3/27/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 four-story mixed-use building with 94 residential units, 1,500 square feet of school offices, a 39,000 square foot junior high charter school, and one level of at-grade parking on a 1.50 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by building structures will include driveways, surface parking spaces, courtyards, a playground, and a bicycle parking area. 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. Remaining roof areas, podium courtyard, and portions of the driveways for both the charter school and residential sections of the site will be treated by a flow-through planter box and a bioretention area. The site's parking lot and remaining driveways will be pervious pavement self-treating area.

   The SCP divides the site into five DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 50% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. One DMA, which accounts for 22% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box. One DMA, which accounts for 19% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 9% of the site, will be self-treating pervious pavement and landscape areas.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 9% of the site will have a pervious pavement self-treating area, while 1% of the site will have a self-treating landscape area. Approximately 50% of the site will drain to a bioretention area and 22% of the site will drain to a flow-through planter box.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 72% of the site's runoff will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter box and bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Runoff from portions of 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. Pervious 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 and bicycle parking areas adjacent to the school building require unsafe depths for junior high school students. Emergency vehicle access and American Disabilities Act standards limit landscape space, making available landscape surface area insufficient to provide the C.3.d required treatment sizing of the site's drainage areas. The project is utilizing approximately 19% 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.

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/23/2018) 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. 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. Most of the building's roof areas and the seventh-floor roof deck will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining portions of building roof areas and the second-floor courtyard amenity will drain to flow-through planter boxes and a bioretention area. The project's ground floor will have both self-retaining and self-treating landscape areas.

   The SCP divides the site into eleven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 53% of the project site, will drain to a media filtration system. Six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 36% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. 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.** 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 the self-treating landscape area on the ground floor.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the building's roof areas and seventh-floor roof deck will drain to a media filtration system. Constraints such as landscape area availability, underground garage setback requirements, pedestrian access on the ground floor, overland release requirements, and height restrictions preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Potential landscape areas will be limited by a required 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. Conveying runoff from the roof areas to the ground floor self-treating areas would also require height increases from roof slope reconfigurations that would conflict with height restriction requirements. 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.

1495 WINCHESTER MIXED-USE (PD18-003)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 6/12/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 50% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The 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 four levels of covered parking, three located below-grade and one on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways along the building perimeter, landscape areas at the back of site, a second floor podium courtyard, and private balconies on the fifth floor. Under half of the building's roof area and the second floor podium courtyard will drain to flow-through planter boxes. Half of the building's roof area, the fifth floor private balconies, and portions of ground floor hardscapes will drain to a media filtration system. Ground floor areas at the back of the site will include self-treating landscape areas, while a portion of the building frontage walkways will be treated by a self-retaining landscape area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 46% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 50% of the project site, will drain to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, will comprise of a self-treating landscape area. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the project site, will drain to a self-retaining landscape area.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating self-treating areas at the back of site, and a self-retaining landscape area that will treat building frontage walkways.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 46% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, over half of the building's roof area, the fifth floor private balconies, and portions of ground floor hardscapes drain to 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. Remaining landscape areas on the westerly portions of the site's podium courtyard and building perimeter are too small to meet the C.3.d. required sizing to treat collected runoff from the westerly sections of the roof. The project is utilizing approximately 50% 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 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 (SP18-009)

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 71% 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 on a 1.86 gross acre site 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. 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 12 DMAs. Eight of the DMAs, which account for approximately 65% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 29% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining 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 areas will 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 LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HYATT PLACE HOTEL (SP18-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 4/18/2019). The Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story, 105-room hotel with one level of below-grade covered parking, and a ground-level restaurant, lounge, and administrative office areas on a 0.39 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include a small plaza, pool area, landscape, walkways, and a driveway garage entrance on the first floor. The entire site will drain to a media filtration system.

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating landscape on the ground floor.

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.** 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.

BAYWOOD HOTEL (SP18-048)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 2/27/2019) 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. 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, large common area on the 11th floor, small common terrace areas throughout the height of the building, and ground floor driveways and walkways with landscaping around the hotel. A majority of the building's flat roof, the common areas, and portions of the ground floor driveways and walkways will drain to a media filtration system. Portions of the roof and ground floor walkways will be conveyed to a bioretention area.

   The SCP divides 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 landscape on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment. Containerized landscape on the building's common areas will provide some 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.** 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, common areas, and portions of the ground floor driveways and walkways will drain to a media filtration system. Plumbing and open space requirements, utility conflicts, and economic constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The California Plumbing Code's minimum required slopes for internal drain piping does not allow for the furthest roof areas to have enough vertical elevation change to drain into any 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 common areas have moveable containerized planters designed to maximize the use of the area's open space. The project is utilizing 78% treatment LID reduction credit but is only qualified for 75% 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.

PARK VIEW TOWERS (HA14-009-02)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/14/2018) 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. There will be two connected high-rise towers with a total of 216 units. The first tower will be a 19-story building with a flat roof, 154 units, and ground-level retail. The second tower 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 aside from roof areas will include pedestrian walkways, underground utilities, other pedestrian amenities, landscaping, and drive aisles. Large portions of the roof areas from the two towers and ground floor pedestrian amenities, drive aisles, and walkways will be directed to media filtration systems. The remaining roof areas of all buildings will be directed to flow-through planter boxes.

   The SCP divides the site into 18 DMAs. Sixteen 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.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping and ground level plantings that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 33% of the site's runoff from the tower roofs, the church building, and townhome buildings will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

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 large portions of the roof areas from the two towers and ground floor 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 five-story townhome buildings, historical church, 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 MIXED-USE (H18-025)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 12/14/2018) 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. 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, 4,230 square feet of retail, 101,000 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 through sixth floors, a roof deck on the 19th floor, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. As currently designed, the entire site will be directed to a media filtration system.

   As currently designed, 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.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed terraces, 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.** Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The ground floor, terrace amenities, and the roof deck do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 95% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation. Similarly, terrace and roof deck amenities will primarily serve tenant circulation.

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.

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/1/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 12% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story mixed-use building with 130 residential units and 6,000 square feet of commercial space that will cover approximately 95% of the 0.69 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered parking, one below-grade and one above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include roof terraces, a roof garden, an outdoor communal courtyard on the second floor, a patio at the building frontage, and walkway entrance areas around the building. Small portions of the roof will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining areas of the site will drain to a media filtration system.

   The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 88% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 12% of the 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 incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 12% 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 building's roof areas, the roof terraces and roof garden, the outdoor communal courtyard on the second floor, the patio at the building frontage, and walkway entrance areas around the building will drain to a media filtration system. 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 for sufficient space to meet C.3.d require sizing of LID treatment. Reconfiguring the roof slope to increase the drainage area to further LID treatment systems on the second floor communal courtyard would conflict with building height restrictions. The project is utilizing 88% 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.

SOUTH BASCOM GATEWAY STATION (PD18-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 5/3/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 22% 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 building with 200,300 square feet of office space and an eight-story residential building with 590 residential units on a 6.98 gross acre site. The office building will have six levels of covered parking, two below-grade and four above-grade. The residential building will have three levels of covered parking, one below-grade and two above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures include emergency vehicle access (EVA) areas, a publicly accessible private park, walkways, and pedestrian amenities between each building and balcony, terrace, and courtyard amenities throughout each building. Residential balconies will be placed throughout the height of the building, while courtyard amenities for the residential buildings will be on the third floor. Outdoor terraces will be located throughout the height of the office building, while courtyard amenities will be on the fifth, sixth, and tenth floors. Most of the site will drain to a media filtration system, while portions of both building's roof areas and the office building's courtyard areas will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes for additional pre-treatment.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 15 DMAs. Twelve DMAs, which account for approximately 12% of the project site, drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to draining to the media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 10% of the site, drain to bioretention areas prior to draining to the media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 78% of the project site, drains directly to the media filtration system.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by self-treating at-grade landscaping and several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 22% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities prior to non-LID treatment (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the site, including two buildings and all ground floor areas will drain directly to a media filtration system. The site's grading conditions, public open space requirements, emergency vehicle access, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Pedestrian connectivity, useable park space, and EVA requirements all further constrain available space for LID. Landscape areas on the ground floor have utility conflicts, such as joint trench boxes, site lighting, and fire hydrants and pervious pavement treatment is limited by building foundation conflicts. The project is utilizing approximately 78% of its available 90% 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.

INVICTA TOWERS MIXED-USE (CP18-038)

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. 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 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).

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.

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/29/2018) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that the project only qualifies for 65% LID reduction credits contrary to the 75% credit claimed with the current proposal. 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, 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 that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 25% of the site's runoff will drain to bioretention areas.

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. 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% LID treatment 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 revised plans dated 6/27/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that the project only qualifies for 65% LID reduction credits contrary to the 100% credit claimed with the current proposal. 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 118 apartment units and approximately 14,140 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 site perimeter, a sky deck on the fifth floor, a roof-top courtyard, and private balconies along the entire height of the building.

   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 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, building doorway landings, and commercial frontage amenities further reduce feasibility of LID treatment for the roof, the second floor courtyard, and ground floor runoff. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 100% LID treatment 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.

STOCKTON AVENUE HOTEL (PD18-035)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 2/11/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a nine-story, 311-room hotel with 19 condominiums and a ground-level restaurant, lounge, and administrative office areas, on a 0.86 gross acre site. The hotel will have three levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include a small plaza, pool area, some landscape, and a long linear driveway-garage entrance on the first floor. Other uncovered areas include a roof deck and a common area located on the ninth floor. The entire site will drain to a media filtration system.

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating landscaping on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment and containerized landscaping on the ninth floor roof deck and common areas that will provide some self-treatment.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will drain to a media filtration system. Space, site, and inadequate hydraulic sizing constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 95% of the site will be occupied by the hotel building. Site constraints such as the ground floor landscape's proximity to unstable banks due to adjacent railroad tracks make it infeasible to treat the site with LID. Basement systems from neighboring properties further restrict the site from providing LID since there is a foundation sub drainage system associated with basement foundation walls below the project site. The ground floor landscape areas are not large enough to meet the C.3.d. hydraulic sizing requirements.

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.

ADOBE OFFICE EXPANSION (H18-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/29/2019; previously approved as H16-018 dated 11/9/2016) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 69% 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 an 18-story building with approximately 690,328 square feet of office and up to 8,132 square feet of ground floor retail on a 2.49 gross acre site. The project will include six levels of above-grade interior parking and two levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building will include roof areas, ground floor frontage areas, hardscapes along the back of the site, and a water line easement area that runs along the entire length of the westerly property line. About half of the at-grade hardscapes, the seventh floor terrace, and a pedestrian bridge will drain to media filtration systems. Remaining ground floor hardscapes, terrace areas on the ninth and 18th floors, and the entire building's roof area will drain to a bioretention area.

   The SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 69% of the site, will drain to a bioretention area. The remaining three DMAs, which accounts for 31% of the site, drain to media filtration systems.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 69% of the site's runoff from the building's roof areas will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 69% of the site will drain to an LID treatment feature and facility (bioretention).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** About half of the at-grade hardscapes and easement areas, and the seventh floor terrace and pedestrian bridge will drain to media filtration systems. Space constraints and structural design and integrity conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The building occupies approximately 85% of the project site, while the westerly located 20-foot-wide water line easement area prohibits structures from being constructed. Pervious pavement systems near the buildings on the ground floor were infeasible due to structural integrity concerns of water accumulating around the subsurface garage. Remaining ground floor areas will be reserved for mechanical equipment and maintenance needs. Providing LID on the seventh floor terrace would require slab depressions, affecting floors below the building, and therefore, requiring significant changes to the overall structural design of the building. Similarly, the seventh floor private pedestrian bridge would require the support of additional weight for LID treatment, reducing overhead distances above the public street. Pedestrian bridge modifications for LID treatment would significantly increase project costs, further rendering LID infeasible. The project is utilizing 31% 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.

ALMADEN 8 CORNER HOTEL (H18-038)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 1/31/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 94% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 19-story high rise hotel and ground-level restaurant, lounge, and fitness center on a 0.22 gross acre site. Approximately 89% of the site will be occupied by the hotel building and will not have on-site parking arrangements. Areas of the site not covered by the building include roof areas, thin hardscape areas and containerized plantings around the perimeter of the building, and a roof terrace on the 19th floor. The building and portions of ground floor hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes. A small portion of impervious ground floor hardscapes and a building canopy cover will drain to a media filtration system, while the remaining hardscapes will be a self-treating pervious pavement system.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into five DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 94% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The remaining DMAs which accounts for 2% of the site, will be a self-treating pervious pavement system.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating a self-treating pervious pavement system on the ground floor. Approximately 94% of the site's runoff from the building's roof areas will drain to a flow-through planter box.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 94% of the site is proposed to drain to a LID features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, a small portion of impervious ground floor hardscapes and a building canopy cover will drain to a media filtration system There is no room for a planter below the canopy outside of the building entryways. The building and portions of the ground floor hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The project is utilizing 4% 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.

PACIFIC ROW MIXED-USE (SP18-049)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 6/12/2019). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a five-story building with approximately 81,220 square feet of office and 12,516 square feet of ground floor retail an on a 0.71 gross acre site. The project will include two levels of covered parking, one above-grade and another below-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground floor perimeter hardscapes and landscape areas and exposed balconies located on the fifth and four floors. Over half of the site's roof areas, balconies, and ground floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Most of the remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter box, except for a ground floor landscape area that will provide self-treatment.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 74% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 25% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box prior to draining to the media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, will provide landscaped self-treatment.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating a self-treating landscape area on the ground floor. Approximately 25% of the site's runoff will drain to a flow-through planter box.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 25% of the site will drain to an LID treatment feature and facility prior to non-LID treatment (flow-through planter box).

d. **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 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.

HEMLOCK MIXED-USE (PD18-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 4/9/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 20% 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 six-story building with 48 apartment units and 18,495 square feet of commercial office space, including 15 commercial condominium units on a 0.47 gross acre site. There will be two levels of underground covered parking. Areas not covered by the building structure will include walkways landscape areas, private balconies, podium courtyards, and a rooftop garden. The majority of the building's roof area, portions of the ground floor walkways, private balconies, and podium courtyards will drain to a media filtration system with the remaining portions draining to bioretention areas. A small section walkway will drain to a self-retaining landscape area.

   The SCP will divide the site into seven DMAs. Six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 80% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Five DMAs, which account for 19% of the project site, will drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 1% of the project site, will be a self-retaining landscape area.

   The approved project plans (PD18-037) included non-LID treatment facilities 5% above the amount of LID reduction credit for which it qualified. The City will require the project to increase the percentage of LID treatment when the applicant enters the next stage of the City's development permitting process before construction.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating a self-retaining area at a small easterly located portion of the site's walkways and several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment on the podium courtyards and the rooftop garden.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 19% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the building's roof area, portions of the ground floor walkways, private balconies, and podium courtyards will drain to a media filtration system. Open space requirements, structural limitations, economic constraints, and insufficient treatment sizing preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The podium courtyard's moveable planters are designed to meet useable open space requirements. Lack of depth to the floor below the rooftop garden precludes the area from providing LID treatment. Ground floor walkways will be limited by pedestrian pathways, door landings, and garage ceiling heights, preventing sufficient sizing for treatment. The project is utilizing 80% treatment LID reduction credit but is only qualified for 75% 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.

200 PARK AVENUE OFFICE TOWER (H18-045)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based initial plans dated 9/27/2018). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 20-story tower with approximately 717,246 square feet of office space on a 1.72 gross acre site. Approximately 94% of the site will be occupied by the office building. The project will include five levels of above-grade interior parking and another four levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground floor hardscapes and a roof terrace located on the 20th floor. Approximately one-third of the building's roof areas will drain to a bioretention area, while the rest of the site will drain to media filtration systems.

   The SCP will divide the site into three DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 70% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 30% of the project site, will drain 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 containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 30% of the site is proposed to drain to an LID feature and facility (bioretention area).

d. **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.

MUSEUM PLACE II (SPA17-031-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 2/29/2019; previously SP17-031, approved plans dated 8/29/2017 and converted from project number H16-024). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was 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 tower with 850,000 square feet of office space, 15,500 square feet of retail space, and 60,000 square feet of Tech Museum expansion on a 2.54 gross acre site. One level of parking will be located in a below-grade garage under the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include two outdoor terraces, an at-grade paseo, 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.

   As currently designed, 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.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping on the ground floor paseo and frontage areas that will provide self-treatment and containerized landscaping on the outdoor terraces that will provide some self-treatment. 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.** As currently designed, approximately 4% of the site will drain to an LID treatment feature and facility (bioretention).

d. **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.

STARCITY (SPA17-023-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/29/2019; originally SP17-023, 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 85% 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 tower with 803 residential units, 2,784 square feet of ground floor retail, and four levels of covered parking, three levels below-grade and one level above-grade on a 0.77 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, patio, private balconies, and communal terraces. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 85% of the site. A majority of the building's roof, all communal terraces, most private balconies between the second and 18th floors, and ground floor walkway areas will be directed to flow-through planter boxes. The remainder of the roof area and private balconies will be directed to a media filtration system. A long-linear self-treating landscape area will be located at the back of the site.

   The SCP divides the site into five DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 82% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 15% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, consists of self-treating landscape.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating self-treating areas. Approximately 82% of the site's runoff from the building's roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 82% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Portions of the building's roof area and private balconies will be directed to a media filtration system. Insufficient treatment sizing and open space requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The available landscape areas on the site are not large enough to treat all of the roof due to physical constraints of the building. One available communal terrace on the 17th floor that would have been ideal for LID treatment is restricted by useable open space requirements. The project is utilizing 15% of its 100% 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 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.

