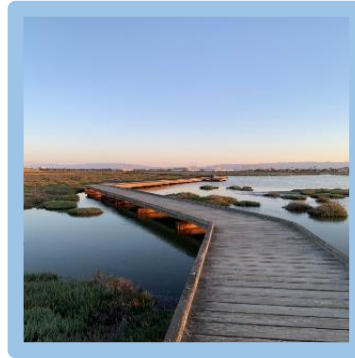


City of San José Stormwater Management *Annual Report 2020-2021*



Cover Pictures

First Row:

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

Second Row:

- 1) San Jose Sharks Litter ad from June campaign.
- 2) Alviso marsh in May.

Third Row:

- 1) Volunteers decorated litter sticks during National River Cleanup Month in May.
- 2) Staff assessing Coyote Creek before a receiving water monitoring cleanup.
- 3) A female barn owl occupying a nest box at Guadalupe Oak Grove Park.

City of San José ***Stormwater Management*** ***Annual Report 2020-2021***

September 2021

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*

This page is intentionally left blank.

Certification Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE FY 2020-2021 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:



Rajani Nair
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date: September 22, 2021

This page is intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

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

This page is intentionally left blank.

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 information on 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



BMPs at Alum Rock Park.

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 regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. The City adjusted its BMP training to a virtual platform due to the County of Santa Clara's public health orders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately 125 municipal operation staff attended Program's Municipal Maintenance Training webinar, and the City provided the Program's webinar training to additional 87 staff who could not participate during the live webinar. BMPs are implemented during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways. The City also provided technical assistance to municipal staff through the Environmental Services Department intranet site, which includes links to the California Stormwater Quality Association Handbook for Municipal Operations and the BASMAA Blueprint for a Clean Bay and Pollution Prevention Training Program for Surface Cleaners.

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually as part of its maintenance program and removed 134 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 425 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 Area with signage at Mise Park.

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 20-21 with the approval of 42 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 36 new private-development and six public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 40 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 19-20.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 92 out of a total of 487 C.3 Regulated Project sites during FY 20-21 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By

comparison, the City inspected 87 C.3 Regulated Project sites in FY 19-20 under the O&M Inspection Program.

Approximately one 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. Additionally, the City translated educational outreach pieces related to proper operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems to Spanish and Vietnamese and shared the contents of the Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide to maintenance staff and contractors. The City also verified proper installation of 415 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

During FY 20-21, the City reached out to several stakeholder groups to discuss potential GSI regional and green street project locations. Staff also held a virtual public meeting to discuss the GSI Plan, River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project, near- and long-term implementation plans, and funding challenges.

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 7,400 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 1,480 inspections were conducted for 1,205 facilities in FY 20-21. Inspectors found and documented 5 actual discharge violations and 267 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 96%, a 5% increase compared to FY 19-20.

The City continues to actively participate in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. All IND Inspectors attended annual inspector training, where staff shared three case studies highlighting inspection procedures and complex cases.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The City continued to respond to IDDE complaints in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, safely providing service, education, and enforcement as needed to resolve violations and protect the storm sewer system, creeks, and Bay from illicit discharges.

The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of responding no later than five business days. The City received and responded to 225 complaints in FY 20-21. Approximately 97% of violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential areas continue to be the majority of cases that the City investigates. Common complaint types include sanitary spills or leaks, oil and grease discharges, and vehicle and equipment leaks.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 20-21. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,599 inspections at 182 project sites in FY 20-21 (compared to 1,905 inspections at 188 sites in FY 19-20). These inspections documented 208 violations that resulted in 199 enforcement actions being issued.

Out of the 208 violations, 99% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notice/Verbal Warning) enforcement.



Effective BMPs installed on hill at construction site.

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

San José's inspection program staff also attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop conducted by the Program, which covered regulatory requirements, construction site BMPs, and inspection procedures during the COVID-19 pandemic.

C.7 Public Information and Outreach

The City's public information and outreach program delivers stormwater pollution prevention 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 to its diverse population.

Public education highlights for FY 20-21 include: Promoting two countywide creek cleanup events through multiple social media posts on various platforms. School-aged youth are a critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection. Due to the COVID -19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders, the Program led a virtual water assembly and follow-up activities for schools in the City.

The City continued to engage in programs connecting students, teachers, administrators, and school communities with watershed education and green practices. Including virtual presentations focused on Integrated Pest Management and the City's Barn Owl Nest Box Program.



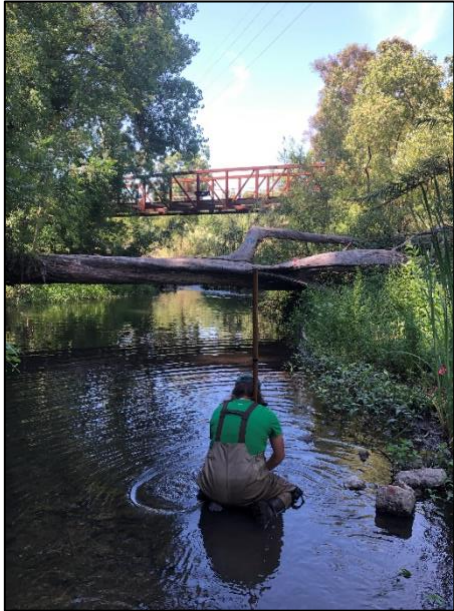
Social media post of City residents participating in Coastal Cleanup Day in September 2020.



A graphic from ESD's partnership with the San Jose Earthquakes that ran in May 2021. The graphic highlights litter prevention and promotes proper disposal of trash.

The City also actively supported and participated in Program and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach addressing topics such as IPM, mercury, household hazardous waste, and trash. The City supported 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 20-21, 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. The Earthquakes partnership made more than eight million impressions during FY 20-21 through mass media campaigns. In addition, ESD continued its 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 2020-2021 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 10 million impressions of environmental messaging.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring



Program staff monitoring Los Gatos Creek.

Most monitoring activities required in the Permit are implemented either regionally through BASMAA, or countywide 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 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.

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and reviewing 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 20-21, the City reviewed

and provided comments 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 Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and POC activities regionwide. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the BASMAA regional monitoring program, including review of the Urban Creek Monitoring Report, Water Year 2020.

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 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 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 required external vendors to review the City's IPM policy, SOPs, BMPs, and pesticide lists. Staff communicated expectations on reporting to vendors and solicited input to refine the online data entry and record keeping system 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 continued the use of IPM methods, including sheep for weed suppression, flammers 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.



ESD Staff monitoring a barn owl nest box at Grossbeck Hill Park.

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.



City staff discuss plans for a future full trash capture device at the San José Airport.

In FY 20-21, several trash control actions continued to be affected or suspended due to the County of Santa Clara's public health orders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. See Section 10 for more details. As of July 1, 2021, the City attained 100.2% trash load reduction, an increase of 0.8% from the previous year. The increased trash load reduction percentage is due to the implementation of various trash control measures such as a large number of full trash capture systems, refinements to the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map, a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other measures.

The City has installed a total of 27 Hydrodynamic Separators (HDS) and 108 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) to date. Collectively, these HDS and CPS systems treat 12,940 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 49.6% 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 20-21, this partnership cleared 4,021 cubic yards (349 tons) of trash from creeks at 992 cleanups. See Appendix 10-4 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.

The City continued partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. In FY 20-21, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove five trash rafts along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River comprised of 52 cubic yards (4.5 tons) of trash and debris. The City continued its partnership with Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB) and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) on projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. Together, these groups conducted 59 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 1,794 cubic yards (156 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 20-21. Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 20-21 led by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups, removed 1,755 cubic yards (152 tons) of trash. Downtown Streets Team (DST) removed a total of 406 cubic yards (35 tons) of trash from waterways, of which 381 cubic yards (33 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 1,374 cubic yards (119 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 20-21 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years attributing a 15.6% trash load reduction. This increase may reflect expansion of the City's other trash control actions including #BeautifySJ, the RAPID Illegal Dumping Program, street sweeping, on-land cleanups, and public outreach.



City staff and contractors at a cleanup along Guadalupe River.

San José cleaned all 32 creek hot spots at least once in FY 20-21 to a level of "no visible impact" from trash, removing 274 cubic yards (24 tons) of trash. City staff has observed that the volume of trash removed from a hot spot is highly variable from year-to-year and that a generalized trend cannot be discerned across the 32 hot spot locations.

The City continued to implement and assess the EPS Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015 and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012. Inspections and enforcement were suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City will resume inspections and enforcement once it is determined inspections can be done safely. Creek and river litter surveys, conducted by the Program, 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. 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 100.2% 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. This includes continuing partnerships that are essential to the long-term success and sustainability of the City's trash reduction efforts.

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, Permit provisions for the control of mercury and PCBs in stormwater are nearly identical.



Collecting samples for the Source Property Identification Program.

The City 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.

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. The City continued 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 pollutants. The City is an active participant in regional and countywide workgroups to understand and control stormwater inputs of both mercury and PCBs to the Bay. These workgroups 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.

Effective July 1, 2019, the City initiated a program to manage Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in materials being demolished and incorporated a PCBs management protocol into its demolition permit application process. Information about the new program is available at <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/ManagingPCBs>. The program requires demolition permit applicants, or applicants of any other permit that involves the demolition of a building, to submit a PCBs Screening Assessment Form with their building permit application and provide required supporting documents for applicable structures. This new screening process is part of a Bay Area-wide PCBs screening program designed and implemented in collaboration with BASMAA and the Program. The City experienced challenges tracking the screening forms that were exacerbated by the County of Santa Clara public health orders issued due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

City staff continues to facilitate sampling in various old industrial areas within the City to find high likelihood 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 continued to address other sources of copper through the prohibition of the discharge of pool and spa water containing copper algicides, and wash water from copper architectural features.

The City has incorporated 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 continued 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. 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. The City's Industrial and Commercial Inspection program and IDDE program, used a combination of education and enforcement to achieve compliance. The City provided 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 overwatering and runoff. Additionally, the City continued to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership with the Program and Valley Water.

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.

This page is intentionally left blank.

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 2020 through June 2021			
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Rajani Nair	Title:	Deputy Director	
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7 th Floor			
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County: Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	(408) 535-8306	Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930	
E-mail Address:	rajani.nair@sanjoseca.gov			
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Jeff Sinclair	Title:	Senior Environmental Program Manager	
Department:	Environmental Services Department			
Mailing Address:	200 E. Santa Clara Street, 7 th 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			

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The City trains staff regularly to ensure appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are implemented during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities such as street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, stormwater pump station maintenance, bridge and structure maintenance, graffiti removal, and corporation yard operations. Approximately 125 staff attended the Program's municipal maintenance webinar training which focused on the deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect inlets and waterways. The City provided the Program's webinar training to additional 87 staff who could not participate during the live webinar. The City continues to implement BMPs during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

The City's Environmental Services Department provides on-going technical assistance to municipal staff, and makes information easily accessible 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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.	
Place a Y in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type NA in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an N in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A(2)	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(1)(2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
<input type="checkbox"/> Y(3)	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 focus 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 20-21. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 20-21. (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 the 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):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an X in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type NA in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants
<p>Comments:</p> <p>In FY 20-21, corporation yard inspections were conducted in September before the beginning of the wet season. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County Public health orders, inspections were carried out virtually between the Yard Master and the inspector. During inspections, the Yard Master for each location walked through the activity areas described below and the inspector followed along virtually. In general, all the corporation yards were in good order, and BMPs were implemented in areas with site-specific activities. Some minor deficiencies were observed, and the corrective actions are noted in the inspection table below.</p>	
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 Date²	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.	09/15/20	This yard is the largest of all the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins covered. The landscape was managed to reduce the collection of organic waste around inlets. Sandbags surrounding storm drain inlet#5 were piled up with organic debris. Trash and organic debris were collecting behind roll-off dumpsters as the dumpster was placed close to the wall.	Sandbags were removed, and organic debris was cleared on 09/24/20. The debris behind the roll-off dumpster was cleaned during garbage collection on 09/30/20.
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;	09/08/20	Mabury Yard is a 6.98-acre facility. The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. Overall, the yard was clean, Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. Street sweepers sweep annually in prep for the wet season and as needed. Last swept 09/05/20. Storm drain inlets were clean and clear of debris. Inlets and geo-filters cleaned annually in prep for the wet season and as needed—last cleaned 9/5/20 and replaced three geo-filters on 08/27/20.	N/A

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

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
	storage containers and sheds; hazardous waste.			
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.	09/21/20	<p>The SWPPP was available onsite. Overall, the corp yard was clean and clear of debris. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. Storm drain inlets were clean and clear of debris. Geo filters were serviced on 08/27/20.</p> <p>Hazmat inspection log not completed during the week of 9/14/20. Staff confirmed inspection took place but didn't update the log.</p> <p>Spill log was out of date and last entry recorded on 01/20/19.</p>	<p>Daily hazmat inspection was updated on 09/30/20.</p> <p>An updated spill log and procedure were submitted on 10/30/20. The procedure includes two staff assigned to maintain the log with an alternate if both staffs are unavailable. Previously, only one staff was assigned to tracking the spill log.</p>
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.	09/08/20	<p>The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. Storm drain inlets and geo-filters cleaned annually in preparation for the wet season and as needed—last cleaned 09/05/20.</p> <p>Overall, the yard was clean with the exception of a small pile of large debris, including traffic cones, signs, and brooms. The trash bin area was clean, and the bins were covered.</p> <p>The hazmat checklist was not updated in August due to staff changes.</p>	<p>The large debris was cleaned on 09/10/20. The hazmat log was updated on 09/09/20.</p>
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;	09/08/20	<p>The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. The area was clean of debris. Inlets are inspected and cleaned annually before the wet season. Inlets and geo-filters last cleaned on 09/05/20.</p>	<p>There was no follow-up or corrective actions.</p>

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
	wash rack; Buildings 1 (main office), 2 (vehicle maintenance); covered storage; parks material storage shed; storage cages; carport; hazardous waste.			

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

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

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

Forty-two C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is an increase from the 40 approved in FY 19-20. Six of the FY 20-21 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining 36 are private projects comprised of three residential, 20 non-residential (commercial, office, educational, or industrial), and 13 mixed-use projects. Two projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls, a detention basin, and an underground vault that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

Approximately half of the Regulated Projects planted trees adjacent to impervious areas and directed runoff to vegetated areas. Nearly 90% of the projects used beneficial landscaping or storm drain stenciling, and approximately 80% used water efficient irrigation systems. Bioretention or Planter Boxes were included in 40 out of the 42 projects and 12 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.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
--	--------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	----

Comments (optional):

C.3.e.v ▶ Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2020-21, 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 2020-21, 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
<p>If you answered "Yes" to either question,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete Table C.3.e.v. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. 				

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

<p>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.</p>
<p>See attached Table C.3.h.v.(2) for list of newly installed Stormwater Treatment Systems/HM Controls.</p> <p>The City of San José will submit a separate table for the newly installed stormwater treatment systems for FY 20-21 in September 2021.</p>

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 (FY19-20)	487
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 20-21)	547
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 20-21)	92
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 20-21)	19% ³

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 20-21, staff inspected a total of 92 sites out of 487 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 19%. Stormwater treatment measures at approximately 31% 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, presence of invasive species, and structural damage to landscape-based treatment systems.

In FY 20-21, bioretention cells, swales, and planter boxes comprised the majority of stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program. Consistent with FY 19-20, the most common problems observed in FY 20-21 with landscape-based treatment systems were associated with inadequate vegetation coverage, invasive/nuisance vegetation, lack of an appropriate mulch covering, and obstructions caused by accumulated sediment and debris. Inspectors required responsible parties with violations to make corrections such as replace dead vegetation, remove invasive/nuisance vegetation, ensure vegetation is properly irrigated, and remove sediment, trash, and debris. Inspectors also provided maintenance guidance materials, when needed.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders, the City revised and updated its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for conducting Operations and Maintenance (O&M) inspections in March 2020. In FY 20-21, inspections continued to be

³ 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).

performed with modified procedures to minimize the risk of exposure and transmission of COVID-19 and to protect the health and safety of inspectors. Where practical, inspectors conducted solo inspections and conveyed inspection results and corrective actions to property owners remotely through virtual applications such as Microsoft Teams, FaceTime, or Zoom. Inspectors also granted property owners additional time to complete corrective actions beyond 30 days after a problem was identified, as needed.

The City verified the proper installation of 415 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 58 C.3 Regulated Project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 20-21. City staff worked closely with developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems. City staff were also required to work with developers virtually to address issues observed during these remote inspections.

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 Inspection Program is to ensure the proper installation and ongoing operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff have been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during inspections are corrected. Inspectors work to prevent future problems by educating the responsible parties 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 20-21, the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 547 sites. The City continued to use the digital platform developed in FY 18-19 but made updates that allowed the City to primarily rely on Survey 123, which streamlined the installation inspection reporting process and simplified onboarding for new inspectors. This program allows City staff to efficiently track and report installation data in real-time, collect GPS coordinates, and photographs.

In addition, the City continued to provide training to maintenance staff and contractors by sharing the Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide developed in FY 18-19. Inspectors highlight the contents of the GSI Maintenance Field Guide with special emphasis on the inspection checklist, maintenance standards, and maintenance guidelines. Additionally, the City translated two outreach pieces related to proper operation and maintenance of landscape and vault-based stormwater treatment measures into Spanish and Vietnamese. These materials are distributed to property owners during O&M inspections.

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

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

Summary:

The City's Municipal Code (Title 20: Zoning) (https://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/home/showdocument?id=27885>) 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. The City has modified local ordinances, policies, procedures, forms, and 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.i.(5)(d) ► Green Infrastructure Outreach

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

Summary:

In the months of March and May 2021, the City reached out to several stakeholder organizations and agencies, such as the Open Space Authority, Valley Water, and Save the Bay to discuss potential green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) regional project and green street locations. On April 7, 2021, City staff from the Department of Public Works and Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department attended a virtual Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting where the GSI Plan, near- and long-term implementation plan, and funding challenges were discussed. Stakeholders present at the meeting provided specific questions about site conditions and nearby projects, along with concerns about operations and maintenance costs and potential impacts to special-status species and groundwater basins. On April 14, 2021, the City held a virtual public meeting on the GSI Plan, implementation plan, and River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project that was attended by park advocates and Parks and Recreation Commission members. On May 3, 2021, City staff updated the City Council Transportation and Environment Committee about the GSI Plan, River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project, other proposed near-term projects, long-term implementation plan, and funding challenges.

Please refer to the Program's FY 20-21 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.

Please refer to the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

C.3.j.iv.(2) 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.

Please refer to the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures

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

Private Regulated Projects 2020/2021											
Project Name: Santa Teresa 7-11	Project No.: CP18-011	Project Location⁴: Southeast corner of Santa Teresa Boulevard and Cottle Road	Street Address: 6211 Santa Teresa Boulevard	Name of Developer: 7-11	Phase No⁵: No	Project Type⁶: Commercial Project Description⁷: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new fueling canopy and an addition to the existing building for a retail store with 24-hour use, fueling station, a patio with a seating area and site improvements on an approximately 0.47-gross acre site.	Project Watershed⁸: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)⁹: 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)¹⁰: 16,097	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹¹: 17,495 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹²: 16,097	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date¹³: 3/16/2020 Approval Date¹⁴: 10/20/2020
Site Design Measures¹⁵: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.		Source Control Measure¹⁶: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures¹⁷: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism¹⁸: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria¹⁹: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification²⁰: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{21,22}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{23,24}: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

⁴ Include cross streets
⁵ 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".
⁶ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
⁷ 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.
⁸ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.
⁹ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
¹⁰ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
¹¹ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
¹² For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
¹³ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
¹⁴ 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.
¹⁵ 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.
¹⁶ 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.
¹⁷ 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.).
¹⁸ 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.
¹⁹ 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).
²⁰ 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.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
²¹ 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.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
²² Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
²³ If HM control is not required, state why not.
²⁴ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: The World School	Project No.: CP19-013	Project Location: Northwest corner of Race Street and Parkmoor Avenue	Street Address: 529 Race Street	Name of Developer: Avenues World Holding, LLC	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to redevelop a site for use as a private pre-kindergarten through 12th grade school.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 12.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 11.87	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 320,839	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 430,305 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 320,839	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/20/2020 Approval Date: 10/20/2020
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Tree Filter w/ Bioretention Soil. Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: South Bascom Assisted Living	Project No.: CP19-021	Project Location: West side of South Bascom Avenue, approximately 230 feet south of Dry Creek Road	Street Address: 2375 South Bascom Avenue	Name of Developer: Advocacy Development Partners	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of existing buildings, and the construction of a 83-unit, three-story Residential Care Facility.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.24 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.24	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 33,734	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,259 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 33,734	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/3/2020 Approval Date: 9/29/2020
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining area, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain 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

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Garden City	Project No.: CP19-031	Project Location: Southeast corner of Saratoga Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard	Street Address: 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: Cypress Equities	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of an office building, health club, and retail area on an approximately 4.72-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.72 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.72	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 183,453	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 193,440 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 183,453	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/2/2021 Approval Date: 3/9/2021
Site Design Measures: Decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain, loading docks, and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer; connect interior parking structures, pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer; beneficial landscaping; water efficient irrigation system; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C 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 Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Villa Del Sol Mixed Use	Project No.: CP20-015	Project Location: South side of Alum Rock Avenue between South Sunset Avenue and McCreery Avenue	Street Address: 1936 Alum Rock Avenue	Name of Developer: Pacific West Communities	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building with commercial and podium parking on the ground floor and 194 multi-family units on a 1.49-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.49 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.43	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 56,269	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 62,200 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 56,269	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/1/2021 Approval Date: 4/14/2021
Site Design Measures: Decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, covered parking, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures, wash area/racks, and pumped groundwater to sanitary sewer; beneficial landscaping; covered dumpster area drain, loading docks, and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); storm drain system stenciling; water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Bascom ANDOIL Replacement and Car Wash Addition	Project No.: CPA 16-035-01	Project Location: Southeastern corner of South Bascom Avenue and Woodard Road	Street Address: 3702 South Bascom Avenue	Name of Developer: Andary's Enterprise	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit Amendment to allow the addition of a carwash and related site improvements on an approximately 0.73-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.73 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.36	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,186 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,935	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,010 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,121	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/11/2020 Approval Date: 8/25/2020
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Storm drain system stenciling, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper fueling area design, beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: 1100 William St - Industrial	Project No.: H18-020	Project Location: South Side of East William Street, west of McLaughlin Ave	Street Address: 1100 East William Street	Name of Developer: Studio Current	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow construction of three industrial buildings on a 1.10-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 46,224 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 1,406	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,406 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,630	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/7/2020 Approval Date: 5/28/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, proper Industrial design.		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		

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: San Jose Hotel	Project No.: H19-017	Project Location: Southeast corner of South De Anza Boulevard and Sharon Drive	Street Address: 1510 South De Anza Boulevard	Name of Developer: North Star Development	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: A Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a four-story hotel consisting of 132 guest rooms, ground-floor restaurant and a fifth floor rooftop deck, and two levels of underground parking and associated grading on a 0.86-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Calabazas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.86 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.86	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 37,255	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 39,910 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 37,255	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/31/2020 Approval Date: 11/18/2020
Site Design Measures: Minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), clustered structures, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Block 8	Project No.: H19-033	Project Location: Northeast corner of South Market Street and East San Carlos Street	Street Address: 282 South Market Street	Name of Developer: Robert Tersini	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an 18-story commercial building with commercial retail and commercial office space on an approximately 1.78-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.78 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.78	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 58,294	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,818 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 58,294	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/14/2021 Approval Date: 4/13/2021
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Fountain Alley Mixed Use	Project No.: H19-041	Project Location: East side of North 1st Street, south of East Santa Clara Street	Street Address: 26 South 1st Street	Name of Developer: UC Fountain Alley Owner LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed-use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story, mixed-use building consisting of ground-floor commercial, five stories of office space, and a rooftop bar/restaurant on an approximately 0.37-gross acre project site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.37 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.37	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 14,717	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 15,271 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 14,717	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/5/2020 Approval Date: 8/12/2020
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.		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: 1710 Moorpark Supportive Housing	Project No.: H19-054	Project Location: Southeast corner of Moorpark Avenue and Leigh Avenue intersection	Street Address: 1710 Moorpark Avenue	Name of Developer: MidPen Housing Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description?: Site Development to allow construction of a residential four-story building on a 1.01-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.57	Total New Impervious Surface Area⁹ (ff²): 271 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 33,912	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 33,912 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area(ff²): 34,183	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/25/2020 Approval Date: 9/11/2020
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).		Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1495 Winchester Mixed-Use	Project No.: H20-008 (previously PD18-003)	Project Location: Northwest corner of South Winchester Boulevard and Cadillac Drive	Street Address: 1495 South Winchester Boulevard	Name of Developer: ADL 9, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a new five-story mixed use building with 46 units and office and retail use on 0.56-gross acre site	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.56 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.56	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,274 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,926	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,956 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,200	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/20/2019 Approval Date: 4/29/2020 (Not reported in FY19-20)
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Almaden Tower	Project No.: H20-021	Project Location: Southwest corner of South Almaden Avenue and Post Street	Street Address: 50 South Almaden Boulevard	Name of Developer: John P DiNapoli	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new 21-story commercial office building on a 0.99-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.99 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.99	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,045 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 42,077	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,077 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,122	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/19/2020 Approval Date: 12/9/2020
Site Design Measures: Covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Bering Brokaw Office	Project No.: HA13-040-03	Project Location: West of Bering Drive between East Brokaw Road and Crane Court	Street Address: 1801 Bering Drive	Name of Developer: Peery Arrillaga	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of office space and associated parking and amenities on an 18.61-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 18.61 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 18.61	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 385,663 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 1,113	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 1,113 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 386,776	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/27/2020 Approval Date: 11/18/2020
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), created new pervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures, pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drains to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr, 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: Little Portugal Gateway	Project No.: PD18-016	Project Location: North side of Alum Rock Avenue approximately 400 feet east of South King Road	Street Address: 1663 Alum Rock Avenue	Name of Developer: SiliconSage Builders	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct a new five-story, mixed use building with 121 residential units on a 0.90-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.90	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 5,008 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 31,394	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 31,394 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 36,402	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/7/2020 Approval Date: 11/17/2020
Site Design Measures: Green roof, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.		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: 1B: Volume,80% or More Capture, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design, 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Race Street	Project No.: PD18-043	Project Location: Between Race Street and Grand Avenue, south of Park Avenue	Street Address: 253 Race Street	Name of Developer: Santa Clara Housing Authority	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct a new five-story, mixed use building with 121 residential units on a 0.90-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.90	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,008 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 31,394	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 31,394 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,402	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/7/2020 Approval Date: 11/17/2020
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drains to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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: Quinn Avenue	Project No.: PD19-021	Project Location: Northwest corner of Will Wool Drive and Quinn Avenue	Street Address: 0 Quinn Avenue	Name of Developer: TonyCo, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of an industrial building consisting of a warehouse space and an attached office building.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 125,259 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 3,518	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,515 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 128,777	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/2/2020 Approval Date: 8/5/2020
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, 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 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

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Champions Drive	Project No.: PD19-033	Project Location: Northwest corner of Champions Drive and Aviation Avenue intersection	Street Address: 1188 Champions Drive	Name of Developer: TNT Dev Services, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a five-level parking garage on a 1.97-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.97 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.97	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 76,385	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 85,965 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 76,385	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/16/2020 Approval Date: 5/19/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, self treating area.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, proper outdoor material storage design, proper recycling facility design.		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: Tamien Station TOD	Project No.: PD20-003	Project Location: West side of Lick Avenue north of West Alma Avenue	Street Address: 1197 Lick Ave	Name of Developer: UrbanCo Tamien, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct a mixed-use development consisting of 569 residential units within three buildings and commercial space on an approximately 6.96-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.96 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.96	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 100,611 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 174,580	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 174,580 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 275,191	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/20/2020 Approval Date: 12/9/2020
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Residential on Union Avenue	Project No.: PD20-005	Project Location: West side of Union Avenue, north of Camden Avenue	Street Address: 3233 Union Avenue	Name of Developer: Robson Homes	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of two existing buildings, and the construction of 40 single-family houses with a private street.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.03 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.03	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 156,307	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 158,408 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 156,307	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/19/2020 Approval Date: 3/23/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Residential on Union Avenue	Project No.: PD20-005	Project Location: West side of Union Avenue, north of Camden Avenue	Street Address: 3233 Union Avenue	Name of Developer: Robson Homes	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of two existing buildings, and the construction of 40 single-family houses with a private street.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.03 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.03	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 156,307	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 158,408 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 156,307	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/19/2020 Approval Date: 3/23/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: HOA		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Great Oaks Boulevard	Project No.: PDA15-031-01	Project Location: West side of Great Oaks Blvd northwest of Highway 85	Street Address: 5 Great Oaks Boulevard	Name of Developer: Bloom Energy	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a three-story Bloom Energy fuel cell structure to the east of the SV11 data center building approved under PD15-031 on a 11.4-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 11.4 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.88	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 175,960 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 211,309	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 211,309 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 387,269	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/6/2020 Approval Date: 5/26/2021
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper cover for loading dock, proper cover for maintenance bays.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM

