



Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR
AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Kerrie Romanow

**SUBJECT: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023**

DATE: August 28, 2023

Approved

Date

9/7/23

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution authorizing certification and submittal of the Stormwater Management Annual Report 2022-2023 to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board by September 30, 2023, in conformance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements, pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act.

SUMMARY AND OUTCOME

The Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (Stormwater Permit) requires the City to submit a Stormwater Management Annual Report (Annual Report) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) by September 30 of each year, certifying implementation of and compliance with the Stormwater Permit requirements that adhere to the Federal Clean Water Act. The Annual Report fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

The Federal Clean Water Act and the Stormwater Permit specify actions necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater into the waterways and municipal storm sewer system to protect and enhance water quality in local creeks and the San Francisco Bay. This is the first report for the five-year Stormwater Permit that became effective July 1, 2022 and includes a wide range of requirements related to green stormwater infrastructure, trash reduction, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) control measures, and more. This memorandum highlights the City's activities supporting compliance with the Stormwater Permit during the reporting period and highlights activities planned for FY 2023-2024.

Approval of this recommendation will result in submittal of the Annual Report for 2022-2023 to the Water Board by September 30, 2023, as required by the Stormwater Permit.

BACKGROUND

The Federal Clean Water Act requires the City to operate its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) under a NPDES permit for the discharge of stormwater into surface waters. The Stormwater Permit specifies actions within a five-year permit term necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable and essentially prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the municipal storm sewer system in order to protect local creeks and the San Francisco Bay. The Stormwater Permit requires reduction of pollutants to storm drains resulting from routine municipal operations; appropriate site design and treatment measures to manage stormwater runoff quality and quantity from new and redevelopment project sites; inspection of construction sites and industrial and commercial facilities that could potentially contribute to stormwater pollution; prohibition, detection, control, and elimination of illicit discharges; implementation of control methods for pollutants of concern such as PCBs, pesticides, mercury, and trash; and monitoring to track water quality status and trends.

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Report by September 30 of each year, documenting performance of required actions and certifying Stormwater Permit compliance for the reporting fiscal year. The Annual Report follows a standardized reporting template, used by all 76 permitted agencies throughout the San Francisco Bay Area and approved by Water Board staff. The referenced Annual Report fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Actions to prevent pollution from entering the City's storm sewer system involve various City operations, as well as the daily activities of San José residents and businesses. Collaborative Citywide effort is critical to prevent stormwater pollution and protect water quality. Accordingly, multiple City departments are actively engaged. Collaborative efforts are critical to preventing stormwater pollution and protecting water quality. Responsible departments include Environmental Services (ESD); Public Works; Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement; Transportation; Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS); Airport; Housing; San José Fire; Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs; and the City Attorney's Office. ESD provides Citywide permit oversight, consults and coordinates implementation across these various City departments and co-leads and participates in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP).

ANALYSIS

City departments implementing Stormwater Permit requirements worked diligently to meet the challenge of implementing both new and existing programs to comply with the new Stormwater Permit requirements. Accomplishments during FY 2022-2023 demonstrate the collective efforts of City departments to improve the condition of local creeks and waterways and reduce pollutant loads to San Francisco Bay. Highlights of key Stormwater Permit implementation activities for FY 2022-2023 and the upcoming year are summarized below.

New Development, Redevelopment, and Green Stormwater Infrastructure (Provision C.3)

The Stormwater Permit mandates that new development and redevelopment projects meeting certain criteria include appropriate source control, site design, and treatment measures to manage stormwater runoff pollutants and prevent increases in runoff flows from regulated project sites. Compliance is achieved primarily through the development review, planning, and permitting processes by ensuring water quality protection is integrated into new and redevelopment projects. Development activity remained consistent in FY 2022-2023 with the approval of 51 C.3 Regulated Projects, 48 new private-development projects, and three public-sector development projects that complied with the Stormwater Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures.

The Stormwater Permit further requires regular inspections to ensure proper installation, operation, and maintenance of treatment systems. In FY 2022-2023, ESD conducted seven Green Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance Field Guide trainings for 74 PRNS staff and 40 Resilience Corps members contracted to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. Staff plans to continue conducting in-person training for City maintenance staff and a countywide maintenance field guide training in FY 2023-2024.

City staff presented the new Stormwater Permit requirements and received approval to update related San José Municipal Codes and City policies to the Planning Commission on April 12, 2023 and to City Council on May 9, 2023. Throughout the fiscal year, ESD staff coordinated with interdepartmental partners within the City on the Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment updates. City staff also participated in many C.3 outreach activities during FY 2022-2023 including holding two Green Stormwater Infrastructure field visits, one at the River Oaks Regional Stormwater Capture Project site and the Roosevelt Community Center, and another at the City Land South of Phelan Regional Project location. City staff also held quarterly development industry meetings to keep industry leaders and engineers informed of the new Stormwater Permit requirements, City policy standards, and details as related to stormwater treatment implementation. Outreach materials including the City website, forms, handouts, and guidance documents were updated to reflect the new Stormwater Permit requirements.

Public Works completed the design phase of the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project in March 2023. The project is anticipated to be constructed by May 2024. In addition, Public Works obtained additional grant funds for the City Land South of Phelan Project anticipated to begin construction by August 2025.

Trash Load Reduction (Provision C.10)

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to reduce and eliminate trash passing through the MS4 to protect uses of waterways to which the system discharges. This provision includes mandatory trash load reduction benchmarks of 90% trash load reduction by 2023 and 100% trash load reduction by 2025. The City's trash load reduction as of June 30, 2023 was 95.6%.

The City achieved the current reduction through a combination of full trash capture systems designed by Public Works and maintained by Department of Transportation and on-land trash control efforts implemented by PRNS, ESD, Transportation, and Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement and verified by visual assessments in conjunction with offsets earned by implementing the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) and creek and shoreline cleanups conducted by non-profit groups and contractors. The 10% credit from jurisdictional source controls (i.e., single use bags and foam foodware bans) was phased out with the current Stormwater Permit. Offsets earned through the additional creek and shoreline cleanups (10%) and DDTCP (15%) will be phased out after June 30, 2025; therefore, the City must evaluate existing and/or create new trash control measure programs, prioritizing trash load reduction to bridge this 35% trash load reduction gap and fulfill this Stormwater Permit requirement throughout the permit term.

Full Trash Capture Device Installation (Provision C.10)

Since 2011, the City installed and maintains a total of 29 large full capture hydrodynamic separator systems consisting of 34 underground devices in the MS4 that intercept trash. The City currently has 107 connector pipe screens, which are small full trash capture devices in storm drain inlets that retain trash and debris in the catch basin. The City also has 88 bioretention treatment systems that remove dissolved pollutants and particulate matter from stormwater runoff, reduce the volume and rate of stormwater discharged, and are also sized to meet full trash capture design criteria. Collectively, these systems treat 14,111 acres of trash generating areas in the City. The City claims a 54.1% trash load reduction credit for full trash capture systems.

DDTCP (Provision C.10)

In August 2016, the City received approval of the DDTCP plan from the Water Board and authorization to receive up to a 15% trash load reduction offset for encampment cleanups. As required by the new Stormwater Permit, the City submitted an updated DDTCP plan that was approved by City Council on December 13, 2022 and sent to the Water Board by January 3, 2023 as required by the Stormwater Permit for any permittee with an existing approved DDTCP by the Water Board. The City received comments on March 13, 2023 and submitted a revised updated DDTCP plan on May 22, 2023. Additional comments by the Water Board were received on August 3, 2023 and ESD, Housing, and PRNS are reviewing the comments and will continue to partner on implementing the DDTCP with the objective to remove trash from significant stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek impacted by encampments and activities of people experiencing homelessness in the city's waterways. DDTCP efforts include outreach, social, and sanitary services to homeless individuals; cleanup of encampment trash and debris; removal of residual trash from creeks in partnership with non-profits and the Santa Clara Valley Water District; and visual assessments. In FY 2022-2023, the DDTCP efforts removed over 1,289 tons of trash from creeks. The City claimed the maximum allowable 15% trash load reduction offset based on the volume of trash removed in FY 2022-2023.

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Provision C.10)

Nonprofit partners Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition partnered with the City on projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek,

Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek funded by a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency. In FY 2022-2023, more than 2,700 volunteers participated in 77 creek cleanups led by Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition, removing 154 tons of trash, 119 of which meet Stormwater Permit requirements for this offset. The City claimed the maximum allowable 10% trash load reduction offset for Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups and plans to continue this effort in FY 2023-2024.

Private Lands (Provision C.10)

The Stormwater Permit requires owners of private parcels that are directly connected to the City's MS4, generate elevated levels of trash, and are not treated by existing full trash capture devices to implement trash management actions and reduce trash loads by June 30, 2025. City staff began the preliminary steps to implement this new requirement. Field staff are assessing trash generation levels on these parcels to determine scope and resource needs that may require additional funding.

PCBs Controls (Provision C.12)

The Water Board assigned a particularly high priority to PCBs in the new Stormwater Permit, as urban stormwater is considered the primary pathway of new PCBs loads to the San Francisco Bay. Baywide, Stormwater Permittees are required to reduce PCBs loads within the Stormwater Permit term by implementing various programs such as source property identification and abatement, control measure implementation in old industrial areas, controlling PCBs from bridges and overpasses/electrical utilities, and managing PCBs containing materials/waste during building demolition.