2348 ALUM ROCK AVE. MIXED-USE (CP18-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/9/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story mixed-use building with 87 residential units, 3,000 square feet of commercial space, and one level of above-grade parking on a 0.61 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure aside from roof areas will include ground floor frontage walkways and a corner plaza, communal courtyards on the second and fourth floors, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. A majority of the project's ground floor frontage areas, roof, communal courtyards, and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 74% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 26% of the site, will drain to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating ground floor landscaping that will provide self-treatment and several containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 26% of the site will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 26% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the project's ground floor frontage areas, roof, communal courtyards, and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Programmatic open space needs, utility conflicts, emergency vehicle access constraints, and accessway limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The communal courtyards need to be designed for flexible gathering spaces, private seating areas, and overall usability. Communal courtyard areas that are adjacent to building walls and typically ideal for LID treatment will be in conflict with packaged terminal air conditioner units. Ground floor open spaces will be limited to fire access for the westerly and southerly portions of the building. Further, doorway landings and entryway paths further limit areas for LID treatment. The project is utilizing 74% of its 75% LID 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.

SOUTH ALMADEN OFFICES (H19-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (based on revised plans dated 5/10/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 20% 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, 15-story connected towers with approximately 2.5 million square feet of office space and 63,750 square feet of retail/amenity use an on a 3.57 gross acre site. The project will include two levels of above-grade interior parking and another three levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground floor perimeter hardscapes, garden spaces between the fourth and sixth floors and terraces located between the fourth and 15th floors. The entire site will drain to media filtration systems, while portions of both building's roof areas, podium garden areas, and terraces will drain to a flow-through planter for additional pre-treatment.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 80% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. One DMA, which accounts for 20% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box prior to draining to the 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 that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 20% of the site will drain to an LID treatment feature and facility prior to non-LID treatment (flow-through planter box).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, a majority of the building roof areas, podium garden areas, and terraces drain directly to media filtration systems. Fire access requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The building covers approximately 84% of the site, while perimeter hardscapes around the building make up 15% of the site for walkways, building entrances, and fire access. Due to conflicts with windows and potential fire ladder pad locations at podium levels, construction of 100% LID is not feasible. The project is utilizing 80% of its available 100% LID 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.

MERIDIAN AFFORDABLE HOUSING MIXED-USE (CP19-006)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project proposal (initial plans dated 2/19/2019) 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. 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 six-story mixed-use building with 230 residential units and 1,780 square feet of commercial space on a 2.09 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, landscaping, and two outdoor courtyards. As currently designed, a majority of the building's roof and second floor courtyards drain to a media filtration system. Remaining roof areas, second floor courtyard, and all ground floor hardscapes will be treated by bioretention areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 75% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining three DMAs, which account for 25% of the site, drain to bioretention areas.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating landscape areas along the perimeter of the site that will provide self-treatment. Impervious areas will be further reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 25% of the site's runoff will drain to bioretention areas.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 25% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, a majority of the building's roof and second floor courtyards drain to a media filtration system. Emergency vehicle access around the perimeter precludes the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 75% of its available 100% LID 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.

CITY VIEW PLAZA OFFICES (H19-016)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (initial plans dated 4/19/2019). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 34% 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 three, 19-story connected towers with approximately 3.3 million square feet of office with five levels of below-grade interior parking on a 7.22 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground floor perimeter hardscapes and roof terraces. Over half of the site will drain to a media filtration system, consisting of roof areas, roof terraces, and all ground floor hardscapes. Remaining roof areas and roof terraces will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Six DMAs, which account for 66% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Three DMAs, which account for 34% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes prior to draining to the media filtration system.

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 34% of the site will drain to a LID treatment features and facilities prior to non-LID treatment (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **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.

1530 WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED-USE (PD19-014)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/1/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 56% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single seven-story mixed-use building with 104 residential units and 12,600 square feet of commercial space on a 0.69 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered parking, one below-grade and one above-grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include courtyards, a fire truck access driveway, walkways, and a paseo. Portions of the roof, a small section of the frontage walkways, and the fire truck access driveway will drain to a media filtration system. Other portions of roof areas and the podium courtyards will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining roof areas and the ground floor paseo will drain to a bioretention area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 38% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 18% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating landscape and containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 56% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Portions of the roof, a small section of the frontage walkways, and the fire truck access driveway will drain to a media filtration system. Plumbing, open space, and fire access requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Minimum slope and vertical change requirements for internal roof drain plumbing, prohibit drainage over long distances of roof areas far from potential LID treatment locations. Treatment on podium and ground floor areas are restricted to useable open space requirements, fire access requirements, or limited by doorway landings. The project is utilizing 44% of its available 100% LID 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.

THE KELSEY AYER STATION (H19-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/6/2019) 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 a single six-story building with 115 residential units, and one level of above-grade parking on a 0.47 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground floor site perimeter walkways with landscaping and a garden. A communal courtyard on the second floor will also be open to the air. A majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining roof area, the second floor communal courtyard, and ground floor walkway and driveway hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The ground floor landscape areas and garden will be self-treating areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Five of the DMAs, which account for approximately 51% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 35% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 14% of the site, will be self-treating landscape areas.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating ground floor landscaping that will provide self-treatment. Approximately 51% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 51% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints, emergency vehicle access (EVA) requirements, and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 78% of the site is covered by the building, while remaining ground floor perimeter areas will be reserved for garden spaces, walkways, driveways, and EVA areas. A 10-foot-wide electric line easement area located along the entire westerly and northwesterly portions of the site prohibits structures from being constructed within the easement, further providing utility-space constraints. The project is utilizing 35% of its 100% LID 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 AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/13/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 44% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 23-story building with up to 8,978 square feet of retail, 298 residential units, and four levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, communal amenity terraces on the fifth floor, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. Just under half of the building's roof areas and the entire courtyard areas and ground floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems, while remaining roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into six DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 56% of the site, will 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 that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 44% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 44% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, just under half of the building's roof areas and both the entire courtyard areas and ground floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The building frontages on the ground floor adjacent to communal terrace areas have limited space for treatment both vertically and horizontally due to walkways necessary for access, and therefore, do not have adequate room to meet sizing requirements. Also, the proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 82% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation.

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.

Provision C.4.b.iii. Potential Facilities List
Provision C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) Facilities Requiring Coverage Under IGP but Have Not Filed

Provision C.4.b.iii. Potential Facilities List

There are a total of 7,511 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&Type=&ADID=

Provision C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) Facilities Requiring Coverage Under IGP but Have Not Filed

There are a total of 43 facilities inspected in FY 18-19 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/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=

Provision C.5.e.iii.(2)(d) List of Events with Possible Mobile Businesses
Provision C.5.e.iii.(2)(f) List of Countywide Mobile Businesses

Provision C.5.e.iii.(2)(d) List of Events with Possible Mobile Businesses
The City hosted hundreds of indoor and outdoor events in FY 18-19. Many if not most of the events were served by mobile businesses. Organizers of all events received education and outreach materials to promote protection of storm drains from discharge.

A complete list of these events is available as a standalone document, *Appendix 5-1: C.5.e.iii.(1) (c) List of Events with Possible Mobile Businesses*, on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Annual Reports web site at http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=.

Provision C.5.e.iii.(2)(f) List of Countywide Mobile Businesses
A complete list of these mobile businesses is also available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at
http://www.sanjoseca.gov/Archive.aspx?AMID=160&Type=&ADID=.

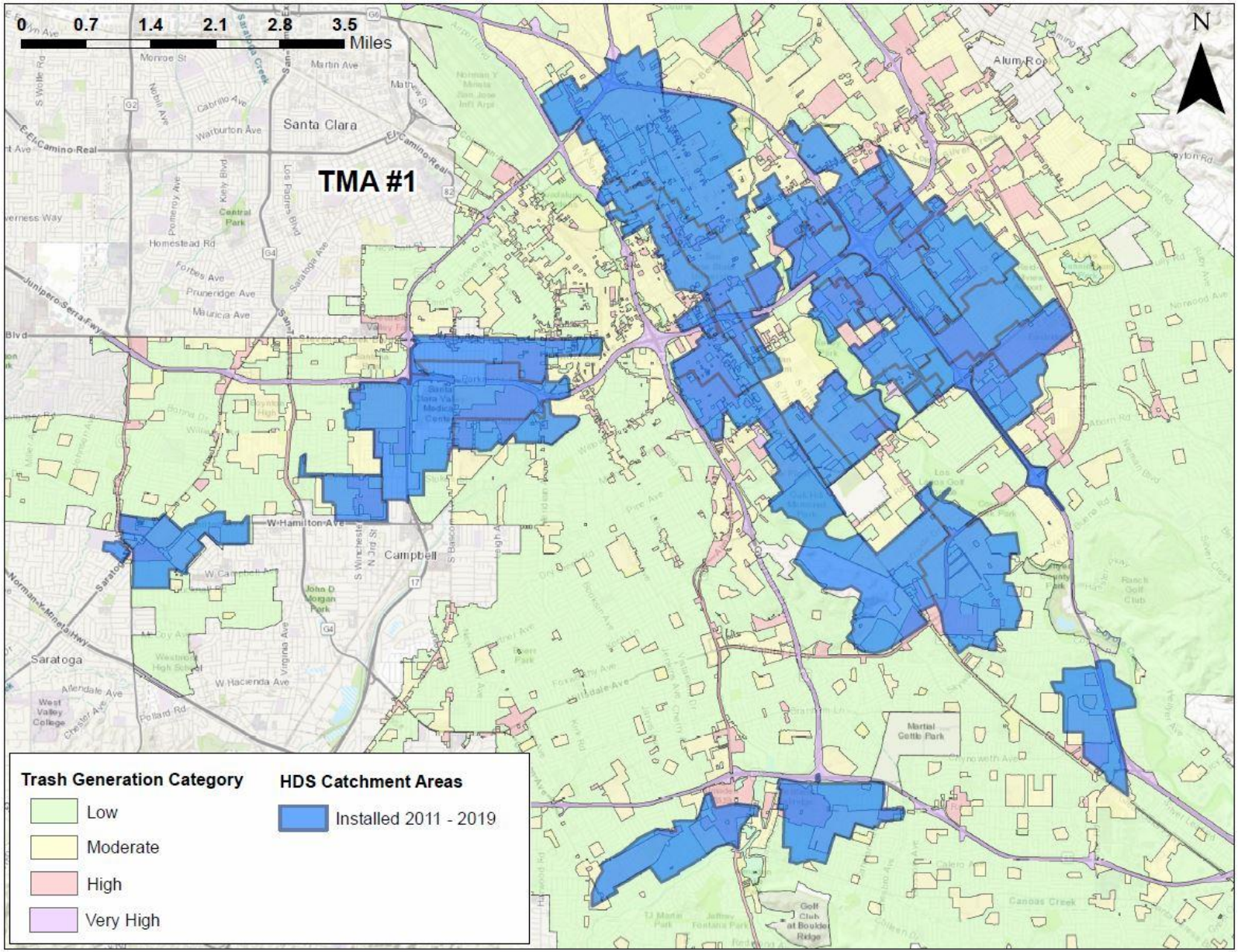
C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 18-19 in Trash Generation by TMA as a Result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 18-19 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 18-19 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	10287	662	153	4	11106	43.6%	10287	662	153	4	11106	0.0%	43.6%
2	293	853	206	3	1355	644	597	113	0	1354	1.9%	883	428	43	1	1355	1.2%	3.1%
3	780	801	199	25	1805	826	769	185	25	1805	0.2%	1018	674	112	0	1804	1.9%	2.2%
4	3389	2419	169	0	5977	3403	2405	168	0	5976	0.1%	4171	1325	460	20	5976	0.0%	0.1%
5	1730	1407	426	6	3569	1799	1359	404	6	3568	0.4%	2221	1142	202	4	3569	2.9%	3.3%
6	6978	400	76	0	7454	6978	400	76	0	7454	0.0%	7097	354	4	0	7455	0.9%	0.9%
7	1384	918	106	1	2409	1386	916	106	1	2409	0.0%	1645	594	151	18	2408	0.0%	0.0%
8	4404	827	152	0	5383	4404	827	152	0	5383	0.0%	4895	473	16	0	5384	2.5%	2.5%
9	7413	909	196	0	8518	7414	909	196	0	8519	0.0%	7793	634	92	0	8519	1.9%	1.9%
10	27410	750	97	0	28257	27413	747	97	0	28257	0.0%	27805	430	22	0	28257	1.7%	1.7%
11	4631	715	137	1	5484	4633	713	137	1	5484	0.0%	4931	424	129	0	5484	0.9%	0.9%
12	12806	465	116	0	13387	12806	465	116	0	13387	0.0%	13022	350	15	0	13387	1.5%	1.5%
13	3423	325	1	0	3749	3423	325	1	0	3749	0.0%	3518	183	48	0	3749	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	**77,877**	**15,807**	**4,681**	**88**	**98,453**	**85,416**	**11,094**	**1,904**	**37**	**98,451**	**46.2%**	**89,286**	**7,673**	**1,447**	**47**	**98,453**	**15.6%**	**61.8%***

Note: "NA" indicates that the TMA has no moderate, high or very high trash generating areas (i.e., all low trash generation and/or non-jurisdictional) and therefore no additional trash control measures are needed.

*The total % reduction from full capture includes 34.9% from jurisdictional areas and 1.3% associated with full capture systems treating 657 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.a.iii Installed Hydrodynamic Separator Systems


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 - 2019

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

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	253
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	2,916
Gallons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	506,057

10% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	26,692
% Reduction =	19.0%
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	**10%**

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 18-19

Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Park/Woz	7/2/2018	DST	0.43	4.90	
Park/Woz	7/9/2018	DST	0.77	8.82	
Park/Woz	7/16/2018	DST	0.47	5.39	
Park/Woz	7/24/2018	DST	0.43	4.90	
Park/Woz	7/31/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Park/Woz	8/20/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Park/Woz	9/26/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Woz/Park	11/27/2018	DST	0.99	11.41	
Woz/Park	11/30/2018	DST	1.10	12.69	
Woz/Park	12/11/2018	DST	0.78	8.98	
Woz/Park	12/13/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Woz/Park	12/18/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
Woz/Park	1/4/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Woz/Park	1/22/2019	DST	0.67	7.70	
Woz/Park	1/24/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Woz/Park	1/29/2019	DST	0.41	4.70	
Park Woz	2/25/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Woz Way and Park	3/13/2019	DST	0.99	11.41	
Woz and Park	3/26/2019	DST	0.32	3.71	
Almaden and Woz	3/27/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
Woz and Park	3/27/2019	DST	0.21	2.42	

Woz and Park	3/28/2019	DST	0.59	6.84	
Woz and Park	4/4/2019	DST	0.88	10.12	
Woz Wy, Park	4/8/2019	DST	0.14	1.57	
Woz Wy, Park	6/1/2019	DST	0.73	8.41	
Guadalupe @ Park/Woz		**SUBTOTAL**	**12.22**	**140.82**	**25**
Locust/Woz	7/10/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
Locust/Woz	7/17/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Locust/Woz	7/25/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Locust/Woz	7/30/2018	DST	2.33	26.80	
Woz/Locust	8/17/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
Woz/Locust	8/22/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Woz/Locust	8/28/2018	DST	0.34	3.92	
Woz/Locust	8/29/2018	DST	0.20	2.29	
Woz/Locust	9/5/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Woz/Locust	9/12/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Woz/Locust	9/18/2018	DST	0.68	7.84	
Woz/Locust	9/25/2018	DST	0.68	7.84	
Woz/Locust	10/23/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Woz/Locust	10/29/2018	DST	0.17	2.00	
Woz/Locust	10/30/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Woz/Locust	10/31/2018	DST	0.21	2.42	
Woz/Locust	11/5/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Woz/Locust	11/14/2018	DST	0.58	6.70	
Woz/Locust	11/21/2018	DST	0.40	4.56	
Woz/Locust	11/26/2018	DST	0.46	5.28	
Woz/Locust	12/3/2018	DST	0.58	6.70	
Woz/Locust	12/4/2018	DST	0.75	8.70	
Woz/Locust	12/10/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Woz/Locust	12/12/2018	DST	0.28	3.28	
Woz/Locust	1/8/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Woz/Locust	1/28/2019	DST	0.32	3.71	
Woz/Locust	2/4/2019	DST	0.11	1.28	
Woz/Locust	2/6/2019	DST	0.38	4.42	
Woz/Locust	2/12/2019	DST	0.38	4.42	
Woz/Locust	2/19/2019	DST	0.40	4.56	
Woz Way and Locust	3/11/2019	DST	0.53	6.13	
Woz Way and Locust	4/5/2019	DST	0.21	2.42	
locust and Woz	4/16/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	

Woz Wy, Locust, Park	4/16/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
Woz Way and Locust	4/22/2019	DST	0.62	7.13	
Woz Way and Locust	5/6/2019	DST	0.59	6.84	
Woz Wy, Locust	6/17/2019	DST	1.61	18.53	
Woz Wy, Locust	6/17/2019	DST	0.38	4.42	
Woz Wy, Locust	6/24/2019	DST	0.88	10.12	
Guadalupe @ Locust/Woz		**SUBTOTAL**	**18.10**	**208.55**	**39**
San Fernando/Guadalupe	7/11/2018	DST	0.38	4.41	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	9/19/2018	DST	0.27	3.10	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	10/24/2018	DST	0.14	1.57	
San Fernando/Park	11/7/2018	DST	0.14	1.57	
San Fernando/Park	12/5/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
San Fernando/Park	1/16/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
San Fernando/Guadalupe	1/23/2019	DST	0.32	3.71	
San Fernando/Park	1/30/2019	DST	0.32	3.71	
San Fernando/Park	2/11/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
San Fernando/Park	2/21/2019	DST	0.40	4.56	
San Fernando and Park	3/29/2019	DST	0.32	3.71	
San Fernando and Park	4/3/2019	DST	0.21	2.42	
San Fernando	4/10/2019	DST	0.26	2.99	
Guadalupe @ San Fernando/Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.46**	**39.88**	**13**
Hedding/Guadalupe	7/13/2018	DST	0.88	10.13	
Hedding/Guadalupe	7/20/2018	DST	2.50	28.76	
Hedding/Guadalupe	7/27/2018	DST	0.69	8.01	
Hedding/Guadalupe Pkwy	10/11/2018	DST	0.43	4.99	
Guadalupe @ Hedding		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.50**	**51.88**	**4**
Santa Teresa/Coleman	8/27/2018	DST	1.52	17.48	
Santa Teresa/Coleman	9/10/2018	DST	0.51	5.88	
Coleman/Santa Teresa	2/1/2019	DST	0.41	4.70	
Guadalupe River Park	3/2/2019	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Guadalupe @ Santa Teresa St/ Coleman Ave		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.94**	**56.88**	**4**
Auzerais	7/14/2018	SBCCC	1.28	14.69	
Home/Sunol	7/26/2018	DST	0.24	2.78	
Auzerais/Sunol, Home/Sunol	8/9/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Home/Sunol	8/10/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Auzerais/Hannah	8/24/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Home/Sunol	9/5/2018	DST	0.21	2.45	