Project Name: Trojan Storage	Project No.: PDA16-027-02	Project Location: Northwest corner of Horning Street and Oakland Road	Street Address: 645 Horning Street	Name of Developer: Trojan Storage of San Jose, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow new construction of one self-storage building with an attached office and a caretaker's unit on an approximately 1.90-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.90 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.90	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,755 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 61,802	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 61,802 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 70,557	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/4/2021 Approval Date: 3/10/2021
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Santana West	Project No.: PDA18-045-01	Project Location: Northwest corner of Olsen Drive and South Winchester Boulevard	Street Address: 3161 Olsen Drive	Name of Developer: Winchester Investments, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of an office building on an approximately 8.80-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 8.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,174 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 312,756	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 342,230 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 314,930	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/24/2020 Approval Date: 12/9/2020
Site Design Measures: Self-treating area, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Santa Teresa Village	Project No.: PDA78-011-01	Project Location: Southeast corner of Santa Teresa Boulevard and Bernal Road	Street Address: 7076 Santa Teresa Boulevard	Name of Developer: ROIC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a single-story multi-tenant commercial building on an approximately 6.28-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.28 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 17,085	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,835 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,085	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/17/2020 Approval Date: 7/15/2020
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, clustered structures, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Presentation High School	Project No.: SP18-008	Project Location: East side of Booksin Avenue, south of Curtner Avenue	Street Address: 2281 Plummer Avenue	Name of Developer: Presentation High School	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of seven new buildings to be constructed in four phases on a 8.79 gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 8.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.51	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 108,435	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 245,994 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 108,435	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/10/2020 Approval Date: 7/29/2020
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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: Hyatt Place West San Carlos	Project No.: SP18-012	Project Location: Southeast corner of West San Carlos Street and Willard Avenue	Street Address: 1470 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Rescom Development & Investment Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story, 105-room hotel on a 0.39-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.39 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.39	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 15,798	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,921 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,798	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/26/2020 Approval Date: 3/24/2021
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, 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: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Mitzi Place	Project No.: SP18-033	Project Location: Northeast corner of Mitzi Drive and Rancharo Way	Street Address: 4146 Mitzi Drive	Name of Developer: Kurt Anderson	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Special Use Permit to convert a historic residence into a multi-family building with six units and construct a new four-story apartment building with 44 units over a subterranean garage on a 0.54-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.54 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.54	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,868 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 8,633	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,487 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 25,501	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/31/2020 Approval Date: 10/7/2020
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A			

Project Name: Maniglia Landscape	Project No.: SP19-003	Project Location: South side of Commercial Street, east of North 5th Street	Street Address: 250 Commercial Street	Name of Developer: Maniglia Landscape Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Special Use Permit to construct an office building and storage on an existing 0.89-acre industrial site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.89 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.73	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,471 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 10,417	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,417 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,888	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/8/2020 Approval Date: 7/6/2020
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, created new pervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain 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: 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			

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 425 South Winchester Boulevard	Project No.: SP19-065	Project Location: Northwest corner of South Winchester Boulevard and Olin Avenue	Street Address: 425 South Winchester Boulevard	Name of Developer: KT Urban Acquisitions, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a five-story mixed-use building on a 0.55-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.55 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.55	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 720 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 20,150	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,150 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,870	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/29/2020 Approval Date: 9/30/2020
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system.		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 Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Hemlock Avenue Mixed-Use	Project No.: SP19-068	Project Location: North Hemlock Avenue, west of Monroe Street	Street Address: 2881 Hemlock Avenue	Name of Developer: Adam Askari	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to amend a previously approved but not yet constructed project (File No.'s PDC18-009 & PD18-037) to increase the number of units from 48 to 54 residential units and decrease in square footage of commercial space on an approximately 0.47-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.46	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,417 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 15,897	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,897 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,314	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/2/2020 Approval Date: 2/10/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow _i =0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Baywood Condo	Project No.: SP20-008	Project Location: Northwest corner of South Baywood Avenue and Hemlock Avenue	Street Address: 375 South Baywood Avenue	Name of Developer: Yisrael 26 LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 48 residential condominiums and commercial space on an approximately 0.44-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.44 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.44	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,338 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 12,395	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,395 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,733	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/28/2021 Approval Date: 6/23/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures.		Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow,i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Willow Glen Office	Project No.: SP20-015	Project Location: Northeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and Willow Street	Street Address: 1096 Lincoln Avenue	Name of Developer: Republic Urban Properties	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a two-story commercial building on an approximately 0.50-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,826	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,758 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,826	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/13/2020 Approval Date: 8/26/2020
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, 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 Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Madera Residential West San Carlos	Project No.: SP20-019	Project Location: Southeast corner of West San Carlos Street and Josefa Street	Street Address: 498 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story multi-family residential building with active use space and 184 residential units on a 0.83-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.83 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.81	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,160 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 29,730	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,730 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,890	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/2/2021 Approval Date: 3/17/2021
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, 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: The Carlisle Mixed-Use	Project No.: SP20-020	Project Location: Southwest corner of Carlisle Street and Notre Dame Avenue	Street Address: 51 Notre Dame Avenue	Name of Developer: Insight Development Partners, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of non-residential space and 220 residential units.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.67 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.67	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,119 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,980	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,980 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,099	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/25/2020 Approval Date: 7/8/2020
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.		Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Garden Gate Towers Amendment	Project No.: SPA18-001-01	Project Location: Southeast corner of South 1st Street and East Reed Street	Street Address: 600 South 1 st St	Name of Developer: Scape San Jose, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a 252-foot-high mixed-use tower with ground floor commercial space and 336 residential units on a 0.42-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.42 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.42	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 16,929	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,376 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,929	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/21/2021 Approval Date: 4/28/2021
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping; water efficient irrigation system; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); storm drain system stenciling; connect interior parking structures, pools, spas or fountains, and pumped ground water to sanitary sewer; covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, 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	

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period											
Public Regulated Projects 2020/2021											
Project Name: Mineta San Jose International Airport-Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Facility	Project No.: 8963	Project Location²⁵: Northeast intersection of Coleman Avenue and Newhall Drive	Street Address: 1120 Coleman Avenue	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No²⁶: No	Project Type²⁷: Public Project Description²⁸: Construction of the New Mineta San Jose International Airport-Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Facility-Fire Station No. 20.	Project Watershed²⁹: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.35 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.35	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³⁰: 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)³¹: 45,082	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³²: 48,053 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³³: 45,082	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date³⁴: 6/15/2020 Approval Date³⁵: 7/9/2020
Site Design Measures³⁶: Direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscape areas, protect existing trees, and vegetation.			Source Control Measure³⁷: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drains to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/ racks to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures³⁸: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism³⁹: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria⁴⁰: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification⁴¹: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{42,43}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{44,45}: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

²⁵ Include cross streets

²⁶ 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".

²⁷ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). 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.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

³⁰ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

³¹ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

³² For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

³³ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

³⁴ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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.).

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ 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).

⁴¹ 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.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

⁴² 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.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

⁴³ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

⁴⁴ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁴⁵ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Fire Training Center and Emergency Operation Center Relocation	Project No.: 9084/9183	Project Location: Intersection of Senter Road and East Alma Ave	Street Address: 1591 Senter Road	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: Construction of five new buildings: Fire Training Center and Operations Emergency Management; Emergency Operations Center; a six-floor Training Tower, and two auxiliary training buildings, and the renovation of a building on a 4.50-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 217,433 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 62,213	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 62,368 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 279,646	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/8/2020 Approval Date: 2/22/2021
Site Design Measures: Direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscape areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, use water efficient irrigation system, sweep pavement, clean catch basins, label storm drains, connect to sanitary sewer, and covered trash enclosures.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume,80% or More Capture; 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	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Solar4America Ice Facility Expansion	Project No.: 9526	Project Location: Southwest corner of East Alma and South 10 th Street	Street Address: 1500 South 10 th Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: Expansion of an existing ice rink facility on a 19.30-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 19.30 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.21	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 31,057 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 186,848	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 182,421 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 217,905	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/22/2020 Approval Date: 7/22/2020
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil; preserve open space and natural drainage patterns; reduce existing impervious surfaces; create new pervious areas: landscaping including parking stalls, walkways and patios, emergency vehicle access, private streets and sidewalks; direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, and patios to landscaped areas; cluster structures/pavement; plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping; water efficient irrigation system; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); storm drain system stenciling; connect interior parking structures, wash area/racks, pools, spas or fountains, pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drains, loading docks, and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Emergency Interim Housing – Monterey at Bernal	Project No.: 9610	Project Location: Southeast corner of Monterey Road and Bernal Road	Street Address: 6066 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: This Emergency Interim Housing project site will provide up to 80 single-room occupancy units, including individual shower and restroom facilities and shared facilities for living needs and recreation, for formerly unhoused residents in the form of 16-20 transportable modular units on a 3.24-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.24 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.08	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,924 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,924	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/16/2020 Approval Date: 7/16/2020
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil; preserve open space and natural drainage patterns; create new pervious areas: landscaping including parking stalls, walkways and patios, emergency vehicle access, private streets and sidewalks; direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas; cluster structures/pavement; plant trees adjacent to and in parking 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: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Emergency Interim Housing – Evans Lane	Project No.: 9611	Project Location: Intersection of Almaden Expressway and Curtner Avenue	Street Address: 2090 Evans Lane	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project will construct up to 100 beds with approximately 14 prefabricated modular buildings located on a 5.95-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.95 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.49	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 38,733 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 38,733	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/10/2020 Approval Date: 2/12/2021
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil; preserve open space and natural drainage patterns; landscaping including parking stalls, walkways and patios; cluster structures/pavement.		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: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Emergency Interim Housing – Rue Ferrari	Project No.: 9615	Project Location: Intersection of Silicon Valley Boulevard, Rue Ferrari, and Highway 101	Street Address: 5898 Rue Ferrari	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project will construct up to 120 beds with approximately 24 prefabricated modular buildings located on a 4.67-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.67 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.67	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 35,490 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 35,490	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/12/2020 Approval Date: 1/28/2021
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil; preserve open space and natural drainage patterns; landscaping including parking stalls, walkways and patios; cluster structures/pavement.		Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Pervious pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table												
Reporting Period – July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date ⁴⁶	Status ⁴⁷	Description ⁴⁸	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ⁴⁹	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ⁵⁰	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵¹	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems ⁵²
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 11/8/19)	Site Development Permit to construct an 18-story mixed use building consisting of 218 residential units, commercial use and a public eating establishment on a 0.51 gross acre site.	0.51 AC	427 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 427 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 planter (27%)	Media Filtration System (73%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

⁴⁶Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

⁴⁷ 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.

⁴⁸Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

⁴⁹ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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. H20-008 (previously PD18-003)	City of San José	1495 South Winchester Boulevard	1/30/18	Approved (approved plans dated 4/29/20) (Not reported in FY 19-20)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a new five-story mixed-use building with 46 residential units, commercial retail use on the ground level, and 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 Phosphor sorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Carlyle Mixed-Use File No. SP20-020 (previously H18-025)	City of San José	51 Notre Dame Avenue	6/5/18	Approved (approved plans dated 7/8/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 18-story building with office space, 290 residential units, and commercial space on a 0.67 gross acre site.	0.67 AC	432 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 432 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%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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)	Approved (approved plans dated 10/16/19) (Not reported in FY19-20)	Special Use Permit to allow a five-level commercial building on a 0.70 gross acre site.	0.70 AC	N/A	3:1 FAR	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%	Bioretention (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.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Affirmed Housing Mixed-Use File No. CP18-044	City of San José	2348 Alum Rock Avenue	12/19/18	Pending (revised plans dated 9/10/19)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use multi-family residential building with 87 affordable housing units and 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 (28%) Self-treating (6%)	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.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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. SP20-005 (previously H19-004)	City of San José	2833 South Almaden Boulevard	1/31/19	Pending (revised plans dated 12/18/20)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two office towers 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%	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.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 File No. H19-019	City of San José	447 North 1st Street	5/6/19	Pending (revised plans dated 6/2/21)	Site Development Permit to construct a new six-story, 115-unit co-living community on a 0.47 gross acre site.	0.47 AC	244 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 244 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 (19%) Self-treating (2%)	Mechanical Filtration System (79%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 File No. H19-021	City of San José	100 North 4 th Street	5/13/19	Pending (revised plans dated 2/1/21)	Site Development Permit to construct a 25-story building containing up to 330 student housing units and retail space on a 0.98 acre site.	0.98 AC	336 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 336 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 (39%)	Mechanical Filtration System (61%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Block 8 Mixed-Use File No. H19-033	City of San José	282 South Market Street	7/23/19	Pending (revised plans dated 12/8/20)	Site Development Permit to allow a new 20-story commercial building on a 1.78 gross acre site.	1.78 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%	Flow-through planters (49%)	Mechanical Filtration System (51%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Fountain Alley Building File No. H19-041	City of San José	26 South 1 st Street	9/19/19	Approved (approved plans dated 7/24/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a six-story commercial building on a 0.37 gross acre site.	0.37 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%	Flow-through planters (38%) Pervious pavement (5%)	Media Filtration System (57%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
North Fourth Street Supportive Housing File No. H20-002	City of San José	1020 North 4 th Street	1/9/20	Pending (revised plans dated 5/22/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a four-story 94-unit supportive housing development on a 0.95 gross acre site.	0.95 AC	98 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 98 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (12%) Flow-through planters (49%) Pervious pavement (16%)	Media Filtration System (23%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Garden City File No. CP19-031	City of San José	3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard	10/10/19	Approved (approved plans dated 3/9/21)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of an office building, fitness center, and ground floor retail on an approximately 4.65 gross acre site.	4.65 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 35% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (62%) Self-retaining (2%) Self-treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (33%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Home 2/San Jose Stage Company File No. CP20-008	City of San José	490 South First Street	3/3/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/30/21)	Conditional Use Permit/Amenment to allow the construction of 132,028 square feet of non-residential space on a 0.44 gross acre site.	0.44 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage : 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (90%)	Media Filtration System (10%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Condo File No. SP20-008	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	2/24/20	Approved (approved plans dated 6/23/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 79 residential units on a 0.44-acre site.	0.44 AC	179 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 179 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (27%)	Media Filtration System (73%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
1710 Moorpark Supportive Housing File No. H19-054	City of San José	1710 Moorpark Avenue	12/18/19	Approved (approved plans dated 9/11/20)	Site Development to allow a two-phase demolition of a one-story structure and construction of 108 residential units in a four-story residential building on a 1.08-gross acre site.	1.08 AC	98 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 98 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (10%) Flow-through planters (54%) Pervious pavement (7%) Self-retaining (1%) Self-treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (25%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
VTA Blossom Hill Station TOD File No. SP20-012	City of San José	605 Blossom Hill Road	4/15/20	Pending (revised plans dated 11/16/20)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story market rate mixed-use building and a 100% affordable residential building on a 7.22 gross acre site.	7.22 AC	45 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 45 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 60% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (52%) Self-retaining (16%)	Media Filtration System (32%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Woz Way Office Tower File No. H20-004	City of San José	280 Woz Way	4/9/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/1/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of two 20-story office towers with ground floor retail on a 2.92 gross acre site.	2.92 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: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (48%) Self-treating (4%)	Media Filtration System (48%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Villa del Sol Mixed Use Residential File No. CP20-015	City of San José	1936 Alum Rock Avenue	4/29/20	Approved (approved plans dated 4/14/21)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a five-story mixed-use building with ground-floor commercial and 194 affordable units on a 1.50 gross acre site	1.50 AC	129 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 129 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (42%) Flow-through planters (1%) Pervious pavement (24%) Self-treating (5%)	Media Filtration System (28%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Tamien Station TOD File No. PD20-003	City of San José	1197 Lick Avenue	5/12/20	Approved (approved plans dated 12/9/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a mixed-use project on a 6.97-acre site.	6.97 AC	81 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 81 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (33%) Flow-through planters (7%) Self-retaining (3%)	Media Filtration System (57%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Creative Center for the Arts File No. PD20-004	City of San José	North 7 th Street	5/20/20	Pending (revised plans dated 9/22/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 65 residential units on a 0.74-acre site.	0.74 AC	87 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 87 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (41%)	Media Filtration System (59%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Mark – Urban Catalyst File No. SP20-021	City of San José	459 South Fourth Street	6/29/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/29/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new multi-family residential building on a 0.45-acre site.	0.45 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage : 91% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (62%)	Media Filtration System (38%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Madera Multi Housing File No. SP20-019	City of San José	332 Josefa Street	6/29/20	Approved (approved plans dated 3/17/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a new mixed-use building with a total of 184 residential dwelling units, commercial retail space, and one level of podium parking on an existing 0.83-acre site.	0.83 AC	221 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 221 DU/AC Site Coverage : 91% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (60%)	Media Filtration System (40%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Delmas Senior Living File No. CP20-019	City of San José	383 Gifford Avenue	6/26/20	Pending (revised plans dated 10/28/20)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new residential care facility and affordable housing units on an existing 0.89-acre site.	0.89 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage : 92% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Bioretention (16%) Flow-through planters (45%) Pervious pavement (2%)	Media Filtration System (37%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Boulevard Tower File No. H20-021	City of San José	50 South Almaden Boulevard	6/29/20	Approved (approved plans dated 12/9/20)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new commercial office building on an existing 0.99 gross acre site.	0.99 AC	N/A	14:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 14:1 FAR Site Coverage : 87% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (5%)	Media Filtration System (95%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Winchester 1073 File No. SP20-002	City of San José	1073 South Winchester Boulevard	1/8/20	Pending (revised plans dated 4/1/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building consisting of residential condo units and commercial space on a 0.82 gross acre site.	0.82 AC	74 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 74 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (44%)	Media Filtration System (56%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorob media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
255 West Julian File No. H20-036	City of San José	255 West Julian Street	12/1/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/26/21)	Site Development Permit to allow a 14-story commercial building on an approximately 1.79 gross acre site.	1.79 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub 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%	Flow-through planters (24%) Pervious Pavement (10%) Self-retaining areas (9%)	Media Filtration System (57%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Fountain Alley File No. H20-037	City of San José	35 South Second Street	12/1/20	Pending (initial plans dated 12/1/20)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 21-story high rise building consisting of 194 residential units and office space on a 1.25-acre site.	1.25 AC	155 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 155 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
BoTown Residential File No. H20-038	City of San José	409 South 2 nd Street	11/8/20	Pending (revised plans dated 5/25/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 29-story high rise building consisting of 520 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 0.72 acre site.	0.72 ac	692 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 692 DU/AC Site Coverage : 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (61%) Tree well filter with bioretention soil (17%) Pervious pavement (1%)	Media Filtration System (21%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Street Residences File No. SP20-047	City of San José	1257 East Julian Street	12/17/20	Pending (initial plans dated 12/17/20)	Special Use Permit to construct 38 residential units with 6 affordable units, including associated landscaping and amenities on a 0.98-acre site.	0.98 AC	38 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 38 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (72%) Self-treating (2%)	Media Filtration System (26%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Habitat File No. SP20-032	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	9/2/20	Pending (revised plans dated 5/14/21)	Special Use Permit/Amenment to allow the construction of a commercial building with office, retail, and museum space on a 2.54-acre site.	2.54 AC	N/A	11:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 11:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Green roof (54%)	Media Filtration System (46%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Dupont Village File No. PD20-011	City of San José	244 McEvoy Street	12/18/20	Pending (revised plans dated 4/28/21)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 695 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 4.93-gross acre site.	4.93 AC	140 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 140 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (43%) Self-treating (15%)	Media Filtration System (42%): CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC PhosphoSorrb Media, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
2880 Alum Rock Mixed Use File No. CP20-025	City of San José	2880 Alum Rock Ave	10/21/20	Pending (revised plans dated 6/4/21)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of one mixed-use six-story building with commercial space and 119 residential units, and one multifamily residential six-story building on a 1.32-gross acre site	1.32 AC	124 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 124 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (35%) Pervious pavement (51%) Self-retaining (2%)	Tree Filter (12%): Proprietary Tree Filter. Proprietary tree filter model not specified on revised plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a proprietary tree filter model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 File No. PD20-012	City of San José	4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard	1/8/21	Pending (revised plans dated 4/9/21)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of three multi-family residential buildings with 637 units, and a 250-room hotel with ground floor retail on 9.22 gross acres.	9.22 AC	69 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 69 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 (34%) Bioretention (24%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (41%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
777 West San Carlos Residential File No. H20-030	City of San José	777 West San Carlos Residential	9/1/20	Pending (revised plans dated 1/11/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 100% affordable apartment building consisting of 154 residential units and a day care center on a 1.21-acre site.	1.21 AC	127 DU/A C	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 127 DU/AC Site Coverage : 88% 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%); CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Clarian a Phase 2 File No. HA17-059-01	City of San José	27 South 4th Street	8/26/20	Pending (revised plans dated 1/14/21)	Site Development Permit Amendment to allow construction of a 36-unit multi-family building in addition to the previously-approved 63-room addition to the existing 44-room hotel on a 0.64 acre site.	0.64 AC	56 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 56 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (40%)	Media Filtration System (60%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Scape San Jose File No. SPA18-001-01	City of San José	600 South 1st Street	6/29/20	Approved (approved plans dated 4/28/21)	Special Use Permit/Amenment to allow a mixed-use tower with ground-floor commercial and 336 residential units on a 0.42-gross acre site.	0.42 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage : 98% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (90%) Pervious pavement (2%)	Media Filtration System (8%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorob media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Marriott Hotel File No. H19-053	City of San José	495 West San Carlos Street	12/17/19	Pending (revised plans dated 4/30/21)	Site Development Permit to construct a 172-room hotel on an approximately 0.60-acre site.	0.60 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR 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 (75%)	Media Filtration System (25%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Valley Title File No. H21-012	City of San José	300 South 1 st Street	3/16/21	Pending (initial plans dated 3/16/21)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a 27-story building with commercial office and retail space on a 2.84-acre site.	2.84 AC	N/A	10:1	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: 100% 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%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%); CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
550 East Brokaw File No. H21-005	City of San José	550 East Brokaw Road	3/18/21	Pending (initial plans dated 3/18/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an office campus consisting of seven eight-story office buildings on an approximately 19.7-gross acre site.	19.7 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: Within a PDA. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (50%) Self-retaining (17%)	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.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
905 North Capitol Ave File No. H21-015	City of San José	905 North Capitol Ave	4/27/21	Pending (initial plans dated 4/27/21)	Site Development Permit to construct a seven-story, 351-unit apartment building and a 32-unit townhome project on a 3.5-gross acre site.	3.5 AC	100 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 100 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (26%) Self-retaining (13%)	Media Filtration System (61%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
1007 Blossom Hill File No. H21-020	City of San José	1007 Blossom Hill Road	5/18/21	Pending (initial plans dated 5/18/21)	Site Development Permit to allow a seven-story multifamily residential building with 270 units on an approximately 1.85-gross acre site.	1.85 AC	146 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 146 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 Avenue Mixed Use File No. SP19-068	City of San José	2881 Hemlock Avenue	12/2/19	Approved (approved plans dated 2/10/21)	Special Use Permit to amend a previously approved but not yet constructed project (File No. PD18-037) to increase the number of units from 48 to 54 residential units and decrease in square footage of commercial space on an approximately 0.47-gross acre site.	0.47 AC	117 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 117 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (29%)	Media Filtration System (71%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorob media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
Bayview SuZaCo File No. H21-026	City of San José	17 South 4th Street	5/24/21	Pending (initial plans dated 5/24/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an approximately 72,500 square foot building on an approximately 0.34-gross acre site.	0.34 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage : 97% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%); CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
East Santa Clara Mixed-Use File No. H21-029	City of San José	995 East Santa Clara Street	6/16/21	Pending (initial plans dated 6/16/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story mixed-use building with 125 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 0.42-gross acre site.	0.42 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage : 87% 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 (74%) Pervious pavement (13%) Self-retaining (2%)	Media Filtration System (11%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

FY 2020-2021 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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
West San Carlos Mixed Use File No. CP20-020	City of San José	17 Boston Avenue	7/13/20	Pending (revised plans dated 6/25/21)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 61 residential units on an approximately 1.23-gross acre site.	1.23 AC	49 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 49 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 planter (58%) Pervious pavement (12%)	Media Filtration System (30%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure				
Project Name and Location⁵³	Project Description	Status⁵⁴	GI Included?⁵⁵	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement⁵⁶
West San Carlos Urban Village Streetscape Improvements	Enhance safety for all modes of transportation by bulbing out street corners, constructing ADA compliant curb ramps and high visibility crosswalks, modifying traffic signals, installing Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, and incorporating street trees, landscaping, and potential bioretention areas.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells were incorporated into conceptual designs and will be considered throughout the design process of the project.
San Fernando Better Bikeway Project	Installation of ADA- accessible protected intersections to shorten crossing distances/times and provide street worthy planters and real-time bicycle counters.	Beginning design phase	No	GSI measures were determined to be infeasible for the project due to utility conflicts and lack of funding.
Willow-Keyes Complete Streets Improvements	The project will enhance safety for people walking, biking, taking transit, and driving by reconfiguring complex intersections and providing a Class IV protected bike lane, sidewalk, curb-extension, enhanced crosswalks, pedestrian-scale lighting, and transit boarding improvements.	Beginning planning phase	TBD	Bioretention cells and/or pervious pavement/pavers will be considered.

⁵³ List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁵⁴ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁶ 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 Location⁵⁷	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
River Oaks Pump Station Regional Stormwater Capture Project	Modification of existing pump station to redirect the C.3.d volume of water from all runoff events to an existing detention basin that will be converted into a new bioretention facility. The new bioretention facility will treat a 344-acre drainage area.	Beginning design phase	The project will install a large bioretention facility.
Pellier Park Design and Construction	Construction of a new park consisting of a community grove, storytelling wall, multiple seating arrangements, and paseos providing pedestrian connection between commercial and residential areas.	Construction	This project will install approximately 8,600 square feet of permeable pavers.
Welch Park Community Building Renovation and Park Features	Renovation of the existing Welch Park Neighborhood Center Building and updates to park amenities.	Completed	This project installed approximately 11,200 square feet of permeable pavers.
Tamien Park Phase 2	Construction of a natural turf soccer field, emergency vehicle access for VTA, exercise workstation area, stage and picnic area with shade structures, planting areas, 42" ornamental iron fence, stone veneer entry pilasters, and asphalt paving and PCC paving.	Completed	The project installed approximately 17,000 square feet of permeable concrete and asphalt paving.
200 Park Avenue	Construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk,	Beginning planning and design phase	The project will install bioretention areas along the public right of way.

⁵⁷ List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

Project Name and Location ⁵⁷	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
	underground utilities, and a signal modification for a private project.		
100 Skyway Drive	Planned Development Permit for a private project to construct a new building for a weight room that is under the regulated project threshold.	Beginning planning and design phase	The project will install a bioretention area and pervious pavement.

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 is an active participant in the Santa Clara Valley Regional Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program IND/IDDE Ad Hoc Task Group. Refer to the C.4. Industrial and Commercial Site Controls section of the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for a description of Program-level activities.

Facility Inspections

Table C.4.d.iii(2)(a) & (c) provides summary information on the City's IND Inspection Program, including the 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 3,199 facilities for inspection in FY 20-21 and completed inspections for 1,205 facilities. The decrease in facilities inspected from previous years was due to a variety of factors. IND inspections were initially delayed in FY 20-21 due to ongoing safety concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. IND inspections resumed in October 2020 with significantly modified inspection procedures to ensure inspector safety as well as that of the public. The modified inspection procedures significantly decreased efficiency, resulting in fewer facilities inspected.

Inspectors found and documented 5 actual discharge violations and 267 potential discharge violations at 192 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 96%, a 5% increase from FY 19-20. In FY 20-21, a total of 1,487 inspections were conducted; a 57% decrease from FY 19-20.

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. This year the Workshop was held in June 2021. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 21-22 and beyond and will continue to work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

Note on the COVID-19 Pandemic's impacts to the IND Program in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21

On March 16, 2020 the Health Officer of the County of Santa Clara issued a Shelter in Place order directing all governmental agencies to cease non-essential operations at physical locations in the County. IND inspections were suspended from mid-March through October 2020 due to directives from the State, County Public Health Orders, and City Policy requirements. As a result, 42 violations documented in FY 19-20 were left unresolved by the end of the fiscal year. These sites were prioritized and inspected in FY 20-21. In November 2020, the City Manager halted all non-emergency inspections of indoor spaces, which combined with other COVID-19 pandemic safety protocols, significantly reduced the number of facilities inspected in FY 20-21. The indoor restrictions were eased in July 2021 and, while Inspector and public safety remain the top priority, we anticipate the City will be able to inspect more facilities in FY 21-22 while complying with City safety policies and County Public Health orders.

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 7,424 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 <https://sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports>.