The new Stormwater Permit requires permittees to submit a Regional Control Measure Plan (Plan) to reduce PCBs and mercury in urban runoff from old industrial areas to achieve the countywide mandated load reductions. City staff participated in the development of the Plan with other permittees in Santa Clara Valley through SCVURPPP that submitted the Plan by the Water Board's due date of March 31, 2023.

Over the past 20 years, all SCVURPPP permittees investigated and gathered information within the public right-of-way in old industrial areas on sources of PCBs and mercury in land areas that are likely to contribute to the storm sewer system. During that time, SCVURPPP investigated over 4,000 acres of old industrial areas in Santa Clara Valley, of which half that acreage is in San José. Through the investigations, SCVURPPP identified eight confirmed PCBs source properties with high PCBs concentration in San José.

Upon approval by the Water Board, the Plan provides the City two options: (1) refer properties to the Water Board for follow up investigation and abatement once the City has developed enhanced operations and maintenance measures programs that would entail street cleaning, storm drain inlet, and pipe cleaning adjacent to the referred source property or (2) the City will work directly with the owners of private properties to abate and submit sufficient evidence to the Water Board that the property is no longer contributing PCBs to the City's MS4. As a new requirement under the current Stormwater Permit, SCVURPPP is currently working with the

City and permittees in Santa Clara Valley to investigate the remaining acreage in old industrial areas and conduct an on-site investigation to identify moderate source properties to comply with this provision during the permit term.

Since July 1, 2019, building demolition permit applicants must complete PCBs screening forms prior to City approval of building demolitions. The new Stormwater Permit provides more prescriptive requirements for applicable structures with building materials confirmed to contain PCBs testing at 50 parts per million or above. These new requirements were effective as of July 1, 2023. City staff presented the new requirements and received approval to update related San José Municipal Codes and City policies to the Planning Commission on April 12, 2023 and City Council on May 9, 2023. City staff also participated in updating the regional guidance documents to reflect the new requirements, updated the City website with the new requirements, and conducted outreach and notified developers with the support from Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs and the Planning Building, and Code Enforcement E newsletter. Information about the program is available at www.sanjoseca.gov/ManagingPCBs.

Discharges from Emergency Firefighting Operations (Provision C.15.b)

San José Fire Department and ESD actively participate in a regional Firefighting Discharges Working Group to assess the adequacy of existing best management practices and standard operating procedures to address the potential adverse water quality impact of firefighting water and foam discharging during emergencies. In addition, the City will need to evaluate the adequacy of large industrial sites' best management practices and standard operating procedures for the prevention, containment, and cleanup of emergency firefighting discharges into storm drain and receiving waters.

Discharges from Unsheltered Homeless Populations (Provision C.17)

This new provision of the Stormwater Permit is intended to identify and ensure the implementation of control measures to address non-stormwater discharges, generated by the activities and encampments of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, into the MS4 and waterways. Housing, PRNS, and ESD, along with SCVURPP and other regional partners, are actively participating in a regional Unsheltered Homeless Discharges Working Group and will submit a regionwide Best Management Practices Report to the Water Board by September 30, 2023.

See the **Attachment** - *City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2022- 2023 Draft* is also available on the City website at www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports¹

¹ All documents referenced as web links are also available for review in the City Clerk's Office or the ESD. To find a report at the website, select the City Council date and item number.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Staff will provide an annual report on the Stormwater Permit to the Transportation and Environment Committee in November 2023.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct costs associated with submittal of the Annual Report, as the report summarizes activities that were already funded and have already occurred.

COORDINATION

The Annual Report was developed by ESD in collaboration with the departments of Airport, City Attorney's Office, City Manager's Budget Office, Housing, Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs, Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, PRNS, Public Works, and Transportation. The Annual Report was reviewed by each of these departments to ensure that the data and information presented in the report accurately and properly reflects their respective operations.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

This memorandum will be posted on the City's Council Agenda website for the September 19, 2023 City Council meeting.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND INPUT

There are no commission recommendations or input associated with this action.

CEQA

Not a Project, File No. PP17-009, Staff Reports, Assessments, Annual Reports, and Informational Memos that involve no approvals of any City Action.

These proposed actions are taken to fulfill the City's obligations mandated by the state in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit [Order No. R2-2022-0018, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008. The Stormwater Permit implements the Federal Clean Water Act and requires that the City shall within its jurisdiction, "effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater (materials other than stormwater) into storm drain systems and watercourses." (Stormwater Permit, Par. A.1.)

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

August 28, 2023

Subject: Stormwater Management Annual Report 2022-2023

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PUBLIC SUBSIDY REPORTING

This item does not include a public subsidy as defined in section 53083 or 53083.1 of the California Government Code or the City's Open Government Resolution.

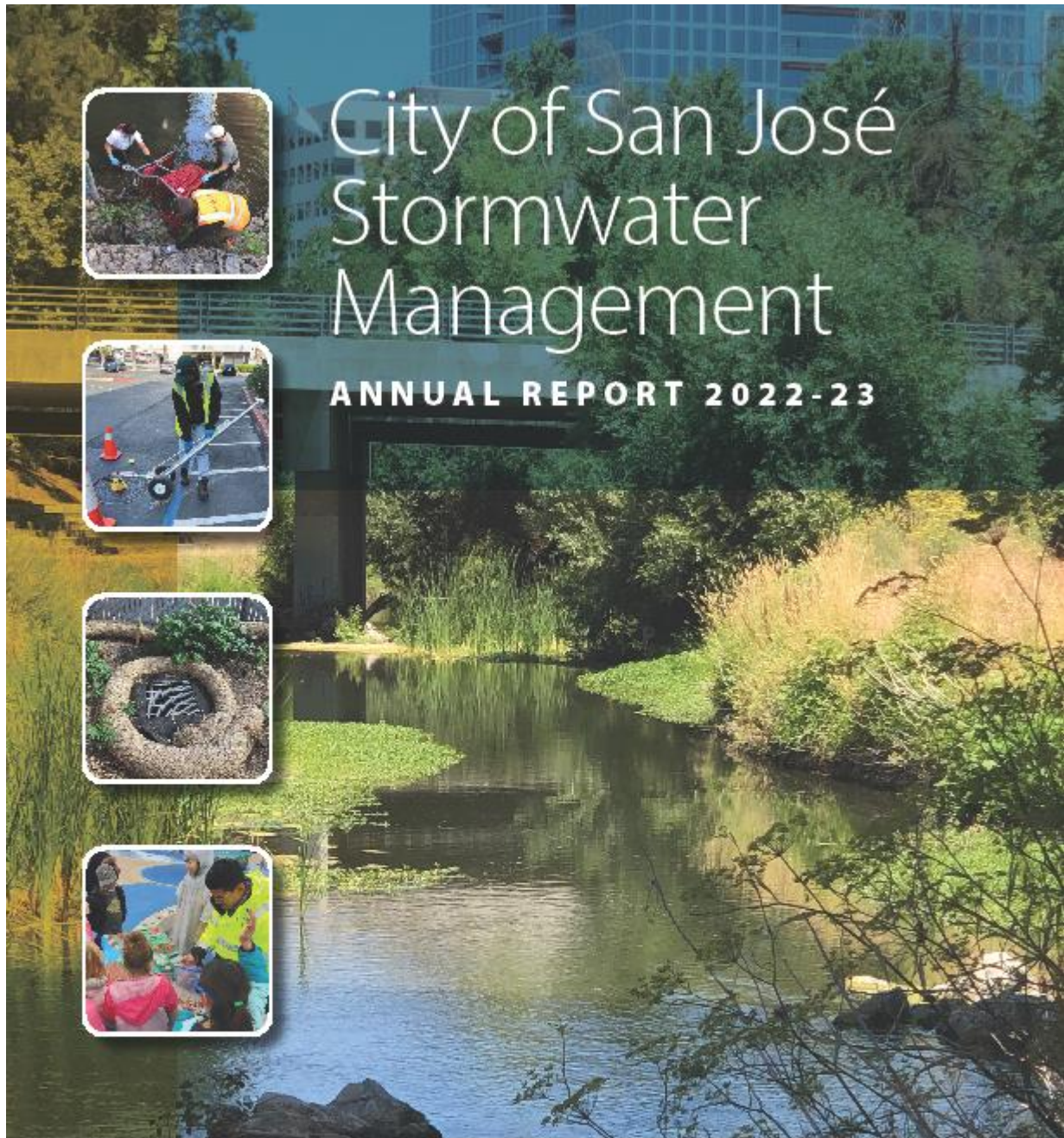
/s/

KERRIE ROMANOW

Director, Environmental Services

For questions, please contact Rajani Nair, Deputy Director, Environmental Services, at (408) 799-7462 or email at rajani.nair@sanjoseca.gov.

ATTACHMENT: City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2022-2023 DRAFT



City of San José Stormwater Management

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



Cover Pictures

Background Image:

Guadalupe River after a creek cleanup.

First Photo:

Staff removing a shopping cart from the Guadalupe River during a creek cleanup.

Second Photo:

Staff preparing to open a utility cover during an inspection.

Third Photo:

Storm drain inlet protected by a straw wattle and filter fabric

Fourth Photo:

Staff presenting to students on green stormwater infrastructure at Rotary Park.