Auzerais/Hannah	9/24/2018	DST	0.23	2.61	
Auzerais	10/8/2018	SBCCC	0.50	5.76	
Auzerais/Sunol	10/2/2018	DST	0.31	3.56	
Auzerais/Sunol	10/4/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
Home/Sunol	10/17/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Auzerais/Hannah	10/19/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Home/Sunol	10/22/2018	DST	0.41	4.70	
Home/Sunol	10/23/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
Home/Sunol	11/2/2018	DST	0.15	1.71	
Home/Sunol	11/26/2018	DST	0.15	1.71	
Home/Sunol	11/27/2018	DST	0.25	2.85	
Auzerais/Hannah	12/12/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Home/Sunol, Willow Glen Trestle	1/28/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
Hannah/Auzerais Santa Clara/Delmas	2/12/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Hannah and Auzerais	2/28/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	
auzerais	3/11/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Auzerais	3/15/2019	DST	0.27	3.14	
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.50**	**63.42**	**23**
Southwest/Bascom	8/16/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Bascom/Southwest	9/6/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
Bascom/Southwest	9/26/2018	DST	0.13	1.47	
Bascom/Southwest	10/16/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Bascom/Southwest	10/29/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Bascom/Southwest	11/9/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Bascom to Leigh Ave	12/10/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Bascom	1/12/2019	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Bascom/Southwest & Lee/Stokes	1/11/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Southwest/Bascom	1/16/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Bascom/Southwest	1/29/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Bascom/Southwest	2/7/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Bascom/Southwest	2/8/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Bascom and Southwest, Hannah and Auzerias	2/25/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
Bascom	5/8/2019	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
Los Gatos Creek @ Bascom/Southwest		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.77**	**54.94**	**15**
San Carlos and San Fernando	7/21/2018	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	

San Carlos/Montgomery	7/23/2018	DST	0.31	3.59	
San Carlos/Bird	7/25/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Bird/San Carlos	8/21/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
San Carlos/Bird	9/4/2018	DST	0.65	7.52	
San Carlos/Montgomery	9/13/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
San Carlos/Bird	12/6/2018	DST	0.19	2.14	
Hannah/280, Bird/San Carlos	1/22/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
San Carlos/Bird	1/24/2019	DST	0.19	2.14	
Santa Clara/Montgomery	1/3/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Santa Clara/Montgomery	1/23/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Santa Clara/Montgomery, Park/Montgomery	1/30/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Santa Clara/Montgomery	2/4/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Los Gatos Creek @ San Carlos/Bird/Montgomery		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.78**	**55.11**	**13**
Willow Glen Trestle	9/8/2018	SBCCC	2.25	25.93	
Lincoln/Lonus	9/20/2018	DST	0.38	4.41	
Lincoln/Lonus	9/19/2018	DST	0.21	2.45	
Lincoln/Lonus	10/5/2018	DST	0.68	7.84	
Lincoln/Lonus	10/12/2018	DST	0.22	2.57	
Lonus Bike Path	11/1/2018	DST	0.17	2.00	
Gregory/Lonus	11/6/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
Gregory/Fuller/Lonus	12/7/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Gregory/Fuller	12/18/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Gregory/Fuller	1/4/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Gregory/Fuller	1/8/2019	DST	0.30	3.42	
Lincoln/Lonus	1/25/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Locust and Lincoln	3/21/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
Lonus and Lincoln	3/25/2019	DST	0.28	3.28	
Lonus and Lincoln	3/28/2019	DST	0.37	4.28	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/2/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	
Locust and Lincoln trail	4/4/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/8/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/11/2019	DST	0.82	9.41	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/16/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/21/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/22/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
Locust and Lincoln	4/23/2019	DST	1.98	22.81	

Lonus and Lincoln	4/29/2019	DST	0.30	3.42	
Lincoln, Lonus St	5/6/2019	DST	0.62	7.13	
Lonus and Lincoln	5/20/2019	DST	0.97	11.12	
Lincoln, Lonus Creek, Bike trail	6/3/2019	DST	0.97	11.12	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/9/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/10/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/24/2019	DST	1.34	15.40	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/25/2019	DST	0.49	5.70	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/26/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/27/2019	DST	0.47	5.42	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/28/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln/Lonus		**SUBTOTAL**	**15.367**	**177.07**	**34**
Leigh/Stokes	8/2/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Leigh/Stokes	9/10/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Leigh/Stokes	9/27/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Leigh/Stokes	9/28/2018	DST	0.50	5.72	
Leigh/Stokes	10/1/2018	DST	0.17	2.00	
Leigh/Stokes	10/11/2018	DST	0.32	3.71	
Leigh/Stokes	11/5/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Leigh/Stokes	11/8/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Leigh/Stokes	12/3/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Stokes/Leigh	12/11/2018	DST	0.11	1.28	
Bascom/Southwest & Leigh/Stokes	1/11/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Stokes	5/8/2019	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
Los Gatos Creek @ Leigh/Stokes		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.56**	**29.46**	**12**
Santa Clara/Delmas	8/27/2018	DST	0.03	0.33	
Santa Clara/Delmas	8/28/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Santa Clara/Delmas	8/29/2018	DST	0.17	1.96	
Santa Clara/Delmas	8/30/2018	DST	0.18	2.12	
Santa Clara/Delmas	9/14/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Santa Clara/Autumn	9/25/2018	DST	0.28	3.27	
Santa Clara/Autumn	10/1/2018	DST	2.12	24.38	
Santa Clara/Delmas	11/21/2018	DST	0.01	0.14	
Santa Clara/Autumn	1/10/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
Santa Clara/Delmas	2/20/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Santa Clara and Delmas	2/26/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	

Los Gatos Creek @ Santa Clara/Delmas		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.22**	**37.09**	**11**
Keyes/Senter	7/9/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Keyes/Senter	9/4/2018	DST	0.11	1.31	
Coyote Meadows	9/15/2018	KCCB & DST	6.75	77.78	
Five Wounds Trail	10/13/2018	DST	0.37	4.28	
Story/Remillard	10/25/2018	DST	0.35	3.99	
Senter/Keyes	11/7/2018	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter/Keyes	1/16/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter/Keyes	2/20/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter and Keyes	4/22/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
Keyes and Senter	4/26/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	
Keyes and Senter Rd	5/6/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Keyes, Senter	5/6/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Keyes, Senter	5/7/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter and keyes	5/14/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Senter and keyes	5/20/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
Senter and keyes	5/28/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	
Senter, Keyes	6/3/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter, Keyes	6/17/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Senter, Keyes	6/24/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter, Keyes	6/25/2019	DST	0.19	2.14	
Coyote Creek @ Keyes/Story/Senter/Coyote Meadows		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.25**	**106.59**	**20**
Needles/Rocksprings	7/10/2018	DST	0.06	0.65	
Needles/Rocksprings	7/14/2018	DST	0.55	6.37	
Needles/Rocksprings	7/28/2018	DST	1.32	15.20	
Needles/Rocksprings	8/18/2018	DST	1.01	11.60	
Needles/Rocksprings	8/23/2018	DST	0.16	1.80	
Needles/Rocksprings	8/23/2018	DST	2.33	26.80	
Needles/Rocksprings	9/8/2018	DST	1.08	12.42	
Needles/Rocksprings	9/27/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/9/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Needles/Rock Springs	10/20/2018	DST	0.53	6.13	
Needles/Rocksprings	10/25/2018	DST	0.07	0.86	
Needles/Rock Springs	10/26/2018	DST	0.43	4.99	
Needles/Rock Springs	10/27/2018	DST	1.01	11.69	

Needles/Rocksprings	12/13/2018	DST	1.60	18.39	
Needles/Rocksprings	12/14/2018	DST	0.15	1.71	
Needles/Rocksprings	12/14/2018	DST	0.73	8.41	
Rockspring/Needles and Winifred/Lucretia	12/20/2018	DST	0.53	6.13	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/3/2019	DST	0.53	6.13	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/18/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/22/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter/Needles	1/23/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Needles/Rocksprings, Kelley Park	1/23/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/24/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Needles/Senter	1/30/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Needles/Rocksprings	1/31/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Needles/Senter	2/6/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Needles/Rocksprings	2/6/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Needles/Rocksprings	2/9/2019	DST	0.45	5.13	
Needles/Rocksprings	2/12/2019	DST	0.14	1.57	
Needles/Rocksprings	2/23/2019	DST	0.26	2.99	
Needles and Senter	3/13/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/14/2019	DST	0.78	8.98	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/15/2019	DST	0.73	8.41	
Needles and Senter	3/27/2019	DST	0.19	2.14	
Needles/Rocksprings	3/28/2019	DST	1.11	12.83	
Needles and Senter	4/4/2019	DST	0.48	5.56	
Needles and Rock Springs	4/6/2019	DST	0.92	10.55	
Needles, Rocks Spring Drive	4/8/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Needles, Senter Rd	4/10/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter and Needles	4/15/2019	DST	0.26	2.99	
Senter and Needles	4/17/2019	DST	0.14	1.57	
Needles and Rock Springs	4/20/2019	DST	0.80	9.27	
Needles and Rock Springs	4/23/2019	DST	0.62	7.13	
Needles and Senter	4/24/2019	DST	0.27	3.14	
Needles and Senter	5/1/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Needles and Rock Springs	5/10/2019	DST	0.53	6.13	
Needles and Rock Springs	5/11/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Needles and Senter	5/13/2019	DST	0.54	6.27	
Needles and Senter	5/22/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Needles, Senter, Kelly Park	5/29/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	

Needles, Senter, Kelly Park	6/5/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Needles, Rocksprings	6/6/2019	DST	1.16	13.40	
Needles, Rocksprings	6/7/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Needles, Senter, Kelly Park	6/19/2019	DST	0.38	4.42	
Needles, Senter Rd, Kelley Park	6/26/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
Needles	6/29/2019	DST	1.05	12.12	
Coyote Creek @ Needles/Rocksprings		**SUBTOTAL**	**26.09**	**300.63**	**56**
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	7/12/2018	DST	0.95	10.95	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	7/13/2018	DST	0.34	3.92	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	7/19/2018	DST	1.35	15.52	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	7/20/2018	DST	0.61	7.03	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	8/16/2018	DST	0.37	4.25	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger, Corie/Old Oakland Rd	8/30/2018	DST	0.79	9.15	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	8/31/2018	DST	1.06	12.25	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	9/6/2018	DST	0.94	10.78	
Schallenberger	10/2/2018	DST	1.09	12.55	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	10/4/2018	DST	0.51	5.85	
Old Oakland	10/5/2018	DST	0.31	3.56	
Corie Court	10/13/2018	SBCCC	3.50	40.33	
Corie Court	10/13/2018	SBCCC	3.50	40.33	
Schallenberger/Old Oakland	10/20/2018	DST	0.99	11.41	
Old Oakland	11/2/2018	DST	0.40	4.56	
Old Oakland/Ridder Park	11/8/2018	DST	0.58	6.70	
Old Oakland/Ridder Prk	12/6/2018	DST	0.59	6.84	
Old Oakland/Ridder Prk	12/7/2018	DST	0.62	7.13	
Old Oakland/Corie Ct	12/8/2018	DST	1.31	15.11	
Old Oakland/Corie Ct	1/17/2019	DST	0.54	6.27	
Old Oakland/Schallenberger	1/18/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Corie/Old Oakland	2/21/2019	DST	0.40	4.56	
Old Oakland/Corie Ct	2/22/2019	DST	0.42	4.85	
Old Oakland and Corie Ct	3/1/2019	DST	0.69	7.98	
Schallenberger and Ridder Park	2/20/2019	DST	1.03	11.83	
Old Oakland and Corie	3/8/2019	DST	0.71	8.13	
Corie Court	3/9/2019	SBCCC	3.50	40.33	
Old Oakland and Corie	3/23/2019	DST	0.83	9.55	
Schallenberger and Ridder Park	4/18/2019	DST	0.79	9.12	

Old Oakland and Ridder	5/2/2019	DST	0.61	6.99	
Corie Court, Hot Spot	5/7/2019	DST	1.10	12.69	
Old Oakland and Corie	5/23/2019	DST	0.99	11.41	
Old Oakland and Ridder	5/24/2019	DST	0.46	5.28	
Old Oakland, Schallenberger	6/21/2019	DST	0.94	10.84	
Old Oakland, Schallenberger	6/22/2019	DST	0.19	2.14	
Coyote Creek @ Old Oakland/Corie/Schallenberger/ Ridder Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**33.58**	**386.88**	**35**
Tully/Galveston	7/21/2018	DST	0.61	7.03	
Tully/Galveston	7/24/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Tully Ballfields	8/7/2018	KCCB	0.33	3.80	
Tully/Galveston	9/20/2018	DST	0.21	2.45	
Tully/Galveston	9/21/2018	DST	0.81	9.31	
Tully/Galveston	9/22/2018	DST	0.74	8.50	
Tully/Galveston	9/29/2018	DST	0.86	9.97	
Tully/Galveston	10/19/2018	DST	1.98	22.81	
Galveston/Story	10/23/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
Galveston/Story	10/30/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Tully Library	11/3/2018	DST	0.62	7.13	
Tully/Galveston	11/6/2018	DST	0.19	2.14	
Tully/Galveston	12/15/2018	DST	0.38	4.42	
Tully/Galveston	1/11/2019	DST	0.77	8.84	
Tully and Galveston	3/4/2019	DST	0.79	9.12	
Tully/Galveston	3/16/2019	DST	0.63	7.27	
Tully Ballfields	3/16/2019	KCCB	5.20	59.92	
Tully Library	6/8/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
Galveston Ave	6/18/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
Coyote Creek @ Tully/Galveston		**SUBTOTAL**	**15.07**	**173.69**	**19**
Tuers/Capitol	7/26/2018	DST	0.75	8.66	
Tuers/Capitol	9/13/2018	DST	1.09	12.58	
Tuers/Capitol	9/14/2018	DST	0.61	7.03	
Capitol/Tuers	10/3/2018	DST	2.08	23.95	
Capitol/Tuers	10/11/2018	DST	0.59	6.84	
Capitol/Tuers	10/12/2018	DST	0.85	9.84	
Tuers/Capitol	10/18/2018	DST	0.95	10.98	
Tuers/Capitol	10/19/2018	DST	0.32	3.71	
Tuers/Capitol	10/25/2018	DST	0.90	10.41	
Tuers/Capitol	10/26/2018	DST	0.77	8.84	

Capitol/Tuers	1/10/2019	DST	0.68	7.84	
Tuers and Capitol	3/29/2019	DST	0.82	9.41	
Coyote/Capitol	5/18/2019	KCCB	4.55	52.43	
Tuers and Capitol	5/17/2019	DST	1.06	12.26	
Tuers and Capitol	5/18/2019	DST	1.05	12.12	
Tuers, Capitol	6/14/2019	DST	0.92	10.55	
Tuers, Capitol	6/20/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Coyote Creek @ Tuers/Capitol		**SUBTOTAL**	**18.58**	**214.14**	**17**
King/Penitencia Creek	9/19/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
King/Penitencia Creek	9/25/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
King/Penitencia Creek	9/26/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
King/Penitencia Creek	10/1/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
King/Penitencia Creek	10/2/2018	DST	0.07	0.86	
King/Penitencia Creek	10/17/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
King/Penitencia Creek	10/29/2018	DST	0.05	0.57	
King/Penitencia Creek	11/27/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
King/Penitencia Creek	12/4/2018	DST	0.05	0.57	
King/Penitencia Creek	1/4/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
King/Penitencia Creek	1/25/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
King/Penitencia Creek	2/19/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
King/Penitencia Creek	2/20/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
King Rd/Salamoni Ct	1/3/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
King Rd and Salamoni	3/18/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
King Rd and Salamoni	3/19/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	
King Rd and Salamoni	4/3/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
King Rd and Salamoni	4/8/2019	DST	1.39	15.97	
King Rd and Salamoni	2/24/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
King Rd and Salamoni	4/29/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	
King Rd and Salamoni	5/1/2019	DST	0.75	8.70	
King Rd and Salamoni	5/14/2019	DST	0.51	5.85	
King Rd and Salamoni	5/23/2019	DST	0.62	7.13	
King Rd and Salamoni	5/29/2019	DST	0.42	4.85	
Penitencia Creek @ King/ Salamoni		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.94**	**68.42**	**24**
Mabury/Educational Park	8/20/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Mabury/Educational Park	8/21/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Jackson/Educational Park	8/22/2018	DST	0.09	0.98	
Mabury/Educational Park	8/27/2018	DST	0.23	2.61	
Mabury/Educational Park	8/28/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	