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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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))	1,487
Violations, enforcement actions, or discrete 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))	260
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. 192 of the 1,205 facilities inspected in FY 20-21 were in violation. 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.</p> <p>The City stresses timely resolution of violations. 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 20-21 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 4% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.37% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days • 2.21% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers • 1.47% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient • 0.37% - 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) ⁵⁸	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	163
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	42
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	6
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	2
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		213

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.

⁵⁸ 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 Category⁵⁹	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	0	13
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	0
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	3
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	1	62
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	1	17
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	2
g) Building material retailer and storage	0	5
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	0
j) Food service	2	112
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	1	53
Total	5	267
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 20-21 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.		

⁵⁹ List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ► Non-Fileers

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 21 facilities inspected in FY 20-21 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities.

Facility Number	SIC	Business Name	St Num	Dir	Street Name	Type		Bldg
11992	3829	Geometrics Inc	2190		Fortune	Dr		
12458	3444	Superior Metals Inc	838		Jury	Ct		
14896	4214	Nor Cal Moving Services	560	E	Trimble	Rd		
16047	3449	ABS Manufacturers	519 & 523		Horning	St		
44222	3549	West Coast Precision Inc	2091		Fortune	Dr	Suite	
47238	3599	Modern Advanced Ceramics Inc	2240		Lundy	Ave	Suite	
52645	3541	Lynn Auto Machine	1723		Angela	St		
52945	3599	L & T Precision Engineering	2395		Qume	Dr		
52960	4225	Mission Foods	410	E	Trimble	Rd		
55944	3571	Cadence Design Systems Inc	2670		Seely	Ave		
62917	3541	Max Precision	2467		Autumnvale	Dr		
66521	3089	Bojo Design & Prototyping	2283		Ringwood	Ave	Suite	A
104363	3599	Millcraft Mfg Inc	270		Kinney	Dr		
105081	3999	Atech Manufacturing Solutions	1530		Oakland	Rd		
105558	3281	Martinez Stone	1775		Monterey	Rd	Suite	17A&B
106819	2082	Clandestine Brewing	980	S	1st	St		
107413	2082	Camino Brewing Company	718	S	1st	St		
109206	2099	Mex Tamale Foods	77	S	28th	St		
111434	2082	Narrative Fermentations, LLC	101	E	Alma	Ave		
111758	3540	JNC Machining	1834		Stone	Ave		
111835	4212	A&J Electronics Recycling	763		Mabury	Rd	Unit	30

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
Copper Controls	6/22/2021	BASMAA Pollutants of Concern Powerpoint Presentation (including copper)	8	100%	n/a	n/a
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	6/30/2021	Documenting Inspections and Investigations Case Studies on IND and IDDE Inspections, Enforcements, and BMPs	8	100%	6	100%
Comments:						

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:

Outfall Screening

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 20-21, a total of 568 outfalls were screened. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) meetings and on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory, mail the BMP brochure and letter to new businesses, as well as share enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses that cross jurisdictions. See the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for description of Program-level activities.

The City worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training held this year on June 30, 2021. Inspectors also attended HAZWOPER Refresher and various internal safety trainings throughout the year.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 225 complaint calls in FY 20-21. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of responding no later than five business days. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner is approximately 97%. Complaints in residential areas continue to be the majority of the cases the City investigates. The categories with the highest number of complaints were sanitary spill or leak, oil and grease, vehicle or equipment leaking, and RV waste.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 20-21:

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))	225
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	83
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	143
Comments: The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 225 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 38 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related and five were allowable discharges. Of the remaining 182 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 78 (or 43%) had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 148 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 143 (97%) were resolved in a timely manner. All five violations that were not resolved in a timely manner were escalated in enforcement and ultimately resolved. There were also discharges reported where no responsible party could be identified. In such cases, clean up, if necessary, was completed by the City and education/BMPs were provided to all parties involved.	

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ▶ Site/Inspection Totals			
Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
18	57	107	1,599
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The construction site categories listed above includes sites that are under demolition if they have the potential to be classified under one of the construction categories listed above once construction begins. These demolition sites are assigned a "< 1 acre" disturbed area in the City's database if the area disturbed is unidentified.</p> <p>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 20-21 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>			

C.6.e.iii.(3)(e) ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁶⁰	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁶¹	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	64
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	59
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	55
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	21
Total		199

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)	16

⁶⁰ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁶¹ For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions	
Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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)	207
<p>Comments: In FY 20-21, there were a total of 208 violations at 182 sites, of which, 99% (207), 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. This construction site received escalated enforcement and the violation was ultimately resolved.</p> <p>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.</p>	

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.).
<p>Description:</p> <p>During FY 20-21, the number of construction inspections under the Provision C.6 Construction Inspection Program decreased 16% from FY 19-20 and the number of construction sites completed decreased 3% (FY 20-21: 1,599 inspections at 182 project sites; FY 19-20: 1,905 inspections at 188 project sites). The number of violations in FY 20-21 (208) decreased 51% from the previous fiscal year (422). The use of Level 4 enforcement actions, relative to the total number of enforcement actions, to achieve compliance decreased from 15% in FY 19-20 to 11% in FY 20-21. The number of violations and Level 4 enforcement actions from year to year can be affected by many variables, including elevated enforcements on construction sites carried over from the previous fiscal year.</p> <p>Consistent with previous years, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up 96% of the violations issued. Nearly 99% (207/208) of all violations were corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered timely.</p> <p>Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders inspectors altered the method in which they completed their inspections. City inspectors conducted inspections from within their City-issued vehicle or remotely through virtual applications such as FaceTime or Zoom. The reduced number of violations recorded during this reporting period can be attributed to the closure of construction sites in response to County of Santa Clara public health orders.</p>

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 20-21, San José continued to implement a thorough, year-round, construction inspection program. Inspection staff completed 1,599 inspections.

The inspection staff's ability to conduct regular inspections and enforce on construction projects to ensure they are properly implementing Best Management Practices is considered a strength. As demonstrated with the decrease in violations during FY 20-21, the City's ability to educate site owners, operators, and developers to establish and maintain compliance is a valuable component of the inspection program.

The City acknowledges that outreach and education to subcontractors and hired parties have been more challenging. Inspection staff is actively working to improve subcontractor engagement by encouraging site owners, operators, and developers to relay the City's reports to subcontractors to maintain consistent construction site compliance within San José and beyond.

Inspection program staff attended a virtual half-day construction site inspection training workshop in March 2021. The training covered MRP regulatory requirements, compost-based BMPs, municipal use of compost and mulch, stormwater strategies, case studies, and construction site inspection procedures during the COVID-19 pandemic. 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 was the same as the previous year with 33 inspectors attending in FY 20-21 compared to 33 inspectors in FY 19-20. The Environmental Services Department and Public Works Supervisors worked closely together to identify all inspector positions that would directly benefit from attending the annual construction workshops and to ensure they 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 Site Municipal Stormwater Inspector Workshop	3/3/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory refresher of MRP requirements for construction site inspections • Compost-based BMPs and specifications • Municipal use of compost and mulch • BMP introduction • Stormwater strategies for storm drain protection and erosion and sediment control • Case studies on hillside projects and BMPs • Construction site inspection procedures during COVID-19 	33

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the County of Santa Clara County public health orders, Christmas in the Park was modified to a drive-through light event. The newly formatted event did not accommodate the traditional messaging tactics of showcasing messages via displays, signage, stage announcements, and interactive Victorian house. Therefore, it was not feasible for the Environmental Services Department to participate. ESD anticipates participating similar to the previous capacity in FY 2021-22.

Earthquakes Partnership

ESD continued its partnership with the San Jose Earthquakes, a professional soccer team during the 2020 and 2021 season. The partnership aims to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water and energy. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders, the Earthquakes season was shortened in 2020, and fans were not allowed at home games until 2021. In lieu of in-person outreach at the games, fans were shown stormwater messages via visual LED boards visible on the games' broadcast, signage facing Coleman Avenue six days a week and radio ads that ran on the Quakes podcast during the season.

This 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 Earthquakes also shared and tagged ESD in posts on Twitter to their 277,000 followers and Facebook to their 196,000 followers. This included posts such as images of San Jose with the ESD logo, and an Earth Day post. The San Jose Earthquakes partnership achieved more than eight million impressions of messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in FY 2020-21.

ESD also ran an eight-month long marketing campaign on buses, bus shelters and light rail advertisements, digital and social media advertisements, and game day radio and social media advertisements that included Watershed Protection messages. The marketing campaign included Spanish language advertisements shared on Univision, Uforia (Spanish language online radio app), and the Spanish radio broadcast. These messages were also adjusted to fit issues facing the COVID-19 pandemic, like the proper disposal of masks and gloves. Messages covered the following topics:

Recycle Right: Promoting awareness of impacts and encouraging proper disposal of items, specifically items with food and liquid July & August 2020

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications.	September 2020
Litter: Reminding residents that disposable masks and gloves go in the trash, and if they are littered, they end up in creeks and the Bay.	October 2020 May 2021
Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	November 2020
Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW.	December 2020 June 2021

San Jose Sharks Partnership

ESD renewed its partnership contract with the San Jose Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, for another three years, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. The Sharks home games at SAP Center reach 17,321 fans who are 58% female, 57% white, and 54% Santa Clara County residents. During FY 2020-21, fans were not allowed in the stadium until May and that was only at limited capacity due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the County of Santa Clara County public health orders. The Sharks fulfilled their contractual obligation agreement with ESD by replacing the in-stadium traditional tactics such as LED ads and game sponsorship with video ads of S.J. mascot, Sharkie, and features on the Sharks radio network.

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 the general public. During the 2020-21 season, ESD also continued an English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players. The San Jose Sharks partnership generated more than 10 million impressions of messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in FY 2020-21.

In the 2020-21 season, messages were disseminated during the shortened season with a six-month marketing campaign through digital and social media advertisements, game-day radio ads on the Sharks Radio Network, and outdoor ads including digital billboards, buses, bus shelters, and light rail stations. Messages covered the following topics:

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications and use chewable flea medication for their pets.	February 2021
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	January 2021

Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encourage residents properly dispose of waste. June 2021

Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW. May 2021

San José Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ Campaign

In 2017, Mayor Sam Liccardo launched the #BeautifySJ Initiative to beautify the City and address blight. The initiative continued in Q3 FY 2020-21 with additional funding to better leverage and coordinate internal resources. BeautifySJ rallies residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in the City. In addition to the many ways that residents can help beautify San José. The City continues to make progress on new policy initiatives that make San José more attractive:

- The City's Anti-Litter Program experienced a 52.2 % decrease in volunteers during FY 2020-21 as volunteer events were canceled due to the COVID -19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders.

Social Media

ESD raised additional awareness for stormwater management and protection through social media. Photo, graphic and video posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, green stormwater infrastructure, sustainable landscaping methods, and general stormwater pollution prevention education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. For FY 2020-21, ESD placed 86 stormwater-related posts on Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook. These posts reached an average of 347 people per post with a total of 95,984 impressions and garnered 4,020 engagements.

ESD continued to share environmental tips with the community during the COVID-19 pandemic and made adjustments based on Santa Clara County public health orders by focusing on safe and proper disposal of masks and gloves. ESD also highlighted the contribution of volunteers to creek cleanups since 2007 and encouraged residents sharing a household to safely participate in Coastal Cleanup Month during September and National Creek Cleanup month in May.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 2020-21:

- FY 2020-21 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 2020-21 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 2020-21 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 2020-21 Annual Report.

C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Effectiveness Assessment/Evaluation

(For the Annual Report following the post-campaign effectiveness assessment/evaluation) Submit a report of the effectiveness assessment/evaluation completed, which, at a minimum, should include the following information:

- 1) A description of the outreach campaign
- 2) A summary of how the effectiveness assessment/evaluation was implemented
- 3) An analysis of the effectiveness assessment/evaluation results
- 4) A discussion of the measurable changes in awareness and behavior achieved
- 5) A discussion of the planned or future outreach campaigns to influence awareness and behavior changes regarding stormwater runoff pollution prevention messages

If campaign implementation and effectiveness assessment were done Countywide or regionally, refer to a Countywide or regional submittal that contains the information described above.

Guidance: Place an X in the appropriate box below.

<input type="checkbox"/>	See attached effectiveness assessment/evaluation report
<input type="checkbox"/>	See Countywide or regional submittal (reference document)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effectiveness assessment/evaluation report was included in the FY 19-20 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, Flyswatters, Watershed Watch drawstring bags.

During FY 2020-21, ESD did not participate in any community or youth outreach events due to COVID-19 and the County of Santa Clara's public health orders limiting large gatherings and events. As a result, all community and youth in-person outreach events were canceled that ESD attended in the past. Please refer to the Program's FY 2020-21 Annual Report for a list of virtual events attended.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round Volunteer Program Citywide	Volunteers are an essential and substantial asset in the City of San José. The Volunteer Management Unit in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services continues to engage and execute valuable programs that focus on a healthy environment in all 200+ City parks.	During FY 2020-21, more than 6,200 park volunteers donated over 31,000 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 182 "One Day Volunteer Events." Currently, 54 parks have been adopted. Park adoption is a long-term volunteer opportunity for neighborhood associations and passionate residents. Overall, the Volunteer Management Unit produced volunteer services valued at \$903,797.
Anti-Litter Program Year-Round Volunteer Program Citywide	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 volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot	In FY 2020-21, ALP canceled all events due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated Santa Clara County public health orders. The ALP could not host in-person outreach and community engagement events, including resource fairs and community events. The ALP proactively engaged businesses and

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
	spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	neighborhood associations, schools, churches, and youth groups through virtual events and platforms such as email, Facebook, and Better Impact software to track volunteer information and promote volunteer opportunities. ALP participation at these virtual events focused on raising awareness of litter in neighborhoods, parks, and creeks in addition to recruiting volunteers. The ALP outreach strategy focused on engaging communities, coordinating litter events, promoting Coastal Cleanup Day, and working with Council offices to address those areas of the City most impacted by litter. These interactions resulted in the community groups and businesses coordinating smaller scale activities. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 10,920 hours and collected 14,291 bags of trash.
<p>California Coastal Cleanup Day September 5, 12, 19, 26, 2020</p> <p>Multiple sites in San José</p>	<p>To align with Santa Clara County public health orders, California Coastal Cleanup Day organizers modified the event this year to occur every Saturday in September, as opposed to just one day, to allow more opportunities for smaller socially distant groups to participate. Volunteers from the same household picked up litter around their local neighborhoods and reported it in the CleanSwell App.</p>	<p>A total of 317 volunteers cleaned neighborhoods, parks, and trails throughout San José. Approximately 13,923 pounds of trash were removed from 37 miles of land.</p>
<p>National River Cleanup Day May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 2021</p> <p>Multiple sites in San José</p>	<p>National River Cleanup Day is an opportunity organized by The Creek Connections Action Group, where volunteers pick up litter from lakes, rivers, and creeks. To align with Santa Clara County public health orders, organizers modified the event this year to occur every Saturday in May, as opposed to just one day, to allow more opportunities for smaller</p>	<p>A total of 295 volunteers cleaned neighborhoods, parks, trails, and creeks throughout San José. Approximately 68,179 pounds of trash were removed from 55 miles of San José.</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
	<p>socially distant groups to participate. Volunteers from the same household picked up litter around their local neighborhoods and reported it in the CleanSwell App, Litterati App, or through an online form. Partners also led a few exclusive in-person cleanups gathering small groups of socially distanced volunteers along creeks in San José.</p>	
<p>Barn Owl Nest Monitoring Program</p> <p>Year-Round</p> <p>City-wide</p>	<p>The program was put on hold due to COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders; however, online presentations were still conducted with partnering schools in San José.</p>	<p>190 students from Evergreen College, Pioneer High School, and Independence High School were taught about the program and IPM basics.</p>
<p>Community Gardens Year-Round</p> <p>Citywide</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>During FY 2020-21, community gardens served 1036 participants. IPM BMPs and water conservation outreach and education are 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, raptor perches, and Barn owl and bat boxes, for management of nuisance pests.</p>

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 2020-21, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Initiative, including the Land Use Subgroup and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative. Information on these efforts is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Program's FY 2020-21 Annual Report.

Watershed Management Initiative, Zero Litter Initiative

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

- Coordination with Caltrans, Caltrain, and Valley Transportation Authority (VTA): ZLI participants continued coordination meetings with Caltrans, Caltrain, 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. The ZLI has added the City of San José's BeautifySJ program as a partner to the effort.
- Alameda County Illegal Dumping (ACID) Task Force and CalRecycle Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC): The ZLI coordinated on illegal dumping issues with two statewide task forces. The ACID task force is organized by the office of Alameda County Board of Supervisor, Nate Miley and IDTAC by CalRecycle. The ZLI assisted with the planning of the ACID task force's virtual conference held on April 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 2021. The presentations and videos of the conference can be found at: <https://acgov.org/board/district4/idcon21.htm>
- 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 waterways. 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. The next webinar is currently planned for fiscal year 2021-22. The focus may include the impacts of trash and illegal dumping on riparian corridors in the South Bay.
- Coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission (RWRC TAC): In 2020-21, the ZLI continued to share best litter management practices with the RWRC TAC to reduce litter and waste in relation to the design and operation of new and existing buildings including multi-family properties. The ZLI created a fact sheet summarizing the guidance. The ZLI continues to assist the RWRC TAC with guidance on policies and ordinances to reduce single-use foodware and litter and share updates on what jurisdictions around the Bay Area are doing related to that effort. The ZLI shared information with the TAC to assist with the requirements of SB 1383 on compost and mulch procurement.

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. Program staff attended South Bay Green Gardens subcommittee meetings this fiscal year.

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.

Outreach to school-age children is implemented through ZunZun assemblies at local elementary schools and the Watershed Watchers program at the Environmental Education Center at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alviso. Due to COVID-19 health and safety concerns, most assemblies, programs, and activities were adapted for remote outreach (e.g., virtual assemblies and events, and self-guided tours and activities to promote environmental stewardship). Details on these programs are included within the Program FY 20-21 Annual Report.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
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 join the Go Green initiative at whatever level they choose.	Number of students impacted not tracked	In FY 2020-21 the Go Green Schools program provided 87 recycling containers to 2 local schools.

This page is intentionally left blank.

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 countywide 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 BASMAA 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 2020 (October 2019 – September 2020); March 31, 2021, available online at <https://scvurppp.org/2021/03/30/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2020/>.

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; PCBs and Dioxin 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 20-21, the City reviewed and provided comments 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 regionwide. City staff also participated in numerous workgroups and project management teams, including the BASMAA Regional Stressor-Source Identification (SSID) Project Management Team and BASMAA MRP 3.0 C.8 internal and external workgroup meetings.

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 Creek Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 2020 (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2021. Staff aided the planning and implementation of multiple components of the UCMR and specifically, Creek Status Monitoring.

Staff conducted post-storm inspections of its storm water pump stations for water quality impacts in local waterways. Inspections occur one business day after a rain event delivering a quarter inch or more of precipitation. Pump station inspections are focused on stations that discharge directly to a waterbody. Staff suspended visual surveys in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders. However, pump station inspections continued.

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?				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If no, explain:							
<p>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.</p> <p>Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José continued to remain 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. Beta-Cyfluthrin was not used this year. Indoxacarb use increased slightly but were 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 continues to be low. Total Bifenthrin use is higher than the prior year, for control of an expansive whitefly infestation throughout different areas of the Regional Wastewater Facility. This single treatment eliminated the infestation, and the vendor will resume using less harmful products moving forward. Total Deltamethrin use is higher than the prior year as it was used at multiple sites to deal with ants. The vendor has been informed of the increase and will work to reduce using this product in the future. The City continued to emphasize a preference for less and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City staff. No Carbamates, Cyfluthrin, Diamides, Diuron, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Organophosphates were used.</p>							
Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used⁶²							
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ⁶³						
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21		
Organophosphates							
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None	None	None	None	None		
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None	None	None	None		
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None	None	None	None		
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)							

⁶² Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁶³ 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 ⁶³				
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	None	0.00394	None	0.33600	None
Active Ingredient Bifenthrin	None	None	0.32093	4.02900	8.53200
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	None	None	0.00112	None	None
Active Ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin	None	None	0.00160	None	None
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	0.00252	0.00534	0.01344	0.30032	4.77600
Active Ingredient Permethrin	0.16723	0.07360	0.01243	None	0.32750
Active Ingredient Prallethrin	None	None	None	None	0.00800
Active Ingredient Tetramethrin	None	None	None	None	0.13100
Carbamates					
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None	None	None	None
Fipronil	0.07912	0.01782	0.01512	0.00001	0.26981
Indoxacarb	0.04989	0.000002	0.00010	0.00384	0.00909
Diuron	None	851.000	None	None	None
Diamides	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	0.00143	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	None	None	None	None	None

Reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality: See summary above reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality.

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

- Continued using the SharePoint data entry and tracking portal for City staff and external vendors to streamline pesticide analysis and verify the use of alternative treatments and IPM methods.
- The most commonly used Alternative Treatment/Method for invertebrates was insect monitoring traps.
- Top alternative methods used for weed control included hand removal, line trimming, mulching, mowing, and of goats and sheep

for weed and invasive plant control on a more frequent basis 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 and a public high school to help control small rodent populations naturally.
- As of FY 20-21 PRNS has a dedicated IPM Team consisting of eight team members whose focus is rodent abatement. PRNS continues with adaptation of an ongoing rodent management plan 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.

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.	181
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	171
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.	94%
<p>Type of Training:</p> <p>ESD staff trained 171 municipal staff who apply or handle pesticides on the City's IPM Policy via online seminar due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders. In addition, 37 Staff and 2 contractors attended the Program's landscape IPM workshop maintenance webinar training. ESD staff provided Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are available to staff on the City's intranet site and through the public IPM website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/homes-green-tips-resources/gardening-composting/pesticide-alternatives. Additionally, municipal staff were provided training documents, a how-to video, and the City's IPM policy for review prior to the online training. During FY 2020-21, staff had various virtual training opportunities in addition to the Annual Worker Safety Training.</p>	

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,
<p>If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored</p> <p>City of San José staff continued to work with contractors who apply pesticides on City properties to maintain clear communication of expectations and reporting requirements. ESD staff review contractor's pesticide inventory lists and encourage them to select appropriate alternative practices or products to ensure adherence to the City's IPM policy. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders, City staff could not conduct in-person meetings with contracted external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs, and BMPs. Instead, City staff provided a virtual training through a video communications app. ESD staff continues to provide support on updating standard contract language so that it requires adherence to the City's IPM policy and is actively part of the contract bidding process to ensure awareness of the IPM policy expectations by all City departments and current and potential contractors.</p> <p>The City continues to use the online data reporting system launched in January of 2018 to capture information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices more efficiently. Contractors can report treatment data through a mobile friendly form. The online system also streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating ingredients of concern. Contractors continue to provide feedback on the online reporting system to further improve record keeping and data analysis of IPM methods.</p>			
If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation.			

C.9.d ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes		No
---	-------------------------------------	-----	--	----

If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.
 City staff communicated with County Agriculture Commission (CAC) on a Fumigation Management Plan for burrowing pests at Overfelt Gardens.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
--	--	------------	-------------------------------------	-----------

If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.

C.9.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:
 See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

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 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents and businesses that use or hire structural pest control and landscape professionals.

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 20-21 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use.

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 2020-21, the City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program and CASQA. For additional information, see the Pesticide Annual Report and Effectiveness Assessment FY 2020-21 Regional Report prepared by CASQA.

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)	49.6%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ⁶⁴	15.6%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdiction-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
SubTotal for Above Actions	75.2%
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 (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2020-21	100.2%
Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:	
As of July 1, 2021, the City has attained greater than a 100% trash load reduction based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. This is an increase of roughly 1% from the previous fiscal year. The City continues to implement a robust set of structural trash control measures (e.g., large trash capture systems), a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other trash control measures. The most recent versions of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map and Trash Full Capture System map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/ .	

⁶⁴See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 20-21 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 during FY 20-21, and prior to FY 20-21, 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 ⁶⁵ (Acres)
Installed in FY 20-21		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	0	0
Installed Prior to FY 20-21		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	108 ⁶⁶	131
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	27	12,809
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	135	12,940
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		895
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		N/A

⁶⁵ Areas treated include 10,758 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 825 acres of non-jurisdictional areas that fall within the boundaries of neighboring Permittees (Santa Clara County– Expressways).

⁶⁶ In FY 20-21, acres treated increased by 15 acres due to a refinement of the treatment areas for the following large trash full capture devices: "1416; Hamilton/Beck", "611; Balfour", and "1083; Lucretia".

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

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 20-21 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 20-21 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 20-21	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	46.8%	27 HDS 108 CPS	N/A for HDS ⁶⁷ 37% for CPS ⁶⁷	<p>1. HDS (Hydrodynamic) Maintenance under C.10: The City operates and maintains 27 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 32 devices). Twenty-six are Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) devices manufactured by Contech Engineered Solutions and six are Debris Separating Baffle Box (DSBB) devices manufactured by Bio Clean Environmental Services, Inc. City staff maintained the 32 devices in accordance with manufacturer guidelines and the City's revised HDS Device-Specific Maintenance Plan (Plan). The Plan is evaluated annually based on data analysis and updated as necessary.</p> <p>CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) Maintenance: All 26 CDS devices were cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season. City staff performed routine inspections beginning after the first major rain event (> 0.25 inches) of the season per the frequencies assigned to each device in the Plan and cleaned them as needed. Inspection frequencies were based on analysis of past maintenance histories and performance of each device compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall</p>
2	2.0%			
3	0.3%			
4	0.0%			
5	0.4%			
6	0.0%			
7	0.0%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
10	0.0%			
11	0.1%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			
Total	49.6%⁶⁸			

⁶⁷ See text under "Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions" for explanation.

⁶⁸ Due to rounding, total percentages presented in this table may be slightly different than the sum of the percentages in the corresponding row (e.g., differ by 0.1%). The total % reduction from full capture does not include 2.0% 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.