City of San José

Stormwater Management

Annual Report 2022-2023

September 2023

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
Mineta San José International Airport
San José Fire Department*

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Certificate Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE FY 2022-2023 ANNUAL REPORT

C.1. 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:

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Executive Summary

The City is required to submit an Annual Report to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) documenting compliance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP) for stormwater discharge through the City's storm sewer system to waters of the United States. The Report includes sections for each applicable Permit provision and follows the annual reporting format developed by the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) 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 BAMSC, this report primarily includes information on activities that were performed solely by the City. The Program's report is included by reference.

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

C.2 Municipal Operations

During this reporting year, efforts under this provision 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.

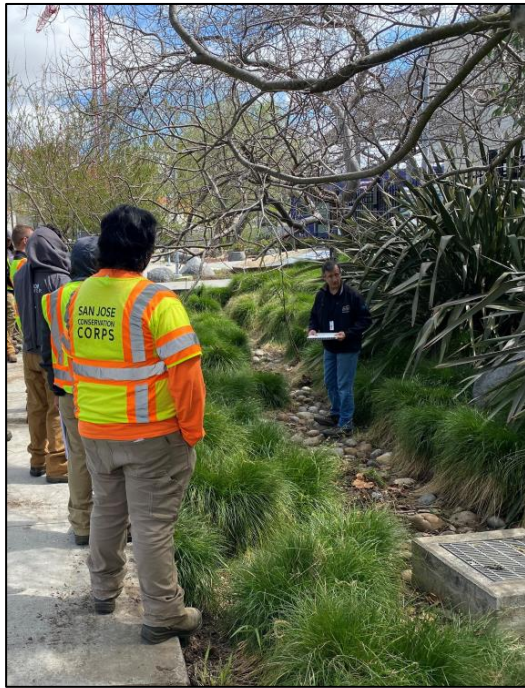
The City provides regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. The City actively participated in the SCVURPPP Municipal Operations ad hoc task group. Approximately 20 staff attended the Program's C.2 Municipal Operations Managers Training, which focused on records management, BMP implementation, reporting requirements, and new requirements of C.2 provisions. The City's Environmental Services Department provides on-going technical assistance to municipal staff and makes information easily accessible 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.

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually as part of its maintenance program and removed 52 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 460 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 35,600 storm drain inlets in the public right of way.



Pumps at the Rincon II municipally operated pump station

C.3 New and Redevelopment



City staff conducting field portion of GSI Maintenance Field Guide Training.

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 remained consistent in FY 22-23 with the approval of 51 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 48 new private-development and three public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 53 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 21-22.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 133 out of a total of 562, or 23% of the City's total inventory of C.3 Regulated Project sites during FY 22-23 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 111 C.3 Regulated Project sites in FY 21-22 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 provided training to 40 Resilience Corps members and 74 Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) maintenance staff members on the Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide. During these trainings, PRNS staff were also trained on how to record observations of onsite conditions into their database application system to generate future work orders. City staff members presented about GSI and operations and maintenance at the Northern California Facilities Expo in Santa Clara, CA on September 22, 2022, with attendees from diverse public and private entities such as facilities representatives from local utility agencies and institutions, school districts, maintenance departments, and private companies. The City verified proper installation of 245 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

On May 12, 2023, the City submitted a letter to the Water Board informing it of the timeline for completion of the SJC Economy Lot 1 Bioretention Cell Project, which is used as offsite alternative compliance for the Airport's Interim Four Gate Boarding Facility Project. The Interim Four Gate Boarding Facility Project was completed on June 15, 2019 and accepted as complete on November 30, 2019, and the SJC Economy Lot 1 Bioretention Cell Project was

completed June 30, 2023, three years and seven months later. To ensure the Airport remains in future compliance with the Provision C.3 requirements, the Airport's Planning & Development Division has worked with the City's Environmental Services and Public Works Departments to ensure all Airport Project Managers are trained on the latest Provision C.3 requirements. The Airport has also made procedural changes to ensure all new development plan sets include the most up-to-date C.3 data forms. Lastly, all regulated projects that will utilize alternative and/or offsite compliance will have the location of the offsite compliance identified prior to final development approval. This will help to ensure there are no delays in meeting the three (3) year timeline for offsite compliance.

During FY 22-23, the City participated in many C.3 outreach activities. City staff held two GSI field visits, one at the River Oaks Regional Stormwater Capture Project site and the Roosevelt Community Center, and another at the City Land South of Phelan Regional Project location. In total, over 50 City staff members from ESD, Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of Transportation (DOT), and City Manager's Office attended. In February 2023, the City led an outdoor presentation at the Rotary Play Garden for homeschool students in the Guadalupe River Conservancy Youth Group about the impact of human activities on the San Francisco Bay watershed and the benefits of GSI. On June 29, 2023, City staff participated in a field visit highlighting the benefits of green streets organized by non-governmental organization Save the Bay. The group visited the Park Avenue Green Street Project and the Roosevelt Community Center to discuss water quality, environmental education opportunities, workforce training, urban greening, and climate resilience. Attendees included Save the Bay representatives, two City Councilmembers, their staff, and members of the San Jose Conservation Corps.

In preparation for the new MRP requirements, City staff presented about the new permit requirements and related municipal codes and City policies requiring updates to the Planning Commission on April 12, 2023, and to City Council members on May 9, 2023. Throughout the fiscal year, ESD staff coordinated with interdepartmental partners on the C.3 New Development and Redevelopment updates. Attendees for these presentations included staff from ESD, DPW, DOT, PRNS, Housing Department, Airport, Office of Economic Development, City Attorney's Office, and City Manager's Office.

The City has been holding regular Development Industry meetings to keep industry leaders and engineers informed of the MRP requirements and City policy standards and details as related to stormwater treatment implementation. City staff met with the group more frequently to provide updates from the Water Board and develop the City's standard details for treatment in the public Right of Way. Outreach materials including the City website, forms, handouts, and guidance documents were updated to reflect the MRP reissuance requirements. The City completed the design phase of the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project and will be awarded grant funds to pursue the City Land South of Phelan Project, another large-scale regional stormwater project.

C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 8,000 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to 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 2,570 inspections were conducted for 1,889 facilities in FY 22-23. Inspectors found and documented 19 actual discharge violations and 609 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 90%, a 1% increase compared to FY 21-22.

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).

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The City continued to respond to IDDE complaints, 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, and no later than three business days from the date the complaint was received. The City responded to 291 complaints in FY 22-23. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner was approximately 98%. Common complaint types include sanitary spills or leaks, oil and grease discharges, vehicle or equipment leaks, and water line breaks.

C.6 Construction Site Control



Effective BMPs installed at construction site.

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 22-23. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,355 inspections at 170 project sites in FY 22-23 (compared to 1,253 inspections at 144 sites in FY 21-22). These inspections documented 146 violations that resulted in 108 enforcement actions being issued.

Out of the 146 violations, 97% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notice/Verbal Warning) enforcement.

Consistent with the previous year, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up 94% of the violations issued.

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 22-23 include: promoting two countywide creek cleanup events through multiple social media posts on various platforms and attending multiple community events throughout the city. School-aged youth are a critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection.



ESD Staff at a Halloween community event.

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

The City also actively supported and participated in Program and Bay Area-wide media



A graphic from ESD's partnership with the San Jose Sharks that ran in March 2023.

The graphic encourages viewers to volunteer for a community cleanup.

relations and outreach addressing topics such as integrated pest management (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 22-23, 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 33,000 impressions during FY 22-23 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 2022-2023 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered nearly 4 million impressions of environmental messaging.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring



Wet weather PCBs/mercury sampling station at an outfall to San Thomas Aquino Creek

Most monitoring activities required in the Permit are implemented either regionally through BAMSC, 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. This includes City staff participation in various committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in San Francisco Bay (RMP); the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee (MPC); the BAMSC 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 prioritized information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 22-23, 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 BAMSC 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 BAMSC regional monitoring program, including review of the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Year 2022* and the development of the LID and Trash Monitoring Plans.

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 hand pulling and line trimming weeds, 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.



ESD Staff cleaning a barn owl nest box at Montgomery Hill Park.

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 goats 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.

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.

As of June 30, 2023, the City attained 95.6% trash load reduction, a decrease of 7.8% from the previous year. The current Stormwater Permit eliminated the 10% offset granted for enacting single-use carryout bag and foam food ware container bans. It will also phase out the 10% offset for additional creek and shoreline cleanups and the 15% offset for the City's Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan at the end of FY 24-25. The City has installed a total of 29 Hydrodynamic Separators (HDS), 107 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) and 88 bioretention treatment systems to date. Collectively, these systems treat 14,111 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 54% 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. The City submitted an updated DDTCP on January 3, 2023 as required by Provision C.10.f.ii, and a revised DDTCP on May 22, 2023 in

response to Water Board comments. In FY 22-23, this partnership cleared 14,853 cubic yards (1,289 tons) of trash from creeks at 2,128 cleanups. See Appendix 10-2 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.



A family participates in a Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful BioBlitz at Kelley Park.