Mabury/Educational Park	8/29/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Mabury/Educational Park	9/5/2018	DST	0.04	0.49	
Mabury/Educational Park	9/10/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Mabury/Educational Park	9/12/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Mabury/Educational Park	9/18/2018	DST	0.07	0.82	
Mabury/Educational Pkwy	10/3/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
Jackson/Educational Pk	10/10/2018	DST	0.06	0.71	
Educational/Mabury	11/5/2018	DST	0.17	2.00	
Mabury/Educational Pkwy	11/26/2018	DST	0.05	0.57	
Educational/Mabury	12/10/2018	DST	0.11	1.28	
Educational/Penitencia Cr	12/11/2018	DST	0.10	1.14	
Mabury/Penitencia Cr	12/12/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Educational/Mabury	1/10/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Mabury/Educational Pkwy	1/29/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
Mabury/Educational Pkwy	2/4/2019	DST	0.24	2.71	
Mabury/Educational Pkwy	2/11/2019	DST	0.37	4.28	
MaburyEducational Pkwy	2/25/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Mabury and Educational Park	3/11/2019	DST	0.94	10.84	
Mabury and Educational Park	3/26/2019	DST	0.14	1.57	
Mabury and Educational Park	4/9/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Mabury and Educational Park	4/15/2019	DST	1.25	14.40	
Mabury and Educational Park	4/16/2019	DST	0.21	2.42	
Mabury and Educational Park	5/16/2019	DST	0.49	5.70	
Mabury and Educational Park	5/22/2019	DST	0.49	5.70	
Penitencia Creek @ Mabury/Educational Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**6.22**	**71.64**	**29**
Notting Hill	7/14/2018	SBCCC	1.38	15.84	
Notting Hill	9/8/2018	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Notting Hill	10/13/2018	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	
Notting Hill	11/10/2018	SBCCC	4.00	46.09	
Notting Hill	1/12/2019	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	
Coyote Creek @ Notting Hill		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.88**	**113.78**	**5**
Selma Olinder	7/14/2018	KCCB	0.70	8.07	
William Park/Olinder	9/11/2018	DST	0.14	1.63	
Selma/Olinder Park	1/24/2019	DST	0.54	6.27	
Olinder Park	2/1/2019	DST	0.30	3.42	
Selma/Olinder Park	1/25/2019	DST	0.40	4.56	
Olinder Park/ Coyote Meadows	2/3/2019	KCCB	1.07	12.33	

Olinder park	4/19/2019	DST	0.35	3.99	
William St Park	6/20/2019	DST	0.85	9.84	
Williams Park	6/20/2019	DST	0.69	7.98	
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William Street Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.04**	**58.10**	**9**
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	7/27/2018	DST	0.52	6.05	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	9/7/2018	DST	0.75	8.66	
Winifred/Jeneane Marie	9/28/2018	DST	0.55	6.37	
Wool Creek	10/27/2018	KCCB	1.58	18.21	
Coyote Creek @ Winifred/Jeneane Marie Circle/Wool Creek		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.41**	**39.29**	**4**
880/Brokaw	10/1/2018	DST	0.45	5.13	
Brokaw/880	12/4/2018	DST	0.36	4.13	
Coyote Creek @ 880/Brokaw		**SUBTOTAL**	**0.80**	**9.27**	**2**
Kelley Park Disk Golf	8/3/2018	KCCB	0.03	0.35	
Kelley Park	11/9/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Phelan/Roberts	11/10/2018	KCCB	1.71	19.70	
Kelley Park	11/13/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Kelley Park	11/14/2018	DST	0.12	1.43	
Kelley Park	11/21/2018	DST	0.01	0.14	
Kelley Park, Senter/Phelan	11/26/2018	DST	0.01	0.14	
Kelley Park, and Senter/Phelan	11/27/2018	DST	0.01	0.14	
Kelley Park	12/3/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Phelan/Senter	12/5/2018	DST	0.0247	0.29	
Kelley Park	12/18/2018	DST	0.02	0.29	
Kelley Park	1/4/2019	DST	0.69	7.98	
Kelley Park	1/16/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Kelley Park	1/30/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
Kelley Park	2/20/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Phelan Ave and Kelley Park	3/13/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Kelley Park	4/16/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Coyote Creek @ Kelley Park, Phelan/Senter, Phelan/Roberts		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.32**	**38.30**	**17**
Lincoln/Coe	10/24/2018	DST	0.05	0.57	
Lincoln/Coe	10/26/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Lonus/Coe	2/11/2019	DST	0.27	3.14	
Lonus	6/9/2019	SBCCC	0.38	4.32	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/21/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	

Lonus and Lincoln	4/22/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
Lonus and Lincoln	4/29/2019	DST	0.30	3.42	
Lincoln, Lonus St	5/6/2019	DST	0.62	7.13	
Lonus and Lincoln	5/20/2019	DST	0.97	11.12	
Lincoln, Lonus Creek, Bike trail	6/3/2019	DST	0.97	11.12	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/10/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/10/2019	DST	0.17	2.00	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/24/2019	DST	1.34	15.40	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/25/2019	DST	0.49	5.70	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/26/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/27/2019	DST	0.47	5.42	
Lincoln, Lonus St	6/28/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln/Coe/ Lonus		**SUBTOTAL**	**7.01**	**80.74**	**17**
Lone Bluff/Lewis	8/2/2018	DST	0.8791	10.13	
Lone Bluff	11/1/2018	DST	0.59	6.84	
Lone Bluff/Senter	11/30/2018	DST	0.58	6.70	
Lone Bluff	2/7/2019	DST	0.48	5.56	
Lone Bluff	5/3/2019	DST	0.66	7.56	
Loan Bluffway, Lewis	5/30/2019	DST	1.77	20.39	
Lone Bluff	5/31/2019	DST	0.57	6.56	
Lone Bluff	6/1/2019	DST	0.27	3.14	
Coyote Creek @ Lone Bluff		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.80**	**66.87**	**8**
Meridian/Liebelt	10/10/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
Meridian Bike Path	10/31/2018	DST	0.05	0.57	
Meridian/Stokes	12/4/2018	DST	0.07	0.86	
Meridian/Leigh & Sunol/Home	1/18/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Los Gatos Creek @ Meridian		**SUBTOTAL**	**0.33**	**3.85**	**4**
Mossdale/Jackson	10/9/2018	DST	0.16	1.85	
Mossdale/Gateview	10/15/2018	DST	0.09	1.00	
Mossdale/Gateview	10/23/2018	DST	0.38	4.42	
Mossdale/Penitencia	10/30/2018	DST	0.17	2.00	
Mossdale/Penitencia	10/31/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
Mossdale/Jackson	11/6/2018	DST	0.19	2.14	
Mossdale/Jackson	11/7/2018	DST	0.04	0.43	
Mossdale/Penitencia	10/16/2018	DST	0.21	2.42	
Mossdale/Jackson	12/3/2018	DST	0.20	2.28	
Mossdale/Gateview Dr	1/8/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	

Mossdale/Gateview Dr	1/11/2019	DST	0.84	9.69	
Mossdale/Jackson	1/28/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
Mossdale and Gateview Dr	3/4/2019	DST	0.11	1.28	
Penitencia Creek @ Mossdale		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.81**	**32.36**	**13**
Willow	7/14/2018	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Willow	12/15/2018	SBCCC	0.38	4.32	
Guadalupe River @ Willow		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.88**	**33.13**	**2**
Roosevelt Park	3/12/2019	DST	3.40	39.21	
Roosevelt Park	4/20/2019	KCCB	1.70	19.59	
Coyote Creek @ Roosevelt Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.10**	**58.80**	**2**
West Virginia St South/US	3/9/2019	SBCCC	1.13	12.96	
West Virginia St North/DS	3/9/2019	SBCCC	1.13	12.96	
West Virginia	4/12/2019	SBCCC	0.50	5.76	
West Virginia	4/13/2019	SBCCC	6.00	69.14	
West Virginia	4/17/2019	SBCCC	0.13	1.44	
West Virginia	4/18/2019	SBCCC	0.13	1.44	
West Virginia	5/11/2019	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
West Virginia	6/6/2019	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Guadalupe @ West Virginia St		**SUBTOTAL**	**12.50**	**144.03**	**8**
Sites Cleaned Twice or More		**TOTAL**	**253**	**2,916**	**484**

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 18-19

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/14/2018	Coyote Creek at Selma Olinder	36	0.70	8.07
8/3/2018	Coyote Creek at Kelley Park Disc Golf Course	10	0.03	0.35
8/7/2018	Coyote Creek Tully Ballfields	6	0.33	3.80
9/15/2018	Coyote Creek Coyote Meadows	95	6.75	77.78
10/27/2018	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek	82	1.58	18.21
11/10/2018	Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School/Phelan and Roberts	69	1.71	19.70
2/3/2019	Coyote Creek at Olinder Park/Coyote Meadows	61	1.07	12.33
2/23/2019	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	96	1.79	20.63
3/16/2019	Coyote Creek at Tully Ballfields	141	5.2	59.92
4/20/2019	Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park	63	1.70	19.59
5/18/2019	Coyote Creek at Captiol Expressway	110	4.55	52.43
TOTAL	**11**	**769**	**25**	**293**

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/14/2018	Coyote Creek at Notting Hill	9	1.38	15.84
7/14/2018	Guadalupe River at Willow	36	2.50	28.81
7/14/2018	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais	29	1.28	14.69
7/21/2018	Los Gatos Creek b/w San Carlos and San Fernando (SJFD)	63	2.50	28.81
9/8/2018	Coyote Creek at Notting Hill	30	1.00	11.52
9/8/2018	Los Gatos Creek at Willow Glen Trestle	46	2.25	25.93
10/8/2018	De Anza College at Auzerais	20	0.50	5.76
10/13/2018	Trash Punx /Echo Church with TEAM 222 Notting Hill – Coyote Creek	75	2.00	23.05
10/13/2018	Trash Punx /Echo Church with TEAM 222 Corie Court Site 1 – Coyote Creek	212	3.50	40.33
10/13/2018	Trash Punx /Echo Church with TEAM 222 Corie Court Site 2 – Coyote Creek	210	3.50	40.33
11/10/2018	Coyote Creek at Notting Hill	51	4.00	46.09

11/10/2018	Guadalupe River at West Virginia	82	3.00	34.57
12/5/2018	Guadalupe River at Branham with Mulberry School	30	0.25	2.88
12/15/2018	Guadalupe River at Willow with Downtown College Prep	7	0.38	4.32
1/12/2019	Coyote Creek at Notting Hill	24	1.50	17.28
1/12/2019	Los Gatos Creek at Bascom	68	2.50	28.81
3/2/2019	Santa Clara County Sheriff Department Weekend Workers on Guadalupe River @ Guadalupe River Park	79	2.50	28.81
3/9/2019	TEAM 222 at Corie Court on Coyote Creek	30	3.50	40.33
3/9/2019	TEAM 222 at West Virgina St South/US on Guadalupe River	28	1.13	12.96
3/9/2019	TEAM 222 at West Virgina St North/DS on Guadalupe River	44	1.13	12.96
3/21/2019	Hillbrook School on Guadalupe River	43	0.50	5.76
4/12/2019	Rossina Heritage School on Guadalupe River at West Virginia	15	0.50	5.76
4/13/2019	Santa Clara County Sheriff Department Weekend Workers on Guadalupe River @ West Virginia	75	6.00	69.14
4/17/2019	Mulberry School on Guadalupe River @ West Virginia	32	0.13	1.44
4/18/2019	Discovery School on Guadalupe River @ West Virginia	70	0.13	1.44
5/7/2019	Net App on Los Gatos Creek at St John's Bridge	10	0.75	8.64
5/8/2019	De Anza College at Stokes on Los Gatos Creek	30	0.75	8.64
5/8/2019	De Anza College at Bascom on Los Gatos Creek	33	0.75	8.64
5/11/2019	TEAM 222 Coyote Creek at Technology Drive	38	1.25	14.40
5/11/2019	TEAM 222 Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	70	1.00	11.52
5/11/2019	TEAM 222 Guadalupe River at Mclellen Avenue	45	1.00	11.52
6/6/2019	Google at West Virginia on Guadalupe River	72	2.50	28.81
6/9/2019	Lonus Street at Los Gatos with Creek Stone Church	8	0.38	4.32
TOTAL	**33**	**1,714**	**56**	**644**

Downtown Streets Team Cleanups

Quarter	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
1	115	50	577
2	143	50	578
3	116	39	450
4	140	75	862
TOTAL	**514**	**214**	**2,467**

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	44	81	937
KCCB, SBCCC & DST	558	295	3,404

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
Homeless Response Team	1,037,580	5,978	518.79
Park Rangers	13,886	80	6.94
TOTAL	**1,051,466**	**6,058**	**525.73**

15% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	26,692
% Reduction =	39.4%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	15%

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 18-19

Homeless Response Team (HRT) Cleanups

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/5/2018	Coyote Creek - Tuers, Orvis, 17th St	3	6,620	38.14	3.31
7/5/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln/Coe	1	8,480	48.86	4.24
7/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Kruse/Charcot	1	9,020	51.97	4.51
7/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard/Orvis/Coyote Meadows	1	9,500	54.73	4.75
7/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard/Orvis/Coyote Meadows	1	3,020	17.40	1.51
7/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard/Orvis/Coyote Meadows	1	2,400	13.83	1.2
7/11/2018	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt Park, Julian St. Bridge and Autumn Ct, Old Almaden/Alamden Expy, Almaden Expy/Curner off ramp, Captaincellos	6	8,040	46.32	4.02
7/11/2018	Berryessa Creek - Cropley	1	2,840	16.36	1.42
7/12/2018	Penitencia Creek - Capehorn	1	1,780	10.26	0.89
7/12/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Lausett/Sunset	1	9,140	52.66	4.57
7/12/2018	Guadalupe River - Willow/87	1	3,080	17.75	1.54
7/12/2018	West Valley - English Dr-u/s d/s	1	9,920	57.15	4.96
7/12/2018	Coyote Creek- Old Oakland, Harold, Bonita, Felipe	2	3,460	19.93	1.73
7/13/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury d/s	1	3,700	21.32	1.85
7/17/2018	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park, Brokaw, Charcot,Pomme Court,11th/Santa Clara St, Shortridge Ave	6	8,200	47.24	4.1

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/17/2018	Los Gatos Creek - San Carlos, San Fernando, Santa Clara St	3	1,400	8.07	0.70
7/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	9,660	55.65	4.83
7/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	9,060	52.20	4.53
7/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	3,040	17.51	1.52
7/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	2,820	16.25	1.41
7/19/2018	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	3,040	17.51	1.52
7/19/2018	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	2,780	16.02	1.39
7/19/2018	Guadalupe River - Woz Way, d/s Coleman	2	7,800	44.94	3.90
7/24/2018	Canoas Creek - Narvaez/Capitol	1	2,420	13.94	1.21
7/24/2018	Coyote Creek - 12th St, Corie Ct	2	3,560	20.51	1.78
7/24/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	7,620	43.90	3.81
7/25/2018	Thompson Creek	1	2,620	15.09	1.31
7/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland u/s d/s	1	1,460	8.41	0.73
7/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Calhoun u/s Santa Clara St	1	2,780	16.02	1.39
7/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Calhoun u/s Santa Clara St	1	3,620	20.86	1.81
7/26/2018	Coyote Creek - Calhoun u/s Santa Clara St	1	8,500	48.97	4.25
7/31/2018	Coyote Creek - Mabury u/s, Corie Ct.	2	3,080	17.75	1.54
7/31/2018	Coyote Creek - Williams St	1	8,160	47.01	4.08
7/31/2018	Guadalupe River - Blossom Hill, Branham d/s 85, and city sites (Story, Owsley, Clemence)	3	4,660	26.85	2.33
8/1/2018	Coyote Creek - Berryessa, city sites	2	2,420	13.94	1.21
8/1/2018	Coyote Creek - William Street Park	1	9,200	53.00	4.60
8/1/2018	Guadalupe River - Chynoweth, Almaden Expressway, Julian, Branham	4	2,400	13.83	1.20
8/1/2018	Guadalupe River - Blossom Hill	1	2,740	15.79	1.37
8/2/2018	Coyote Creek - Berryessa	1	5,820	33.53	2.91
8/2/2018	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill, Sierra	1	8,740	50.35	4.37
8/3/2018	Coyote Creek - Brokaw d/s 880	1	5,180	29.84	2.59
8/7/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	17,620	101.52	8.81
8/7/2018	Coyote Creek - William Street Park, Olinder	1	9,800	56.46	4.90
8/7/2018	Coyote Creek - Wooster	1	1,600	9.22	0.80
8/8/2018	Coyote Creek - 280, Olinder, Coyote Meadows	1	2,760	15.90	1.38
8/8/2018	Coyote Creek - Charcot, Brokaw	1	5,900	33.99	2.95

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/9/2018	Saratoga Creek - English Dr. and Orchard, Santa Teresa,12th/Keyes, city sites	4	5,060	29.15	2.53
8/9/2018	Guadalupe River - Alma and Story/Senter, 5th and Julian, 17th/St John	4	1,540	8.87	0.77
8/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Wooster and Williams	2	3,020	17.40	1.51
8/20/2018	Los Gatos Creek - u/s d/s Meridian	1	3,820	22.01	1.91
8/20/2018	Thompson Creek	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
8/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Keyes, Senter	1	8,320	47.93	4.16
8/28/2018	Guadalupe River - Tonino, Branham Lane, Cherry/Almaden Under Hwy 85	1	7,080	40.79	3.54
8/28/2018	Coyote Creek - Tully/Yerba Buena High School	1	8,480	48.86	4.24
9/8/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Skyway	1	8,080	46.55	4.04
9/8/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Skyway	1	6,980	40.21	3.49
9/10/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Skyway	1	7,140	41.14	3.57
9/10/2018	Guadalupe River - Coleman, Skyway	1	2,220	12.79	1.11
9/13/2018	Coyote Creek - Remilard, Coyote Meadows, Olinder, William St Park, Jeneane Marie/Winifred	3	7,940	45.75	3.97
9/13/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Mervyns Way, Sunset, Berryessa Creek - Morril, Thompson Creek - Aborn	4	4,020	23.16	2.01
9/15/2018	Peachwood, Blossom Hill, Rodgers, Berryessa Creek - Morill, Thompson Creek - Aborn	5	8,720	50.24	4.36
9/15/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	4,600	26.50	2.3
9/15/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	7,920	45.63	3.96
9/15/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	5,020	28.92	2.51
9/17/2018	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	10,500	60.49	5.25
9/19/2018	Guadalupe River - Capitol d/s Old Almaden	1	19,780	113.96	9.89
9/20/2018	Coyote Creek - Wooster to 101, Thompson Creek - Quimby to Aborn	2	6,560	37.79	3.28
9/20/2018	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park, and Capitol South Monterey, Seven Trees	3	8,100	46.67	4.05
9/20/2018	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park, and Capitol South Monterey, Seven Trees	3	8,040	46.32	4.02