				<p>totals. Devices were identified for cleaning when the sump was observed to be 90% or more full to better ensure cleaning took place before the 100% full trigger was reached. Of the 26 devices, 20 devices were assigned monthly inspections, one device was assigned a four- to six-week inspection frequency, four devices were assigned quarterly inspections, and one device was assigned biannual inspections. Some devices were also assigned additional inspections based on cumulative rainfall triggers. In FY 20-21, City staff performed 39 cleanings of the devices requiring monthly or bi-monthly inspections, five cleanings of those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and two cleanings of the device receiving biannual inspections for a total of 46 cleanings of the 26 devices. The depth of solids within the sump area of the devices continued to be the trigger for all cleanings, except, the device at S. Sunset Avenue (#107) which was triggered once due to the thickness of floatable debris being greater than 2 ft. The S. Sunset Avenue (#107) and 33rd Street/Melody Lane (#122) continued to receive special maintenance between cleanings to remove floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater. All devices were cleaned in accordance with manufacturer guidelines to ensure proper device operation and to comply with full trash capture requirements.</p> <p>DSBB (Debris Separating Baffle Box) Maintenance: FY 20-21 was the inaugural year maintaining the six new DSBB devices. All six DSBB devices were cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season. City staff completed a total of 16 cleanings of the devices in FY 20-21 primarily due to blinded screens and pollutant observations such as oil and grease. Staff performed monthly inspections to gather data about their performance. Inspections were conducted by engineering staff with assistance from the maintenance crew since confined space entry into the devices was required. During these inspections, staff assessed filtration screen fullness and debris depth in sediment chambers, confirmed the cage rails and screen doors were</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>functioning properly, and took pictures and video using a GoPro camera in the wet environment.</p> <p>In July 2020 a Large Trash Capture Device Maintenance Training for engineering and maintenance staff was conducted. The training covered Permit requirements, inspection and cleaning procedures, and lessons learned from past activities. City staff will continue to conduct this training annually and on an as-need basis.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>CDS Devices: Removable access panels located on the bottom row of the device screens were found to be out of place in two different instances during cleaning of the Edwards Avenue (#121) and Oswego Drive (#110) devices. The screens were reinserted.</p> <p>In FY 19-20, three devices required repairs of damaged screens: Remillard Court (#109), Balfour Drive (#115) and Lone Bluff Way (#114). Staff confirmed that the damaged screens did not to impede device functionality. All screens were repaired early in the fiscal year.</p> <p>After the pre-season cleaning of the Oswego Drive (#110) device, a sanitary sewer overflow occurred which caused sewage to enter the device, so it was cleaned a second time prior to the start of the wet season</p> <p>A large volume of incoming water and blinded screens were observed at the Lucretia Avenue (#112) device during an April cleaning event. Sandbags were placed and an overland diversion to the sanitary sewer was set up to enable cleaning which was subsequently completed. As in previous years, cleaning the Fullerton Court device (#116) required three days due to water inflow from the creek at the outfall downstream of the device. Actions to stop water inflow during the cleaning event included setting up a temporary dam using sandbags and plywood, a temporary dam inside an upstream manhole prior to</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>cleaning the device, and then removing the dams after cleaning. Public Works staff continue to evaluate options and funding to repair the rusted flap gate at the outfall associated with the Fullerton Court device (#116). A similar backflow water condition was encountered again at the Edwards Avenue (#121) device. Prior to cleaning the device, temporary sandbags dams were placed both upstream and downstream to prevent water intrusion from the adjacent creek.</p> <p>The Sonora Avenue devices (#123, #124, and #125) exhibited high levels of water inflow and the device #124 screen was observed to be blinded and plugged which prevented water from properly passing through it. The screen was power washed to clear it and allow water to properly flow. To address the high inflow, after waiting for the inflow to reach a safe level, temporary sandbag dams were installed to prevent water intrusion and to create a safe environment for cleaning. To clear the blinded and plugged screens, steel brushes and high-pressure water were used. A retrofit project, planned to begin in FY 21-22, has been designed for this location to help address the high-water flows.</p> <p>Water intrusion was again encountered at the Bulldog Boulevard (#102) and S. Sunset Avenue (#107) devices. To address it, temporary sandbag dams were installed at upstream manholes prior to cleaning. Evidence of debris overflow was observed multiple times at the S. Sunset Avenue (#107) device. Floatable debris in the outer ring and within the device was removed when observed. Water intrusion was also encountered at the 33rd Street/ Melody Lane (#122) device which was cleaned only after waiting for the inflow to reach a safe level.</p> <p>Possible illegal dumping was observed again this fiscal year at the Selma Olinder Park (#103) and Remillard Court (#109). Lock-down manhole covers may be installed at Selma Olinder Park and Remillard Court if the issue recurs.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>The City received delivery of the positive displacement sewer combination truck, which was requisitioned to maintain the newer and deeper CDS devices.</p> <p>DSBB Devices: The DSBB devices demanded more staff time to inspect and clean than anticipated. Most locations required traffic control and confined space entries, both of which add time. Each device has four hatches which pose a safety concern when open, so work is slower while the hatches remain open. Devices in high traffic areas with hatches bolted down faced another challenge. In order to open the hatches prior to DSBB maintenance, bolts were cleaned with a leaf blower and broom and removed with a hand drill. Bolts were difficult to re-insert after maintenance due to misaligned hatches, debris blockage, or stripped threads. Some bolts rusted and were replaced. Staff found the removable screen doors did not always easily slide open because of dirt and debris caught between the wheels and the rail. In some instances, staff had to spray high-pressure water to loosen the debris to slide the doors open.</p> <p>The manufacturer guidelines identify the trigger points for cleaning to be when debris in the filtration screen(s) reaches 50% full or the sump from the second sediment chamber reaches 50% full. A filtration screen at 50% capacity was only reached once at Fruitdale Avenue (#127), yet all device screens were observed to be blinded with leafy debris at almost every wet season inspection.</p> <p>The devices at Fruitdale Avenue (#127) and Rock Springs Drive (#128) also exhibited blinded screen conditions during the dry season in May and June.</p> <p>In two instances at the Guadalupe Parkway (#129) device, the water level was observed to be higher at the inlet upstream of the diversion screen than at the outfall invert. Steel brooms were used to scrape the screens and water was immediately observed to flow through the screen.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				<p>Floatable debris is designed to stay within the filtration screens, but floatable items were found in sediment chambers two and three. These items were removed using a pool skimmer. Stop logs inserted prior to cleaning to stop water inflow were found to work properly. The weight of these logs required extreme safety when installing them.</p> <p>In a few instances, a shiny sheen was observed on the water surface of several devices. This was noticed during maintenance events three times at the Guadalupe Parkway device (#129) and once at the George Street (#126) device and once at the Rock Springs Drive (#128) device. Environmental Services staff was alerted of the illegally dumped substance which was identified as a mixture of food grease and motor oil. After each instance at the Guadalupe Parkway device (#129) either absorbent material was installed at the outfall boom or the device was cleaned. The George Street (#126) and Rock Springs Drive (#128) devices were cleaned each time. Attempts to trace the upstream sources were inconclusive.</p> <p>The Rock Springs Drive (#128) DSBB device was cleaned in November in response to a Sanitary Sewage Overflow.</p> <p>2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance: The City maintained 107 out of 108 installed connector pipe screen (CPS) devices in FY 20-21. The device on Ridder Park Drive (Inlet #21923) remained in a construction zone and will be added to the maintenance schedule again once accessible. Prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2020, all 107 devices were inspected and cleaned. Only 19 devices exhibited conditions that required cleaning at that time. These devices were inspected again within 30 days of the pre-season cleaning. No devices were triggered again for cleaning.</p> <p>Of the 107 devices inspected, 67 devices never exhibited conditions that required cleaning, 24 devices exhibited conditions that required one cleaning, 12 devices required two cleanings, and 4 devices required three cleanings. City</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>staff continued to utilize the CPS device workflow chart based on Permit requirements which served as a standard operating procedure that established an inspection schedule and cleaning triggers to ensure Permit requirements were met.</p> <p>Trends and cleaning frequencies from previous years, recent device conditions, proximity to other large trash capture device inspections, cumulative precipitation, amount of leaf drop, and trash generation in the area were considered to prioritize device inspections. Inlet debris reaching 50% or more of the CPS screen height remained the most common trigger for cleanings. The two inlets coupled with CPS and ARS devices were not triggered for cleaning this fiscal year.</p> <p>Fewer CPS devices were triggered for cleaning this fiscal year. In addition, the number of times a device was triggered was fewer. This may be attributed to the smaller amount of rainfall and/or to residents staying home due to the shelter-in-place order. Disposable masks and gloves were frequently observed in the inlets. In one instance, a section of a car bumper was observed inside an inlet with a CPS device.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions: City staff experienced similar issues to those faced in previous years. Ten devices required repair, two devices were blocked by stormwater BMP measures, vehicles were parked on the grates at five locations, and concrete erosion was found at one inlet which impacted proper device attachment. Each issue was reported to the proper City department for resolution.</p> <p>All needed repairs were completed by the City's DOT Maintenance Crew. The crew also replaced bolts at four devices, replaced a bracket and bolts at two devices, installed an L-bracket at one device to reinforce the top screen, and reshaped two devices that were found slightly bent. At Leeward Drive and Story Road (Inlet #19832), the Maintenance Crew welded a metal base to the CPS</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>device and placed Quikcrete to the eroded inlet floor to prevent bypass from underneath. City staff expect more devices needing repair due to metal corrosion and changing inlet conditions. In preparation, the City is exploring purchasing stainless steel bolts, frames and brackets, and CPS devices for future repairs while recognizing the difficulty of finding components with similar shapes and sizes.</p> <p>Devices blocked by stormwater BMP measures were monitored and inspected when possible. To address parked vehicles at five CPS locations, staff posted "No Parking" signs mounted on barricades next to the devices. The devices were cleaned after residents complied and moved their vehicles. Plans to evaluate relocation of several devices was deferred due to COVID-19 pandemic-related limitations.</p>
<p>Certification Statement: The City of San José certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.</p>				

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMA 1 includes all areas treated by Large Full Trash Capture systems (Hydrodynamic Separators).
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt-A-Park: The Adopt-A-Park Program recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks. Through the Adopt-A-Park Program, participants assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks and open spaces in San José. Tasks include removing litter and invasive plants, sweeping, raking, trimming, cleaning and removing dangerous debris. Anti-Litter Program: The Anti-Litter Program (ALP) currently monitors litter “hot spots” throughout the City, which require regular and extensive cleanup efforts to combat trash and illegal dumping. In addition, the ALP partners with Valley Water in other one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup Day providing supplies, tools and trash disposal. In FY 20-21, the GALPU was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 10,920 hours and collected 14,291 bags of trash in FY 20-21. 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, the City’s Environmental Services Department and Office of Cultural Affairs’ Public Art Program collaborated under a project, called “Litter-ature,” where PLCs display poetry written by San José middle and high school students, to increase litter awareness throughout the City and beautify it further. In FY 18-19, 50 PLCs were installed, in FY 19-20, 288 PLCs were installed and this fiscal year, 162 PLCs were installed. A total of 500 Litter-ature PLCs have been installed. The City has a total of 1,361 PLCs in service. Solid Waste Inspection Program: In 2012, the City initiated a solid waste inspection program. The solid waste inspection program is proactive, as well as complaint-based. Inspectors continue to monitor areas where garbage service has been paused or canceled to ensure refuse is not accumulating. They alert businesses to issues with the management of debris bins and waste storage areas and provide information on the City’s garbage and recycling programs and Municipal Codes. Inspectors also enforce and report unauthorized haulers, proper collection set out, and other concerns observed while in the field. Business Intelligence Data Tracking System: The City’s Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department uses Infor, a maintenance management software, to collect data related to the maintenance activities across all park districts. One of the maintenance activities being tracked is ‘Garbage/ Litter Maintenance’. Data on the amount of materials and labor involved with this activity is analyzed to inform better management of trash reduction. Homeless Response Team: In FY 15-16, the City received ongoing funding for a Homeless Response Team (HRT), led by the Housing Department. The team includes outreach workers who 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. In FY 20-21, encampment trash removal efforts shifted from the Housing Department to PRNS’s, BeautifySJ program. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (SJPD). Due to short staffing, and County of Santa Clara public health orders associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, Rangers did not conduct any joint patrols with SJPD in FY 20-21 to address unlawful encampments. However, Rangers did conduct 6 joint patrols along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River to address abandoned or stolen vehicles. A total of 49 vehicles were towed from Coyote Creek and 6 vehicles were towed from Guadalupe River. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. • 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). Among its enhanced services, the PBID Groundwerx cleaning program provides sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans daily within the PBID boundaries. Since implementation, the cleaning program has increased their services from weekly to daily as demand increased. To align with County of Santa Clara public health orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, support for the City's Al Fresco expanded to include the daily deployment of four mobile hand sanitizer dispensers and daily monitoring of public litter can usage in the areas with high concentrations of restaurants operating outside. The Al Fresco program waives City permits and fees to allow restaurants and other businesses that comply with public health orders to operate outside seating and service for customers. • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team: In FY 16-17, the City's 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 19-20, RAPID removed approximately 40 tons of illegally dumped material per week. In July 2019, RAPID began using a dumpster scale to get the exact weights of the collected illegally dumped material. In FY 20-21, they removed approximately 2,924 tons of material averaging 56 tons per week. • Free Junk Pickup: In FY 15-16, the City initiated a Free Junk Pickup service program. San José residents from single family homes and multi-family homes 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 "junk" collected over the past several years, and resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes, when the program was made unlimited for residents. In FY 20-21, approximately 22,580 tons of large items were collected compared to 9,500 tons in FY 19-20. • #BeautifySJ: In 2017, Mayor Liccardo launched #BeautifySJ Initiative to address blight in San José and to rally residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate pride in their city. The initiative has engaged thousands of volunteers, removed thousands of tons of trash from the City's streets, cleaned up 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, streetlight outages, and abandoned vehicles. My San Jose App was rebranded in March 2020 to San José 311 as part of a larger citywide 311 project to decrease the number of non-emergency calls to 911 and boost public awareness. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. • Street Sweeping: The City's Department of Transportation (DOT) manages street sweeping of main arterial, residential and commercial streets to support the City's goal of maintaining clean streets and preventing trash and sediment from

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	entering waterways. Residential streets are swept once a month and other areas are swept more frequently. In FY 19-20 DOT began to coordinate with the Department of Public Works (DPW) on street sweeping alterations to accommodate the new protected bike lanes. In FY 20-21, this coordination continued. From October 2020 to June 2021, 19.41 curb miles were added to 34 street sweeping routes throughout the City.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. Sixty-nine businesses displayed campaign posters and tent cards with the campaign messaging, "Score! A Clean Neighborhood. Put Litter in the Trash Can." Spanish and English campaign posters were also placed in 26 bus stop shelter panels from April through June 2016. DST removed trash daily in two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of no litter remaining for more than 24 hours. DST collected 223 cubic yards of litter from January to June 2016. In addition, 34 public litter cans were installed along a 2.9 mile stretch of Story Road. This pilot has ended.</p>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • In FY 18-19, SCVURPPP conducted a performance standard study to evaluate curb inlet screens as effective trash control measures. The study included 59 inlets, 12 of which were in San José. Preliminary results indicated that curb inlet screens, paired with street sweeping, are equivalent to full trash capture. • 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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)

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

Provide the following:

- 1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
- 2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 20-21 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 20-21 because full capture systems have been constructed or are planned for all remaining land areas in this TMA. As a result, no other types of enhanced control measures will be implemented since the entire TMA will be treated with full capture systems.

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ⁶⁹ 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	16.2	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	17.3	3.3	19.1%	5.1	1.2%
3	15.2	1.8	12.2%	5.1	1.5%
4	25.0	3.7	14.9%	5.2	0.0%
5	42.2	5.7	13.5%	5.0	3.4%
6	9.9	1.6	15.9%	5.1	0.8%
7	23.3	3.2	13.9%	5.2	0.5%
8	19.3	2.8	14.6%	5.4	2.2%
9	23.2	2.8	12.2%	5.4	2.1%
10	11.1	1.4	12.7%	5.4	1.4%
11	16.7	2.3	14.0%	5.2	1.3%
12	10.9	1.7	15.1%	5.1	1.3%
13	5.0	0.8	15.7%	5.0	0.0%
Total	235	31.2	14.5%	5.2	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 jurisdiction-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.

⁶⁹ Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
<p>Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance</p>	<p>Control Measure Description: The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1070) took effect on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price.</p> <p>Enforcement is conducted through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.</p> <p>In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City temporarily suspended its Single- Use Carry Out Bag Ordinance May 1, 2020. It was reinstated in August 2020. Inspections and enforcement will resume once it is determined inspections can be done safely.</p> <p>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & Inadequate Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>In addition, 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.</p> <p>For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p>	<p>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized on June 20, 2014, single-use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In creek and river litter surveys of 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. • No Visual surveys were conducted in FY 20-21 at retail locations due to safety restrictions for City employees put in place by due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual visual surveys will resume once safety restrictions are lifted, and it is determined the surveys can be done safely. • 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: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls. <p>Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence,</p>	<p>5.6%</p>

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
			<p>the City estimates an approximate 70% reduction in the number of single-use bags in stormwater, which equates to a 5.6% (i.e., 70% x 8%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>	
<p>Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance</p>	<p>Control Measure Description: In May 2010, the City adopted an administrative policy prohibiting food vendors from distributing polystyrene foam food and beverage ware at large events on City-owned property. This policy prohibited the use of polystyrene foam food ware at large (1,000+ people in attendance) events including festivals, concerts, or fairs held on City streets.</p> <p>On April 24, 2012, City Council approved an amendment to the City's Environmental Preferable Procurement (EPP) Policy (https://www.sanioseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1268) to provide guidelines for the prohibition on the purchase of expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam food ware. The 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.</p> <p>On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food</p>	<p>The City monitors the prevalence of foam cups and containers at creek cleanups and will continue to gather this data to try to ascertain ordinance effectiveness.</p> <p>On January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance was implemented, and the City began working with restaurants that were reported to be out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education-based approach. Ordinance enforcement is through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.</p> <p>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. Inspectors respond to complaints and use education and enforcement to help businesses achieve compliance.</p> <p>In addition to City-led evaluation efforts, 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-</p>	<p>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized June 20, 2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In FY 20-21 staff received two complaints of non-compliance. The City Manager halted all non-emergency inspections of indoor facilities in November 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The complaints will be responded to once this restriction is lifted. <p>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: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p>	<p>4.4%</p>

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
	<p>Container Ordinance. The ordinance (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1214), which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José.</p> <p>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian litter, vehicles, and inadequate container management; foam food service ware.</p>	<p>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: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p>	<p>Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS food service ware in stormwater, which equates to a 4.4% (i.e., 73% x 6%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>	

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 20-21 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 20-21.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N	11/12/2020	*	*	*	*	3.6
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	N		6.2	9.8	3.0	4.9	×
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Park u/s 101	N	9/17/2020	1.9	8.8	8.7	7.1	13.2
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Park d/s confluence	N	10/22/2020	3.1	13.9	7.2	20.2	4.2
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Linear Creek Park	N	11/12/2020	*	*	*	1.6	1.1
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N	10/01/2020	*	*	*	4.1	5.3
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	N		4.3	17.1	4.1	20.4	×
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N	10/01/2020	*	*	*	4.1	6.4
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd.	N		11.0	9.6	12.1	14.1	×
SJC06 Thompson Creek at Quimby Creek confluence	N	10/09/2020	*	*	*	6.1	1.4
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd. (Corie Ct.)	N		17.7	11.3	21.8	×	×

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N		4.1	6.1	×	×	×
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N		4.3	2.8	×	×	×
SJC08a Coyote Creek d/s of Needles Dr.	N	10/8/2020	*	*	5.6	13.3	4.5
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	11/20/2020	*	*	7.2	*	8.0
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct.	N		15.8	7.8	3.0	×	×
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge	N	10/15/2020	4.2	5.0	5.4	24.1	18.5
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s pedestrian bridge	N	10/09/2020	*	*	7.2	2.5	8.0
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N		*	*	*	*	*
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Mabury, d/s of 101	N		8.1	18.2	10.3	8.3	*
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	10/23/2020	6	9.5	12.4	19.3	6.1

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC12a Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden, d/s of Saraband Way	Y	12/3/2020	*	*	*	*	13.1
SJC12b Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden, d/s of SJC12a	Y	12/4/2020 & 12/8/2020	*	*	*	*	27.7
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	10/2/2020	7.1	23.8	3.8	14.4	11.1
SJC14a Guadalupe River u/s of Skyport Dr.	N	11/5/2020	4.8	*	*	*	8.3
SJC14b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC10 at Story Rd.	N	10/16/2020	2.7	2.8	*	*	12.9
SJC14c Coyote Creek at 12th Street, u/s and d/s of the Trestle	N		*	*	1.3	×	×
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N		2.8	3.9	*	11.9	×
SJC15a Los Gatos Creek d/s of W. San Carlos	N		*	*	9.5	17.2	×
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	11/13/2020	0.4	*	*	11.0	9.9
SJC16a Coyote Creek d/s of Berryessa Rd. (next to detention basin)	N		*	7.5	23.2	×	×

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N		*	*	*	*	×
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	N		×	37.4	*	*	×
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N		3.6	5.4	5.4	10.5	×
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N		*	*	*	*	×
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Rd.	N		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		*	*	*	×	×
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd.	N		5.9	13.9	28.6	*	×
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	N		*	*	*	*	×
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	10/29/2020	3.2	18.8	8.7	31.3	8.6
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman Ave.	N	11/6/2020	0.7	*	*	13.6	2.5

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC22a Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	9/24/2020	*	1.5	3.8	4.7	4.7
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W. Santa Clara St.	N	9/18/2020	1.5	2.9	12.1	3.1	8.9
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N		1.8	4.6	13.2	*	×
SJC25 Guadalupe River at W. Julian St.	N	10/30/2020	*	*	*	*	9.4
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	11/19/2020	*	*	*	6.1	4.6
SJC25b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton Rd.	N	9/24/2020	6.1	13.4	11.5	5.9	25.7
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	9/10/2020	1.0	4.9	7.7	6.4	4.2
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	9/25/2020	2.0	2.0	*	*	18.5
SJC27a Guadalupe River d/s of Montague Expwy.	N		*	*	7.2	4.9	*
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	9/11/2020	1.0	5.6	10.0	4.5	8.8

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 20-21 (Y/N)	FY 20-21 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
SJC28a Guadalupe River d/s of 880	Y	11/19/2020	*	*	*	*	4.5
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	9/25/2020	4.3	4	23.2	7.4	6.6
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N		6.5	4.2	1.3	15.5	×
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma Ave.	N		3.5	8.8	16.1	17.1	×
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles Ave.	N	10/29/2020	0.5	2.7	5.6	0.7	1.2
SJC32a New Chicago Marsh contiguous to SJC32 (Alviso)	Y	10/29/2020	*	*	*	*	2.2

× 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	
<p>In FY 14-15, the City conducted a preliminary analysis of trash generation in all TMAs that was originally depicted on Trash Generation Maps included in the City's Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan using a combination of local knowledge and field observations. Google Street View applications and On-land Visual Assessments were used to reevaluate baseline trash generation. Trash generation categories were reclassified for areas where information indicated that errors had occurred during initial/preliminary trash generation category assignments. Reclassifications to trash generation categories were used for the purposes of calculating baseline (2009) trash generation included in this report (i.e., as an input parameter to the formula used to calculate load reductions reported in section C.10.d). Additional reclassifications may occur in FY 15-16, as a result of the City's efforts to make the Baseline Trash Generation Map as accurate as possible. The City's final map will be submitted consistent with the schedule included in the reissued MRP, tentatively set for adoption in late 2015.</p> <p>Also, after programming portions of three TMAs, the programmed areas were split off and renamed as separate TMAs. TMAs 8ST and 8W are subareas of the City's business districts where public litter cans were added. A third TMA, 8 SR Pilot, was created to evaluate the results of a business engagement pilot that commenced in FY 14-15 and was completed in FY 15-16. The addition of these three new areas raised the total number of TMAs in San José from 47 to 50.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 15-16	
<p>In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Under California Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, the construction, modification, or alternation of facilities and/or structures on these parcels are under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect and not the City. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Revised maps that incorporate these revisions are included in City's supplement to its Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy.</p>	B
<p>The City identified programming options for all remaining TMAs.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 16-17	
<p>In FY 16-17, the City reconfigured its TMAs to simplify efforts to implement trash control measures. The number of TMAs in San José was 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.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 17-18	

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
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
Revisions Made in FY 19-20	
In FY 19-20, the City revised baseline trash generation maps to incorporate the results from baseline trash generation reassessments conducted in FY 18-19 on private parcels greater than 10,000 ft ² . Assessment sites consisted of private parcels with drainage areas greater than 10,000 ft ² that appeared to be mischaracterized as moderate, high or very high trash generating areas based on desktop evaluations. City staff assessed the sites suspected as being mischaracterized twice using the appropriate On-land Visual Trash Assessment protocol to confidently establish a baseline level of trash generation. This approach was consistent with the findings of BASMAA's <i>Tracking California's Trash</i> project, funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, and recent guidance provided by the State Water Board to Phase II MS4s. For those sites that received a low ("A") OVTA score during both assessment events, the baseline trash levels depicted on the City's Baseline trash generation maps were updated to illustrate a "low" trash generation level. The City's revised Baseline Trash Generation Map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/ .	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 20-21	
In FY 20-21, 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 20-21. 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 20-21	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
<p>Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)</p>	<p>In addition to cleanup of the 32 required hot spots, the City removed 1,755 cubic yards (152 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 20-21 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 10-2.</p> <p>The City continued its partnership with DST to conduct cleanups and serve homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness. In addition, DST continued to conduct creek cleanups along Penitencia Creek through a grant from Valley Water. In FY 20-21, DST removed 406 cubic yards (35 tons) of trash and debris from San José's creeks, of which 381 cubic yards (33 tons) were from sites cleaned at least twice, (these totals did not contribute to the Direct Discharge offset credit). DST housed four and employed four individuals from the creek cleanup crew.</p> <p>Furthermore, in FY 20-21, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 59 cleanups where 1,755 volunteers removed 1,794 cubic yards (156 tons) of trash from San José's creeks. Of this total, 1,374 cubic yards (119 tons) were from sites cleaned twice.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 1,755 cubic yards (152 tons), yields a 12.2% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 10%.</p>	<p>1,755</p>	<p>10%</p>
<p>Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The City continues to invest significant resources to implement a comprehensive</p>		

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 20-21	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
	<p>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.</p> <p>In FY 20-21, 4,021 cubic yards (349 tons) of trash were removed by the BeautifySJ Homeless Encampment Program. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are included in Appendix 10-3. During the Program's fifth year of implementation, the City continued to experience challenges and learn lessons relating to data collection, monitoring, field safety, interdepartmental coordination, and emergency responses. The City refined standard operating procedures for safety, continued implementing new enforcement strategies along waterways and deployed outreach and services teams to hard-to-reach homeless individuals. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the County of Santa Clara's public health orders, several DDTCP activities were modified to continue Program implementation.</p> <p>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 non-profit organizations such as DST, KCCB and SBCCC to increase community engagement and public education along the waterways. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 4,021 cubic yards (349 tons), yields a 28% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 15%.</p>	4,021	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**
- C.11.c ▶ Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads**

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury to the Bay. This year, the City participated in the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee, BASMAA Source Control Load Reduction Accounting RAA Project Management Team, BASMAA Regional RAA Workgroup, MRP 3.0 C.11/C.12 Workgroup, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task group. City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional possible source properties for mercury and PCBs.

See the Program's FY 2020-21 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 Methodology⁷⁰ 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.e ▶ Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish, and the findings of an effectiveness evaluation of the risk reduction program, are included in the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report.

⁷⁰ BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.0. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2016

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

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

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

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

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of 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, Regional RAA Source Work Group, BASMAA Source Control Load Reduction Accounting RAA Project Management Team, MRP 3.0 C.11/C.12 Workgroup, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task group. City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional possible source properties for mercury and PCBs. 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 2020-21 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 Methodology⁷⁴ 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.

C.12.f. ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials During Building Demolition

Effective July 1, 2019, the City requires demolition project applicants to complete screening forms for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) prior to City approval of building demolitions on private and public property. The City continued to experience challenges tracking the screening forms that were exacerbated by the Santa Clara County public health orders issued due to the COVID-19 pandemic and some PCBs screening forms and supplemental documents remain unaccounted. As such, the total number of applicable projects in the City that are reported in Section C.12 of the Program's Annual Report, may not fully represent the total number of applicable projects that occurred in the City during FY 2020-21. The City's Development Services Permit Center has transitioned to an electronic application system that could aid in tracking. The City is also reviewing its internal procedures to correct and streamline the process.

See the Program's FY 2020-21 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of the number of applicable structures in each Permittee's jurisdiction for which a demolition permit was applied for during the reporting year; and
- A running list of the applicable structures in each Permittee's jurisdiction for which a demolition permit was applied for (since the date the PCBs control program was implemented) that had material(s) with PCBs at 50 ppm or greater, with the address, demolition date, and brief description of PCBs control method(s) used.

C.12.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish are included in the Program's FY 2020-21 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 (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=61528>). 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 inspections at construction sites according to C.6 requirements. Sites are not allowed to discharge wastewater to the MS4. Any violations identified during stormwater construction inspections are subject to enforcement action according to the C.6 ERP. Construction sites not included in the Construction Inspection Program, including those that are post-construction, are covered through the IDDE Program following the C.5 ERP. In FY 20-21, there were no violations relating to the cleaning and treating of copper architectural features identified through the Construction Program or the IDDE Program.

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

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

Summary:

The City of San José utilizes the Industrial and Commercial Inspection Program and the IDDE Program for enforcement. During FY 20-21, the City's IDDE Program received three complaints relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. One Administrative Citation Referral was issued in response to the complaint. Enforcement actions were taken according to the IDDE ERP, and responsible parties were educated and given the appropriate BMPs for future reference.

In FY 2020-21, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during IDDE and Construction inspections.

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 to increase awareness among industrial facilities of their obligations under the State's Industrial General Permit (IGP) by providing them with BMPs and information alerting them to the requirements.

IND inspectors receive annual training on industrial facilities likely to use copper or have sources of copper and proper BMPs for them. In May and June of 2021, inspectors reviewed the BASMAA PowerPoint Presentation: Inspecting Industrial and Commercial Facilities for Pollutants of Concern During Stormwater Inspections. The training includes information regarding commercial/industrial sources of copper, industrial facilities likely to use copper, inspecting for copper deposition, and BMPs to prevent copper pollution in stormwater. 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 IGP, 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 20-21 Annual Report for Section C.14.

This page is intentionally left blank.

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:

Beginning March 2017, the mandatory call for 20% reduction in water use ended. However, during drought conditions San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State's goal of 20% achieving an overall reduction of 23%. The City continues to encourage residents to follow the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service provider's recommendations to make conservation a way of life. The City also sponsored and participated in water conservation programs and outreach events such as those promoted through the Watershed 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 20-21, the IDDE program responded to three overwatering/irrigation related complaint, two residential and one construction to educate with BMPs and enforce as necessary.

Legislation approved in May 2018, established 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.

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 cisterns.

Waterwise Surveys

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

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices

San José City Council declared an end of the citywide water supply 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 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 <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/water-utilities/drinking-water/water-efficiency>.
- 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 <https://www.southbaygreengardens.org/>.

The above information was publicized through the following outreach:

- Facebook advertisements in English and Spanish
- Radio messaging in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Twitter advertisements
- Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) television screen advertisements
- Social media posts

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	Environmental 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	Homeless Response Team
IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
L	Low Trash Generation
LID	Low Impact Development
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MFS	Media Filtration System
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NA	Neighborhood Association
NBD	Neighborhood Business District Street Sweeping
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCA	City of San José Office of Cultural Affairs
OWOW	Our Water Our World

PBID	Property Based Improvement District
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PBCE	City of San José Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
PLC	Public Litter Can
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PPS	Permeable Pavement Systems
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
PSA	Public Service Announcement
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
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
SEU	Secondary Employment Unit (SJPD)
SJSU	San Jose State University
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPU	Special Parks Unit (PRNS)
SSLE	Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SJPD)
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
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
WWP	Weekend Work Program
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

This page is intentionally left blank.