The City continued partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. In FY 22-23, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove five trash rafts along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River comprised of 297.2 cubic yards (25.8 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. In FY 21-22, the City was awarded a \$3,080,000 Environmental Protection Agency San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund grant funded through

June 30, 2025. Grant deliverables include trash cleanup, prevention, and community outreach within the Direct Discharge Focus Zones. A portion of this grant funded KCCB and SBCCC to conduct creek cleanups and community outreach. Together, these groups conducted 77 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 1,775 cubic yards (154 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 22-23. Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 22-23 led by City departments, non-profit agencies and community groups removed 1,934.9 cubic yards (167.9 tons) of trash from sites cleaned twice or more. 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 22-23 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years attributing a 16.5% 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.

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. In addition to the local ordinances mentioned above, the City is providing outreach and education about California's single-use foodware accessories and condiments bill, AB 1276, effective January 1, 2022.

The 95.6% 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.



South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition volunteers at a cleanup along Guadalupe River.

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.

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



Wet weather PCBs/mercury sampling station at a manhole in the San Thomas Aquino Creek watershed

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 Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in San Francisco Bay (RMP), which has worked collaboratively with BAMSC 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.

City staff continue 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. The City also contributed to the development of the county-wide Old Industrial Areas Control Measure Plan, submitted to the Water Board in March 2023.

Since July 1, 2019, the City has incorporated a PCBs management protocol into its building demolition permit application process. Information about the 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.

In FY 22-23 the City updated its municipal code and website to reflect and enforce expanded requirements for applicable structures with materials exceeding the 50-ppm PCBs threshold, effective July 1, 2023. The City also conducted outreach to developers, notifying them of the changes, and enhanced its construction site control program in preparation for inspecting applicable structures exceeding the threshold.

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. 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.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. The City has participated in the first two meetings of the BAMSC Regional Firefighting Discharges Work Group. The Work Group's goal is to evaluate and develop BMPs and SOPs for mitigating pollution from emergency firefighting activities at a regional level. 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 Waste Ordinance encourages water conservation and prohibits practices that lead to over watering and runoff. Additionally, the City continued to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership with the Program and Valley Water.



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C.17 Discharges Associated with Unsheltered Homeless Populations

The purpose of this new provision is to identify and implement appropriate control measures to address non-stormwater discharges into the City's storm sewer system and waterways associated with unsheltered homeless populations. The City worked closely with local and regional partners to implement this provision's requirements.

Critical to implementing this provision is gaining a better understanding of the number of individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness within the City and their locations. This was accomplished through a biennial Point In Time (PIT) count of individuals experiencing homelessness performed by the County of Santa Clara in January 2022. PIT counts are typically

done on odd years, however, pandemic-related delay in 2021 led to a subsequent count in 2022. As estimated by the 2022 PIT count conducted by the County of Santa Clara (County), the City has a total unsheltered population of roughly 4,975 individuals. This number includes a count of unsheltered homeless sleeping outdoors on the street, at bus and train stations, in parks, tents, and other make-shift shelters, and in vehicles and abandoned properties.

A map showing the density of unsheltered populations by census tracts in relation to storm drain inlets and existing streams, rivers, flood control channels, and other surface water bodies within the City's jurisdiction is included in Appendix 17-1. This map was developed using the 2022 PIT count data provided by the County. Due to privacy and safety concerns, the County did not provide location data below the census tract level for this publicly available report.

The City's Housing Department coordinated with, HomeFirst and PATH to provide BMPs and support services to unsheltered populations located within the City's jurisdiction. For unsheltered populations located in areas that are not under our jurisdiction, outreach services are still conducted, and encampment management coordination is done with the City's Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services BeautifySJ interagency team. The City implements the Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan (DDTCP) to address discharges generated by the activities of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in creeks.

Conclusion

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

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information				
Permittee Name:	City of San José			
Population:	971,233			
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008			
Order Number:	R2-2022-0018			
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2022 through June 2023			
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Rajani Nair		Title:	Deputy Director
Mailing Address:	200 E. 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):	Mary Morse		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) 793-5323	Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930	
E-mail Address:	mary.morse@sanjoseca.gov			

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Section 2 – Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights

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. The City actively participated in the SCVURPPP Municipal Operations ad hoc task group. 16 staff attended the City's C.2 Municipal Operations Managers Training, which focused on records management, BMP implementation, reporting requirements, and new requirements of C.2 provisions.

The City's Environmental Services Department provides on-going technical assistance to municipal staff and makes information easily accessible 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, repair, or 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, vacuuming, and/or other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues, and spills or leaks, from work sites upon completion of work
Comments:	

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 polluted wash water and non-stormwater from pavement, sidewalk and plaza cleaning, mobile cleaning, outdoor pressure washing operations, and washing down of trash areas and gas station or mobile fueling service areas from discharging to storm drains
NA	BMPs for washing down outside areas of human habitation include sanitizing procedures
Y	Implementation of the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner and California Stormwater BMP Handbook (or similar) Program BMPs

Comments:

In FY 22-23, the City's municipal operation activities that wash areas of human habitation and clean human waste did not require sanitization, so there was no need for sanitizing BMPs. If sanitizing areas of human habitation become necessary, BMPs will be implemented.

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 into surface waters or storm drains
Y	Control of non-stormwater and wash water discharges from graffiti removal activities
Y	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
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:

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ¹ roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <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)	Constructing roads and culverts that do not impact creek functions, including migratory fish passage
<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 address 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 designing 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 22-23. No new culverts or bridge crossings were installed in FY 22-23. (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.	

¹Rural means any watershed or portion thereof that is developed with large lot home-sites, such as one acre or larger, or with primarily agricultural, grazing or open space uses.

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation	
Place an X in the boxes below that apply to your corporation yard(s):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We do not have a corporation yard.
<input 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).
(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Provide links to the Corporation Yard SWPPP or include it in the FY 22-23 Annual Report. Please see the following link for access to the City's five Corporation Yard SWPPPs: www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports	
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 in stormwater such as wash water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection of corporation yard(s) in August or September to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system and pollutant discharges are prevented to the maximum extent practicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary sewer or other collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection and disposal of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Require private companies/contractors to use dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collect and dispose of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing pollutants
Comments: In FY 22-23, corporation yard inspections were conducted in September before the beginning of the wet season. During inspections, the Yard Master for each location walked through the activity areas alongside the inspector. 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.	
If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility, for inspection results for your corporation yard(s), complete the following table, provide a narrative above, or attach a summary including the following information:	

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date ²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	Housekeeping practices; aboveground storage tanks; outdoor storage, wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; Buildings A, B, C, D, D4; Building F (Fleet Maintenance Shop, Police Build-up Shop), Building G (Alternate Work Program, Landscaping, Mowing); scrap metal recycling; hazardous waste	09/13/22	<p>This yard is the largest of the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. The yard was generally very clean, with some areas in need of trash pickup and sweeping.</p> <p>Trash bin behind the vehicle maintenance building was overflowing due to missed pickups by contractor. Sediment and leaf litter buildup observed behind the long-term parking area.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste Logs were up to date. Spill Log for non-vehicles portion of yard was out of date.</p> <p>Street sweeping on hold due to impending repaving project.</p>	<p>Dumpster behind vehicle maintenance building is out of service and has been replaced with a new dumpster that is serviced weekly.</p> <p>Sediment and leaf litter buildup sediment around inlets along South 10th St. fence was removed on 10/04/22.</p> <p>Spill Log updated on 10/04/22</p>
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	Housekeeping practices; 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; vehicle	08/24/22	<p>Mabury Yard is a 6.98-acre facility. The yard was mostly clean, with a small amount of trash scattered throughout. Leaf litter and trash buildup observed in the corner next to the fueling station.</p> <p>The yard is swept annually before the wet season, last swept on 08/22/22. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 08/23/22. All inlets</p>	<p>Leaf litter and trash buildup pile was swept on 09/22/22.</p> <p>Trash and debris removed from wash pad area on 9/22/22. Crews notified of the wash area overflow and</p>

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year between August 1 and September 30.

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
	maintenance; storage containers and sheds; hazardous waste.		<p>were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 10/07/22.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were up to date.</p> <p>Buildup of sediment, vegetation, and trash inside bermed wash area led to overflow of wash water into inlet #9.</p> <p>Hazardous waste bins were overflowing, with some materials outside secondary containment. Some hazardous waste bins were not labeled.</p>	<p>reminded of proper BMPs for use of the wash area.</p> <p>Hazardous waste bins were labeled and cleaned out on 09/22/22.</p>
<p>Municipal Police Garage</p> <p>825 North San Pedro Street</p> <p>San José, CA 95110</p>	<p>Housekeeping practices; 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</p>	09/14/22	<p>The Municipal Police Garage is a 3.69-acre facility. Overall, the yard was clean and clear of debris. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. Inlets were clean and clear of debris. Parking area is swept weekly, and a drip pan is used for vehicles with leaks.</p> <p>Shovel was missing from Spill Kit near fueling station. SWPPP binder was on site, but Spill Log and Hazardous Waste log were out of date, last update mid-March 2021.</p>	<p>Shovel placed back into Spill Kit on 10/07/22.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Logs and Spill Log (updated through October 2022) provided on 11/2/2022.</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
South Service Yard 4420 Monterey Road San José, CA 95111	Housekeeping practices; outdoor storage areas; wash racks; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area; underground and aboveground storage tanks; debris transfer area; material storage bunker and scrap metal bin; Buildings 1,2,3,4; covered storage areas; hazardous waste	08/24/22	<p>The South Service Yard is a 8.23-acre facility. South yard was overall very clean with minimal trash. The yard is swept annually before the wet season, last swept on 08/22/22. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 08/23/22. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 10/07/22.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site. Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs for vehicle side of yard were out of date for a two-week period during July-August due to staff being out.</p>	Updated Spill Log and Hazardous Waste Log for vehicles side provided on 9/14/22.
West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road San José, CA 95129	Housekeeping practices; parking lots and impervious surfaces; clean material storage bunkers; scrap metal recycling; debris transfer area; oversized rubbish; fueling station and aboveground storage tanks; wash rack; Buildings 1 (main office), 2 (vehicle maintenance); covered storage; parks material	08/24/22	<p>The West Service Yard is a 7.6- acre facility. The West yard was overall very clean with minimal trash. The yard is swept annually before the wet season, last swept on 08/22/22. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 08/23/22. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 10/07/22.</p> <p>Minor buildup of sediment and leaf litter observed around fueling station pumps.</p>	Fueling station area swept on 09/15/22.