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/21/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	5,180	29.84	2.59
9/21/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	10,060	57.96	5.03
9/22/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	7,820	45.05	3.91
9/22/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	7,400	42.63	3.70
9/25/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	2,920	16.82	1.46
9/24/2018	Rock Springs/Needles/Wool Creek to Tully, Jeneane Marie to Phelan, Old Oakland to Tazman	3	8,960	51.62	4.48
10/3/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Wooster, Penitencia Creek - Jackson to 280/680	2	6,800	39.18	3.40
10/4/2018	Upper Silver Creek - Mclaughlin, Penitencia Creek - Jackson to 280/680, Berryessa Creek - Morrill Ave, and Curtner Ave, Pomona Ave, 6th/Julian	6	8,440	48.63	4.22
10/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Alma Ave, Creek Dr. Almaden/Cherry (Branham u/s to 85)	3	11,080	63.84	5.54
10/6/2018	Coyote Creek - Lewis/Lone Bluff, d/s Capitol, Los Lagos	1	8,560	49.32	4.28
10/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Jeneane Marie	1	8,200	47.24	4.10
10/9/2018	Coyote Creek - Rocksprings, Needles, Wool Creek	1	9,680	55.77	4.84
10/11/2018	Guadalupe River - Trimble/Component	1	8,360	48.17	4.18
10/11/2018	Guadalupe River - Virginia, Willow St.	2	8,980	51.74	4.49
10/12/2018	Coyote Creek - 17th/Santa Clara/Calhoun, Notting Hill, Los Gatos Creek - Leigh, Alamitos Creek - Greystone	4	6,980	40.21	3.49
10/13/2018	Guadalupe River - Alma Ave	1	7,840	45.17	3.92
10/13/2018	Guadalupe River - Alma Ave	1	5,700	32.84	2.85
10/15/2018	Guadalupe River - Alma Ave	1	7,620	43.90	3.81
10/17/2018	Guadalupe River - Orchard Parkway/Component, Palm/Edwards/McClellan,	4	10,060	57.96	5.03

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
	Penitencia Creek - White Rd (Noble/Ponds), Mossdale Wy				
10/17/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard, Berryessa Creek - Morill and Graham/Mastic, Highwood	4	4,140	23.85	2.07
10/18/2018	Coyote Creek - Lewis/Lone Bluff/Los Lagos/Tuers	1	7,880	45.40	3.94
10/25/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows, Thompson Creek - Blenhim Lane, Guadalupe River - Trimble and Guadalupe Perc Ponds, Lucretia/Story, Felipe Ct., King Rd/PG&E lot	7	9,280	53.47	4.64
10/31/2018	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando St	1	3,140	18.09	1.57
10/31/2018	Los Gatos Creek - Santa Clara St	1	4,020	23.16	2.01
11/1/2018	Thompson Creek - Aborn to Quimby	1	2,360	13.60	1.18
11/1/2018	Los Gatos Creek - San Fernando, Leigh, Home St, 280	3	8,640	49.78	4.32
11/5/2018	Guadalupe River - Autumn Ct to Julian/Trestle, and Mckee/Checkers	2	2,660	15.33	1.33
11/5/2018	Coyote Creek - Orvis/280, Roosevelt and Santa Clara St, 31st Shortridge	4	8,560	49.32	4.28
11/6/2018	Guadalupe River - Branham d/s, Ross Creek - Camden, and Coyote Creek -Notting Hill, and Santa Clara/87, Orchid	5	6,060	34.91	3.03
11/7/2018	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill, Morrill Park and Los Gatos Creek - Meridian u/s Leigh	3	9,460	54.50	4.73
11/14/2018	Coyote Creek - Remillard Coyote Meadows	1	5,600	32.26	2.80
11/15/2018	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset	1	4,960	28.58	2.48
11/15/2018	Guadalupe River - Malone	1	1,300	7.49	0.65
12/10/2018	Coyote Creek - O'toole	1	2,720	15.67	1.36
12/10/2018	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	2,740	15.79	1.37
12/10/2018	Coyote Creek - 711 Charcot	1	2,920	16.82	1.46
12/11/2018	Alamitos Creek - Queenswood, Guadalupe Creek - Los Capitancillos Ponds	2	8,720	50.24	4.36
12/11/2018	Guadalupe River - Palm Ave, Canoas Creek - 85 and Camden	3	11,000	63.38	5.50
12/12/2018	Guadalupe River - Foxworthy, Willow/87 and Metcalf, Zanker, Raleigh Rd	5	9,120	52.54	4.56
12/13/2018	Coyote Creek - Brokaw d/s	1	2,280	13.14	1.14
12/13/2018	Coyote Creek - O'toole d/s	1	8,240	47.47	4.12
1/2/2019	Guadalulpe River - 87/Santa Clara	1	6,480	37.33	3.24

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/7/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset, Alum Rock	2	7,820	45.05	3.91
1/8/2019	Coyote Creek - 12th St, Ridder Park	2	8,160	47.01	4.08
1/8/2019	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	8,780	50.58	4.39
1/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	10,000	57.61	5.00
1/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	9,400	54.16	4.70
1/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder, Schallenberger	1	10,260	59.11	5.13
1/10/2019	Guadalupe River - Trimble, Capitol Expressway, Blossom Hill to Branham, Canoas Creek - Capitol to Hillsdale, Ross Creek - Ross Dr.	5	11,420	65.79	5.71
2/27/2019	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt Park	1	12,300	70.86	6.15
2/27/2019	Coyote Creek - Roosevelt Park	1	13,060	75.24	6.53
3/5/2019	Saratoga Creek - Lawrence and Stevens Creek	1	2,000	11.52	1.00
3/13/2019	Guadalupe River - Palm and McClellan	2	2,480	14.29	1.24
3/13/2019	Guadalupe River - Edwards	1	6,420	36.99	3.21
3/13/2019	Guadalupe River - Willow Glen Way	1	2,460	14.17	1.23
3/14/2019	Thompson Creek - Cadwaller	1	1,380	7.95	0.69
3/14/2019	Coyote Creek - Tully	1	2,420	13.94	1.21
3/27/2019	Coyote Creek - Wooster	1	8,980	51.74	4.49
3/28/2019	Coyote Creek - Brokaw	1	5,700	32.84	2.85
3/28/2019	Coyote Creek - Remillard	1	7,860	45.28	3.93
3/28/2019	Guadalupe River - Sanchez and Guadalupe Creek - Coleman	2	940	5.42	0.47
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	7,020	40.44	3.51
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	7,400	42.63	3.7
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	7,820	45.05	3.91
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	1,400	8.07	0.7
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	2,660	15.33	1.33
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	2,040	11.75	1.02
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	6,660	38.37	3.33
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	7,160	41.25	3.58
4/29/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park d/s 880	1	2,220	12.79	1.11
4/30/2019	Coyote Creek - Brokaw/880	1	6,840	39.41	3.42
4/30/2019	Guadalupe River - Willow/Lelong	1	4,940	28.46	2.47
4/30/2019	Coyote Creek - Brokaw/880	1	6,800	39.18	3.4
5/9/2019	Guadalupe River - Wren, Foxworthy	1	6,280	36.18	3.14
5/9/2019	Guadalupe River - Wren, Foxworthy	1	7,060	40.68	3.53
5/9/2019	Guadalupe River - Alma, Willow	1	2,840	16.36	1.42
5/10/2019	Guadalupe River - Alma, Willow	1	6,580	37.91	3.29

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/10/2019	Guadalupe River - Mclellen, Virginia	1	7,440	42.86	3.72
5/20/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Camden Village and Guadalupe River - Cherry	2	8,480	48.86	4.24
5/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Mabury, Remillard	2	5,880	33.88	2.94
5/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Mabury, Remillard	2	5,440	31.34	2.72
6/3/2019	Lower Silver Creek	1	2,620	15.09	1.31
6/3/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Mervyns	1	10,120	58.31	5.06
6/3/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Capitol exp	1	9,120	52.54	4.56
6/3/2019	Coyote Creek - Mabury, Story rd	2	3,020	17.40	1.51
6/4/2019	Guadalupe River - Park, Woz	2	2,780	16.02	1.39
6/4/2019	Guadalupe River - Santa Clara St	1	8,240	47.47	4.12
6/4/2019	Guadalupe River - Blossom Hill	1	2,440	14.06	1.22
6/4/2019	Coyote - Mabury, Felipe Ct.	2	3,620	20.86	1.81
6/4/2019	Thompson Creek - in-n out tully rd (Google Calendar - Blenheim Lane)	1	540	3.11	0.27
6/5/2019	Guadalupe - Almaden Exp.	1	2,680	15.44	1.34
6/13/2019	Guadalupe River - Skylark/Wren	1	7,600	43.79	3.8
6/13/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston	1	2,500	14.40	1.25
6/13/2019	Coyote Creek - Jeneane Marie	1	2,360	13.60	1.18
6/13/2019	Coyote Creek - Jeneane Marie	1	7,600	43.79	3.80
6/19/2019	Coyote Creek - Jeneane Marie	1	1,580	9.10	0.79
6/19/2019	Coyote Creek - Old Oakland	1	9,040	52.08	4.52
6/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Harliss, Palm	2	2,000	11.52	1.00
6/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Virginia, Palm	1	1,280	7.37	0.64
6/20/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Almaden - Meridian	1	7,980	45.98	3.99
6/24/2019	Berryessa Creek - Cropley	1	2,140	12.33	1.07
6/24/2019	Berryessa Creek - Cropley	1	4,040	23.28	2.02
6/24/2019	Berryessa Creek - Cropley	1	2,220	12.79	1.11
6/25/2019	Canoas Creek - Blossom Hill	1	8,180	47.13	4.09
TOTAL		**288**	**1,037,580**	**5,978**	**518.79**

Park Ranger Cleanups

Date	Creek	Location	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/1/18	Guadalupe River	Taylor St.	868	5	0.43
9/19/19	Penitencia Creek	N. Jackson Ave.	1,736	10	0.87
9/19/18	Penitencia Creek	Cape Horn	1,736	10	0.87
9/26/18	Penitencia Creek	N. Jackson Ave.	2,604	15	1.30

10/10/18	Los Gatos Creek	Lonus St. Trestle, Lincoln Ave./Coe Ave.	3,471	20	1.74
10/24/18	Coyote Creek	Tully Rd.	3,471	20	1.74
TOTAL		**6 Cleanups**	**13,886**	**80**	**6.94**

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

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

INTRODUCTION

San José continues to dedicate substantial resources to implement the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program. The City allocates millions of dollars each year to address the impacts from homeless encampments along waterways to meet MRP compliance. San José's Program represents the collective efforts and close coordination among various City departments (Environmental Services, Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, Housing, and San José Police Department), contractors, local, state and federal agencies (Valley Water and California Department of Fish and Wildlife) and non-profit organizations (Downtown Streets Team, Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition).

Addressing homelessness is a priority for the City of San José. Homelessness is a complex problem requiring interdisciplinary, interagency, and intergovernmental action to effectively respond. As the homeless population has continued to rise, programs and strategies to address this issue have expanded. The 2019 Homeless Census and Survey indicated 6,097 homeless persons are living in San José, a 40% increase from 2017. Of those persons, 1,782 were observed living in encampments, many along waterways. Together, the City and Santa Clara County have housed approximately 6,937 formerly homeless families and individuals since 2015. Despite these efforts, the number of newly homeless residents continues to outpace the capacity of County and City systems to place people in stable housing. Nearly three new people are seeking assistance from the County for each person who exits homelessness. To address the rise of homelessness, the City and County have prioritized development of deeply affordable housing for residents experiencing homelessness and households making less than 30 percent of Area Median Income. This spring, the San José City Council approved allocating 45 percent of the City's investments in permanent deeply affordable housing for extremely-low-income residents.

The following provides an overview of the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program and a summary of activities and progress made during FY 18-19.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Purpose

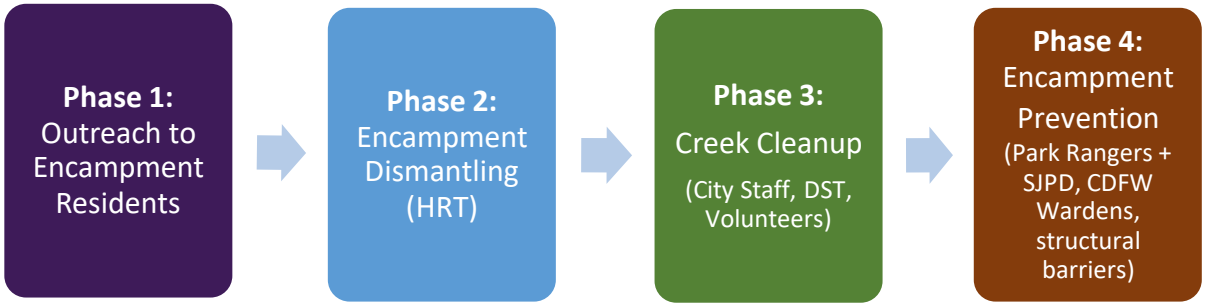
The purpose of this document is to provide an update on the City of San José's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (Program) submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on February 1, 2016 and approved by the Board on August 3, 2016. This report provides an update on the City's implementation 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 coordinates efforts among several City departments, contractors, and community partners to create a systematic and comprehensive program to address trash in waterways resulting from illegal homeless encampments. 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 patrolling by the City's Park Rangers with San José Police Department (SJPD) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 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



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 is repeated if re-encampments occur.

Phase 2:
Encampment structures and debris are removed by the City's HRT and a 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.

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 may be repeated if necessary.

Phase 4:
San José Park Rangers and SJPD Officers patrol 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. 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 may be repeated.

1.3 FY 18-19 Program Updates

1.3.1 The Housing Department updated its Encampment Abatement Procedures, clarifying: 1) the number of contacts (interaction with homeless residents) made at an encampment prior to an abatement (there are four contacts prior to every abatement), 2) data collection required by homeless outreach contractors and 3) the guidelines for storable personal property. The Housing Department, in coordination with the homeless outreach contractors, implements four contacts at an encampment prior to an abatement, offering services and shelter. In addition, the Housing Department entered into new contracts with homeless outreach providers HomeFirst and PATH to implement a more strategic approach to encampment outreach. In FY 18-19, outreach teams increased interactions with homeless individuals by 62% and referrals by 51% along waterways compared to FY 17-18.

A pile of blue trash bags from homeless residents along Coyote Creek south of Singleton Road.

1.3.2 The "Blue Bag" effort was formalized in spring of 2019 along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. Outreach workers, Anti-Litter Program, ESD staff, and Park Rangers are distributing blue trash bags to encampment residents to educate and encourage them to bag their trash. The bags are transparent to discourage rummaging and unique in color to track more easily. Piles of bags are collected by City and Valley Water staff. Staff has recorded over 100 bags collected this year, with many more possibly collected, but mixed in with other trash piles.

1.3.3 The City's annual funding allocation of $1.5 million for the abatement program remains the same. However, in recent fiscal years one-time funds were added to the program allowing for additional cleanups. The HRT continued to prioritize abatements in Program project areas and coordinate closely with Program staff. However, without the additional one-time funds, the number of cleanups decreased as did the total tons collected. Encampment abatements were conducted based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline, as resources allowed.

The MRP caps the maximum offset for Direct Discharge at 15%. San José uses the formula provided in the MRP to calculate trash load reduction from Phase 2 abatements. Each year, since program implementation, San José has removed more trash than required to meet the 15% maximum offset.

Fiscal Year	Minimum to Reach 15%	% Reduction Claimed	Actual Tons Removed	Actual % Reduction
FY 16-17	67 tons	15%	581 tons	132%
FY 17-18	67 tons	15%	890 tons	202%
FY 18-19	200 tons*	15%	526 tons	39%

** Per MRP 2.0, the offset ratio changed from 3:1 to 10:1 in FY 18-19.*

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Volunteers at National River Cleanup Day at Capitol Expressway. Photo by Ashley Nakaishi.

1.3.4 Non-profit creek cleanup partners received funding to conduct volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. They jointly removed 295 tons of trash with the help of 2,483 volunteers, who contributed over 5,000 hours of service to the City. In addition, they hosted over 50 outreach events to educate, engage and motivate residents to appreciate the City's beautiful riparian habitats.

1.3.5 An increase in encampments and safety concerns in the Focus Zones led to adjustments in the City's implementation of the Program. Three new patrol and enforcement efforts along waterways were implemented:

1.3.5.a In October 2018, Park Rangers began joint patrols with SJPD Secondary Employment Unit (SEU) Officers. Joint patrols are conducted in Program project areas and are intended to discourage re-encampment at sites that were recently abated. Rangers and Police Officers work together to stop, detain, identify, cite, and arrest, if necessary, individuals caught committing a criminal offense in these targeted areas.

1.3.5.b In November 2018, SJPD deployed the Street Crimes Unit to target criminal activities along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River based on complaints.

1.3.5.c Valley Water began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program with SJPD in May 2019 to conduct enforcement targeting criminal activities along local waterways, including Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. The operations occur 1-2 days every other week.

Data for these activities is presented in Tables 4 – 7 below.

1.3.6 In May 2018, the Watershed Protection Partnership, led by the Santa Clara County District Attorney's (DA) Office was established. This regional task force aimed to address the lack

of enforcement against environmental crimes along the County's waterways. In August 2018, 60 representatives from numerous law enforcement agencies in Santa Clara County, including SJPD, representatives from Valley Water, CDFW, and California Highway Patrol participated in an environmental violations training. Unfortunately, participants were unable to continue in the task force due to staffing issues. The DA's Office continues to be a resource to address environmental crimes along waterways.

1.3.7 The City and Valley Water continued a partnership to remove invasive species, such as Arundo donax, along Coyote Creek. 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. In FY 18-19, the Department of Public Works procured a contractor to begin additional fieldwork to remove Arundo and other invasive species from Coyote Creek. The new contractor is scheduled to begin the next phase of removal near Old Oakland Road in fall 2019.