Appendix

Section 3 – Provision

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

Section 4 – Provision

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

Appendix 4-2: C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) Non-Filers

Section 10 – Provision

Appendix 10-1: C.10.f.i. Changes between 2009 and FY 20-21 in Trash Generation
by TMA as a result of Full Trash Capture Systems and Other Measures

Appendix 10-2: C.10.f.viii. Additional Creek and Shoreline Calculation and
Cleanups

Appendix 10-3: C.10.f.ix. Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Calculation and
Cleanups

Appendix 10-4: C.10.e.ii. Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

This page is intentionally left blank

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 11/8/2019) 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 18-story building with 218 apartment units on a 0.51 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 will be on the 18th floor rooftop. 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 rooftop restaurant.

As currently designed, the site consists of three DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 73% of the site, flow to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 27% of the site, flows to a flow-through planter.

- 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. Approximately 27% of the site will drain to a flow-through planter box.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 27% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the 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, additional 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.

1495 WINCHESTER MIXED-USE (H20-008)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on approved plans dated 4/29/20; previously PD18-003, not reported in FY 19-20) 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.

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.** Impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating self-treating areas at the back of the site, and a self-retaining landscape area that will treat building frontage walkways. Approximately 46% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately 46% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** 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 ceiling 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.

THE CARLYSLE MIXED-USE (SP20-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 7/8/2020; previously H18-025) 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, approximately 4,200 square feet of retail, 101,000 square feet of office space, up to 290 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.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed terraces, roof deck, and private balconies that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** One hundred percent of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media 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.

PACIFIC ROW MIXED-USE (SP18-049)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/16/2019; not reported in FY 19-20) 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 on a 0.67 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 fourth and fifth 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 bioretention area, except for a ground-floor landscape area that will provide self-treatment.

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 accounting for 25% of the site drains to a bioretention area 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 bioretention area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Twenty-five percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities prior to non-LID treatment (bioretention area).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof areas, balconies, and ground floor areas will drain to a media filtration system. Site constraints comprised of ADA accessible walkways and basement parking driveway preclude the site from implementing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 74% 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 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.

AFFIRMED HOUSING MIXED-USE (CP18-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/10/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 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 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 or consist of self-treating pervious pavement.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 66% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 28% of the site, will drain to a bioretention area, and the remaining DMA accounting for 6% of the site is made up of 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 ground floor landscaping that will provide self-treatment and several containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 28% of the site will drain to a bioretention area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 34% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and pervious pavement).
- 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 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 66% 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 (SP20-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 12/18/2020; previously H19-004) 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 two, 16-story connected towers with approximately 2.1 million square feet of office space and retail/amenity use on a 3.57 gross acre site. The project will include 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 majority of the site will drain to media filtration systems, while portions of the roof areas will drain to four flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eleven DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 66% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for 34% 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. Thirty-four percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 34% 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, a majority of the building roof areas, podium garden areas, and terraces drain directly to media filtration systems. Conflicts with pedestrian-friendly frontage areas, and structural limitations on the ground floor and terrace courtyard preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 66% 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 (revised plans dated 6/2/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 21% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. 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 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 three DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 19% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 79% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, will be comprised of a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, about 19% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and approximately 2% of the site will include self-treating areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 19% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints 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, and driveways. A 10-foot-wide electric line easement area prohibits structures from being constructed along portions of the site, further constraining the use of LID. Side and rear setbacks are between five and 15 feet for the building, limiting the area available for infiltration. Pervious paving within 10 feet of the building is not feasible due to water intrusion. The project is utilizing 79% of its 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOURTH AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 2/1/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 39% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 25-story building with retail space, 330 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. Approximately half of the building's roof areas, the 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 39% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 61% 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 39% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 39% 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, approximately 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. Treatment alongside the building will create potential obstructions with fire access, and structural and space limitations preclude the installation of a green roof. The project is utilizing 61% 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 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.

BLOCK 8 MIXED-USE (H19-033)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 12/8/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 49% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 18-story building with commercial space and office space on a 1.78 gross acre site. There will be seven levels of above-ground covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor walkways, driveways, and seating areas and sky decks located on the 17th and 18th floors.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 51% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 49% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- 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 provide some self-treatment. Approximately 49% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 49% 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, approximately half of the building's roof areas, and the entire ground floor hardscape including the back alley will be directed to media filtration systems. Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Existing infrastructure, easements, and emergency access limit opportunities for LID treatment onsite. The project is utilizing 51% 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.

FOUNTAIN ALLEY BUILDING (H19-041)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 7/24/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 43% 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 commercial and office building and the renovation of an existing historic building on a 0.37 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, an exposed balcony on the sixth floor, and rooftop terrace and mechanical areas. Over half of the site's roof areas, the communal terrace, and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and consist of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

The SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 57% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Four DMAs, accounting for 38% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One remaining DMA, which accounts for 5% of the site, is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** A self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 5% of the site is proposed for a pathway that runs along the east side of the building. Approximately 38% of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately, 43% of the site will drain to or include LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Over half of the site's roof areas, communal terrace, and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Space, density, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The combination of a "zero" lot line building design and the density required for rooftop utilities to serve building and tenant needs limit the space needed for additional LID treatment opportunities. The project is utilizing 57% 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.

NORTH FOURTH STREET SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/22/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 77% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a four-story supportive housing development on a 0.95 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, at-grade parking, and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. Over half of the site's ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and consist of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

The SCP divides the site into fourteen DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 23% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, accounting for 12% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. Nine DMAs, which account for 49% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes and one DMA accounting for 16% is made up of self-treating pervious pavement. The remaining DMA, accounting for less than 1% of the site, will drain to a self-retaining area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** A self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 16% of the site and a self-retaining area accounting for less than 1% of the site is proposed for the project. Twelve percent of the site drains to bioretention areas. Forty-nine percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Seventy-seven percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's ground-floor hardscape drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, emergency vehicle access, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 23% of its available 45% 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.

GARDEN CITY (CP19-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 3/9/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 trapezoidal-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a twelve-story office building and a three-story fitness building on a 4.65 gross acre site. There will be five levels of above-grade covered parking within the office building footprint, and six levels of partially covered above-grade parking in the adjacent garage. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area and flow-through planter boxes. Self-treating areas make up the rest of the ground floor area.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 33% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Four DMAs accounting for 62% of the site drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, drains to self-retaining landscaped areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, is made up of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Self-retaining landscaped areas account for 2% of the site and self-treating landscaped areas account for 3% of the site. Sixty-two percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 62% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately one-third of the site's roof areas, and the majority of the ground-floor hardscape drains to a media filtration system. The site's emergency vehicle access, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 33% of its available 35% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HOME 2/SAN JOSE STAGE COMPANY (CP20-008)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/30/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 90% 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 seven-story commercial development on a 0.44 gross acre site. The development will consist of hotel rooms, performance theater/auditorium space, and one level of below-grade parking. The site is entirely covered by the building. A small portion of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 10% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 90% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Two flow-through planters on the third-floor podium will treat 90% of the site's building roof areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 90% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The project is utilizing approximately 10% 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.

BAYWOOD CONDO (SP20-008)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/23/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 27% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eleven-story mixed use development on a 0.44 gross acre site. There will be two levels of below-grade parking and one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor landscape areas. The majority of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area.

The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 73% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The second DMA, which accounts for 27% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Twenty-seven percent of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately, 27% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof and podium areas drain to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 73% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1710 MOORPARK SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H19-054)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 9/11/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 75% 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 five-story supportive housing development on a 1.08 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. The site's existing portion of the property to remain in place will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will partially drain to bioretention areas, flow-through planter boxes, and self-retaining landscape areas, and partially consist of a self-treating landscape area made up of pervious pavement and landscape.

The SCP divides the site into seventeen DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 25% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Three DMAs accounting for 10% of the site drains to bioretention areas. Six DMAs, which account for 54% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Two DMAs, which account for 7% of the site, consist of self-treating pervious pavement, and four DMAs accounting for 1% of the site drains to self-retaining landscape areas. The remaining DMA, accounting for 3% of the site, drains to a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating self-treating landscape and a pervious pavement system accounting for 10% of the site and four self-retaining areas, which account for 1% of the site. Fifty-four percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes and 10% of the site drains to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Seventy-five percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's existing building to remain in place drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, access requirements, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 25% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

VTA BLOSSOM HILL STATION TOD COMPLEX (SP20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 11/16/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 68% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two six-story affordable and market rate housing developments on a 7.22 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered above-grade parking within the building footprints. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, at-grade parking, and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. The site's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. Remaining ground-floor areas will drain to bioretention areas and self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into thirty-five DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 32% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Thirty-two DMAs, accounting for 52% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 16% of the site, drains to a self-retaining landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, a self-retaining landscape area accounting for 16% of the site is proposed for the entire length of the west side of the site. Fifty-two percent of the site drains to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 52% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. Space constraints and conflicts with recreational uses preclude the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The project is utilizing approximately 32% 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.

WOZ WAY OFFICE TOWER (H20-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/1/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 52% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two twenty-story office buildings for a mixed-use development on a 2.92 gross acre site. There will be four levels of covered above-grade parking and four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area and half of the ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 11 DMAs. Four DMAs, which account for 48% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Five DMAs, which account for 48% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 4% of the site, consist of self-treating landscaped areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Self-treating landscaped areas accounting for 4% of the site are proposed for the west and east sides of the site. Approximately 48% of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 48% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area and half of the ground-floor hardscapes drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, structural conflicts, and inadequate vertical clearance for the required LID depth preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 48% 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.

VILLA DEL SOL MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL (CP20-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 4/14/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 72% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of one five-story residential and retail building on a 1.50 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. Less than half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention, flow-through planter boxes, a self-retaining pervious pavement system, and self-retaining landscaped areas.

The SCP divides the site into six DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 28% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 42% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box, and two DMAs accounting for 24% of the site drain to self-retaining pervious pavement systems. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 5% of the site, is made up of a landscaped self-treating area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating a self-treating landscape area accounting for 5% of the site. Forty-two percent of the site drains to a bioretention area. One percent of the site drains to a flow-through planter box. Twenty-four percent of the site drains to self-retaining pervious pavement systems.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Sixty-seven percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention, flow-through planter boxes, pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Less than half of the site's roof area drains to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints and emergency vehicle access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 28% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

TAMIEN STATION TOD (PD20-003)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/9/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 43% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of three buildings for a mixed-use development with affordable housing units, market rate multi-family residential units, and commercial uses on a 6.97 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, the paseo between the market rate buildings, the private road and fire truck route, and the open space area on the west side of the site. The majority of the site's roof areas drain to media filtration systems. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention, flow-through planter boxes, and self-retaining areas.

The SCP divides the site into 41 DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 57% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Three DMAs, which account for 33% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Thirty-four DMAs, accounting for 7% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, drains to a landscaped self-retaining area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating a self-retaining landscape area accounting for 3% of the site. Thirty-three percent of the site drains to bioretention areas. Seven percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Forty percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention and flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof areas drain to media filtration systems. The site's utility conflicts, space constraints, pedestrian access and circulation, and recreational space preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 57% 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.

CREATIVE CENTER FOR THE ARTS (PD20-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/22/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 41% 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 project site is generally flat and will be a mixed-use development consisting of one six-story building and one single story building on a 0.74 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking within the six-story building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade covered parking on the ground floor. Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 59% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 41% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. About 41% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 41% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, utility conflicts, and pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 59% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

THE MARK – URBAN CATALYST (SP20-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/29/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 62% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of one 23-floor building for a residential development on a 0.45 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and communal amenity terraces on the third floor and roof areas. The site's third floor roof deck, ground floor perimeter, and a portion of the roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into ten DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 38% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. The remaining nine DMAs, which account for 62% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and roof decks. Sixty-two percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 62% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's third floor roof deck, ground floor perimeter, and a small portion of the roof area drain to media filtration systems and the remaining roof area hardscapes drain to flow-through planter boxes. The site's space constraints, utilities, and amenity conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 38% 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.

MADERA MULTI HOUSING (SP20-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 3/17/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 60% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of one eight-story building for a mixed-use development on a 0.83 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade stacked parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and communal amenity terraces on the second and eighth floor. The site's second floor terrace, ground floor perimeter, and a portion of the roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

The SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. One DMA, accounting for 40% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. The remaining seven DMAs, which account for 60% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and roof decks. Sixty percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Sixty percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's second floor terrace, ground floor perimeter, and a small portion of the roof area drain to media filtration systems. The remaining roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's limited setback space and drainage conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 40% 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.

DELMAS SENIOR LIVING (CP20-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 10/28/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story building for a residential development on a 0.89 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, a garden courtyard on the ground floor, and a patio courtyard on the second, third, and fourth levels, and on the rooftop. The site's courtyards and a small portion of the roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas, flow-through planter boxes, and will be partially made up of self-treating pervious pavement and landscaped areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into twelve DMAs. One DMA, accounting for 37% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, accounting for 16% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Eight DMAs, which account for 45% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, accounting for 2% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating pervious pavement and landscaped area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, a self-treating pervious pavement and landscape area accounting for 2% of the site is proposed for the south side of the site. Sixteen percent of the site drains to bioretention areas. Forty-five percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 63% 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.** The site's courtyards and a fraction of the roof area drain to media filtration systems, and the remaining ground floor hardscapes and roof areas drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes. The site's limited setback space, utilities, and drainage conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 37% 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 BOULEVARD TOWER (H20-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/9/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 5% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one 22-story building for a mixed-use development on a 0.99 gross acre site. There will be four levels of covered above-grade parking and four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. The majority of the site's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter box.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 95% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining DMA, accounting for 5% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Five percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Approximately, 5% of the site will drain to a LID treatment facility (flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's courtyards and roof area drain to media filtration systems, and the remaining areas drain to flow-through planter boxes. The site's space constraints, pedestrian circulation plan, building design, vehicular access routes, and structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 95% 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.

WINCHESTER 1073 (SP20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/1/2021) 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 rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story building for a mixed-use development on a 0.82 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and a courtyard on the second floor and roof. Approximately half of the site's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. The remaining half will drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 56% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 44% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Forty-four percent of the site drains to a bioretention area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 44% of the site will drain to a LID treatment facility (bioretention area).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system, and the courtyard and remaining roof areas drain to a bioretention area. The site's space constraints, recreational space constraints, and drainage pipe installation limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 56% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

255 WEST JULIAN (H20-036)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/26/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 43% 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 14-story building with four stories of below-grade parking, at-grade mixed-use commercial space, and office floors. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, plazas, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. About half of the building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems, while remaining roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes or self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into ten DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 57% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 24% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 9% of the site, drain to a self-retaining landscape area. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 10% of the site, are comprised of self-treating permeable pavement.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 10% of the site is made up of self-treating permeable pavement. A self-retaining landscape area accounting for 9% of the site is proposed for the north side of the site. Twenty-four percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 34% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and permeable pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Roof areas are infeasible for LID treatment since they have been reserved for building equipment. Use of permeable pavers for the rest of the site is not feasible as most of the proposed site work is above a proposed underground garage. The project is utilizing 57% 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 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.

FOUNTAIN ALLEY (H20-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans submitted 12/1/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 21-story building with retail, office, and residential programming and four stories of below-grade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of landscaped plaza and alleys with designated recreational space. The building's roof and ground-floor areas will be directed to media filtration systems.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of two DMAs which account for 100% of the site and drain to media filtration systems.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on in the urban room area and along the pathway that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The ground floor and roof deck does not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. Use of permeable pavers for the rest of the site is not feasible as most of the proposed site work is above a proposed underground garage. The project is utilizing 100% of its 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 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.

BOTOWN RESIDENTIAL (H20-038)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans submitted 5/25/21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 79% 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 29-story building with four stories of below-grade parking, a restaurant, and 520 residential condominium units. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. The entire building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems, while at-grade hardscape areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and tree wells filters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into five DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 21% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Two of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 61% of the site, drains to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, is self-treating pervious pavement. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 17% of the site, drains to tree well filters with bioretention soil media (BSM) soil.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, One percent of the site will be made up of self-treating permeable pavement. Sixty-one percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes. Seventeen percent of the site drains to tree well filters with BSM soil.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 79% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes, pervious pavement, and tree well filters with BSM soil).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems. Structural, maintenance, and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Use of permeable pavers for the rest of the site is not feasible as most of the proposed site is above a proposed underground garage. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 93% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation. The project is utilizing 21% 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 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.

JULIAN STREET RESIDENCES (SP20-047)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 12/17/2020). 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 74% 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 38 multi-family residential and affordable units within five clustered, townhome-style buildings on a 0.98 gross acre site. One level of car port parking will be integrated into each building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include landscaped common areas between the buildings. Approximately one quarter of the building roof areas and common areas will drain to media filtration systems, while the majority of the roof areas and at-grade surfaces will comprise of a self-treating landscaped area and drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 26% of the site, flows to media filtration systems. Five of the DMAs, which account for 72% of the project site, will flow to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 2% of the project site, will be made up of a self-treating landscaped area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 2% of the site is made up of a self-treating landscaped area. Seventy-two percent of the site drains to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 72% of the site will drain to a LID treatment 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.

PARK HABITAT (SP20-032)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/14/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 54% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of one twenty-story building for a mixed-use development on a 2.54 gross acre site. There will be four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. The paseo and ground floor areas drain to media filtration systems. The roof area consists of a green roof.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 46% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Five of the DMAs, which account for 54% of the site, are made up of five green roofs.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Approximately 54% of the site will consist of green roofs.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 54% of the site will consist of a green roof.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The ground floor surfaces will drain to media filtration systems, and the remaining areas will consist of a green roof. The site's space constraints, pedestrian circulation and access conflicts, utilities, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 46% 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.

DUPONT VILLAGE (PD20-011)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans submitted 4/28/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 58% 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 buildings with 695 residential units and retail space with two levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways and driveways, communal amenity terraces, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. The entire driveway will be directed to media filtration systems, while roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and the surrounding perimeter will be made up of self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into twenty-seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 42% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Twenty-one of the DMAs, which account for approximately 43% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining five DMAs, which account for approximately 15% of the site, is comprised of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 15% of the site is made up of self-treating landscape areas. Forty-three percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 43% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire driveway will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. There are public storm and sewer lines running between Building A and Park Avenue. The driveway in between the buildings also has utilities running through it and serves as emergency vehicle access. The project is utilizing 42% 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 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.

2880 ALUM ROCK MIXED USE (CP20-025)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/4/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 88% 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two six-story buildings with commercial space, 164 residential units, and one level of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways and parking stalls between the two buildings. The driveway areas will be directed to proprietary tree filtration systems, while the buildings' roof areas will primarily drain to flow-through planters. Self-retaining pervious pavement systems installed in at-grade parking spaces will partially treat the buildings' roof areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 12% of the site, will drain to a proprietary tree filter. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 51% of the site, will be treated with pervious pavement. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, drains to self-retaining areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 51% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement and approximately 2% of the site will drain to landscaped self-retaining areas. Thirty-five percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 86% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the driveway areas will be directed to proprietary tree filtration systems. Space constraints such as required fire access and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 12% of its 55% 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 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.

STEVENS CREEK PROMENADE (PD20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/9/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 59% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of three multi-family story buildings and a 250-room hotel on 9.22 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade parking and two levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-level hardscapes between buildings, ground-level landscape areas, and communal amenity terraces. Nearly half of the site's roof areas will be directed to a media filtration system, while remaining roof areas will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into thirty-three DMAs. Six of the DMAs, which account for 41% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Fifteen of the DMAs, which account for 34% of the site, will drain to flow-through planters. Three of the DMAs, which account for 1% of the site, will drain to landscaped self-retaining areas. One DMA, which accounts for less than 1% of the site, will drain to landscaped self-treating areas. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for approximately 24% of the site, will drain to bioretention areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 1% of the site will drain to self-retaining areas and less than 1% will drain to self-treating areas. Approximately 34% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and 24% will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 58% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and right-of-way constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Multiple underground utilities including storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation, and electrical, also preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 41% of its 55% 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.

777 WEST SAN CARLOS RESIDENTIAL (H20-030)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 1/11/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story building for a 100% affordable residential development on a 1.21 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, a children's play area and play yard, and a landscaped podium courtyard. The entire site drains 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 surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and courtyards.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Dedicated communal space in the terraces limit the amount of space that can be used for LID treatment. The ground floor and courtyard amenities do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. In addition, emergency vehicle access, pedestrian circulation and access issues, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The site is using 100% 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.

HOTEL CLARIANA PHASE 2 (HA17-059-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 1/14/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 40% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story commercial development on a 0.64 gross acre site. The project proposes to build an addition containing guestrooms, a restaurant, fitness and wellness facilities to an existing hotel. There will be one level of above-grade parking, and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include the ramp down to the underground parking and a small courtyard for hotel guests. The majority of the site's roof areas will be directed to a media filtration system, while remaining roof areas will drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for the 60% of the total site, will drain to a media filtration system. The remaining three DMAs, which account for approximately 40% of the site, will drain to bioretention areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the rooftop patio. Approximately 40% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 40% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space and structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The proposed landscaping for the site is limited, and the presence of the underground parking does not support pervious pavement. In addition, the roof does not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The project is utilizing 60% of its 80% 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.

SCAPE SAN JOSE (SPA18-001-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 4/28/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 92% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of one twenty-three-story building for a mixed-use development on a 0.42 gross acre site. There will be three levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. A small portion of the roof area drains to a media filtration system. The remaining roof and courtyards drain to a flow-through planter and includes a self-treating pervious pavement system.

The SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 8% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, accounting for 90% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** A self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 2% of the site is proposed for the south side of the site. Ninety percent of the site will drain to flow-planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Ninety percent of the site will drain to a LID treatment facility (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The northwest corner of the roof area will drain to a media filtration system, and the remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter box and will be partially comprised of pervious pavement. The site's space constraints and drainage pipe installation limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 8% 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.

MARRIOTT HOTEL (H19-053)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/30/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 75% 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 eight-story hotel development on a 0.60 gross acre site. There will be three levels of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. The site is entirely covered by the building. Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 10 DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 25% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining nine DMAs, which account for 75% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Three flow-through planters on the fourth-floor podium will treat 75% of the site's building roof areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 75% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The ground level open space is occupied with architectural features that limit the project from providing 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 25% 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.

VALLEY TITLE (H21-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 3/16/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one twenty-seven-story building with commercial office and retail space on a 2.84 gross acre site. There will be four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of private balconies, bridge terrace on the twelfth floor and courtyard terraces on the third and fifth floors. The entire site drains to a media filtration system.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of four DMAs which account for 100% of the site and drain to four media filtration systems.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and courtyards.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The ground floor and courtyard amenities do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. 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.

550 East Brokaw (H21-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 3/18/21) 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 L-shaped project site is generally flat and is an approximately two million-square foot office campus consisting of seven eight-story office buildings and two detached parking garages on an approximately 19.70-gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways and driveways and an emergency fire access roadway. A majority of the project's roof area will drain to bioretention areas. Remaining roof area and ground-floor walkway and driveway hardscapes will drain to a media filtration system. The ground-floor landscape areas and garden will be self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 26 DMAs. Twenty-two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 50% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 33% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 17% of the site, will drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 17% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 50% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 50% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, 33% of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The proposed impervious emergency vehicle access roadway is required in order to provide fire access to both the residential and office buildings. Due to the building setback, extended sidewalk, and existing easement, using Brokaw Road and Junction Avenue for flow-through planter boxes is infeasible. The project is utilizing 33% of its 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

905 NORTH CAPITOL AVE (H21-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 4/27/21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 39% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story, 351-unit apartment building and three-story, 32-unit townhome project. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. Communal courtyards on the first, second, and seventh floors of the apartment building will also be open to the air. The roof area of the apartment building, courtyards, and ground-floor walkway will drain to a media filtration system. The roof area of the townhome project and driveway hardscapes will drain to bioretention areas and self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 26% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 61% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The three remaining DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, will drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 13% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 26% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 26% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and right-of-way conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Due to the flood plain requirements and the existing slope across the site, portions of the apartment building will be elevated up to eight and a half feet higher than the existing grade. The apartment parcel is also impacted by the required right-of-way dedications and sidewalk widening. Most significantly this will reduce the property area on the North Capitol frontage where there is a required seven feet street easement dedication to allow for a 15' wide sidewalk. The project is utilizing 61% of its 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1007 BLOSSOM HILL RESIDENTIAL (H21-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/18/21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it is not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story multifamily residential building with 270 units. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. A communal courtyard on the third floors of the building will also be open to the air. The roof area and ground-floor perimeter walkways of the apartment building will drain to a media filtration system.

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 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, 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 project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and right-of-way conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. There are numerous services adjacent to the building perimeter, including transformers and switches, sanitary sewer cleanouts, water meters, backflow preventers, and double check detector assemblies, which all require setbacks to other utilities and appurtenances. The frontage of the project does not allow for the installation of LID treatment as there are currently joint trench facilities and an existing water main along the frontage that would conflict with the installation of any LID treatment facilities. The project is utilizing 100% of its 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HEMLOCK AVENUE MIXED-USE (SP19-068)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 2/10/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 29% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story commercial office space and residential development on a 0.46 gross acre site. There will be two levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. The building nearly covers the entire site. Over half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas.

The SCP divides the site into six DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 71% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining five DMAs, which account for 29% of the site, drain to bioretention areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Five bioretention areas on the first floor will treat 29% of the site's building roof areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** Twenty-nine percent of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, space constraints, and lacking structural infrastructure for LID preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 71% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYVIEW SUZACO (H21-026)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/24/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a multileveled commercial office building on a 0.34 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade covered parking within the building footprint.

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 roof deck that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints and lacking structural infrastructure for LID preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 100% 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.

EAST SANTA CLARA MIXED USE (H21-029)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/16/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 89% 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 an eight-story mixed-use development on a 0.42 gross acre site. The building covers 87% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. A communal courtyard on the ground and second floors of the building will also be open to the air. Nearly 75% of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. Remaining areas will drain to media filtration systems, self-retaining pervious pavement systems, and self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 11% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 74% of the site, drain to flow-through planters. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, drains to self-retaining landscape areas. The remaining four DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, drain to self-retaining pervious pavement.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 74% of the site will drain to flow-through planters. Two percent of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas and 13% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement systems.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 89% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (self-retaining pervious pavement systems and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. The site's ADA requirements and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 11% 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.

WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED USE (CP20-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/25/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story mixed use development on a 1.23 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. Nearly a third of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter and a self-treating landscape area and pervious pavement system.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 30% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 58% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 12% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating landscape area and a pervious pavement system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 58% of the site will drain to flow-through planters. Twelve percent of the site will be made up of a self-treating landscape area and pervious pavement system.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 70% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (self-treating pervious pavement system and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. The site's lack of existing storm drain system along Brooklyn Avenue and Boston Avenue, space constraints, and open space requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 30% of its available 45% 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.

Provision C.4.b.iii. Potential Facilities List
Provision C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) Non-Filers

Provision C.4.b.iii Potential Facilities List
Provision C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) Non-Filers

Provision C.4.b.iii Potential Facilities List

There are a total of 7,423 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 <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=75741>

Provision C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) Non-Filers

There are a total of 21 facilities inspected in FY 20-21 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 <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=75743>

C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 20-21 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 20-21 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 20-21 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	3,339	4,943	2,771	52	11,106	10,390	587	125	4	11,106	46.8%	10,390	587	125	4	11,106	0.0%	46.8%
2	326	820	206	3	1,355	678	564	113	0	1,355	2.0%	885	417	53	0	1,355	1.2%	3.3%
3	945	661	183	15	1,804	994	627	169	15	1,804	0.3%	1,117	587	100	0	1,804	1.5%	1.8%
4	4,106	1,755	115	0	5,976	4,121	1,741	115	0	5,976	0.0%	4,585	1,062	293	36	5,976	0.0%	0.0%
5	1,777	1,365	420	6	3,568	1,846	1,317	399	6	3,568	0.4%	2,114	1,332	120	2	3,568	3.4%	3.8%
6	7,020	363	72	0	7,455	7,020	363	72	0	7,455	0.0%	7,103	345	6	0	7,455	0.8%	0.8%
7	1,492	812	103	1	2,409	1,495	810	103	1	2,409	0.0%	1,707	605	86	11	2,409	0.5%	0.5%
8	4,542	691	150	0	5,383	4,546	690	148	0	5,383	0.0%	4,827	556	0	0	5,383	2.2%	2.2%
9	7,577	750	192	0	8,519	7,581	748	190	0	8,519	0.0%	7,776	719	24	0	8,519	2.1%	2.1%
10	27,624	555	79	0	28,258	27,627	552	79	0	28,258	0.0%	27,879	366	13	0	28,258	1.4%	1.4%
11	4,712	634	137	1	5,484	4,719	631	132	1	5,484	0.1%	4,912	513	59	0	5,484	1.3%	1.3%
12	12,877	392	116	0	13,385	12,880	391	115	0	13,385	0.0%	13,047	309	30	0	13,385	1.3%	1.3%
13	3,438	310	1	0	3,749	3,438	310	1	0	3,749	0.0%	3,465	274	10	0	3,749	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	79,776	14,051	4,546	78	98,450	87,334	9,330	1,760	26	98,450	49.7%	89,807	7,672	918	53	98,450	15.6%	65.3%

* Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the rows above. The total % reduction from full capture does not include the 2.0% 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.