C.2.h. ► Staff Training				
Dates of Training	Training Topics Covered	Total number of Permittee maintenance staff	Permittee maintenance staff who attended training	
			Number	Percent
6/20/23	16 staff attended the Program's C.2 Municipal Operations Managers Training, which focused on records management, BMP implementation, reporting requirements, and new C.2 provisions in MRP 3.0.	590	16	2.7%
Comments: Supervisors and Managers do not directly perform C.2 work. They supervise and/or train City staff and contractors who perform C.2 work, so it is important that they understand and enforce requirements.				

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

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

(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Provide a brief summary of the methods of implementation of Provisions C.3.a.i.(1)-(8)).

Summary:

In FY 22-23, the City's implementation activities focused on updating internal City procedures and documents per the new Permit, training internal City partners, and implementing green stormwater infrastructure (GSI). Particular emphasis was placed on process and collaboration, with staff from several City departments frequently meeting to discuss new Permit requirements and concerns, project impacts, and staff roles and responsibilities.

The City also initiated several internal efforts to update standardized LID implementation tools, such as the Stormwater Evaluation Form, Special Project Worksheet, Affordable Housing Calculator, and Stormwater Submittal checklist. The City also participated in BAMSC and Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program-led efforts to develop fact sheets and a Vegetation Guide. The City continues to promote implementation of pollutant source control and site design measures for both regulated and non-regulated projects. Highlights of the City's implementation of C.3 requirements are described below.

(1) Legal Authority

San José Municipal Code Title 5, Chapter 5.09, Title 20, Chapters 20.95 and 20.100 establish the City's legal authority to implement Provision C.3 of the MRP. Additionally, City Council Policy 6-29: Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management and City Council Policy 8-14: Post Construction Hydromodification Management establish the framework for implementing NPDES treatment and hydromodification control requirements through the City's development review process. These municipal codes and policies were updated to reflect the new requirements in the MRP reissuance.

(2) Development Review and Permitting Procedures

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

Permit C.3 requirements during the private development review process. Public Works staff has primary responsibility for ensuring public development projects include C.3 compliant stormwater control plans prior to approval.

(3) Environmental Review

The City conducts environmental review on both public and private projects subject to CEQA prior to the City's decision to approve or carry out each project. The San José Municipal Code designates the Director of Planning as the party responsible for CEQA compliance. Impacts to hydrology and water quality are assessed and disclosed through the CEQA Initial Study; when necessary, measures that address water quality impacts are identified in the final CEQA document and incorporated into the project and/or implemented through environmental standard permit conditions, conditions of approval, and mitigation measures enforced through mitigation monitoring and reporting plans, as appropriate.

(4) Training

The City participated in a combination of professional conferences, workshops, and webcasts to ensure staff has the technical expertise necessary for implementing Provision C.3. During FY 22-23, staff from the several City departments, including Public Works, Transportation, Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services, and Environmental Services, received training on various stormwater management topics. Training highlights include:

- The Annual **CASQA Conference** provided technical in-depth technical training workshops that addressed the link between stormwater programs and environmental outcomes. (October 2022)
- A webinar on **Implementing a Green Infrastructure Project: The Elk Grove Nature Park** by CivicWell, which presented about an accessible and inclusive park for community members of all abilities that uses GSI to manage stormwater runoff, provide wildlife habitat, and promote environmental awareness (October 2022).
- A STORMS Seminar on **Building Blocks for Offsite Stormwater Credit Programs** by the State Water Resources Control Board. The event presented on stormwater credit programs as innovative approaches to provide funding for stormwater capture projects, expand project implementation, expedite project construction, and create multiple benefits. The webinar described the primary elements, key program considerations, and major decision points that stormwater managers need to address in creating offsite stormwater credit programs (February 2023).
- A workshop on the **Contra Costa County Regional Alternative Compliance (RAC) System**, which is intended to provide a flexible, cost-effective, and scientifically defensible compliance option to address the requirements of the MRP (specifically Provision C.3 and Provision C.11/12). The workshop covered the system's "compliance purchases" that fund Off-Site Green Stormwater Infrastructure Projects that provide stormwater capture and treatment. The Contra Costa County RAC System framework is intended to be easily adaptable by other San Francisco Bay countywide programs (March 2023).
- The Program's **Annual C.3. Stormwater Workshop** consisted of two parts. **Part 1: Green Stormwater Infrastructure in the Public Right-of-Way – Implementing New Requirements** provided pre-workshop basic training about the C.3 Provision, reviewed updates to C.3 Provision requirements, evaluated GSI opportunities in streets and parking lot projects, and hosted two breakout sessions on GSI opportunity screening and policies in the frontage (February 2023). **Part 2: Addressing Stormwater Requirements in Development Project Plan Review** provided basic training about the C.3 Provision, general overview of the updates to C.3 Provision requirements, description of SCVURPPP tools and resources, and detailed training on reviewing Stormwater Control Plans and treatment measure sizing (April 2023).

(5) Outreach and Education Efforts

Outreach and education efforts to City staff and developers has continued to be a priority. The City provided timely updates about the new Permit via existing City-hosted development industry roundtable meetings, Citywide Stormwater Permit Coordination meetings, and C.3 Coordination meetings (a joint meeting of Public Works and ESD staff). City staff held many meetings discussing new Permit requirements with all affected departments, including Public Works, Environmental Services, Planning, Transportation, Airport, PRNS, Office of Economic Development, Housing Department, and City Manager's Office. During FY 22-23, outreach topics included new Permit requirements, updates to internal guidance documents and external outreach, such as City forms, websites, reference maps, checklists, and handouts. In addition, City staff informed development permit applicants of the new Permit requirements through the permit review process. Additional outreach was conducted through reports to the City Council and a presentation to the Planning Commission. The Program developed the fact sheets on Stormwater Quality Control Requirements, Update on Stormwater Treatment Requirements for New Development and Redevelopment Projects, and New Stormwater Control Requirements for Large Single-Family Home Development.

(6) Site Design Measures at Unregulated Projects

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

(7) Source Control at Unregulated Projects

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

(8) General Plan Revisions

The City adopted its Envision San José 2040 General Plan in FY 11-12. The City's General Plan includes goals and policies that protect and enhance riparian and Bay habitat, encourage regional stormwater treatment and hydromodification control facilities, and identify LID as a key tool for sustainable development. The General Plan establishes a four-year review cycle where the Envision San José 2040 Task Force and the

public submit a list of recommendations to update the General Plan. In 2019, the City completed a four-year review cycle and determined that LID and green infrastructure requirements were adequately addressed in the General Plan and that no further updates are required at this time.

C.3.b.iv.(1) ► Regulated Projects Approved with No Provision C.3 Stormwater Treatment Requirements

(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Provide a complete list of development projects that were approved with no Provision C.3 stormwater treatment requirements under a previous MS4 permit and have not begun construction by July 1, 2022. Fill in attached table **C.3.b.iv.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information.

The City of San José has no projects subject to Provision C.3.b.i.(2).

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.

Fifty-one C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 22-23. This is an increase from the 50 approved in FY 21-22. Three of the FY 22-23 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining 48 are private projects comprised of 13 residential, 22 non-residential (commercial, office, educational, or industrial), and 12 mixed-use projects. Six projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls and underground vaults that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM). Information for three previously reported public projects using alternative compliance was updated in this year's report.

Over three-quarters 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 95% used water efficient irrigation systems. Bioretention or Planter Boxes were included in 45 out of the 50 projects and 17 of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

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

Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?

☐

Yes

☒

No

Comments (optional):

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2022-23, 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 2022-23, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.iv.(2) Table, and the C.3.e.v. Table.	X	Yes		No
If you answered "Yes" to either question, 1) Complete Table C.3.e.v. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.				

C.3.g.vi.(1) ► Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability Maps (CCCWP Permittees only)

(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Has your agency prepared new HM Applicability Maps or equivalent information?		Yes	X	No
Does not apply to SCVURPPP Permittees.				

C.3.g.vi.(2) ► Hydromodification Management (For CCCWP Permittees only)

(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Submit a Technical Report consisting of a HM Management Plan describing how the CCCWP Permittees will implement the HM Standard specified in Provision C.3.g.iii.
Does not apply to SCVURPPP Permittees.