1.3.8 Downtown Streets Team received funding from Valley Water and the City to continue cleanups and outreach along waterways and the Program's Focus Zones. As a result, DST created a creek cleanup team dedicated to each Focus Zone who removed 214 tons of trash from waterways in FY 18-19.

1.3.9 The Mayor's Office launched the Transitional Jobs Pilot Program in October 2018 to employ homeless residents to clean up trash as part of the BeautifySJ Initiative. Downtown Streets Team and Goodwill Industries each received $100,000 grants under this program to provide bi-weekly litter abatement services through June 30, 2019. Program funding is expected to double next fiscal year. The program pays hourly training wages to homeless individuals who pick up trash at major hotspots and aims to transition homeless individuals into jobs by encouraging work readiness in San José.

2. 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, a 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 18-19, the City continued to fully implement the phased approach in Focus Zone #1, which remained the area with the highest trash impact levels 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. Encampment abatements were

conducted by the HRT as resources were available. Non-profits such as Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB) and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) continued to engage residents in volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek.

The following subsections will provide a description of how the Program was implemented in each Project Area of the Coyote Creek Focus Zone in FY 18-19.

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 high trash loads and encampments, these areas received concentrated effort.

Project Area #1: **Interstate 280 to Story Road**

A 30.4-acre area along Coyote Creek at Story Road, known as Coyote Meadows, has been a priority site since September 2014 and reached Phase 4 in June 2015. However, it returned to Phases 1-3 in FY 18-19 based on the increased number of encampments observed in the area.

A group of community activists, including Program partner, KCCB, formed the Coyote Meadows Coalition in Spring 2016. The Coalition is still working toward development of a new 50-acre City-owned park along Coyote Creek, which includes Project Area #1. In FY 17-18, the Coalition completed the Coyote Meadows Redevelopment Concept Plan, which outlines the vision, goals, and next steps to transform and reactivate the area as a community park. The plan can be downloaded from the Coalition's website at www.coyotemeadowssj.org/docs/. The plan includes details on creating more inter-connected trails through the area to improve accessibility, provide recreational activities, increase safety, and provide opportunities for public art. The project has continued to gain political support, including with several City of San José Councilmembers and Senator Jim Beall's Office. As a continuing act of support, Senator Beall's Office provided a letter of support for the City's recent application for a Priority Conservation Area (PCA) Grant. If awarded, this grant will aid in early planning work for the Five Wounds Trail, which runs through Coyote Meadows. In addition, the City received confirmation in May 2019 that Caltrans approved use of Federal funds to proceed with construction of the Coyote Creek Trail from Story Road to I-280. This project is scheduled to begin in FY 19-20.

Regular community events and volunteer cleanups activate the area and highlight the value of the urban creek to surrounding neighborhoods. KCCB hosted several community events in Project Area #1 in FY 18-19. On September 15, 2018, 95 KCCB volunteers removed 6.8 tons of trash from Coyote Creek. KCCB hosted another creek cleanup on February 3, 2019 where 61 volunteers removed 1.1 tons of trash from the creek and nearby Selma Olinder Park.

On November 3, 2018, KCCB hosted a BioBlitz event that focused on finding and identifying as many species as possible in Coyote Meadows. Citizen scientists made over 200 biodiversity observations using the mobile app iNaturalist, an initiative of the California Academy of Sciences. In addition, KCCB hosted a field trip with SJSU students in November 2018 and included Coyote Meadows as part of the City Loop Bike Ride in January and June 2019. KCCB plans to host more BioBlitzs and other community events in Coyote Meadows and other areas along Coyote Creek. These events connect community members to their natural environment, reactivate areas along the creek and enhance creek stewardship.

Community members enjoying a BioBlitz event at Coyote Meadows.

Due to increased safety concerns, including illegal firearms and numerous other weapons found along Coyote Creek, especially in Project Area 1, staff and Program partners were instructed by Park Rangers to stay away from the area until safety concerns lessened. Outreach Teams were not able to conduct outreach in Coyote Meadows until March 2019. PATH engaged with 40 individuals to educate them about services and housing programs and 12 individuals accepted services. Despite the short amount of time that PATH has been conducting proactive outreach in Project Area #1, they have had success with individuals who have accepted services. For example, one individual who has lived in Coyote Meadows for almost seven years, met with PATH and completed a VI-SPDAT to obtain services. A week after the VI-SPDAT, the PATH case manager was coordinating with the County of Santa Clara to provide the individual's documents for housing. The individual is now scheduled to move into Renascent Place, a Permanent Supportive Housing Development for individuals experiencing long or multiple episodes of homelessness, later this year.

Possibly due to the restructuring of the Park Ranger service delivery model, which temporarily decreased the frequency of patrols, and the decrease in the number of HRT abatements, Project Area #1 has transitioned back to Phase 1- 3. Park Rangers/SJPD joint patrols, the Valley Water/SJPD pilot program, and SJPD Street Crimes Unit have focused patrols in this area in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

DST conducted 20 cleanups removing 5.4 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in this project area.

Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway

A 120-acre area of undeveloped parkland adjacent to the Los Lagos Golf Course located between Tully Road and Capitol Expressway remains in Phases 1-3 of the Program.

Safety in Project Area #2 has continued to be of great concern for staff and homeless individuals. Reports of illegal weapons, drug use, and aggressive dogs increased in FY 18 -19. To address these concerns, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit began focusing patrols in Project Area #2 near Tully Road and the Capitol Expressway/Lone Bluff Way area. Joint patrols between Park Rangers and SJPD were also focused in Project Area #2.

During FY 18-19, PATH regularly visited Project Area #2 to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. PATH held regular office hours at the Tully Library where they engaged 190 people. They also conducted person to person outreach in the creek to educate and connect homeless individuals with services. PATH was able to engage a total of 331 individuals, 58 accepted services and 15 were placed into housing programs.

Mayor Sam Liccardo hosted four community events for his 2019 State of the City address, including a creek cleanup with KCCB at the Tully Ballfields. On March 16, 2019, 141 volunteers removed 5.2 tons of trash from Coyote Creek. Community members helped with additional park improvements at the ballfields, such as fence repair and painting. In addition, KCCB hosted National River Cleanup Day 2019 at Capitol Expressway, where 110 volunteers removed 5 tons of trash from the creek. These events engage the community and serve as a deterrent for re-encampment, and ultimately contribute to the goals of the Program.

Before and after photos of volunteer cleanup at Coyote Creek, downstream of Tully Road.

The HRT had planned to conduct a large abatement of Coyote Creek from Tully Road to Capitol Expressway in FY 18-19, however resources did not allow for an abatement of this scale. The City is committed to addressing the entrenched encampments along this stretch of Coyote Creek and will conduct abatements as resources are available.

DST conducted 43 cleanups removing 30.2 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in Project Area #2.

<u>Project Area #3:</u> Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way

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

PATH regularly visited Project Area #3 to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. PATH was able to engage a total of 110 individuals and 36 individuals accepted services.

Park Rangers modified their patrols and now only conduct joint patrols if SEU Police Officers are available.

In FY 18-19, South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC), a local 501c3 nonprofit organization, received a Valley Water Partnership Grant to conduct cleanups and community engagement in the neighborhoods near Project Area #3. As a result, SBCCC hosted six creek cleanups removing

over 20 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek. In partnership with the Trash Punx and Echo Church, SBCCC organized a record-breaking creek cleanup on October 13, 2018, where 497 volunteers removed 9 tons of trash from Coyote Creek in just two hours of service. The event received a Commendation from the Mayor's Office during a City Council meeting and sparked Echo Church's interest in engaging its parishioners in creek cleanup events.

DST conducted 35 cleanups removing 24.9 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in Project Area #3.

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).

Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Guadalupe River to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. PATH began conducting proactive outreach to encampment residents living in the downtown core, a stretch of Guadalupe River from Interstate 280 to Julian Street. PATH also offers services at the Martin Luther King Jr. Library with drop-in hours. From October 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, outreach case managers served 357 individuals.

As resources allowed, HRT abatements and patrols continued along Guadalupe River. HRT conducted encampment abatements along the river based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline. The CDFW Wardens continued their patrols along the river, while SJPD Street Crimes Unit began conducting enforcement in May 2019.

In FY 18-19, volunteer groups, such as SBCCC and DST, continued creek cleanup activity along Guadalupe River. SBCCC coordinated 15 volunteer cleanups removing 22.6 tons of trash and debris, while DST conducted 118 cleanups removing 69.1 tons of trash and debris.

2.3 Los Gatos Creek

2.3.1 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 downstream of Santa Clara Street.

In FY 18-19, outreach teams visited 27 encampments along Los Gatos Creek to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. 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.

SBCCC and DST continued to schedule creek cleanups to remove residual trash after encampment abatements. SBCCC conducted 8 volunteer cleanups removing 11 tons and DST conducted 126 cleanups removing 27.5 tons of trash and debris from Los Gatos Creek.

Based on analysis of trash impact level data, Los Gatos Creek continues to show the lowest trash levels of the three Focus Zones. These observations may be due to vegetation trimming efforts 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, which could deter encampments from establishing.

3. MONITORING

The following subsections contain descriptions of performance indicators intended to collectively document the Program's progress. During 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 HRT and San José Park Rangers 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 levels along Focus Zones quarterly and along entire waterway stretches annually. Data is recorded in the field using Collector for ArcGIS on an iPad paired with an external GPS receiver. See Section 4 "Overcoming Challenges" for more information regarding improved data management.

See Maps 2 – 5 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, encampment totals from each group will be reported separately.

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. Staff continued to use the same methodology in FY 18-19.

A comparison of FY 17-18 and FY 18-19 encampment counts show an overall increase in the number of encampments along creeks. The data indicates a 52% increase in observed encampments by Program staff and a 100% increase in encampments observed by outreach teams.

See Table 1 and 2 below for encampment totals and Maps 6 – 9 for encampment locations.

TABLE 1. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – OUTREACH TEAMS

FY 18-19	
Month	**Number of Encampments**
July	136
August	145
September	152
October	142
November	110
December	201
January	377
February	481
March	220
April	278
May	173
June	327
Average	**229**
FY 17-18	
Average	**114**
FY 16-17	
Average	**22**

TABLE 2. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – PROGRAM STAFF ASSESSMENTS

FY 18-19	
Quarter	**Number of Encampments**
1	308
2	390
3	386
4	317
Average	**350**
FY 17-18	
Average	**230**
FY 16-17	
Average	**113**

3.3 Cleanup Results

The total number of cleanups and tons of trash removed from HRT and Park Ranger abatements is 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.

Park Rangers conducted fewer cleanups this year than in FY 17-18. Park Rangers ceased conducting abatements in November 2018 due to safety concerns and staff shortages. The HRT conducted fewer cleanups along waterways in FY 18-19 than in FY 17-18 but was able to prioritize work along the Program's Focus Zones. The Housing Department received 14% more calls through the Homeless Concerns Hotline in FY 18-19 than in FY 17-18. This increase may be attributed to increased public knowledge of the hotline through social media, websites, collateral material and announcements made by staff at meetings and the increase of the overall homeless population in the City.

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

FY 18-19		
Month	**Cleanups**	**Tons Removed**
July	54	89
August	32	57
September	50	82
October	44	72
November	21	25
December	15	24
January	14	36
February	2	13
March	12	20
April	12	31
May	11	25
June	27	52
Total	**294**	**526**
FY 17-18		
Total	**530**	**890**
FY 16-17		
Total	**306**	**581**

3.4 Watershed Enforcement Patrols

Patrolling and enforcement efforts along waterways expanded this year through partnerships with SJPD. The Park Ranger program continued to be understaffed. The shortage in Ranger staffing resulted in dismantlement of the Watershed Protection Team, which was comprised of Rangers specifically tasked with patrolling and enforcing along waterways. However, patrols were able to resume in October 2018 with the assistance of SEU officers. Updates regarding the Park Ranger Program are further discussed in Section 4 "Overcoming Challenges".

In November 2018, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit began enforcement efforts along local waterways, on a complaint basis, targeting criminal activities. In May 2019, Valley Water began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program with the SJPD Street Crimes Unit to conduct operations targeting criminal activities along waterways. Data from these efforts is provided below in Table 7.

TABLE 4. PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS AND ENFORCEMENT – ENTIRE WATERWAYS

FY18-19				
Month	**Patrols**	**Warnings**	**Citations**	**Arrests**
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-
October	5	0	3	1
November	3	2	1	0
December	3	14	3	1
January	6	18	8	2
February	7	3	0	1
March	5	23	10	2
April	6	39	6	4
May	7	0	12	4
June	0	0	0	0
Total	**42**	**99**	**43**	**15**
FY 17-18				
Total	**185**	**458**	**81**	**18**
FY 16-17				
Total	**274**	**489**	**138**	**28**

TABLE 5. PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS – FOCUS ZONES

FY 18-19				
Month	**Focus Zone #1: Coyote Creek**	**Focus Zone #2: Guadalupe River**	**Focus Zone #3: Los Gatos Creek**	**Total**
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-
October	5	0	0	5
November	3	0	0	3
December	3	0	0	3
January	6	2	0	8
February	7	0	0	7
March	5	0	0	5
April	6	1	0	7
May	7	0	0	7
June	0	0	0	0
Total	**42**	**3**	**0**	**45**
FY17-18				
Total	**108**	**52**	**24**	**184**
FY 16-17				
Total	**168**	**71**	**26**	**265**

TABLE 6. PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS – PROJECT AREAS

Fiscal Year	**Project Area #1: Coyote Meadows**	**Project Area #2: Tully to Capitol**	**Project Area #3: 880 To Hazlett**	**Total**
FY 18-19	25	7	2	34
FY 17-18	6	88	1	95
FY 16-17	24	100	0	124

TABLE 7. SJPD STREET CRIMES UNIT ENFORCEMENT/SSLE PILOT PROGRAM - WATERWAYS

Month	Coyote Creek Felony	Coyote Creek Misdemeanor	Coyote Creek Warrant	Guadalupe River Felony	Guadalupe River Misdemeanor	Guadalupe River Warrant
July	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	1	18	13	1	2	0
December	7	29	14	0	2	1
January	1	7	3	0	3	3
February	2	22	17	1	4	5
March	0	10	2	0	1	0
April	4	8	4	2	6	2
May	10	47	18	1	5	3
June	10	33	8	9	52	24
Total	**35**	**174**	**79**	**14**	**75**	**38**

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 8 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 is counted when a Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool survey (VI-SPDAT) is conducted with an individual. 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 18-19, the percentage of interactions that led to referrals remained at 5%, but the number of interactions increased by 62% and referrals increased by 51%, showing an improvement in reaching individuals living along waterways.

TABLE 8. HOMELESS OUTREACH INTERACTIONS AND REFERRALS

FY 18-19		
Quarter	**Interactions**	**Referrals (VI-SPDAT)**
1	369	27
2	321	19
3	634	24
4	562	25
Total	**1,886**	**95**
FY 17-18		
Total	**1,165**	**63**
FY 16-17		
Total	**462**	**25**

4. OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

The City and its partners continued to encounter obstacles 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 three 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. Verbal and physical assaults, aggressive dogs, weapons, and drug use jeopardize the safety of Park Rangers, cleanup crews, volunteers and Program staff conducting work along waterways. These unsafe circumstances, combined with limited resources, led to modifications in patrols and field work along the waterways.

Due to rising safety concerns and reduced staffing, the City modified the Park Ranger service delivery model to include a new system of joint patrols with SEU Police Officers. In October 2018, Rangers began joint patrols with SJPD as staffing, funding, and officers are available. In November 2018, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit began enforcement along local waterways targeting criminal activities. In May 2019, Valley Water began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement pilot program with SJPD to conduct enforcement targeting criminal activities along waterways.

4.2 Monitoring and Data Management

In FY 18-19, staff continued to use Collector for ArcGIS paired with an external GPS receiver to collect data and 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.

Encampment counts from Program staff and Housing are presented separately to account for different data collection schedules and methods. Program staff conducted quarterly assessments to record the location and number of encampments along the waterways, whereas outreach is conducted on a complaint basis or is directed to specific areas.

Program staff continued to conduct quarterly trash and encampment assessments and encountered a number of challenges. For example, assessments conducted in Quarter 1 show lower trash levels due to thick vegetation potentially obstructing the view of trash. While Quarter 3 assessments show higher trash levels due to increased creek visibility as vegetation died down. Additionally, increased safety concerns have prompted staff to conduct assessments from vehicles, hindering the view of trash impact levels and encampments. At the end of the fiscal year, staff developed new standard operating procedures and implemented a new safety protocol for all field work, including Program monitoring.

4.3 Inaccessibility

Steep banks, heavy vegetation, and private property restrict access for staff during assessments and make certain areas inaccessible for monitoring. Trash accumulation from the February 2017 Coyote Creek flood, upstream encampments, litter and illegal dumping, make it challenging to accurately assess changes in trash levels. Since crews cannot safely access certain areas to remove trash, trash levels remain high during quarterly assessments of those areas.