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

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	152
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	1,755
Gallons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST	304,650

10% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24876
% Reduction =	12.25%
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	10%

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 20-21
Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Guadalupe @ Julian St. Bridge	8/12/2020	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Guadalupe @ Julian St. Bridge	3/17/2021	SBCCC	1.40	16.13	1
Guadalupe @ Julian		SUBTOTAL	3.40	39.18	2
Guadalupe River Park	8/19/2020	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	1
Guadalupe River Park	8/5/2020	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe River Park	7/1/2020	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe River Park	12/2/2020	SBCCC	1.90	21.89	1
Guadalupe @ Coleman Ave/Guadalupe River Park		SUBTOTAL	5.90	67.98	4
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais Ave	7/22/2020	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Home St	8/5/2020	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Home St	11/18/2020	SBCCC	1.20	13.83	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais Ave	2/17/2021	SBCCC	2.10	24.20	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais/ Home		SUBTOTAL	7.30	84.13	4
Los Gatos Creek @ Lonus St.	7/11/2020	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln Ave	1/9/2021	SBCCC	2.20	25.35	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Lonus St.	1/20/2021	SBCCC	2.75	31.69	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln/Lonus		SUBTOTAL	7.95	91.61	3
Los Gatos Creek @ Arena Green	10/21/2020	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Delmas Ave.	2/3/2021	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Santa Clara/Delmas		SUBTOTAL	2.50	28.80	2

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek @ Corie Court	9/26/2020	SBCCC	5.00	57.61	1
Coyote Creek @ Corie Court	2/13/2021	SBCCC	4.00	46.09	1
Coyote Creek @ Old Oakland/Corie/Schallenger/Ridder Park		SUBTOTAL	9.00	103.70	2
La Ragione	6/5/2021	KCCB	9.98	115.00	1
La Ragione	6/19/2021	KCCB	3.73	42.98	1
Tully Ballfields Trail/ Coyote Creek	3/6/2021	KCCB	5.70	65.70	1
Tully Ballfields Trail/ Coyote Creek	3/20/2021	KCCB	3.69	45.51	1
Tully/ Coyote Creek	5/1/2021	SBCCC	10.30	118.68	1
Coyote Creek @ Tully		SUBTOTAL	27.70	319.18	5
Capitol Expressway/ Coyote Creek Trail	7/25/2020	KCCB	1.34	15.41	1
Singleton/ Tuers/ Coyote Creek Trail	9/19/2020	KCCB	4.67	53.81	1
Singleton/ Coyote Creek	10/17/2020	KCCB	2.74	31.34	1
Singleton/ Coyote Creek	11/21/2020	KCCB	1.50	17.28	1
Singleton/ Coyote Creek	2/20/2021	KCCB	3.58	41.25	1
Singleton/ Coyote Creek	3/20/2021	KCCB	3.69	42.52	1
Capitol Expressway/ Coyote Creek Trail	4/24/2021	KCCB	2.65	30.54	1
Coyote Creek @ Tuers/Singleton/Capitol		SUBTOTAL	16.59	190.90	7
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	10/14/2020	DST	0.09	1.00	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	10/15/2020	DST	0.82	9.41	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	10/16/2020	DST	0.25	2.85	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	11/2/2020	DST	0.48	5.56	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	11/6/2020	DST	1.05	12.12	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	11/10/2020	DST	0.45	5.13	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/15/2021	DST	0.35	3.99	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/16/2021	DST	0.35	3.99	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/17/2021	DST	0.33	3.80	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/22/2021	DST	0.35	3.99	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/23/2021	DST	0.35	3.99	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/24/2021	DST	0.38	4.37	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/29/2021	DST	0.38	4.37	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	3/30/2021	DST	0.33	3.80	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	4/5/2021	DST	0.22	2.57	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	4/6/2021	DST	0.26	3.00	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	4/7/2021	DST	0.37	4.26	1
King Rd/ Salamoni Ct	6/21/2021	DST	0.21	2.42	1
Penitencia Creek @ King/ Salamoni		SUBTOTAL	7.00	80.64	18

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Mabury/ Educational	2/17/2021	DST	0.21	2.47	1
Mabury/ Educational	2/23/2021	DST	0.35	3.99	1
Mabury/ Educational	2/24/2021	DST	0.30	3.42	1
Mabury/ Educational	3/1/2021	DST	0.23	2.66	1
Mabury/ Educational	3/2/2021	DST	0.23	2.66	1
Mabury/ Educational	3/3/2021	DST	0.26	3.04	1
Mabury/ Educational	3/8/2021	DST	0.50	5.70	1
Mabury/ Educational	3/9/2021	DST	0.21	2.47	1
Mabury/ Educational	5/4/2021	DST	0.87	10.19	1
Mabury/ Educational	5/5/2021	DST	0.62	7.12	1
Mabury/ Educational	5/12/2021	DST	0.37	4.27	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/1/2021	DST	0.26	2.99	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/2/2021	DST	0.22	2.57	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/7/2021	DST	0.21	2.42	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/8/2021	DST	0.12	1.43	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/9/2021	DST	0.21	2.42	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/22/2021	DST	0.25	2.85	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/23/2021	DST	0.19	2.14	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/28/2021	DST	0.24	2.71	1
Mabury/ Educational	6/29/2021	DST	0.25	2.85	1
Penitencia Creek @ Mabury/Educational Park		SUBTOTAL	6.10	70.39	20
Watson Park/ Coyote Creek Trail	8/8/2020	KCCB	2.51	28.92	1
Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	11/7/2020	KCCB	1.86	21.43	1
Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	2/6/2021	KCCB	1.30	14.98	1
Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	4/17/2021	KCCB	1.16	13.37	1
Coyote Creek @ Watson Park		SUBTOTAL	6.83	78.70	4
Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	9/5/2020	KCCB	0.91	10.49	1
Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	12/5/2020	KCCB	0.18	2.07	1
Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	1/16/2021	KCCB	2.74	31.57	1
Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	4/3/2021	KCCB	3.93	45.28	1
Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	5/29/2021	KCCB	6.11	70.40	1
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William Street Park		SUBTOTAL	13.87	159.81	5
Mossdale/ Jackson	10/22/2020	DST	0.74	8.55	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	10/27/2020	DST	0.19	2.14	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	10/28/2020	DST	0.24	2.71	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Mossdale Rd	10/30/2020	DST	0.37	4.28	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	11/4/2020	DST	0.17	2.00	1
Mossdale Rd	11/9/2020	DST	0.48	5.56	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	11/13/2020	DST	0.52	5.99	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	11/16/2020	DST	0.48	5.56	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	11/17/2020	DST	0.87	9.98	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	11/20/2020	DST	0.99	11.41	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	11/23/2020	DST	0.74	8.55	1
Mossdale Rd	11/24/2020	DST	0.59	6.84	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	11/25/2020	DST	0.49	5.70	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	11/30/2020	DST	0.58	6.70	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	12/1/2020	DST	0.33	3.85	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	12/2/2020	DST	0.40	4.56	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	1/19/2021	DST	0.36	4.18	1
Mossdale Rd	1/11/2021	DST	0.25	2.85	1
Mossdale Rd	1/12/2021	DST	0.36	4.18	1
Mossdale Rd	1/13/2021	DST	0.13	1.52	1
Mossdale Rd	1/15/2021	DST	0.20	2.28	1
Mossdale Rd	1/5/2021	DST	0.41	4.75	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	1/25/2021	DST	0.28	3.23	1
Mossdale/ Jackson	1/26/2021	DST	0.94	10.84	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/12/2021	DST	0.30	3.42	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/13/2021	DST	0.55	6.42	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/14/2021	DST	0.49	5.70	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/19/2021	DST	0.49	5.70	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/20/2021	DST	0.53	6.13	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/21/2021	DST	0.62	7.13	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/26/2021	DST	0.61	6.98	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/27/2021	DST	0.61	6.98	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	4/28/2021	DST	0.50	5.70	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/3/2021	DST	0.59	6.84	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/9/2021	DST	0.59	6.84	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/10/2021	DST	0.54	6.27	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/11/2021	DST	0.67	7.70	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/17/2021	DST	0.25	2.85	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/18/2021	DST	0.34	3.99	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/19/2021	DST	0.66	7.56	1
Mossdale/ Gateview Dr	5/24/2021	DST	0.56	6.42	1
Penitencia Creek @ Mossdale		SUBTOTAL	20.01	230.84	41
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando	10/28/2020	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando	11/11/2020	SBCCC	1.60	18.44	1
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando		SUBTOTAL	3.10	35.72	2
Guadalupe River @ St John's Bridge	11/14/2020	SBCCC	7.00	80.66	1
Guadalupe River @ St John's Bridge	3/13/2021	SBCCC	4.50	51.85	1
Guadalupe River @ St John's Bridge		SUBTOTAL	11.50	132.51	2
Sites Cleaned Twice or More		TOTAL	152	1,755	121

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 20-21

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/25/2020	Capitol Expressway/ Coyote Creek Trail	19	1.34	15.41
8/8/2020	Watson Park/ Coyote Creek trail	21	2.02	23.23
9/5/2020	Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek Trail	18	0.91	10.49
9/19/2020	Singleton/Tuers Rd Coyote Creek Trail	48	4.67	53.81
10/17/2020	Singleton Crossing	63	2.74	31.57
11/7/2020	Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	54	1.86	21.43
11/21/2020	Singleton/ Coyote Creek	34	1.50	17.28
12/5/2020	Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	4	0.18	2.07
1/16/2021	Olinder Dog Park/ Coyote Creek	63	2.74	31.57
2/6/2021	Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	43	1.30	14.98
2/20/2021	Singleton/ Coyote Creek	50	3.58	41.25
3/6/2021	Tully Ballfields/ Coyote Creek	50	5.70	65.70
3/20/2021	Singleton/ Coyote Creek	50	3.69	42.52
4/3/2021	Olinder Park/ Coyote Creek	56	3.93	45.28
4/10/2021	Coyote Meadows/ Coyote Creek	65	2.03	23.39
4/10/2021	Five Wounds Trail	15	0.30	3.43
4/17/2021	Watson Park/ Coyote Creek	45	1.16	13.37

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
4/22/2021	Sportsplex/ Coyote Creek	9	0.23	2.65
4/24/2021	Capitol Expressway/ Coyote Creek	34	2.65	30.54
5/15/2021	Stonegate Park	35	2.17	25.00
5/29/2021	Olinder Elementary School	59	6.11	70.40
6/5/2021	La Ragione	41	9.98	115.00
6/19/2021	La Ragione	26	3.73	42.98
TOTAL		23	902	65
			743	

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/1/2020	Mid-Week Clean up in Guadalupe River Park	11	1.50	17.28
7/11/2020	TEAM 222 on Los Gatos Creek at Lonus Street	23	3.00	34.57
7/15/2020	Mid-Week Clean up in Guadalupe Park at Autumn Court with the Sharks Foundation	12	0.80	9.22
7/22/2020	Auzerais Avenue Bridge on Los Gatos Creek	15	2.00	23.05
7/29/2020	Mid-week Clean up in Guadalupe Park	13	1.50	17.28
8/5/2020	Mid-week Clean up on Los Gatos Creek at Home Street	22	2.00	23.05
8/12/2020	Mid- Week Clean up at Confluence at Julian Bridge	7	2.00	23.05
8/19/2020	Mid-Week Cleanup in Guadalupe River Park	7	1.00	11.52
9/16/2020	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Willow Street	12	1.50	17.28
9/26/2020	TEAM 222 on Corie Court at Coyote Creek with Trash Punx	39	5.00	57.61
9/26/2020	TEAM 222 at Blackford School on Los Gatos Creek	29	2.00	23.05
10/17/2020	City of San José Clean up on Guadalupe River at Capital Expressway with Pam Foley	125	3.00	34.57
10/21/2020	Mid-week Cleanup in Arena Green on Los Gatos Creek	7	1.00	11.52
10/28/2020	Mid-Week Cleanup at San Fernando VTA Bridge on Los Gatos Creek	9	1.50	17.28
11/11/2020	Mid-Week Cleanup at San Fernando VTA Bridge and Trash Raft on Los Gatos Creek	25	1.60	18.44
11/14/2020	TEAM 222 at Saint John's Bridge on Guadalupe River	67	7.00	80.66
11/18/2020	Mid-week Cleanup at Home Street on Los Gatos Creek	9	1.20	13.83

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
12/2/2020	Mid-week Cleanup with GRCP on Guadalupe River	8	1.90	21.89
12/16/2020	Mid-week Cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Meridian	12	2.50	28.81
1/9/2021	TEAM 222 on Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Avenue entrance to trail	34	4.00	46.09
1/9/2021	TEAM 222 on Los Gatos Creek at Lincoln Avenue Bridge	22	2.20	25.35
1/20/2021	Lonus on Los Gatos Creek	9	2.75	31.69
2/3/2021	Delmas Ave on Los Gatos Creek	11	1.50	17.28
2/5/2021	Guadalupe River @ Mclellan Ave.	3	0.25	2.88
2/13/2021	Corie Court on Coyote Creek	30	4.00	46.09
2/13/2021	Brokaw Road on Coyote Creek	7	2.00	23.05
2/17/2021	Auzerais Avenue on Los Gatos Creek	16	2.10	24.20
3/13/2021	TEAM 222 at Saint John's Bridge - Guadalupe River	21	4.50	51.85
3/13/2021	TEAM 222 on Guadalupe River at Arena Green	14	2.00	23.05
3/17/2021	Mid-Week Clean up on Guadalupe River at Julian Bridge	17	1.40	16.13
3/24/2021	Mid-Week Clean up on Guadalupe River at Steval Place	17	3.60	41.48
4/7/2021	Midweek Cleanup on Guadalupe at Cherry	12	1.10	12.68
4/24/2021	Rotary Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Confluence	9	0.20	2.30
5/1/21	National River Cleanup Kickoff at Tully	81	10.30	118.68
5/8/21	Team 222 on Guadalupe River at Mcellen	55	6.25	72.01
6/26/21	Google Cleanup at Confluence of Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe	43	1.00	11.52
TOTAL		36	853	91

Downtown Streets Team Cleanups

Quarter	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
1	0	0	0
2	24	12	135
3	26	8	95
4	35	15	178
TOTAL	83	35	406

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	59	156	1,794
KCCB, SBCCC, DST	142	191	2,200

This page is intentionally left blank

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
BeautifySJ Encampment Trash Removal Program	698,000	4,021	349
TOTAL	698,000	4,021	349

15% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	28.1%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	15%

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 20-21

BeautifySJ Encampment Trash Removal Program Cleanups

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/1/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1186	6.83	0.59
7/1/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	1186	6.83	0.59
7/1/2020	Delmas Ave	1	1186	6.83	0.59
7/1/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1186	6.83	0.59
7/1/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1186	6.83	0.59
7/7/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1324	7.63	0.66
7/7/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	1324	7.63	0.66
7/7/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1324	7.63	0.66
7/7/2020	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	1324	7.63	0.66
7/7/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	1324	7.63	0.66
7/8/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	1075	6.19	0.54
7/8/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	1075	6.19	0.54
7/9/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	5211	30.02	2.61
7/9/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	5211	30.02	2.61
7/9/2020	Mazonne Dr and Almaden Rd, Rocco Ct	1	5211	30.02	2.61
7/14/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	160	0.92	0.08
7/14/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	160	0.92	0.08

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/14/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	160	0.92	0.08
7/14/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	160	0.92	0.08
7/14/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	160	0.92	0.08
7/14/2020	Spring St E	1	160	0.92	0.08
7/15/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	989	5.70	0.49
7/15/2020	Eden Park Pl	1	989	5.70	0.49
7/16/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	2557	14.73	1.28
7/16/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	2557	14.73	1.28
7/16/2020	Mazonne Dr and Almaden Rd, Rocco Ct	1	2557	14.73	1.28
7/17/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	3520	20.28	1.76
7/17/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	3520	20.28	1.76
7/20/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1151	6.63	0.58
7/20/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1151	6.63	0.58
7/20/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	1151	6.63	0.58
7/22/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	2680	15.44	1.34
7/22/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	2680	15.44	1.34
7/22/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	2680	15.44	1.34
7/23/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	2512	14.47	1.26
7/23/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	2512	14.47	1.26
7/24/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	1200	6.91	0.60
7/24/2020	Watson Park	1	1200	6.91	0.60
7/27/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1498	8.63	0.75
7/27/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1498	8.63	0.75
7/27/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	1498	8.63	0.75
7/28/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1903	10.96	0.95
7/28/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	1903	10.96	0.95
7/29/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	1408	8.11	0.70
7/29/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	1408	8.11	0.70
7/30/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	1194	6.88	0.60
7/30/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	1194	6.88	0.60

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/4/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	3191	18.39	1.60
8/6/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1687	9.72	0.84
8/6/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1687	9.72	0.84
8/7/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1373	7.91	0.69
8/7/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	1373	7.91	0.69
8/13/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	3790	21.84	1.90
8/14/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	1520	8.76	0.76
8/15/2020	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	4104	23.64	2.05
8/18/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1711	9.86	0.86
8/25/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1201	6.92	0.60
8/28/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	622	3.58	0.31
8/31/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1940	11.18	0.97
9/1/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	1342	7.73	0.67
9/1/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	1342	7.73	0.67
9/2/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	818	4.71	0.41
9/22/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1651	9.51	0.83
9/25/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	637	3.67	0.32
9/25/2020	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	637	3.67	0.32
9/25/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	637	3.67	0.32
10/1/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	3387	19.52	1.69
10/1/2020	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	3387	19.52	1.69
10/2/2020	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	1435	8.27	0.72
10/7/2020	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	171	0.99	0.09
10/7/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	171	0.99	0.09
10/9/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	920	5.30	0.46
10/13/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	540	3.11	0.27
10/13/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	540	3.11	0.27
10/21/2020	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	558	3.22	0.28
10/21/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	558	3.22	0.28
10/21/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	558	3.22	0.28

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/21/2020	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	558	3.22	0.28
10/26/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	2129	12.26	1.06
10/26/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	2129	12.26	1.06
10/26/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	2129	12.26	1.06
10/27/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	942	5.43	0.47
10/27/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	942	5.43	0.47
10/27/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	942	5.43	0.47
10/27/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	942	5.43	0.47
10/28/2020	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	1565	9.01	0.78
10/28/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	1565	9.01	0.78
10/29/2020	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/29/2020	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/29/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/29/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/29/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/29/2020	Watson Park	1	506	2.91	0.25
10/30/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1940	11.18	0.97
10/30/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	1940	11.18	0.97
11/2/2020	Delmas Ave	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	976	5.62	0.49

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/2/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	976	5.62	0.49
11/3/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	2164	12.47	1.08
11/3/2020	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	2164	12.47	1.08
11/3/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	2164	12.47	1.08
11/3/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	2164	12.47	1.08
11/4/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	978	5.63	0.49
11/4/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	978	5.63	0.49
11/4/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	978	5.63	0.49
11/4/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	978	5.63	0.49
11/4/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	978	5.63	0.49
11/6/2020	Delmas Ave	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/6/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/6/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/6/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/6/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/6/2020	Watson Park	1	3240	18.67	1.62
11/9/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1932	11.13	0.97
11/9/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1932	11.13	0.97
11/9/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	1932	11.13	0.97
11/10/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	1406	8.10	0.70
11/10/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	1406	8.10	0.70
11/12/2020	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1469	8.46	0.73

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/12/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/12/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	1469	8.46	0.73
11/13/2020	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Velasco Dr	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/13/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	956	5.51	0.48
11/16/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	829	4.78	0.41
11/16/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	829	4.78	0.41
11/16/2020	Watson Park	1	829	4.78	0.41
11/17/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/17/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	657	3.79	0.33
11/18/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/18/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	1364	7.86	0.68
11/19/2020	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	855	4.92	0.43

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/19/2020	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/19/2020	Guadalupe River, Foxworthy Ave	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/19/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/19/2020	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/19/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/19/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	855	4.92	0.43
11/20/2020	Camden Ave at Branham Ln	1	1755	10.11	0.88
11/20/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1755	10.11	0.88
11/20/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	1755	10.11	0.88
11/20/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	1755	10.11	0.88
11/23/2020	Blossom River Dr and Blossom Hill Rd	1	1256	7.24	0.63
11/24/2020	Velasco Dr	1	1880	10.83	0.94
11/24/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	1880	10.83	0.94
11/24/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	1880	10.83	0.94
11/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	3889	22.41	1.94
12/1/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	6097	35.13	3.05
12/1/2020	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	6097	35.13	3.05
12/1/2020	Willow and Lelong S	1	6097	35.13	3.05
12/2/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Spring St E	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	260	1.50	0.13
12/2/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	260	1.50	0.13

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/3/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	1318	7.59	0.66
12/3/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1318	7.59	0.66
12/3/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1318	7.59	0.66
12/3/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1318	7.59	0.66
12/3/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	1318	7.59	0.66
12/4/2020	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	2750	15.84	1.38
12/4/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	2750	15.84	1.38
12/4/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	2750	15.84	1.38
12/4/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	2750	15.84	1.38
12/7/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	2273	13.10	1.14
12/7/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	2273	13.10	1.14
12/8/2020	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Spring St E	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/8/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	2819	16.24	1.41
12/9/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	2215	12.76	1.11
12/9/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	2215	12.76	1.11
12/9/2020	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	2215	12.76	1.11
12/9/2020	Spring St E	1	2215	12.76	1.11
12/10/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Willow and Lelong N	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/10/2020	Spring St E	1	614	3.54	0.31
12/11/2020	Coyote Creek, Needles and Rock Springs	1	534	3.08	0.27
12/11/2020	Watson Park	1	534	3.08	0.27

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/11/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	534	3.08	0.27
12/11/2020	Roosevelt Park	1	534	3.08	0.27
12/11/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	534	3.08	0.27
12/14/2020	Velasco Dr	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	Mervyns Way	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/14/2020	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	401	2.31	0.20
12/15/2020	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	1638	9.44	0.82
12/15/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	1638	9.44	0.82
12/15/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	1638	9.44	0.82
12/16/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/16/2020	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	993	5.72	0.50
12/17/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	226	1.30	0.11
12/17/2020	Spring St E	1	226	1.30	0.11
12/17/2020	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	226	1.30	0.11
12/17/2020	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	226	1.30	0.11
12/17/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	226	1.30	0.11

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/17/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	226	1.30	0.11
12/18/2020	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	2053	11.83	1.03
12/18/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park	1	2053	11.83	1.03
12/21/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/21/2020	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/21/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/21/2020	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/21/2020	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/21/2020	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	159	0.92	0.08
12/22/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	299	1.72	0.15
12/22/2020	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	299	1.72	0.15
12/23/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	153	0.88	0.08
12/23/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	153	0.88	0.08
12/23/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	153	0.88	0.08
12/23/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	153	0.88	0.08
12/23/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	153	0.88	0.08
12/28/2020	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/28/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	110	0.64	0.06
12/29/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to S Bascom Ave	1	301	1.73	0.15
12/29/2020	Los Gatos Creek, Meridian Ave to Leigh Ave	1	301	1.73	0.15
12/30/2020	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Dr	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Tuers Rd	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Tully Ballfields	1	128	0.74	0.06

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/30/2020	Coyote Creek, Yerba Buena Rd	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Coyote Meadows	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Wool Creek Dr, Shirakawa Elementary School	1	128	0.74	0.06
12/30/2020	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	128	0.74	0.06
1/4/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	326	1.88	0.16
1/4/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	326	1.88	0.16
1/4/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	326	1.88	0.16
1/4/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	326	1.88	0.16
1/5/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Coyote Creek, Needles and Rock Springs	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/5/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	722	4.16	0.36
1/6/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	515	2.97	0.26
1/6/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	515	2.97	0.26
1/6/2021	Monterey Hwy, Blanchard to Metcalf Rd	1	515	2.97	0.26
1/6/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	515	2.97	0.26
1/6/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	515	2.97	0.26
1/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	163	0.94	0.08
1/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	163	0.94	0.08

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	163	0.94	0.08
1/7/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	163	0.94	0.08
1/7/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	163	0.94	0.08
1/7/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	163	0.94	0.08
1/8/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	189	1.09	0.09
1/8/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	189	1.09	0.09
1/8/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	189	1.09	0.09
1/8/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	189	1.09	0.09
1/11/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/11/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/11/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/11/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/11/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	604	3.48	0.30
1/13/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Delmas Ave	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/14/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	257	1.48	0.13

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/14/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Foxworthy Ave	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/14/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	257	1.48	0.13
1/15/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	216	1.24	0.11
1/15/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	216	1.24	0.11
1/16/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	18140	104.51	9.07
1/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	389	2.24	0.19
1/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	389	2.24	0.19
1/19/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	389	2.24	0.19
1/20/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/20/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	536	3.09	0.27
1/21/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	904	5.21	0.45
1/21/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	904	5.21	0.45
1/21/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	904	5.21	0.45
1/21/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	904	5.21	0.45
1/21/2021	Palm St and Grant St at Hwy 280	1	904	5.21	0.45
1/22/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	142	0.82	0.07

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/22/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	142	0.82	0.07
1/22/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	142	0.82	0.07
1/22/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	142	0.82	0.07
1/23/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	318	1.83	0.16
1/23/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	318	1.83	0.16
1/25/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/25/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/25/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/25/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/25/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/25/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	398	2.29	0.20
1/26/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	738	4.25	0.37
1/26/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	738	4.25	0.37
1/27/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Delmas Ave	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/27/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	428	2.47	0.21
1/28/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	510	2.94	0.26
1/28/2021	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	510	2.94	0.26
1/28/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	510	2.94	0.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/28/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	510	2.94	0.26
1/28/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	510	2.94	0.26
1/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/29/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	425	2.45	0.21
1/30/2021	Velasco Dr to Martial Cottle Park	1	226	1.30	0.11
2/1/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Sunset to Alum Rock	1	542	3.12	0.27
2/2/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1036	5.97	0.52
2/2/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	1036	5.97	0.52
2/2/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	1036	5.97	0.52
2/3/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/3/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/3/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/3/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/3/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/3/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	321	1.85	0.16
2/4/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	323	1.86	0.16
2/4/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	323	1.86	0.16
2/4/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	323	1.86	0.16
2/5/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	322	1.85	0.16
2/5/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	322	1.85	0.16
2/5/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	322	1.85	0.16
2/8/2021	Camden Ave at Branham Ln	1	437	2.52	0.22

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/8/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	437	2.52	0.22
2/8/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	437	2.52	0.22
2/8/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	437	2.52	0.22
2/8/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	437	2.52	0.22
2/9/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Delmas Ave	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/9/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	326	1.88	0.16
2/10/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	548	3.15	0.27
2/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	548	3.15	0.27
2/11/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	160	0.92	0.08
2/11/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	160	0.92	0.08
2/11/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	160	0.92	0.08
2/12/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	404	2.33	0.20
2/12/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	404	2.33	0.20
2/12/2021	Coyote Creek, Julian St to Roosevelt Park	1	404	2.33	0.20
2/12/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	404	2.33	0.20
2/16/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	462	2.66	0.23

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/16/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/16/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	462	2.66	0.23
2/18/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/18/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	149	0.86	0.07
2/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	689	3.97	0.34
2/19/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	689	3.97	0.34
2/20/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	448	2.58	0.22
2/20/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	448	2.58	0.22
2/20/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	448	2.58	0.22
2/22/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	421	2.42	0.21
2/22/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	421	2.42	0.21
2/22/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	421	2.42	0.21

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/23/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/23/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	263	1.52	0.13
2/24/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	368	2.12	0.18
2/25/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/25/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/25/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/25/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/25/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/25/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	109	0.63	0.05
2/26/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	188	1.08	0.09
2/26/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	188	1.08	0.09
2/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	188	1.08	0.09
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	146	0.84	0.07
3/1/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	146	0.84	0.07

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/2/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Delmas Ave	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/2/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	141	0.81	0.07
3/3/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	183	1.06	0.09
3/3/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	183	1.06	0.09
3/3/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	183	1.06	0.09
3/3/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	183	1.06	0.09
3/4/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/4/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/4/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/4/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	74	0.43	0.04
3/5/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/5/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/5/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/5/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/5/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/5/2021	(blank)	1	316	1.82	0.16
3/6/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	376	2.17	0.19
3/6/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	376	2.17	0.19