C.3.h.v.(2). ► List of Newly Installed³ Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls

On an annual basis, before the wet season, provide a list of newly installed (installed within the reporting period) stormwater treatment systems and HM controls to the local mosquito and vector control agency and include a copy of that information in the Annual Report. The list shall include the facility locations and a description of the stormwater treatment measures and HM controls installed.

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

1. Did your agency provide the list of newly installed Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls to the Vector Control agency, either individually or through the Countywide Program? (If no, provide an explanation.)	X	Yes		No
2. Is a copy of the communication, including the list of newly installed treatment/HM measures, included in your Annual Report?		Yes, See Appendix 3-1	X	No, see SCVURPPP Annual Report for a copy of the communication and list.

³"Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.

**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 (FY 21-22)	562
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 22-23)	615
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 22-23). Include only stormwater related inspections.	133
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 22-23). Include only stormwater related inspections.	23% ⁴

**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 22-23, staff inspected a total of 133 sites out of 562 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 23%. Stormwater treatment measures at approximately one fourth of the sites inspected were maintained and in good working order. The percentage of inadequate stormwater treatment measures was slightly higher compared to the number reported last fiscal year.

In FY 22-23, bioretention basins and vegetated swales comprised most stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program. Consistent with FY 21-22, the most common problems observed were related to inadequate vegetation, presence of nuisance vegetation, absence of mulch, poor irrigation regime, obstructions, and poor drainage. The O&M inspection program saw less structural damage in landscape-based treatment systems compared to previous fiscal years. Inspectors required responsible parties with

⁴ 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.(4)(b).

violations to make corrections such as removing nuisance vegetation, adding appropriate vegetation, adding mulch, removing trash and debris/sediment, repairing structural deficiencies, as well as making sure that the irrigation system is performing as intended.

The most common issues associated with vault-based systems (i.e., media filters, etc.) were missing maintenance records and inadequate service frequency. Inspectors required responsible parties to service, repair, and provide maintenance documentation for vault-based systems. Inspectors also provided maintenance guidance materials to responsible parties and required increases in service frequency when needed.

In March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health orders, the City revised and updated its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for conducting Operations and Maintenance (O&M) inspections. These updates included additional procedures intended to minimize the risk of exposure and transmission of the coronavirus. These procedures continued into early parts of FY 22-23.

Inspectors granted property owners additional time beyond the typical 30 days to complete corrective actions where necessary. Some property owners faced delays completing required repairs due to supply chain issues at the start of FY 22-23, which resulted in a higher number of violations taking over 30 days to resolve.

The City also verified the proper installation of 245 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 34 C.3 Regulated Project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 22-23. City staff worked closely with developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems.

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

Summary:

The overall goal of the City's Stormwater Treatment Measure (STM) 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 22-23, the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 615 sites. The City used the digital platform updated in FY 20-21, which includes ArcGIS software and Survey123 programs for reporting and monitoring new installation verifications. These programs allow City staff to efficiently track and report installation data in real-time, collect GPS coordinates, and photographs. The City also implemented an Early Outreach and Assessment Program to enhance the STM program's effectiveness. This initiative aims to improve community knowledge of STM O&M and foster better relationship with STM owners and operators. This proactive approach facilitates establishment of early contact and prioritization of inspections. It is hoped that the program will contribute to increased compliance rate and optimize the functionality of Stormwater Treatment Systems under the City's jurisdiction in future years.

In FY 22-23, the City conducted seven Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide trainings for 74 Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) maintenance staff and 40 Resilience Corp members contracted to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. The City also continued to provide guidance to other City maintenance staff members and contractors by sharing the GSI Maintenance Field Guide when requested. During their O&M inspections, inspectors highlight the contents of the GSI Maintenance Field Guide with special emphasis on the inspection checklist, maintenance standards, and maintenance guidelines.

The O&M Inspection team provided a presentation to San José State University's (SJSU) engineering program related to GSI maintenance and design. City Staff also presented at the Northern California Facilities Expo on September 22, 2022 covering GSI with emphasis on O&M. The City continues to provide outreach materials to property owners related to proper operation and maintenance of landscape and vault-based stormwater treatment measures during these inspections. These materials have been translated into Spanish and Vietnamese.

C.3.i. ► Required Site Design Measures for Small Projects and Smaller 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) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/99034/638216607816370000>) 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 modified local ordinances/policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

C.3.j.iii. ► No Missed Opportunities

On an annual basis, submit a list of green infrastructure projects, public and private, that are 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.iii.(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.iii.(2) Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure).

Background Information:

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.iii.(2)-A and C.3.j.iii.(2)-B for the required information.

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

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

Please refer to Program's FY 22-23 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.v.(1)(a) ► Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting

Fill in attached table **C.3.j.v.(1)(a)** with information on non-regulated GI projects that have completed construction during the reporting period, or attach your own table including the same information.

The City did not construct any Non-Regulated Projects during FY 22-23.

C.3.j.v.(1)(c) and (d) ► Tracking and Mapping Tools

Certify in the 2023 Annual Reports that the tracking and mapping tools have been completed and are being implemented. In each Annual Report, provide summary reports on the implementation of the tracking and mapping tools and provide a link to the component which is available to the public.

Has your agency completed developing Green Infrastructure tracking and mapping tools, and are they being implemented?	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Summary Reports: Please refer to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for a summary of implementation of the tracking and reporting tools, and a link to the component which is available to the public.				

C.3.j.v.(3) ► Numeric Retrofit Requirements In each Annual Report, report on progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2).				
1. The City completed the design of the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project in March 2023. The project was advertised for bid in April and awarded on June 13, 2023. The final design treats approximately 344 acres, 210 of which are impervious surfaces. Project construction is scheduled to begin in August 2023 with completion scheduled for July 2024. Construction of the project is partially funded by Prop 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Round 1 Implementation Grant Program. 2. The City Land South of Phelan Project will build a large bioretention area to treat approximately 630 acres, 466 acres of which are impervious surfaces. The project completed preliminary design this FY. Other project elements include an extension to the Coyote Creek Trail along the eastern edge of the site, native species plantings, and increased environmental education. The City anticipates completing design in winter 2024, and starting construction in summer 2025. Project completion is anticipated for winter 2026. The City Land South of Phelan Project will receive \$4.98M through the Prop 1 IRWM Round 2 Implementation Grant Program. Please refer to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for a summary of progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2) at the countywide level.				

C.3.j.v.(5) ► Alternative Green Infrastructure Techniques for Rural Communities				
Permittees whose jurisdictions are dominated by rural areas may collectively submit a proposal, subject to the Executive Officer's approval, for the use of alternative green infrastructure techniques.				
Is your jurisdiction a rural community that is participating in a program to develop a proposal to use alternative green infrastructure techniques?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	No
If yes, include a copy of the proposal in the FY 22-23 Annual Report.				

C.3.j.v.(6) ► One-time Offset of Numeric Implementation Retrofit Requirements

Permittees with ordinances that require Regulated Projects to treat significantly more impervious surface than the minimum required by Provision C.3.c-d, may offset their Numeric Implementation retrofit requirements by a one-time credit of up to 25 percent, and by no greater than one acre.

Is your jurisdiction submitting a report to offset numeric implementation retrofit requirements by a one-time credit of up to 25 percent?

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, include a copy of the report in the FY 22-23 Annual Report. Permittees may not use the offset prior to Executive Officer approval of the report.

C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period											
Private Regulated Projects 2022/2023											
Project Name: Chick-Fil-A Silver Creek and Capitol #04434	Project No.: CP21-015	Project Location: Southwest side of Silver Creek Road between Lexann Avenue and East Capitol Expressway	Street Address: 3155 Silver Creek Road	Name of Developer: Chick-Fil-A Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of a vacant commercial building and construction of a drive-through restaurant and associated outdoor eating area on an approximately 9.9-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 9.9 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.31	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 49,415	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 388,877 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 49,415	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/6/2022 Approval Date: 12/7/2022 Expected Completion Date: 12/7/2025
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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	

⁵ Include cross streets

⁶ 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".

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

¹⁰ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

¹¹ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

¹² For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

¹³ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

¹⁴ For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Estimated project completion date.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

²⁰ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc...) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

²¹ See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

²² 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.

²³ 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.

²⁴ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁵ If HM control is not required, state why not.