5. SUMMARY

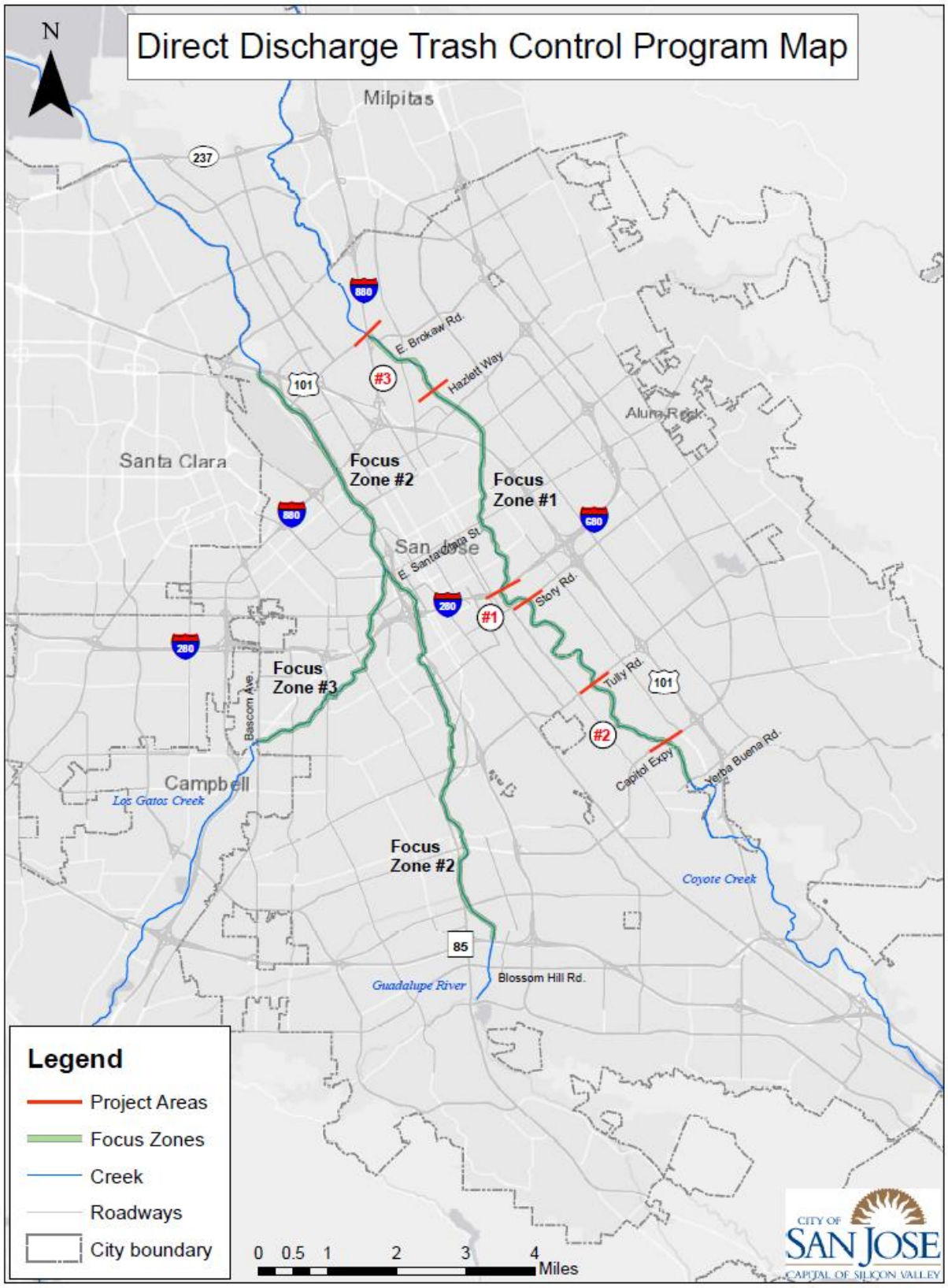
During the Program's third year of implementation, the City continued to learn new lessons related to staff safety, monitoring, data collection, and interdepartmental and interagency coordination. All organizations involved in the Program continue to address critical issues such as the diverse circumstances 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. Trends in data have been difficult to analyze given the modifications to monitoring schedules and methods, and other factors. The increase in the homeless population, staff shortages, and fewer abatements, anecdotally suggest that trash loads in creeks have increased. Encampment residents tend to move from one area to another making it difficult for staff to recognize and understand trends in encampment totals and locations.

In addition to the City's efforts, more agencies, such as Caltrans and Valley Transportation Authority, have become involved in encampment abatements in San José. In FY 18-19, the City and other municipalities in Santa Clara County met with these agencies to discuss more sustainable solutions to further reduce and prevent the impacts of trash from homeless encampments. An additional $10 million dollars was budgeted for Caltrans District 4, Southwest Region (the district and region where San José is located) to combat trash, litter, and illegal dumping along the freeways, on-ramps and off-ramps in San José. Caltrans contracted with the San Jose Conservation Corps, Anka Behavioral Health Services, and others to provide more frequent litter and illegal dumping abatement along our freeways beginning in the summer of 2018.

Despite challenges, the Program has achieved several milestones over the past three years. Cleanup crews and volunteers have **removed over 2,828 tons of trash and debris from waterways** through encampment abatements and creek cleanups. In addition, DST has **assisted 67 individuals with employment and housed 28 individuals from the creek cleanup teams** since the inception of the Program. The Housing Department procured new outreach contracts to improve the communication of programs and services available to encampment residents. The new contractors implemented a more strategic approach to encampment outreach. Proactive outreach allows workers to establish relationships with the homeless community, which leads to more individuals accepting services. Outreach teams **increased interactions by 62% and referrals by 51% along waterways** compared to FY 17-18.

San José's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program is evolving as new 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 implementing its Program and is confident its efforts are making a difference and will ultimately lead to cleaner and healthier waterways in San José and the Bay.

Map 1.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Map
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Focus Zone #3
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#2
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Yerba Buena Rd.
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Los Gatos Creek
Focus Zone #2
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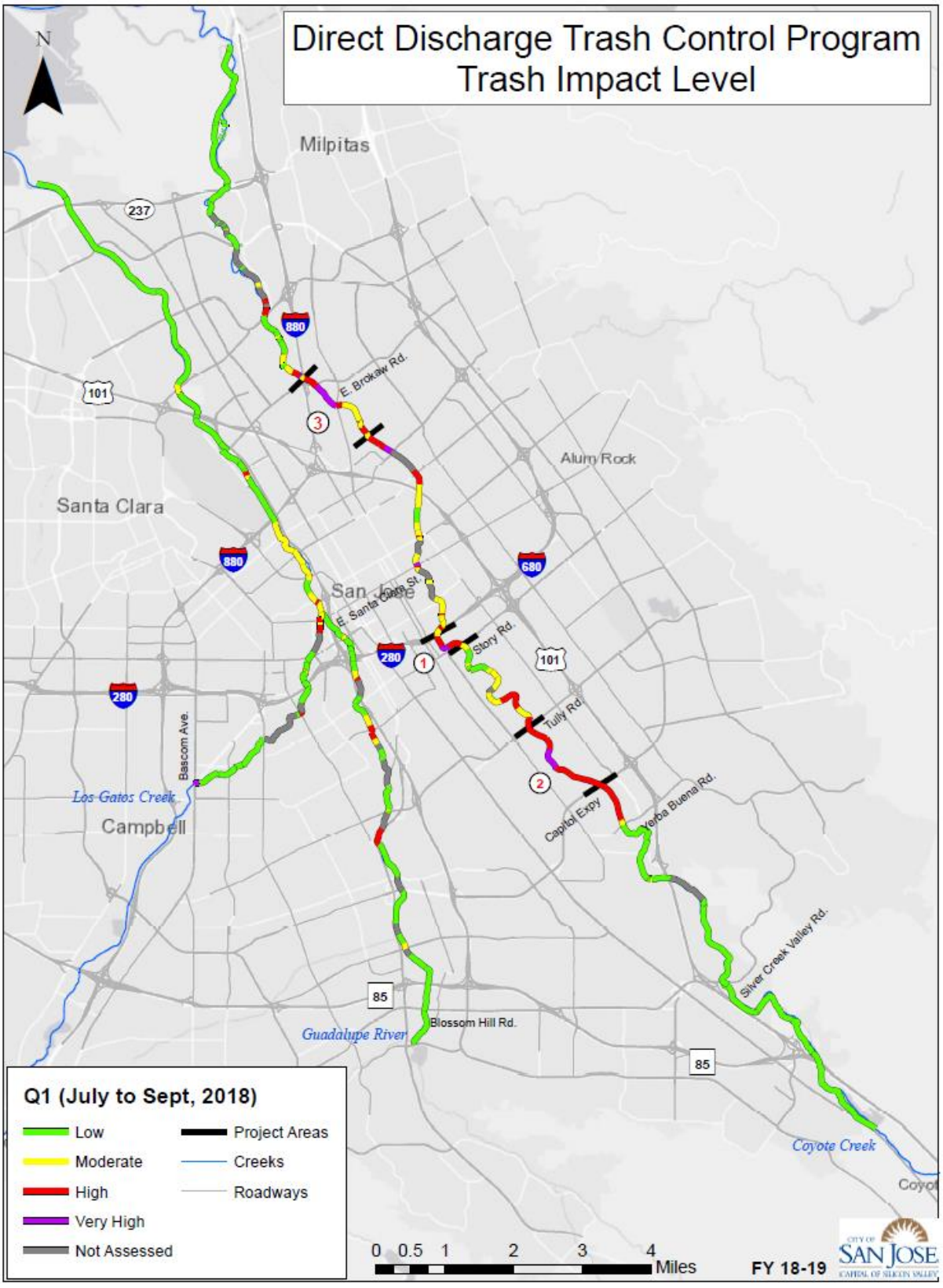
CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Map 2.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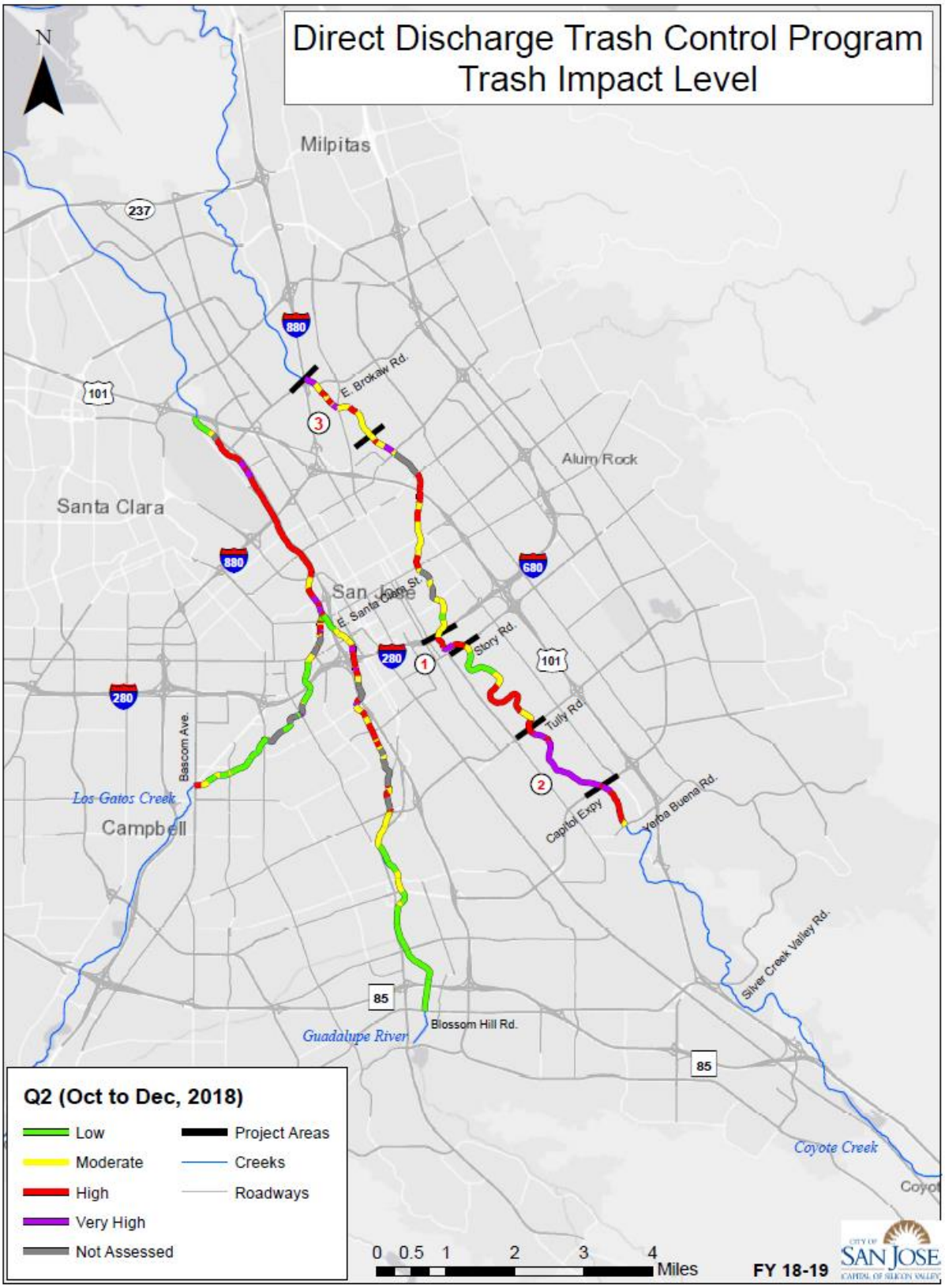
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Map 3.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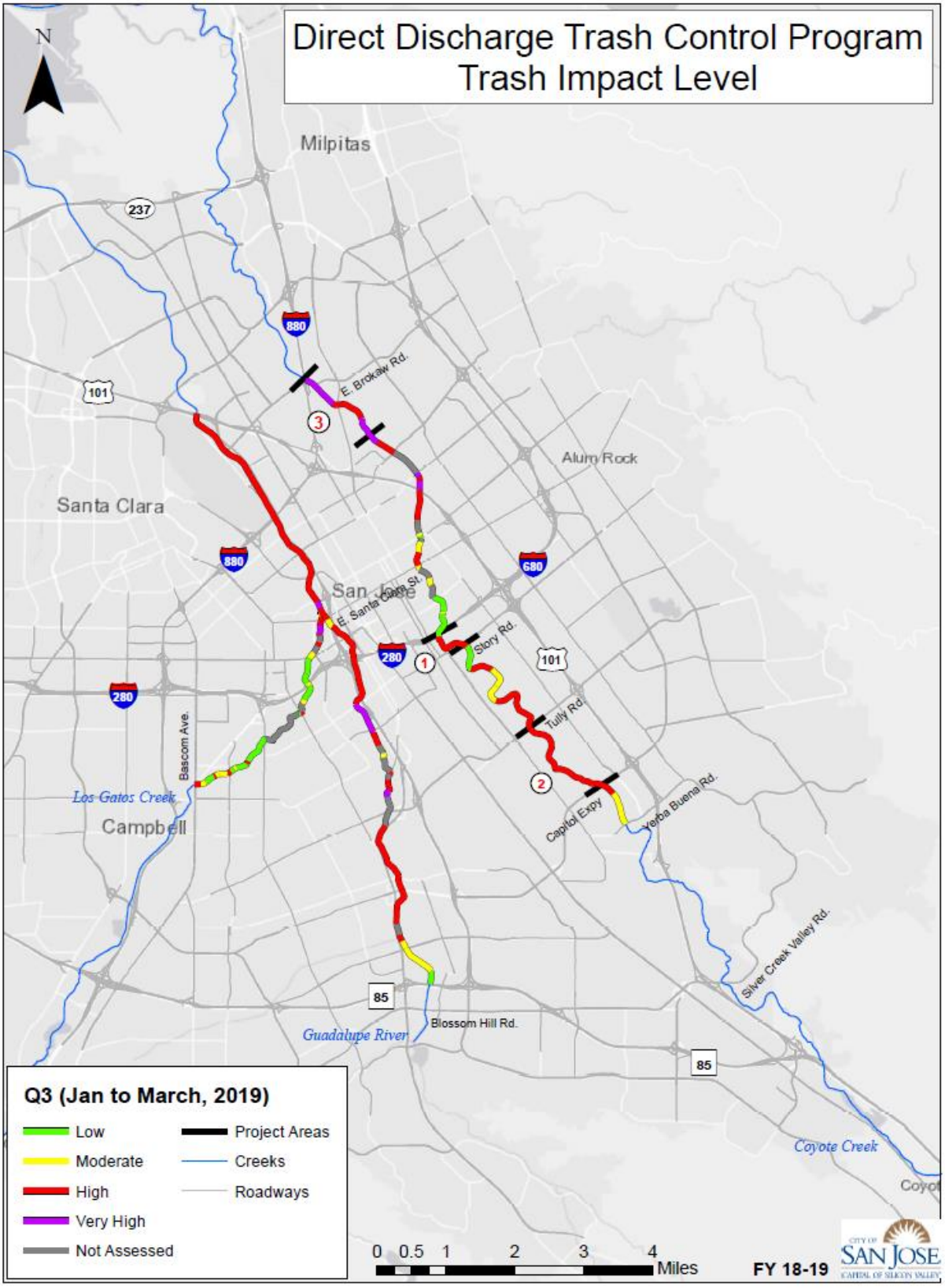
Map 4.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
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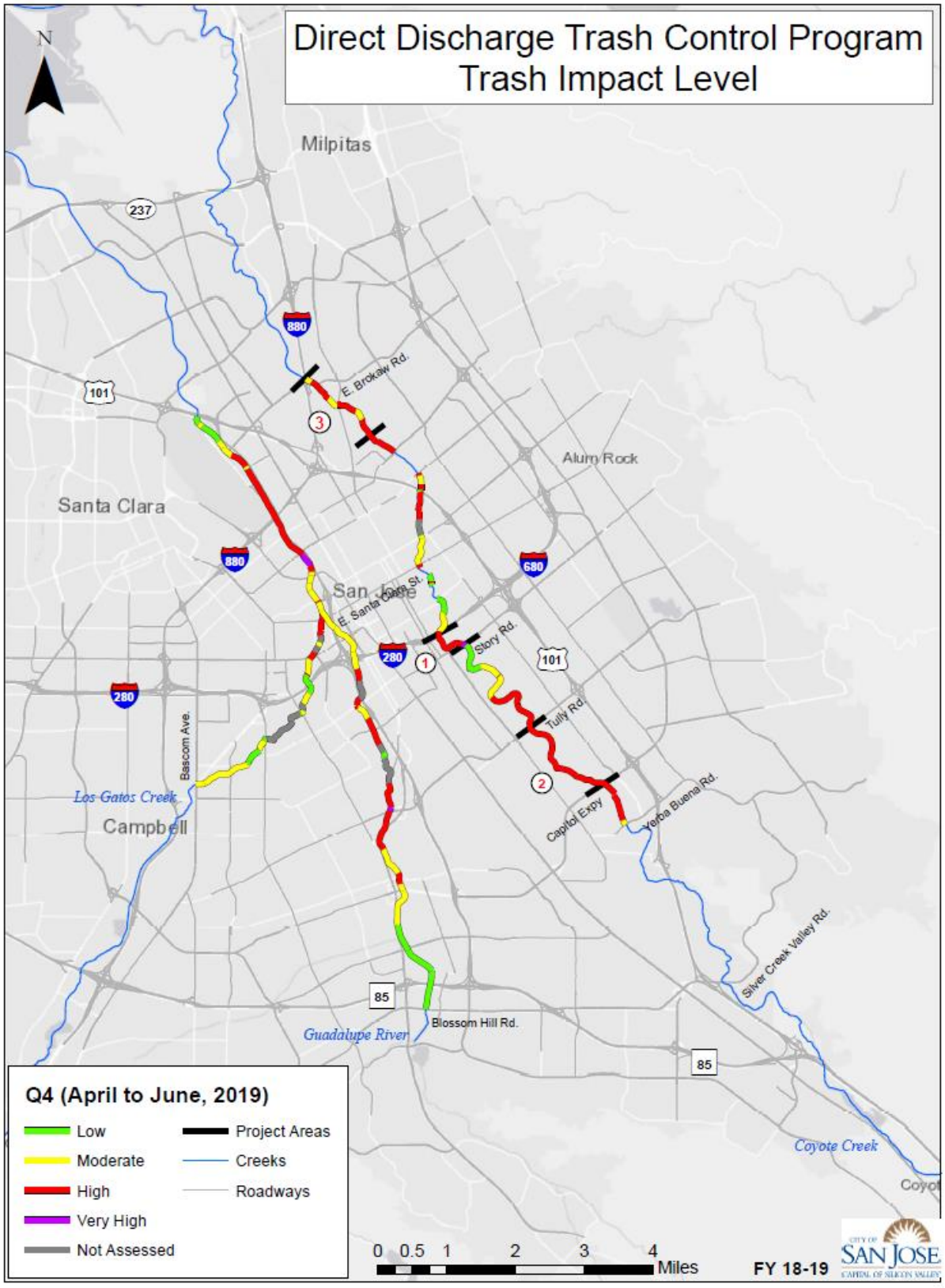
CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Map 5.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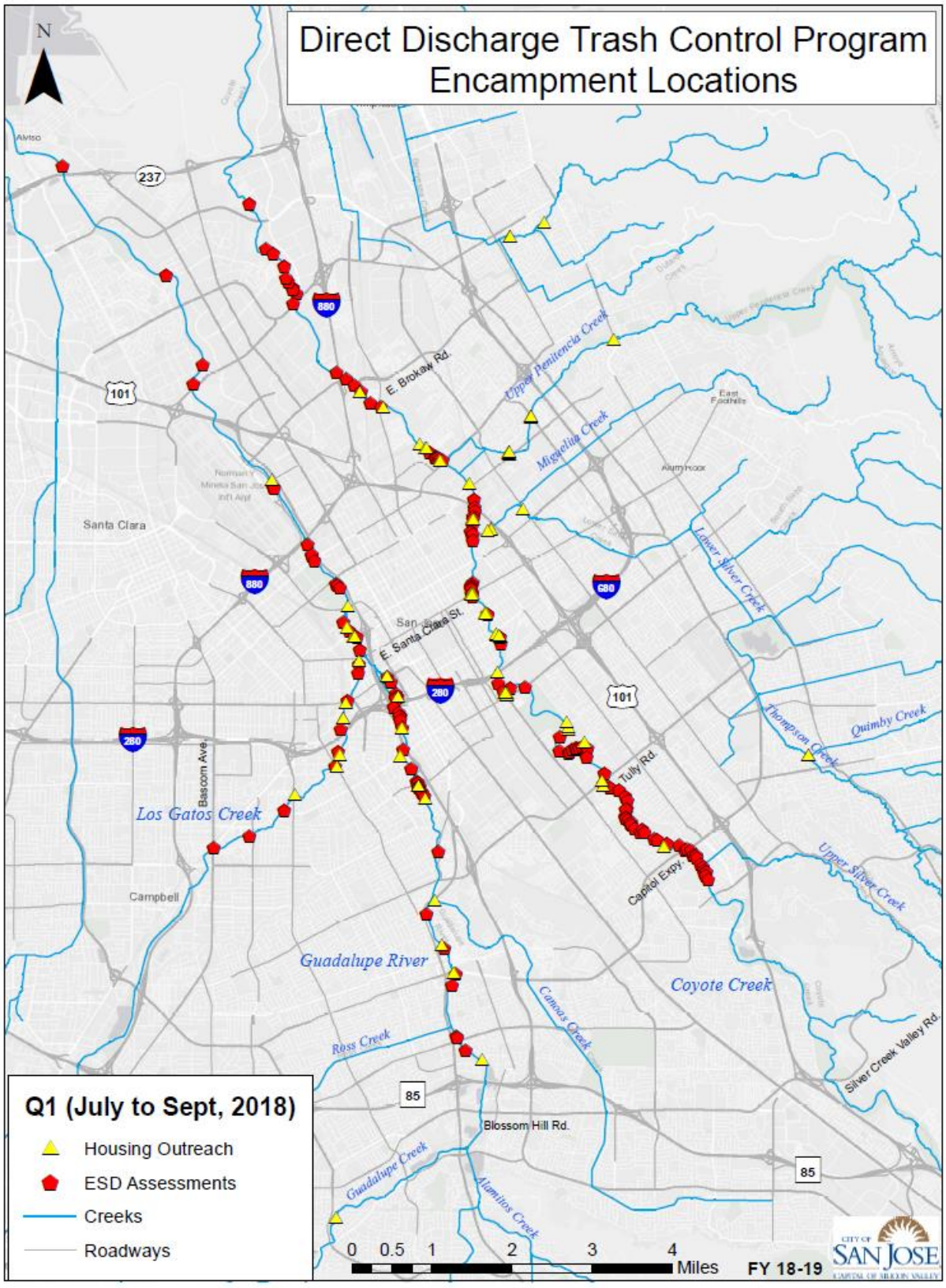
CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Map 6.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
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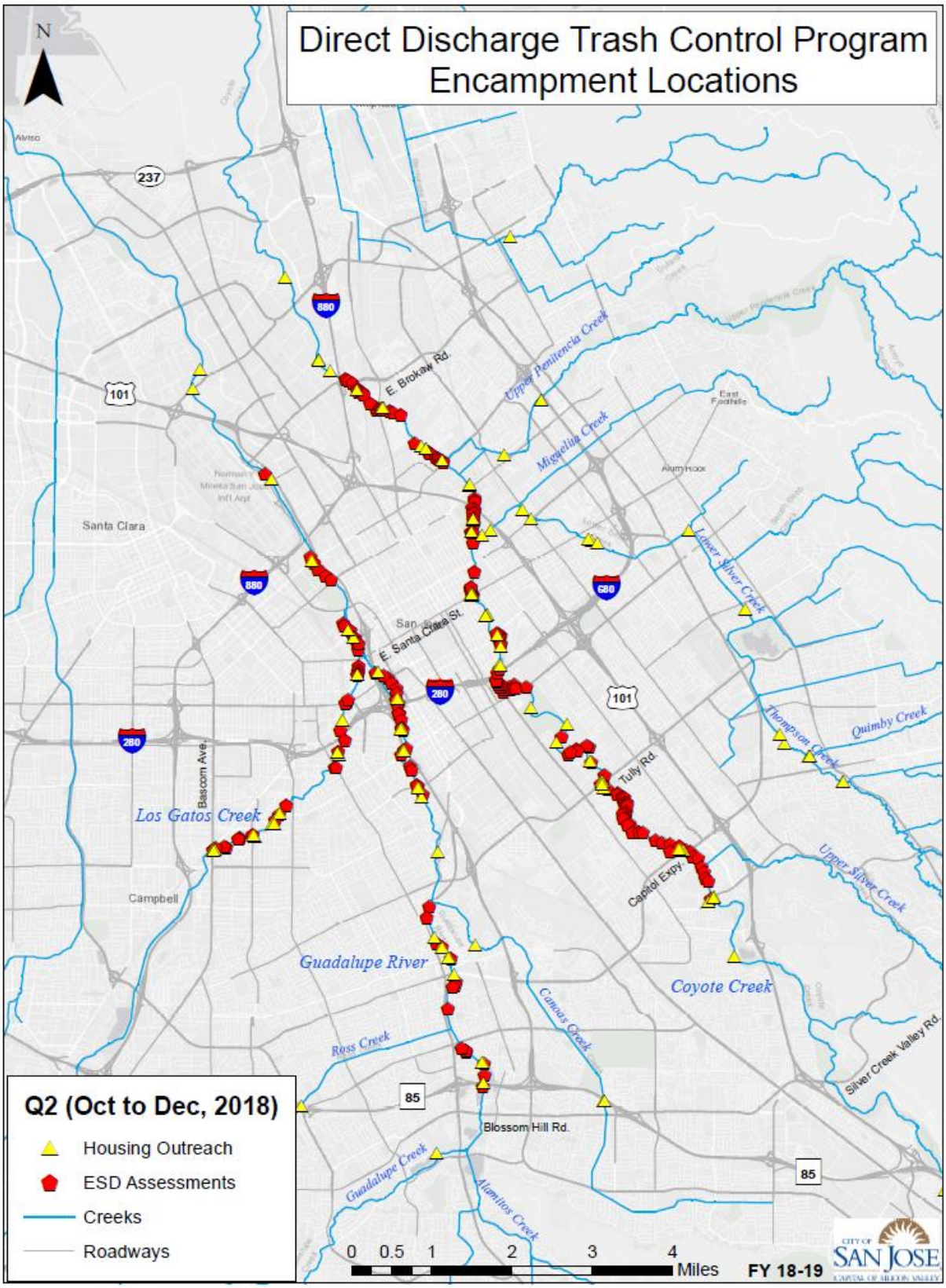
FY 18-19
CITY OF SAN JOSE