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/8/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	329	1.90	0.16
3/8/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	329	1.90	0.16
3/9/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Delmas Ave	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/9/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	219	1.26	0.11
3/11/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	65	0.37	0.03
3/11/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	65	0.37	0.03
3/11/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	65	0.37	0.03
3/11/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	65	0.37	0.03
3/11/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	65	0.37	0.03
3/12/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/12/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	171	0.98	0.09
3/13/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	1284	7.40	0.64
3/15/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	2447	14.10	1.22
3/16/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	1634	9.41	0.82

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1634	9.41	0.82
3/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	1634	9.41	0.82
3/17/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/17/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/17/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/17/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	403	2.32	0.20
3/18/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	623	3.59	0.31
3/18/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	623	3.59	0.31
3/18/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	623	3.59	0.31
3/18/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	623	3.59	0.31
3/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	447	2.58	0.22
3/19/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	447	2.58	0.22
3/22/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	302	1.74	0.15
3/22/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	302	1.74	0.15
3/22/2021	(blank)	1	302	1.74	0.15
3/23/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/23/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	883	5.08	0.44
3/25/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	152	0.88	0.08

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/25/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/25/2021	Willow and Lelong S	1	152	0.88	0.08
3/26/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	555	3.20	0.28
3/26/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	555	3.20	0.28
3/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	555	3.20	0.28
3/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	555	3.20	0.28
3/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	555	3.20	0.28
3/29/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/29/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/29/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/29/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/29/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/29/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	223	1.28	0.11
3/30/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	125	0.72	0.06

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/30/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	125	0.72	0.06
3/30/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	125	0.72	0.06
4/1/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/1/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	211	1.22	0.11
4/2/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	815	4.70	0.41
4/3/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	1310	7.55	0.66
4/5/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	215	1.24	0.11
4/5/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	215	1.24	0.11
4/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	215	1.24	0.11
4/5/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	215	1.24	0.11
4/5/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	215	1.24	0.11
4/6/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	621	3.58	0.31

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/6/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/6/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	621	3.58	0.31
4/8/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	975	5.62	0.49
4/8/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	975	5.62	0.49
4/9/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	354	2.04	0.18
4/9/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	354	2.04	0.18
4/9/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	354	2.04	0.18
4/9/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	354	2.04	0.18
4/12/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	172	0.99	0.09
4/12/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	172	0.99	0.09
4/12/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	172	0.99	0.09
4/12/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	172	0.99	0.09
4/13/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Delmas Ave	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/13/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	155	0.89	0.08
4/14/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	297	1.71	0.15
4/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	297	1.71	0.15
4/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	297	1.71	0.15

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/14/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	297	1.71	0.15
4/14/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	297	1.71	0.15
4/14/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	297	1.71	0.15
4/15/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	458	2.64	0.23
4/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	458	2.64	0.23
4/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	458	2.64	0.23
4/16/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	734	4.23	0.37
4/17/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	2931	16.88	1.47
4/19/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	292	1.68	0.15
4/19/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	292	1.68	0.15
4/20/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Delmas Ave	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/20/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	201	1.16	0.10
4/21/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/21/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/21/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/21/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	3273	18.86	1.64
4/22/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1007	5.80	0.50
4/22/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	1007	5.80	0.50
4/22/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	1007	5.80	0.50

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	247	1.42	0.12
4/23/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	247	1.42	0.12
4/23/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	247	1.42	0.12
4/23/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	247	1.42	0.12
4/23/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	247	1.42	0.12
4/26/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	368	2.12	0.18
4/26/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	368	2.12	0.18
4/26/2021	Roberts Ave and Phelan Ave	1	368	2.12	0.18
4/26/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	368	2.12	0.18
4/26/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	368	2.12	0.18
4/27/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/27/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/27/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/27/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/27/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/27/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	454	2.62	0.23
4/28/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/28/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/28/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/28/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	1247	7.18	0.62
4/29/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	330	1.90	0.17

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/29/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Sunset to Alum Rock	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/29/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	330	1.90	0.17
4/30/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	549	3.17	0.27
4/30/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	549	3.17	0.27
4/30/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	549	3.17	0.27
4/30/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	549	3.17	0.27
4/30/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	549	3.17	0.27
5/3/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	404	2.33	0.20
5/3/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	404	2.33	0.20
5/3/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	404	2.33	0.20
5/3/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	404	2.33	0.20
5/4/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/4/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	625	3.60	0.31
5/5/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	931	5.36	0.47
5/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	931	5.36	0.47
5/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	931	5.36	0.47
5/5/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	931	5.36	0.47
5/5/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	931	5.36	0.47
5/6/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	486	2.80	0.24
5/6/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	486	2.80	0.24
5/6/2021	N 17th St, E Santa Clara St to E St John St	1	486	2.80	0.24

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/7/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/7/2021	Watson Park	1	295	1.70	0.15
5/10/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/10/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	183	1.05	0.09
5/11/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	499	2.87	0.25

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/11/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	499	2.87	0.25
5/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/12/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/12/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/12/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/12/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/12/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	318	1.83	0.16
5/13/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/13/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/13/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/13/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	363	2.09	0.18
5/14/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	485	2.79	0.24
5/14/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	485	2.79	0.24
5/17/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	559	3.22	0.28
5/17/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	559	3.22	0.28
5/17/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	559	3.22	0.28
5/19/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	676	3.90	0.34
5/19/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	676	3.90	0.34
5/19/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	676	3.90	0.34
5/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	676	3.90	0.34
5/20/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	600	3.46	0.30
5/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	600	3.46	0.30

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	600	3.46	0.30
5/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	600	3.46	0.30
5/20/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	600	3.46	0.30
5/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/21/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/21/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/21/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/21/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/21/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	349	2.01	0.17
5/24/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Roberts Ave and Phelan Ave	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Royal Ave	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/24/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	128	0.74	0.06
5/25/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	482	2.78	0.24
5/25/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	482	2.78	0.24

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/26/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/26/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	306	1.76	0.15
5/27/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	510	2.94	0.26
5/28/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/28/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/28/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/28/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	375	2.16	0.19
5/29/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	2,002	11.53	1.00
6/1/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	161	0.93	0.08

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/1/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	161	0.93	0.08
6/2/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/2/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/2/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/2/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	221	1.27	0.11
6/3/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/3/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/3/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinger	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/3/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/3/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/3/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	700	4.03	0.35
6/4/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	336	1.94	0.17
6/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	336	1.94	0.17
6/4/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	336	1.94	0.17
6/4/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	336	1.94	0.17
6/4/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	336	1.94	0.17
6/5/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	1331	7.67	0.67
6/7/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	342	1.97	0.17
6/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	342	1.97	0.17
6/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	342	1.97	0.17
6/7/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	342	1.97	0.17
6/7/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	342	1.97	0.17
6/8/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/8/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/8/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/8/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/8/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	448	2.58	0.22

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/8/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/8/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	448	2.58	0.22
6/9/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Sunset to Alum Rock	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/9/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	382	2.20	0.19
6/10/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	446	2.57	0.22
6/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	446	2.57	0.22
6/10/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	446	2.57	0.22
6/11/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/11/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/11/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/11/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/11/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	791	4.56	0.40
6/12/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	791	4.56	0.40
6/12/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	791	4.56	0.40
6/14/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	219	1.26	0.11
6/14/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	219	1.26	0.11
6/14/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	219	1.26	0.11

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/14/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	219	1.26	0.11
6/14/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	219	1.26	0.11
6/14/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	219	1.26	0.11
6/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	317	1.83	0.16
6/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	317	1.83	0.16
6/16/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	317	1.83	0.16
6/16/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	317	1.83	0.16
6/17/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	223	1.29	0.11
6/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	223	1.29	0.11
6/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	223	1.29	0.11
6/17/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	223	1.29	0.11
6/17/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	223	1.29	0.11
6/18/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	484	2.79	0.24
6/18/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	484	2.79	0.24
6/18/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	484	2.79	0.24
6/18/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	484	2.79	0.24
6/18/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	484	2.79	0.24
6/21/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/21/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	154	0.89	0.08
6/22/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	406	2.34	0.20

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/22/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/22/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	406	2.34	0.20
6/23/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/23/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	388	2.23	0.19
6/24/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	438	2.52	0.22
6/24/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	438	2.52	0.22
6/24/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	438	2.52	0.22
6/24/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	438	2.52	0.22
6/24/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	438	2.52	0.22
6/25/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	193	1.11	0.10
6/25/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	193	1.11	0.10
6/25/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	193	1.11	0.10

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/25/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	193	1.11	0.10
6/25/2021	Mervyns Way	1	193	1.11	0.10
6/25/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	193	1.11	0.10
6/28/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	429	2.47	0.21
6/28/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	429	2.47	0.21
6/28/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	429	2.47	0.21
6/29/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
6/29/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
6/29/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
6/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
6/29/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
6/29/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
Total		992	697,203	4,017	349

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



DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISION SECTION C.10.E.II OF NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS 612008.



INTRODUCTION

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

This year, the Program continued to face the unprecedented impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Following County of Santa Clara public health orders, the City continued the suspension of many services and activities. Preventing the spread of COVID-19 was a priority and required staff to reevaluate how they approached City operations. In addition, staff were requested to fulfill their roles as emergency response workers and were redeployed to assist with pandemic relief efforts. As a result, normal operations were disrupted, including implementation of the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program. Due to the interactive and collaborative nature of the Program, all phases of the Program have been impacted by the pandemic.

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. The homeless population has continued to rise. The 2019 Homeless Census and Survey indicated 6,097 homeless persons were living in San José, a 42% increase from 2017. Of those persons, 1,782 were observed living in encampments, many along waterways. The Homeless Census and Survey is typically conducted every two years. However due to COVID-19, the Homeless Census was not conducted in 2021.

In spite of and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City expanded programs and strategies to address the rising homeless population. The City developed three emergency interim housing communities to help protect unhoused people from the disease, slow the spread of COVID-19, and expand the City's interim housing capacity after the emergency recedes. The City is also working closely with the County of Santa Clara (County), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Destination: Home, Valley Homeless Healthcare Program, and many partner agencies and nonprofits on a coordinated effort to slow the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate the potential impacts of COVID-19 on homeless individuals and families. Steps the City has taken to support the homeless population to reduce impacts along waterways include:

- Arranging garbage collection at large homeless encampments to help maintain sanitary conditions;
- Implementing enhanced Services, Outreach, Assistance, Resources (S.O.A.R) teams to provide proactive outreach support to targeted areas. Services include drug and alcohol and clinical services, as well as dedicated case management support. SOAR sites include hygiene equipment, such as handwashing stations and portable toilets, to help slow the spread of COVID-19.
- Setting up a shelter hotline, in coordination with the County, to provide homeless individuals with one access point to shelters;
- Opening four shelters providing 345 additional shelter beds;
- Developing three Emergency Interim Housing sites (tiny homes) that added 308 beds to the overall system. One of the sites built specifically houses families with children.
- Operating two Safe Parking locations open 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

The following provides an overview of the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program and a summary of activities and progress made during FY 20-21.

1. BACKGROUND

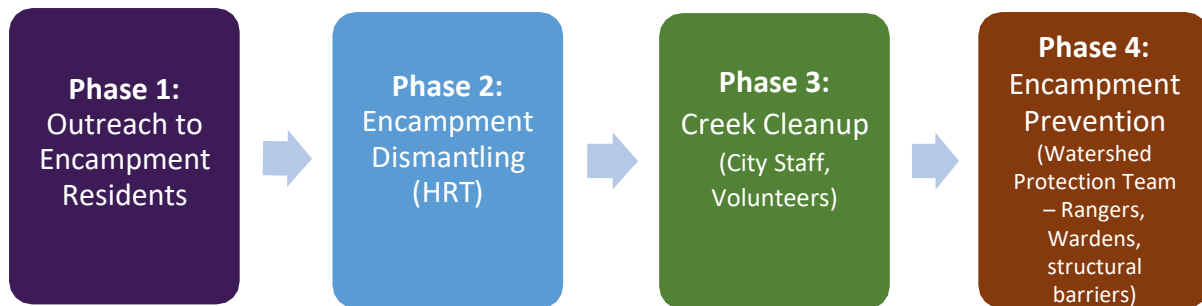
1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an update on implementation of 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 includes a summary of program updates, data collected, challenges, adjustments and advancements.

1.2 San José's Phased Approach

The Program coordinates efforts among several City departments, contractors, and non-profit partners to create a systematic and comprehensive program to address trash in waterways resulting from homeless encampments. The multi-step approach includes social services and connections to housing opportunities to homeless individuals offered through the City's Housing Department; removal of encampment trash by BeautifySJ; removal of any remaining residual trash by volunteer groups and/or contractor staff; providing trash collection and hygiene services to encampments and patrolling by the City's Park Rangers with SJPD and 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:

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's HRT removed encampment structures and debris. The objective was to clear the site from ongoing habitations and to remove most of the accumulated debris. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, the City modified this phase to remove encampment trash and debris without displacing individuals, except if deemed necessary. This work is conducted by the City's BeautifySJ Program and contractor(s). Depending on the size of the encampment, this phase may take hours to several days to complete and may be repeated.

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:

Due to staff vacancies and the COVID-19 pandemic, Park Rangers did not conduct routine patrols along waterways in FY 20-21. SJPD Officers continued to patrol waterways, depending on the location and available resources. During this phase, structural barriers may be installed at locations previously identified in Phase 3. Finally, non-profit organizations begin reactivation of the site with regular cleanups of priority areas. The objective of this phase is to prevent re-encampment and to bring the site to a "maintenance level" which allows the habitat to recover. However, since abatements have been suspended, staff redirected patrols to address criminal elements along waterways and to restore habitats through vehicle abatements. This phase is ongoing. If necessary, Phases 1, 2 and 3 may be repeated.

1.3 FY 20-21 Program Updates

1.3.1 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 cleanups. 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%
FY 19-20	186 tons**	15%	446 tons	36%
FY 20-21	186 tons	15%	349 tons	28%

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

**In FY 19-20 the City's Baseline Trash Generation areas were reestablished, which resulted in fewer tons required to be removed to reach the 15% reduction.

1.3.2 The Housing Department, in coordination with the homeless outreach contractors, conducts outreach at an encampment prior to an abatement, offering services and shelter. In addition, the Housing Department continued contracts with homeless outreach providers HomeFirst and PATH. Both outreach providers implemented a more strategic outreach model in which they conducted proactive and continuous outreach to encampments in specific Project Areas. Proactive and continuous outreach allows outreach providers to establish relationships with the homeless community, which leads to more individuals accepting services. In FY 20-21, outreach teams increased interactions with homeless individuals by 56%.

1.3.3 The Mayor's Office launched the Transitional Jobs Pilot Program SJBridge in October 2018 to employ homeless residents to clean up trash as part of the BeautifySJ Initiative. 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. In January 1, 2021, each organization received \$250,000 to continue services through October 2021. Program funding is expected to continue next fiscal year to

provide cleaning of the most littered prominent public spaces throughout the City.

- 1.3.4 The Cash for Trash Program includes 26 locations along waterways. This program offers homeless individuals a redemption value to collect their trash for proper disposal. Program participants receive \$4 per bag of trash, as a redemption value. The program will be expanded to 41 locations throughout the City, in FY 21-22.
- 1.3.5 Encampment abatements continued to be suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders. However, BeautifySJ implemented the Homeless Encampment Trash Program under the City's Emergency Operations Center. BeautifySJ collected trash and debris weekly from 62 encampment sites in FY 19-20. In FY 20-21, weekly service expanded to over 200 sites, including sites along waterways. In FY 20-21 349 tons of trash and debris was collected from encampment sites along waterways. Emergency abatements were conducted at certain locations, as resources were available.
- 1.3.6 The City's annual funding allocation of \$1.6 million for the encampment trash program increased from last year. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the Homeless Response Team (HRT) prioritized abatements in Program project areas and coordinated closely with ESD staff. Encampment abatements were conducted based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline, as resources allowed. However, as a result of the pandemic and in response to public health orders and guidance from the CDC, abatements were suspended as of March 10, 2020.
- 1.3.7 A grant agreement between BeautifySJ and VW was executed to conduct encampment abatements, creek cleanups and neighborhood outreach from Tully Road to Capitol Expressway, in Project Area #2. However, this work has been postponed due to the pandemic. The City proposed to extend the agreement to December 30, 2021 to allow more time to complete the cleanups.
- 1.3.8 The City executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in December 2020 with Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) to coordinate resources to clean up trash, debris, overgrown vegetation, and encampments on their respective properties. The parties will conduct a minimum of eight coordinated cleanups per year under this MOU.



Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful volunteers at Coyote Creek and Trail Cleanup at Singleton Road.

1.3.9 Community events and volunteer cleanups activate areas and highlight the value of the urban creeks. Non-profit creek cleanup partners KCCB and SBCCC continued to conduct volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. They jointly removed 156 tons of trash far exceeding the previous highest amount removed in FY 19-20. This was made possible by the help of 1,755 volunteers, who contributed over 3,575 hours of service. In addition, they hosted 50 outreach events to educate, engage and motivate community groups and visitors to appreciate the City's beautiful riparian habitats. The COVID-19 pandemic posed significant challenges to hosting cleanup and outreach events. However, the non-profits creatively held virtual events to comply with County public health orders. In-person activities resumed as County public health orders were modified.

1.3.10 Downtown Streets Team removed 35 tons of trash in FY 20-21. In May 2019, a new contract was executed to focus on outreach and cleanup efforts following abatements and in areas most impacted by trash throughout the City.

1.3.11 Staff shortages and impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, led to adjustments in the City's implementation of Phase 4. Patrol and enforcement efforts along waterways continued in FY 20-21, as resources and County public health orders allowed:

- 1.3.11.a Park Rangers conducted joint patrols with SJPD Secondary Employment Unit (SEU) Police Officers to address abandoned and stolen vehicles along waterways. They removed 49 vehicles along Coyote Creek and 6 vehicles from the Guadalupe River.
- 1.3.11.b SJPD continued to deploy the Street Crimes Unit through proactive patrols to target criminal activities along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River based on complaints. Many of the crimes investigated are unlikely to result in significant jail sentences and therefore recidivism is high. Despite this, the Street Crimes Unit is committed to enforcing the law along the City's waterways and providing a better environment for our community. SJPD is exploring joint patrols and training with CDFW Wardens.
- 1.3.11.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 one day every other week, dependent on resources. In FY 20-21, SSLE patrols resumed in August 2020 but briefly paused in September until the agreement was amended in October 2020. The agreement was amended for an additional \$200,000 to allow for patrols through October 2021 or when the contract amount is expended. Under the amendment, the deployment model continued and SSLE conducted successful targeted enforcement operations along waterways for the majority of FY 20-21.

1.3.12 ESD staff conducted assessments of entire waterway stretches, including Focus Zones. Monitoring in the fall and spring provides a point in time count when encampment counts are at their highest and vegetation is not as dense. The first biannual monitoring was 75% completed in the fall of 2020. A portion of the waterway was not completed due to safety concerns related to COVID-19. The second biannual monitoring was completed in spring of 2021.

1.3.13



Removal of invasive plant species (Arundo donax) near Municipal Golf Course. Day 1, prior to cutting (left), and 54 days after herbicide application (right).

1.3.14 The City and VW continued a partnership to remove invasive species, such as *Arundo donax*, along Coyote Creek. *Arundo donax* is a problematic invasive species that obstructs the flow of water and contributes to woody debris and trash accumulation. *Arundo donax* also reduces visibility of the creek, impedes assessments, and creates well-hidden areas for encampments to establish. In FY 20-21, invasive plant removal work continued along Coyote Creek near the Municipal Golf Course. The City's contractor cut and removed approximately 21,600 square feet of *Arundo donax*, and cut, chipped, and hauled off 316 cubic yards of biomass materials. An approved seed mix was sown in all areas where ground disturbance resulted in work activities. Native seed was hand broadcasted and lightly raked into the soil to revegetate disturbed areas.

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 12 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 implement all phases of the Program.

2.1 Coyote Creek

2.1.1 Coyote Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #1)

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

In FY 20-21, the City continued to implement the phased approach in Focus Zone #1, which remained the area with the highest trash impact levels and highest number of encampments of any waterway in San José.

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 20-21.

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 number of encampments, these areas received concentrated effort.

Project Area #1: Interstate 280 to Story Road

A 30.4-acre area along Coyote Creek, between Highway 280 and Story Road, has been a priority site since September 2014 and reached Phase 4 in June 2015. However, it returned to Phases 1-3 due to the increased number of encampments observed in the area. Work conducted this year in this Project Area includes:

- PATH conducted proactive outreach and had success with providing services to 26 individuals.
- KCCB conducted one cleanup where 65 volunteers removed 2 tons of trash.
- Park Rangers/SJPD joint patrols, the SSLE program, and SJPD Street Crimes Unit have focused patrols as staffing has allowed. They conducted two patrols.
- The City received additional funding to expand the Coyote Creek trail system into this area. In May 2019, Caltrans approved use of federal funds to proceed with construction of the Coyote Creek Trail from Story Road to Interstate 280. BeautifySJ cleared encampments on the east bank of Coyote Creek in March 2021. Construction began on April 9, 2021. The City also received funding to develop the Five Wounds Trail system that is generally parallel and to the east of Coyote Creek.

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. Work conducted this year in this Project Area includes:

- PATH regularly visited this area to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, PATH was unable to hold regular office hours to engage with individuals experiencing homelessness at the Tully Library as in previous years. However, the team successfully conducted person to person outreach along the creek to educate and connect homeless individuals with services, engaging 78 individuals and 44 accepted services. PATH engaged 78 individuals and 44 individuals accepted services.
- The City is committed to addressing the entrenched encampments along this stretch of Coyote Creek and continue to devote resources as available to clean this area. BeautifySJ removed 14.29 tons of trash from Project Area 2 in FY 20-21.
- KCCB hosted six volunteer cleanups where 155 volunteers removed 20 tons of trash.
- SBCCC hosted one volunteer cleanup where 81 volunteers removed 10 tons of trash.
- Safety in this Project Area continued to be of great concern for staff and homeless individuals. Reports of illegal weapons, drug use, and aggressive dogs along with violence and criminal activity increased along the waterways, especially amongst the unhoused communities. To address these concerns, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to focus SSLE and proactive patrols in areas of concern including the Tully Road and Capitol Expressway/Lone Bluff Way area. They conducted three patrols.

Project Area #3: 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. Work conducted this year in this Project Area includes:

- PATH regularly visited the area to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. PATH engaged a total of 47 individuals and 15 individuals accepted services.
- SBCCC hosted three volunteer cleanups where 76 volunteers removed 11 tons of trash.
- SJPD SSLE patrols were conducted in this area to address criminal activity. No joint patrols were conducted as a result of limited staffing and suspension of abatements due to County public health orders. SJPD conducted one patrol.
- The City received a \$700,000 Priority Conservation Grant to complete design of the Coyote Creek Trail between Brokaw Road and the UP Tracks (near Old Oakland Road). The City is finalizing details of the design with UP and hopes to complete design by 2022. Construction is expected to be completed by 2025.

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). Work conducted this year in this Focus Zone includes:

- Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Guadalupe River to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. PATH continues to conduct 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. This year, outreach case managers served 449 individuals.
- BeautifySJ conducted 413 cleanups in Focus Zone 2, removing 142.55 tons of trash and debris.
- SBCCC led 18 volunteer cleanups removing 41 tons of trash and debris.
- SJPD SSLE patrols continued along Guadalupe River and SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct criminal enforcement in the area. They conducted 10 patrols.



South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Team 222 volunteer cleanup along Guadalupe River at West St. John Street.

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 West Santa Clara Street (See Map 1).

Based on analysis of trash impact level data, Los Gatos Creek continues to show the lowest trash levels of the three Focus Zones. However, the trash impact level and number of encampments increased since FY 19-20. Based on ESD staff assessments, the number of encampments in FY 20-21 increased 6%, from 40% to 46%. Work conducted this year in this Focus Zone includes:

- BeautifySJ conducted 78 cleanups in Focus Zone 3, removing 23.56 tons of trash and debris.
- SBCCC conducted 14 volunteer cleanups removing 29 tons of trash.

3. MONITORING

The following subsections contain descriptions of performance indicators intended to collectively document the Program's progress. During assessments, ESD staff map trash impact levels and record number of encampments and locations observed along the Program's Focus Zones. This information is collected biannually 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 and submit this information to the Housing Department. The BeautifySJ records the location of encampment cleanups. The subsections below contain the specific data collected.

3.1 Trash Impact Level

ESD staff records observed trash impact levels along entire waterway stretches, including Focus Zones, biannually. 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 Map 2 and 3 for biannual trash impact level assessments.

3.2 Encampment Totals and Locations (Waterways)

3.2.1 Number and Location of Encampments along Waterways

Outreach data and ESD staff's 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 ESD staff monitor the entire stretch of accessible waterways as a point in time method, to count and map encampments. Due to these differences in data collection, encampment totals from each group will be reported separately (See Tables 1 and 2; and Maps 4 through 7).

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 and later. ESD staff continued to use the same methodology in FY 20-21.

A comparison of FY 19-20 and FY 20-21 in Table 1 below indicates a 58% increase in the number of encampments along waterways. Outreach workers expanded efforts to provide services to unhoused communities. More people were reported living along waterways due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent suspension of abatements.

Table 2 below includes ESD staff encampment counts. Staff counted fewer encampments in FY 20-21, but this decrease was attributed to: restrictions in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic that prevented ESD staff from completing the fall assessments; areas that were blocked due to trail construction projects; service roads that were blocked by encampment structures; and safety concerns from staff that prevented them from entering areas that they had in previous years.

See Table 1 and 2 below for encampment totals and Maps 4 – 7 for encampment locations.

TABLE 1. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS
 OUTREACH TEAMS

FY 20-21	
Month	Number of Encampments
July	392
August	545
September	382
October	553
November	424
December	371
January	443
February	274
March	755
April	284
May	217
June	295
Average	411
FY 19-20	
Average	260
FY 18-19	
Average	229
FY 17-18	
Average	114
FY 16-17	
Average	22

TABLE 2. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS –
 ESD STAFF ASSESSMENTS

FY 20-21	
Biannual	Number of Encampments
B1*	371
B2	452
Average	412
FY 19-20	
Average	485
FY 18-19	
Average	350
FY 17-18	
Average	230
FY 16-17	
Average	113

*B1 assessments were put on hold in December due to COVID-19 and public health orders.

3.3 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 3 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 (VI-SPDAT) survey is conducted with an individual. Once an individual agrees to conduct a VI-SPDAT survey, the individual can be referred to various housing programs. Staff chooses to report both interaction and referral 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.

Comparing FY 19-20 to FY 20-21, the percentage of interactions that led to referrals decreased by 2% (from 4% to 2%). However, the number of interactions increased by 56% (from 3,3349 to 5,211), showing an improvement in reaching individuals living along waterways (See Table 3 below)

TABLE 3. HOMELESS OUTREACH INTERACTIONS AND REFERRALS

FY 20-21		
Quarter	Interactions	Referrals (VI-SPDAT)
1	1,523	40
2	1,540	33
3	1,082	33
4	1,066	23
Total	5,211	129
FY 19-20		
Total	3,349	133
FY 18-19		
Total	1,886	95
FY 17-18		
Total	1,165	63
FY 16-17		
Total	462	25

3.4 Cleanup Results

The total number of cleanups and tons of trash removed from the BeautifySJ Homeless Encampment Trash Program are listed in Table 4 below. The methodology used to calculate total tons in FY 20-21 differs slightly from previous years due to service changes related to the COVID-19 pandemic. BeautifySJ records the total amount of trash removed from cleanups according to weight tags from compactor trucks weighed at landfills or City yards. Compactor trucks may contain trash and debris from a number of cleanups, including from on-land cleanups. The total tonnage collected from waterways was averaged using the number of sites serviced on a given day. This is likely a conservative total since staff reports trash loads along waterways is much higher than on land.

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF CLEANUPS AND TONS TRASH REMOVED – HRT ABATEMENTS* AND BEAUTIFYSJ HOMELESS ENCAMPMENT TRASH PROGRAM

FY 20-21		
Month	Cleanups	Tons Removed
July	47	40.2
August	12	12.1
September	7	3.5
October	35	22.3
November	83	58.5
December	112	54.1
January	109	32.1
February	97	17.6
March	128	20.7
April	113	34.4
May	122	25.6
June	130	27.5
Total	992	349
FY 19-20		
Total	212	446
FY 18-19		
Total	294	526
FY 17-18		
Total	530	890
FY 16-17		
Total	306	581

** HRT abatements were suspended as of 3/2020 due to COVID-19. The BeautifySJ team conducted emergency abatements as needed.*

3.5 Watershed Enforcement Patrols

Patrolling and enforcement efforts along waterways continued this year through partnerships with SJPd. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders patrolling efforts along waterways were suspended in July but resumed August 2020. Due to staff shortages, loss of funding for the Watershed Protection Team, and suspension of abatements, Park Rangers did not conduct routine joint patrols as they had in previous years. Park Rangers conducted joint patrols with SJPd SEU officers to address abandoned and stolen vehicles along waterways. The SSLE program with the SJPd Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct operations targeting criminal activities along waterways. SJPd Street Crimes Unit continued proactive patrols along waterways. Data from these efforts is provided below in Table 5.