²⁶ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

FY 2022-2023 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Holy Cross Romanian Orthodox Church Community Center	Project No.: CP22-018	Project Location: Southwest corner of Markingdon Avenue and South White Road	Street Address: 1401 South White Road	Name of Developer: Holy Cross Romanian Orthodox Church	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing single- family house and construction of a two- story community center with attached priest's residence on an approximately 0.71- gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.71 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.66	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 135 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 11,789	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,593 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,924	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/12/2022 Approval Date: 11/16/2022 Expected Completion Date: 11/16/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, self-treating, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Berryessa Plaza	Project No.: H19-020	Project Location: Southeast corner of Berryessa and North Jackson Avenue	Street Address: 2002 Berryessa Road	Name of Developer: Berryessa Property, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a retail center on a 2.76-gross acre lot.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.76 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.76	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 109,901 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 109,901	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/23/2023 Approval Date: 3/14/2023 Expected Completion Date: 3/14/2026
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		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	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley	Project No.: H19-031	Project Location: West side of Jackson Avenue between Alum Rock Avenue and San Antonio Street	Street Address: 101 South Jackson Avenue	Name of Developer: Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing single-family residence for the construction of 14 multi-family residences on an approximately 0.86-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.86 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.86	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,174 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 3,240	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,240 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,414	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/6/2022 Approval Date: 8/9/2022 Expected Completion Date: 8/9/2025
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design, 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1020 N 4 th Street	Project No.: H20-002	Project Location: Northeast corner of North 4 th Street and East Younger Avenue Intersection	Street Address: 1020 North 4 th Street	Name of Developer: PATH Ventures	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: AB2162 Ministerial Permit to allow demolition of a building and construction of a 4-story, 94-unit supportive housing development servicing formerly homeless seniors 62 years and older, with retail on an approximately 0.96-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.95 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.95	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 36,134	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 45,880 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,134	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/29/2020 Approval Date: 6/30/2020 (Not reported as approved in FY 19-20) Estimated Completion Date: 12/30/2023
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, created new pervious areas, cluster structures and paved areas, direct runoff to vegetative area, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, parking; not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Pervious Pavement, 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: 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		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: San José Fountain Alley	Project No.: H20-037	Project Location: West on South 2nd Street north of East San Fernando Street	Street Address: 35 South 2nd Street	Name of Developer: Westbank Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 21-story mixed residential and commercial building, 194 residential units, office space, and one level of below-grade loading area and three levels of below grade parking, on an approximately 1.25-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.25 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.25	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 47,072	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,107 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,072	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/28/2022 Approval Date: 12/13/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 12/13/2025
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, created new pervious areas, green roof, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance, Connect pools, spas, fountains, interior parking structures, covered dumpster area and loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: Botown Residential	Project No.: H20-038	Project Location: Southeast of San Salvador Street and South Second Street	Street Address: 409 South 2nd Street	Name of Developer: Westbank	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing restaurant building and three accessory buildings for the construction of a 30-story mixed residential and commercial building including 540 residential units on a 0.75-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 29,795	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 31,251 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,795	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/12/2022 Approval Date: 11/29/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 11/29/2025
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, proper cover for loading dock, maintenance, dumpster area and 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: 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		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1050 St. Elizabeth	Project No.: H20-049	Project Location: East of St. Elizabeth Drive, south of McKinley Court	Street Address: 1050 St. Elizabeth Drive	Name of Developer: DNA Design and Architecture	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of a two-story building and the construction of a 206-unit seven-story apartment building, with five-stories of residential over two-levels of at grade and partial basement parking, on an approximately 2.22-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.22 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.22	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,434 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 57,936	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,936 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 75,370	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/24/2023 Approval Date: 4/19/2023 Expected Completion Date: 4/19/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected riparian and wetland areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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: Industrial Way Redevelopment	Project No.: H21-001	Project Location: Southwest of Industrial Avenue, southeast of Kings Row	Street Address: 1535 Industrial Avenue	Name of Developer: LBA Realty	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site development Permit to allow the construction of an industrial warehouse on an approximately 3.62-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.62 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.62	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,717 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 107,045	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 118,939 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 139,762	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/6/2022 Approval Date: 1/4/2023 Expected Completion Date: 1/4/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, self-treating, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 550 East Brokaw	Project No.: H21-005	Project Location: Southeast corner of East Brokaw Road and Junction Avenue	Street Address: 550 East Brokaw Road	Name of Developer: Caracol Property Owner LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing commercial building and the construction of seven office buildings on an approximately 19.70-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 19.70 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 19.70	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,773 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 673,822	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 741,726 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 675,595	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/12/2022 Approval Date: 2/28/2023 Expected Completion Date: 2/28/2026
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, covered parking, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Westbank Orchard Market	Project No.: H21-012	Project Location: Along 2 nd Street between East San Salvador Street and East William Street	Street Address: 345 South 2 nd Street	Name of Developer: Project Valley Title LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing three-story office building, and the construction of a 20-story building with retail/community service space, commercial officefive levels of underground parking on a 2.84-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.84 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.84	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 105,568	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 122,411 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 105,568	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/19/2022 Approval Date: 9/28/2022 Expected Completion Date: 9/28/2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: 1007 Blossom Hill Road	Project No.: H21-020	Project Location: North of Blossom Hill Road, east of Blossom River Drive	Street Address: 1007 Blossom Hill Road	Name of Developer: Jemcor Development Partners, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing commercial building (Fish Market) and the construction of a seven-story building, with 271 multi-family 100% affordable residential housing units over a two-story parking garage, on an approximately 1.85-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.85 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.85	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,250 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 63,637	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,637 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 70,887	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/18/2022 Approval Date: 8/3/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 8/3/2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, cluster structures/pavement.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain labeling, covered trash areas drain to sanitary sewer system, covered parking.		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.,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		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Piercy Road Light Industrial	Project No.: H21-022	Project Location: North side of Piercy Road east of Hellyer Avenue	Street Address: 455 Piercy Road	Name of Developer: InSite Property Group	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an industrial warehouse building on an approximately 14.26-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 14.26 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.60	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 279,934 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,482 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 279,934	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/26/2022 Approval Date: 9/28/2022 Expected Completion Date: 9/28/2025
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees, vegetation and soil, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Bayview SuZaCo	Project No.: H21-026	Project Location: Southwest corner of Santa Clara Street and South 4 th Street	Street Address: 17 South 4 th Street	Name of Developer: Sunstone QOZB, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of three existing two-story buildings and the construction of new four- and six-story buildings with office use and retail/restaurant on an approximately 0.34-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.34 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.34	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 14,913	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,913 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,913	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2022 Approval Date: 11/29/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 11/29/2025
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, parking; not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category A special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Montgomery Plaza II	Project No.: H21-028	Project Location: Northwest of Lorraine Avenue, northeast of South Montgomery Street	Street Address: 543 Lorraine Avenue	Name of Developer: ROYGBIV Real Estate Development, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of the existing single-family residence for the construction of an approximately 29-story, 264-unit multifamily building, and 24% low-income units on an approximately 0.37-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.37 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.37	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,114 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 7,670	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,599 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,784	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/29/2022 Approval Date: 12/14/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 12/14/2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Boxes 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: Qume and Commerce Drive	Project No.: H21-040	Project Location: Between Qume Drive and McKay Drive	Street Address: 2222 Qume Drive	Name of Developer: Bridge Development Partners, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of three existing buildings, the construction of four new industrial warehouse buildings with associated incidental offices on an approximate 32.80-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 32.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 32.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 115,182 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 1,090,229	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,090,229 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,205,411	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/11/2022 Approval Date: 3/15/2023 Expected Completion Date: 3/15/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered loading docks, maintenance bays, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping, maintenance.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 950 970 West Julian Street	Project No.: H21-044	Project Location: Southside of West Julian Street between North Morrison Avenue and North Keeble Avenue	Street Address: 970 West Julian Street	Name of Developer: JEMCOR Development Partners	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of two existing commercial buildings for the construction of a 100% affordable, eight-story, 300-unit multifamily building on an approximately 1.10-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.10 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 6,784 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 38,219	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 38,219 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 45,003	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/12/2022 Approval Date: 8/17/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 8/17/2025
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: 5977-6001 Silver Creek Valley Road	Project No.: H21-047	Project Location: West side of Fontanoso Way, north of Silver Creek Valley Road	Street Address: 5977-6001 Silver Creek Valley Road	Name of Developer: Duke Realty	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an industrial building including a warehouse and an office on a 15.13-acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.13 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 15.12	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 537,811 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ff²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ff²): 537,811	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2022 Approval Date: 9/9/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 9/9/2025
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected riparian areas, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area and wash area/racks drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain stenciling, maintenance, covered loading dock, proper Industrial, Recycling Facility, and outdoor material storage design.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control HM Method: BAHM	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Apollo Multifamily	Project No.: H21-048	Project Location: Intersection of Stockton Avenue and West Santa Clara Street	Street Address: 32 Stockton Avenue	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow a 20-story mixed-use building consisting of up to 471 residential units, retail space, and alternative parking arrangement on an approximately 1.12-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.12 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.12	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 42,393	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,001 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,393	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/1/2022 Approval Date: 11/9/2022 Expected Completion Date: 11/9/2025
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area, loading docks, maintenance bays, and interior parking structures drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		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		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Stockton Office Tower	Project No.: H21-052	Project Location: North of Stockton Avenue, east of Julian Street	Street Address: 250 Stockton Avenue	Name of Developer: Imwalle Properties	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 16-story office building on a 2.39-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.39 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.39	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,426 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 102,682	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 102,682 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 104,108	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/8/2023 Approval Date: 2/22/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 2/22/2026