Map 7.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Housing Outreach
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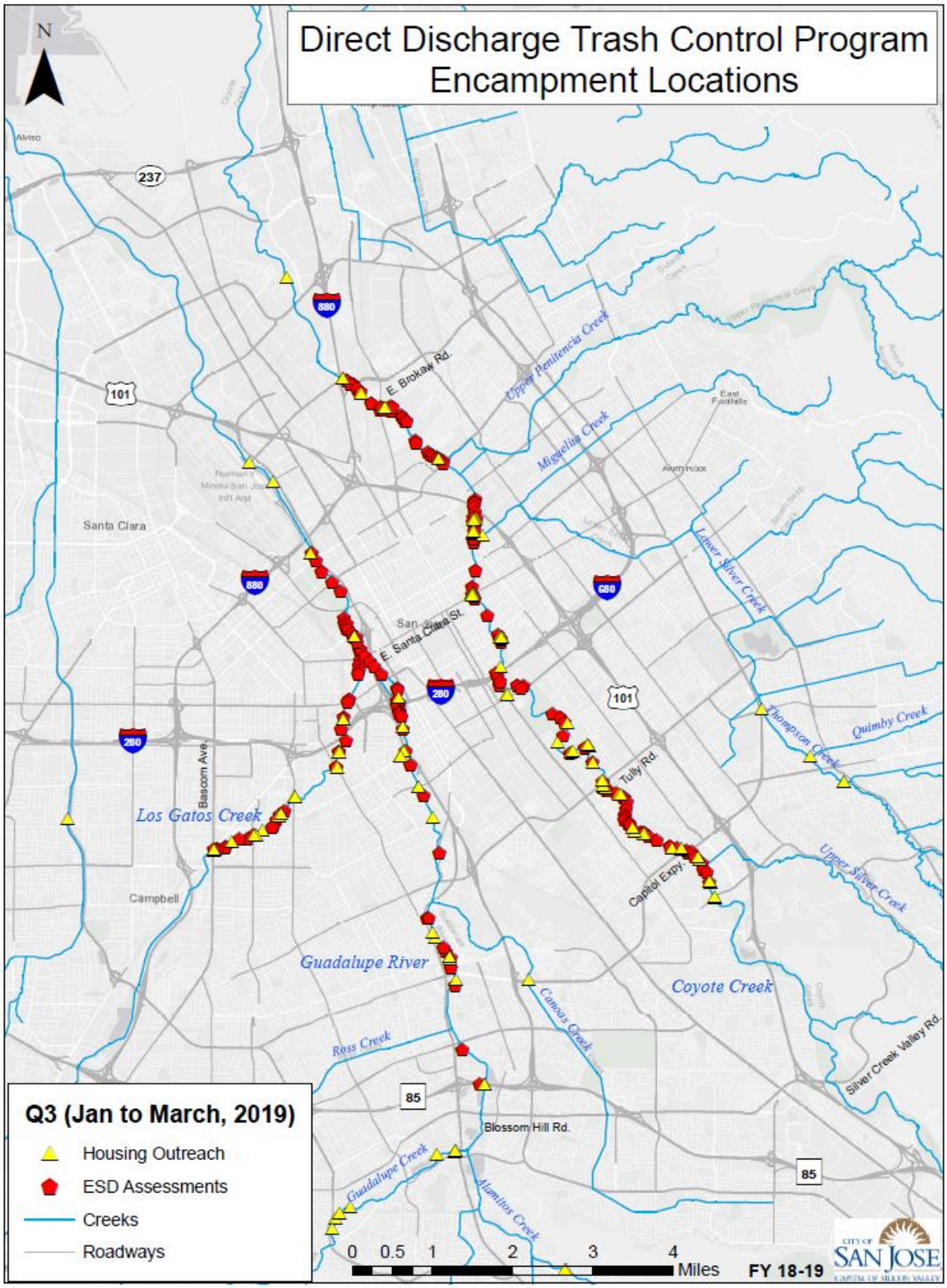
FY 18-19
CITY OF SAN JOSE

Map 8.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Q3 (Jan to March, 2019)
Housing Outreach
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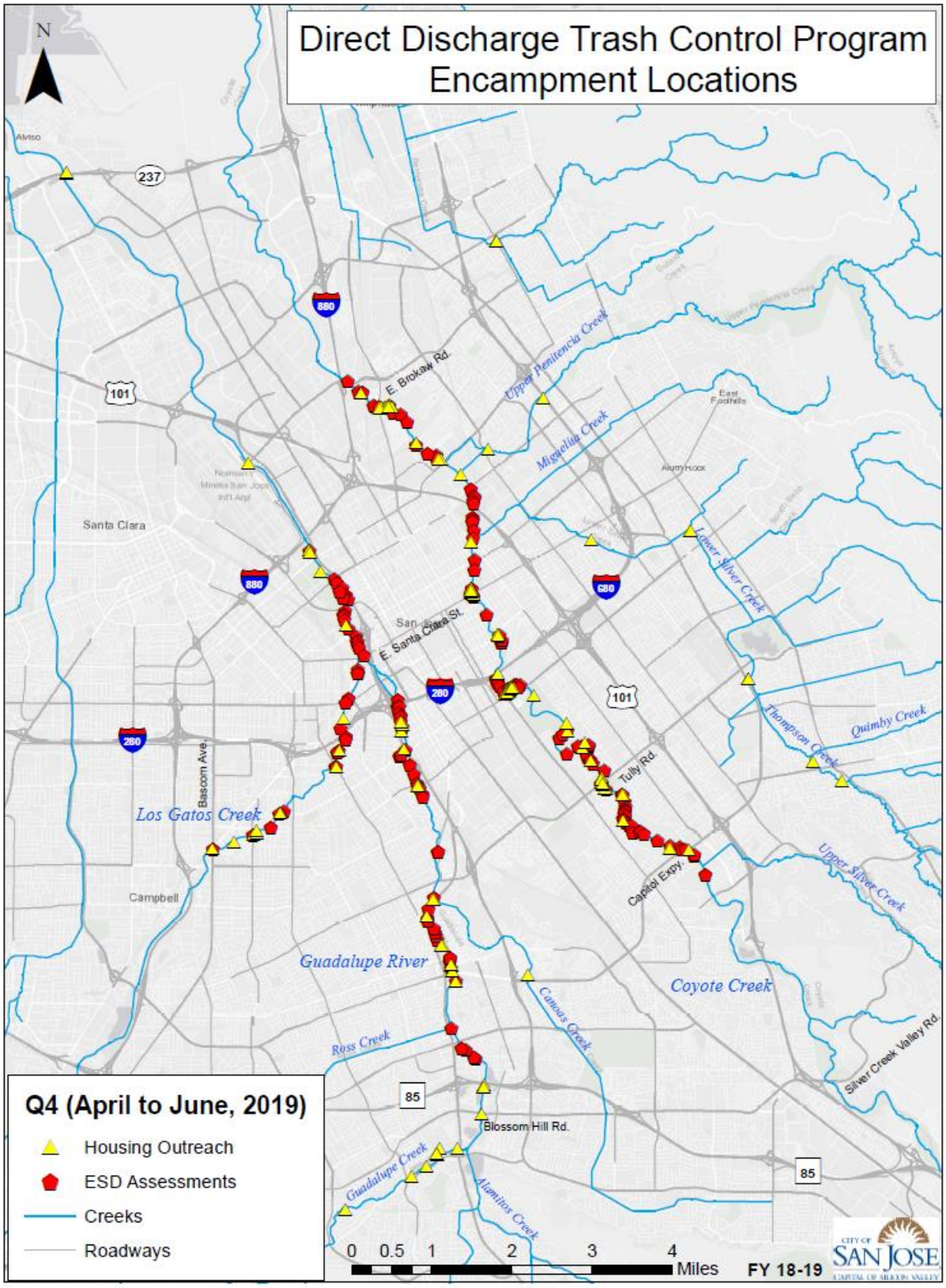
FY 18-19
CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Map 9.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Coyote Creek
Canoas Creek
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Blossom Hill Rd.
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Q4 (April to June, 2019)
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ESD Assessments
Creeks
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FY 18-19
CITY OF SAN JOSE

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