TABLE 5.1 PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS & SJPD STREET CRIMES UNIT/SSLE PROGRAM
 PATROLS– ENTIRE WATERWAYS

FY 20-21				
Month	Patrols	Warnings	Citations	Arrests
July	4	0	12	3
August	2	0	28	11
September	0	0	0	0
October	1	0	16	5
November	2	0	30	5
December	2	0	24	5
January	2	0	27	9
February	2	0	13	2
March	6	0	3	0
April	0	0	0	0
May	1	0	13	1
June	1	0	16	3
Total	23	0	182	44
FY 19-20				
Total	2	0	3	1
FY 18-19				
Total	42	99	43	15
FY 17-18				
Total	185	458	81	18
FY 16-17				
Total	274	489	138	28

TABLE 5.2 PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS & SJPD STREET CRIMES/SSLE PROGRAM PATROLS – FOCUS ZONES

FY 20-21				
Month	Focus Zone #1: Coyote Creek	Focus Zone #2: Guadalupe River	Focus Zone #3: Los Gatos Creek	Total
July	2	2	0	4
August	1	1	0	2
September	0	0	0	0
October	1	0	0	1
November	1	1	0	2
December	2	0	0	2
January	1	1	0	2
February	1	1	0	2
March	3	3	0	6
April	0	0	0	0
May	1	0	0	1
June	0	1	0	1
Total	13	10	0	23
FY 19-20				
Total	2	0	0	2
FY 18-19				
Total	42	3	0	45
FY 17-18				
Total	108	52	24	184
FY 16-17				
Total	168	71	26	265

TABLE 5.3 PARK RANGERS/SJPD JOINT PATROLS & SJPD STREET CRIMES UNIT/SSLE PROGRAM PATROLS – PROJECT AREAS

Fiscal Year	Project Area #1: Coyote Meadows	Project Area #2: Tully to Capitol	Project Area #3: I- 880 To Hazlett	Total
FY 20-21	2	3	1	6
FY 19-20	1	1	0	2
FY 18-19	25	7	2	34
FY 17-18	6	88	1	95
FY 16-17	24	100	0	124

TABLE 5.4 SJPD STREET CRIMES UNIT ENFORCEMENT/SSLE PILOT PROGRAM - WATERWAYS

FY 20-21						
Month	Coyote Creek Felony	Coyote Creek Misdemeanor	Coyote Creek Warrant	Guadalupe River Felony	Guadalupe River Misdemeanor	Guadalupe River Warrant
July	1	4	7	2	8	4
August	8	8	6	3	20	13
September	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	5	16	7	0	0	0
November	2	13	5	3	17	4
December	5	24	15	0	0	0
January	4	12	5	5	15	9
February	1	5	5	1	8	6
March	0	0	0	0	3	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	1	15	6	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	9	7
Total	27	97	56	14	80	43
FY 19-20						
Total	20	123	50	11	40	17
FY 18-19						
Total	35	174	79	14	75	38

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 continued to adapt the Program to these challenges and has learned valuable lessons in the first five years of implementation. These challenges and staff's actions are summarized in the following sections. In addition, the Program continued to face unprecedented impacts this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders. This impact has resulted in a few modifications to the Program.

4.1 Safety

The safety and well-being of City staff and partners continued to be the main concern this year. The COVID-19 pandemic presented safety challenges and forced the City to modify many of its activities and update protocol.

Criminal activity, violent behavior, verbal and physical assaults, aggressive dogs, weapons, and drug use continued to be safety concerns for City staff, cleanup crews and volunteers conducting work along waterways. These unsafe circumstances, combined with limited resources, led to modifications of work along the waterways.

4.2 Monitoring and Data Management

ESD staff continued to use innovative applications to collect data and create trash impact level and encampment maps in real time. These applications have improved efficiency by allowing ESD 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 ESD staff and Outreach providers are presented separately to account for different data collection schedules and methods. ESD staff conduct biannual assessments to record the location and number of encampments along the waterways, whereas outreach is conducted on a complaint basis or directed to specific areas for proactive outreach. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders, the first biannual assessment was not completed in fall 2020. Staff did complete the Spring 2021 assessments.

4.3 Inaccessibility

Steep banks, heavy vegetation, construction, and private property restrict access for staff during assessments and make certain areas inaccessible for monitoring. Trash accumulation from 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 biannual assessments of those areas.

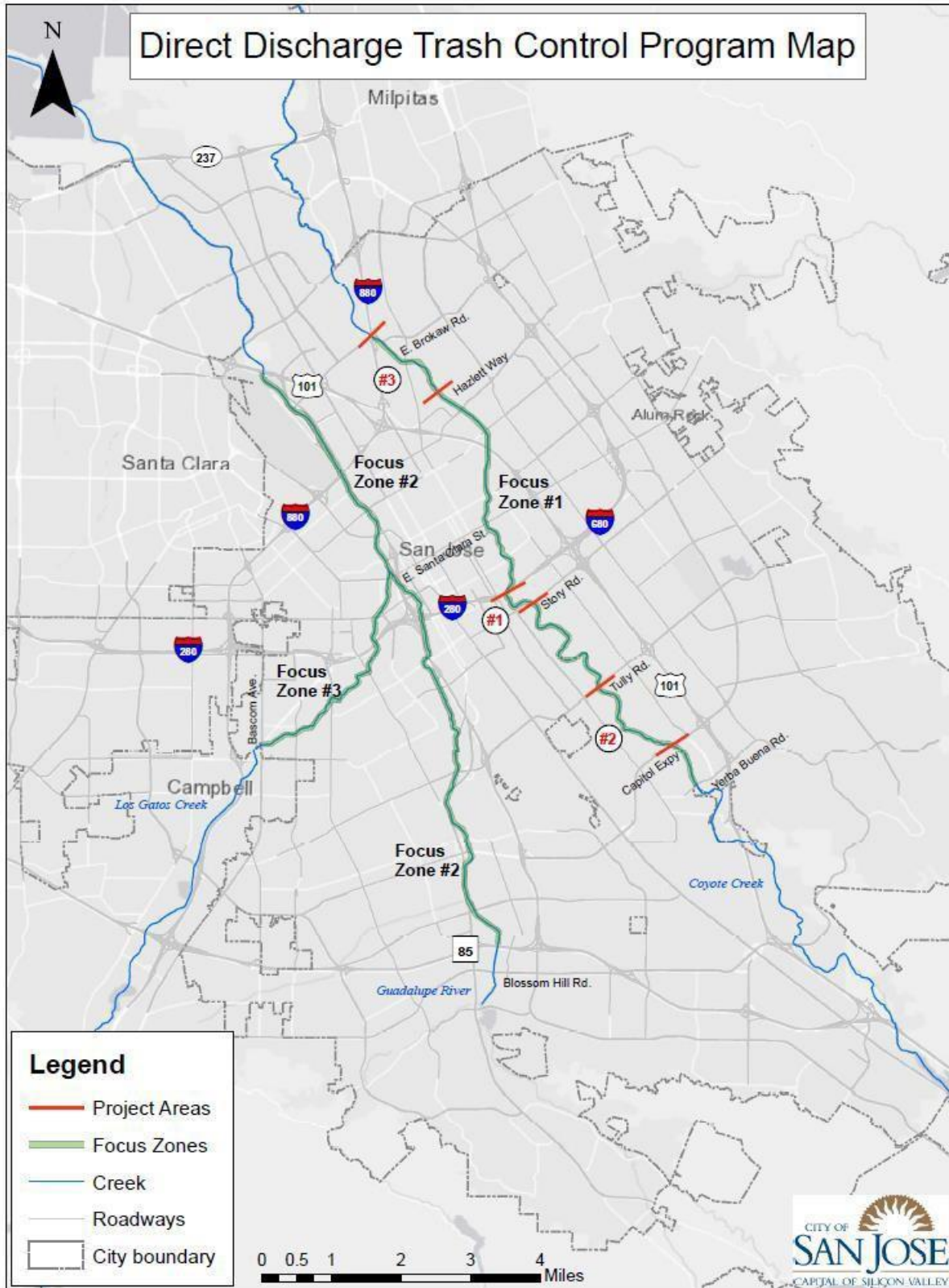
5. CONCLUSION

During the Program's fifth year of implementation, the City continued to learn new lessons related to staff safety, monitoring, data collection, and interdepartmental and interagency coordination. The COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders continued to suspend and modify a number of Program activities. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City implemented several emergency response programs to address homelessness and trash, while still following CDC guidance and the County's shelter in place orders. An increase in the homeless population, staff shortages, fewer abatements and creek cleanups likely impacted trash levels in creeks. Trends in data have been difficult to analyze due in part to modifications to monitoring schedules and methods, and the transient nature of homeless individuals, even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

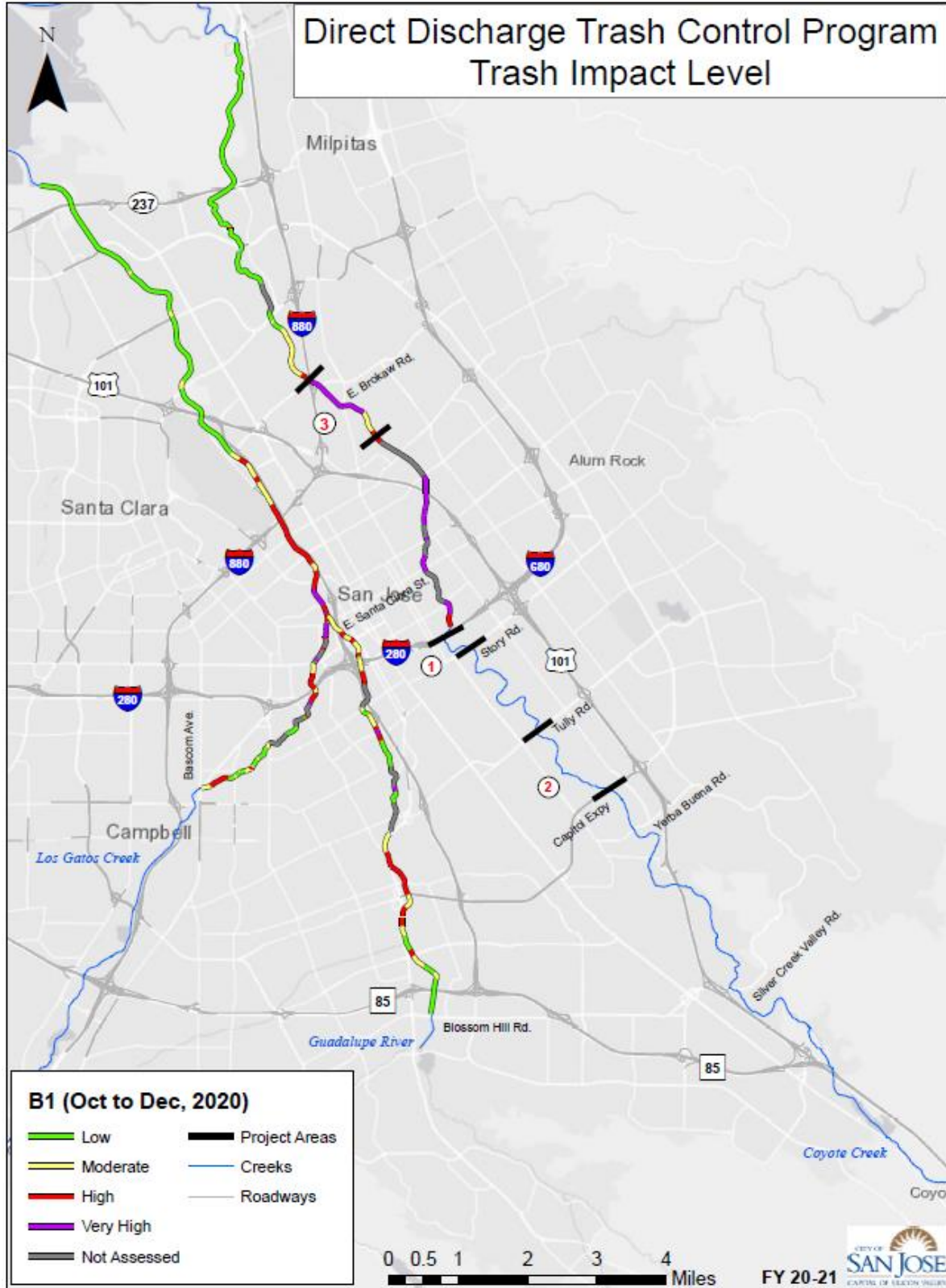
Despite challenges, the Program has achieved several milestones over the past five years. Cleanup crews and volunteers removed over 4,800 tons of trash and debris from waterways through encampment abatements and creek cleanups. In addition, DST assisted 223 individuals with employment and housed 36 individuals from the creek cleanup teams since the inception of the Program. In FY 20-21, outreach teams increased interactions by 56% and decreased referrals by 3% along waterways compared to FY 19-20.

San José's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program continues to evolve as new lessons are learned. Staff continue to work closely with partners to identify challenges and more sustainable ways to address trash and other impacts from homeless encampments. Next year, the City may experience further increases in the level of homelessness due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis. However, the City is committed to successfully implementing its Program to meet these challenges and is confident its efforts are making a difference and will ultimately lead to cleaner and healthier waterways in San José and the Bay.

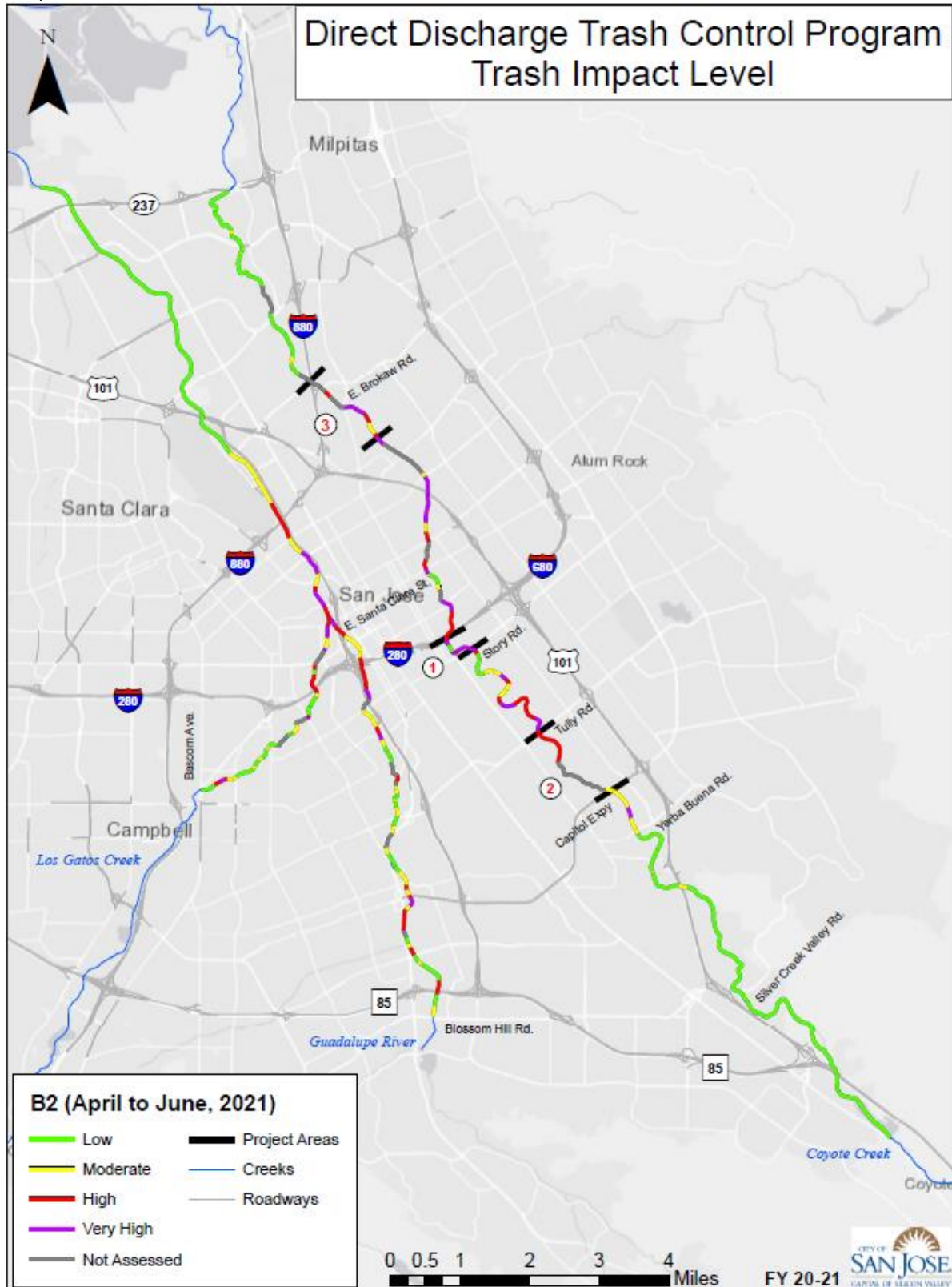
Map 1.



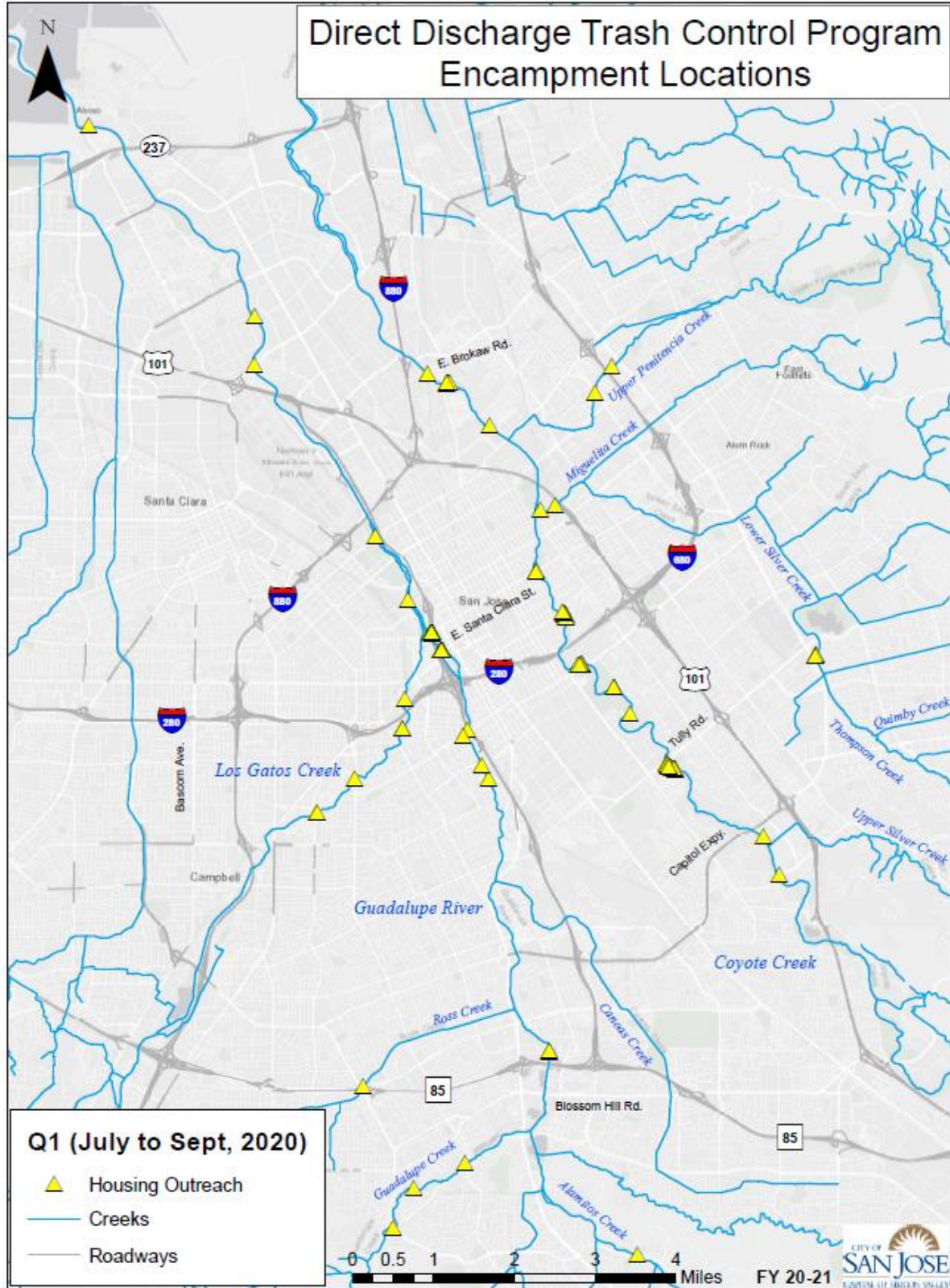
Map 2.



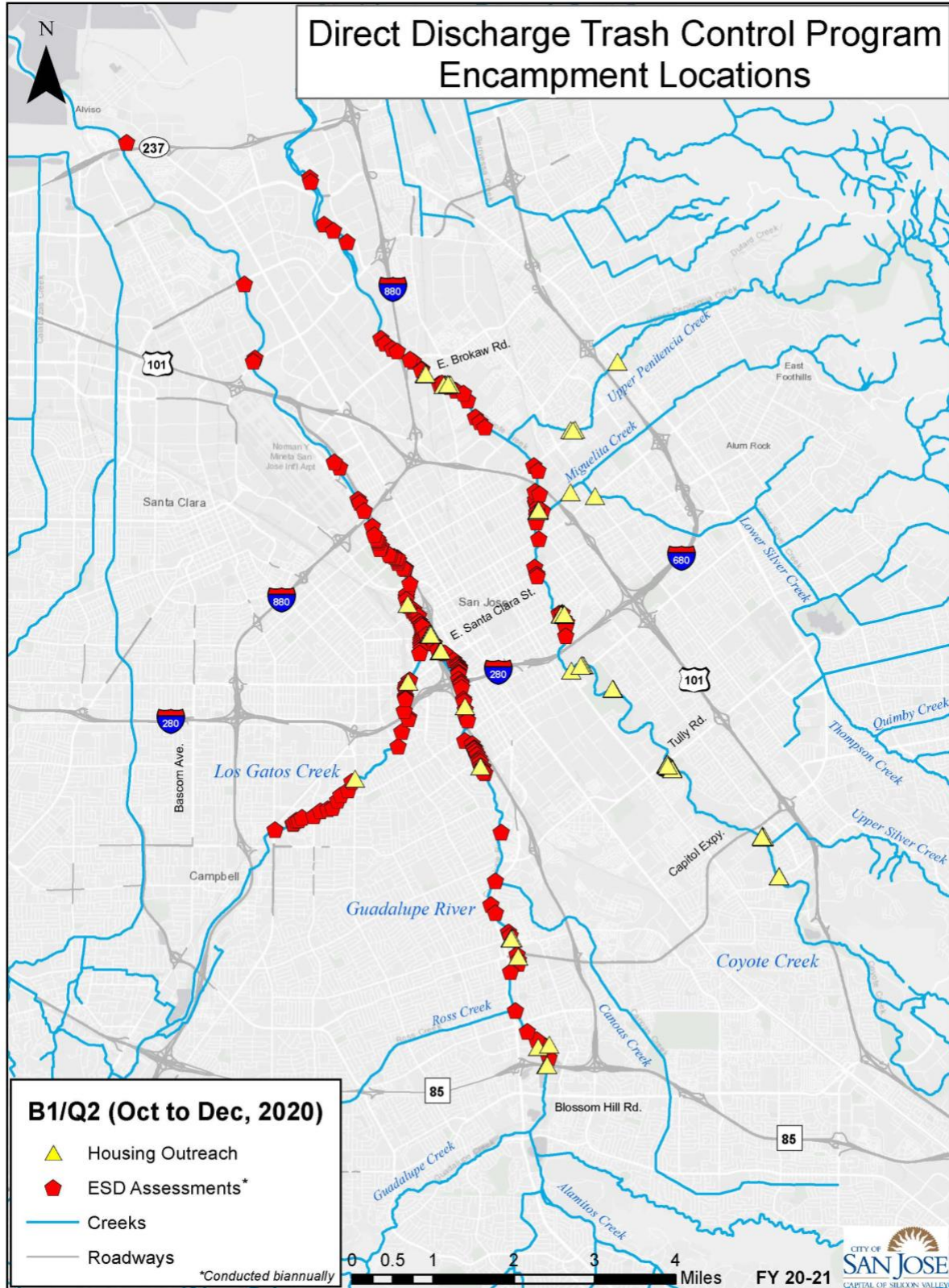
Map 3.



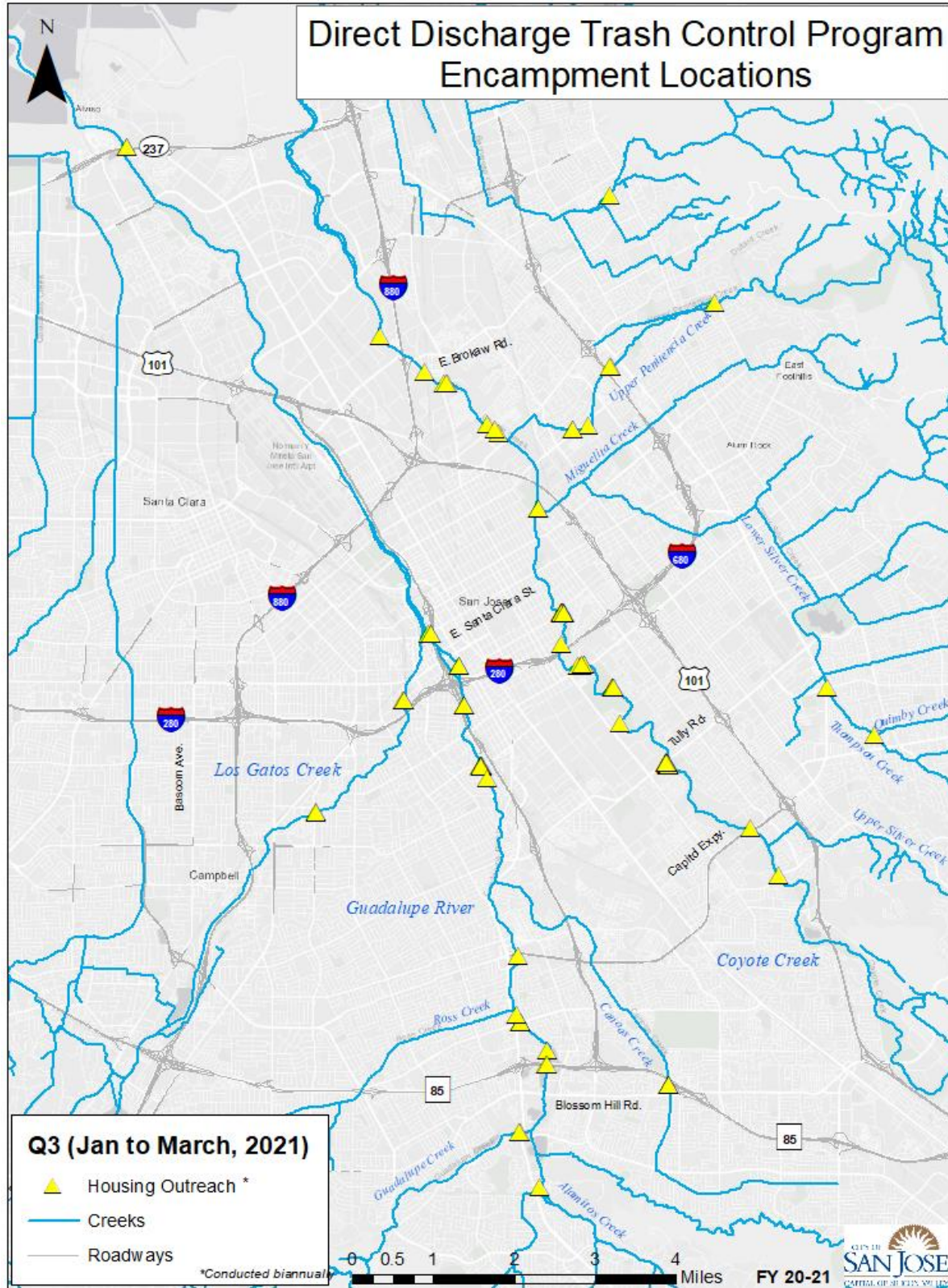
Map 4.



Map 5.



Map 6.



Map 7.