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, 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 C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 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: El Paseo New Pad Building E	Project No.: H22-002	Project Location: Southeast corner of Saratoga Avenue and Campbell Avenue	Street Address: 1200 El Paseo De Saratoga	Name of Developer: Sand Hill Property Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition and construction of a commercial retail building on an approximately 0.42-gross acre site	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.48 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.48 (includes public sidewalk)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,130 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,028	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,805 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,158	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/13/2022 Approval Date: 10/26/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 10/26/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining area, self-treating area, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, 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: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Keaton Loop	Project No.: H22-023	Project Location: Intersection of Keaton Loop and San Felipe Road	Street Address: 3354 Keaton Loop	Name of Developer: Salvatore Caruso Design Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow demolition of an existing single-family residence for the construction of a commercial building with proposed office, retail, and restaurant uses and associated site improvements on an approximately 0.75-gross-acre site	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,987 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 11,730	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,730 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,717	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/7/2023 Approval Date: 6/28/2023 Expected Completion Date: 6/28/2026
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted, preserve open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, clustered structures, create new pervious areas, parking not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered loading docks, maintenance bays, and covered dumpster area to sanitary sewer.		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., 2C: Flow Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Project Name: 750 Story Road	Project No.: H22-026	Project Location: Southeast corner of Story Road and Lucretia Avenue	Street Address: 750 Story Road	Name of Developer: Venture of GO Industrial & Clarion Partners	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of a commercial building, and the construction of an industrial building on an approximately 3.66-acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.66 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.66	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 73,071 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 63,642	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,642 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 136,713	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/24/2023 Approval Date: 4/26/2023 Expected Completion Date: 4/26/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, parking; not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered loading docks, maintenance bays, and covered dumpster area to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 9 th Street Partners 2105 Lundy	Project No.: H22-028	Project Location: Northwest corner of Lundy Avenue and Concourse Drive intersec tion	Street Address: 2105 Lundy Avenue	Name of Developer: 9 th Street Partners	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to demolish one existing industrial building and construct one new industrial building on a lot totaling approximately 4.11 acres in size.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.11 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.11	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 144.436	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 148,522 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 144,436	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/19/2023 Approval Date: 2/22/2023 Expected Completion Date: 2/22/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area, loading docks, and maintenance bays drain to sanitary sewer.		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 Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1530-1544 West San Carlos Street Mixed Use Development	Project No.: H22-033	Project Location: Southeast corner of West San Carlos Street and South Buena Vista Avenue	Street Address: 1530 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Urban Villas LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story mixed use building consisting of 237 multifamily residential units and commercial space on an approximately 1.33 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.33 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.33	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,988 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 48,967	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,967 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 53,955	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/17/2023 Approval Date: 6/28/2023 Expected Completion Date: 4/26/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining; clustered paved areas; clustered structures, protect existing trees, vegetation and soil; trees planted adjacent to impervious areas; directed runoff to vegetated areas; parking: on top of or under buildings.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, sewer, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C 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: Assembly at North First Phase 2	Project No.: HA07-035-02	Project Location: Within plaza between North 1 st Street and Rose Orchard Way	Street Address: 3940 North 1 st Street	Name of Developer: EQT Exeter	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment to allow façade, roof, and interior modifications to three existing office buildings constructed under a previously approved project (H07-035), on an approximately 11.46-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 11.46 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.82	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 23,211	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 409,642 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,211	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/2/2022 Approval Date: 1/18/2023 Expected Completion Date: 1/18/2026
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, direct runoff to vegetative area, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Hotel Clariana Phases I & II	Project No.: HA17-059-01	Project Location: Southeast corner of East Santa Clara Street and South 3rd Street	Street Address: 10 South 3rd Street	Name of Developer: Tina Phan	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment and Tentative Map to allow a mixed-use project, including construction of a seven-story, 41-unit residential condominium building in addition to the previously-approved 63-room addition to the existing 44-room hotel on an approximately 0.64-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.64 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 368 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,581	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 27,059 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,949	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2022 Approval Date: 10/5/2022 Expected Completion Date: 10/5/2025
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, $i=0.2$ inch/hr., 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		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 488 St. John Urban Residential Development	Project No.: HA20-007-01	Project Location: Southwest corner of East St. John Street and North 11 th Street	Street Address: 488 East St. John Street	Name of Developer: Jitian Tan and Dong Hui Chen	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit Amendment to modify a previously approved project to demolish and construct the underground parking and partial fifth floor, increase the size of the units, and decrease the number of exposed balconies and decks on a 0.37-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.368 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.368	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,354 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,839	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,839 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 14,193	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2022 Approval Date: 12/7/2022 Expected Completion Date: 12/7/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: San Carlos	Project No.: MP21-003	Project Location: Intersectio n of West San Carlos Street and Dupont Street	Street Address: 740 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: AMG & Associates	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow the demolition of two existing buildings for the construction of a 50% affordable, six-story, 136- unit, multifamily residential building on an approximately 0.66-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.65 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.65	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 20,943	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 26,583 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,943	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/16/2022 Approval Date: 11/4/2022 Expected Completion Date: 11/4/2025
Site Design Measures: Decreased overall amount of impervious surface, new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures and paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Parkmoor (Hub)	Project No.: MP21-004	Project Location: Bounded by the South of Parkmoor Avenue, West of Meridian Avenue, and North of Highway 280	Street Address: 1510 Parkmoor Avenue	Name of Developer: Allied Housing, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of an 81-unit, 100% affordable multi-family development on an approximately 1.62 gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.62 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.62	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,120 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 48,801	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 50,331 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,921	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/26/2023 Approval Date: 1/27/2023 Expected Completion Date: 1/27/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining, self-treating, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserve open space and natural drainage, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.			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, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Project Name: Dry Creek Crossing	Project No.: MP22-006	Project Location: South of the intersection of South Bascom Avenue and Dry Creek Road	Street Address: 2388 South Bascom Avenue	Name of Developer: Studio T Square	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of one building as part of a 100% affordable residential project with 64 housing units, with 63 income-restricted units and one on-site manager unit on an approximately 0.63-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.63 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.63	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,755	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,257 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,755	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/22/2022 Approval Date: 1/27/2023 Expected Completion Date: 1/27/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking, clustered paved areas and clustered structures.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Santa Teresa & Snell Avenue	Project No.: MP22-009	Project Location: West of Snell Avenue, South of Santa Teresa Boulevard	Street Address: 5885 Santa Teresa Boulevard	Name of Developer: Hencken Development Consultants	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow the demolition of an existing parking lot and construction of three new buildings of 100% affordable housing project consisting of 49 for-rent apartment units, on a 1.49 gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.49 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.49	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,333 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 26,285	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 26,285 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,618	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/19/2022 Approval Date: 4/21/2023 Expected Completion Date: 4/21/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, Reduce existing impervious surfaces, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, 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: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Hotel Alviso @ Terra	Project No.: PD19-031	Project Location: Southside of North First Street, west of Nortech Court	Street Address: 0 Nortech Parkway	Name of Developer: Terra Ventures	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a five-story, 215-room hotel on an approximately 6.20-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.20 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.53	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 103,121 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 103,121	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/25/2022 Approval Date: 8/23/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 8/23/2025
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, protected riparian areas, protected wetland areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, 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: 1B: Volume, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Cambrian Park Mixed-Use Village	Project No.: PD20-007	Project Location: Southeast corner of Union Ave and Camden Ave	Street Address: 14420 Union Avenue	Name of Developer: Kimco Realty Corp.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use project including the following: retail/restaurant, 305 multifamily residential units, hotel rooms, assisted living, 50 senior independent living units, 25 townhouse residential units and 48 single-family homes, including 27 ADUs on a 18.13 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 18.13 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 17.20	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 488,401	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 737,085 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 488,401	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/3/2022 Approval Date: 11/2/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 11/2/2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures, pools, spas, fountains, covered dumpster area to sanitary sewer, maintenance, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Stevens Creek Promenade	Project No.: PD20-012	Project Location: Southeast corner of Stevens Creek Boulevard and Lopina Way	Street Address: 4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: MPG Stevens Creek Owner LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow for the demolition of three existing commercial buildings and the construction of three multifamily residential buildings with 580 units, including 116 units of affordable housing and a 250-room hotel on a 10.00 gross acres site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.94	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 245,843	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 332,120 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 245,843	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/13/2022 Approval Date: 8/30/2022 Expected Completion Date: 8/30/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation, maintenance, storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures, pools, spas, fountains, covered dumpster, loading docks and maintenance bays 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: 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 Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Granite Rock	Project No.: PD20-013	Project Location: West of Monterey Highway, north of East Capitol Expressway	Street Address: 120 Granite Rock Way	Name of Developer: Graniterock	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the expansion and modernization of the existing Granite Rock facility on an approximately 22.36-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 22.36 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 19.81	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 667,382 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 184,004	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 184,004 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 851,386	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/21/2022 Approval Date: 4/11/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 4/11/2026
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control HM Method: BAHM		

Project Name: Camden Avenue	Project No.: PD21-006	Project Location: East side of Camden Avenue, between Malpas Drive and Canna Lane	Street Address: 0 Camden Avenue	Name of Developer: DAL Properties LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to construct seven single family detached residences on seven parcels on an approximately 1.00-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,379 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,379	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/27/2022 Approval Date: 12/13/2022 Expected Completion Date: 12/13/2022
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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Site Design Measures: Self-treating 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, created new pervious areas, covered parking, parking not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Pervious Pavement 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: Yes In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Lands of Facchino	Project No.: PD21-009	Project Location: North side of Berryessa Road, west of Lundy Avenue	Street Address: 1655 Berryessa Road	Name of Developer: Terracommercial Real Estate Corp.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 24 detached single-family homes and 24 attached townhome units, and the future construction of commercial space, a 0.91-acre park, and up to 772 residential units, including 120 affordable units on a 75.93-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 75.93 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 72.34	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 1,919,209	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,731,100 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,919,209	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/30/2023 Approval Date: 6/13/2023 Expected Completion Date: 6/13/2023	
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, riparian and wetland areas, preserve open space and natural drainage, cluster structures and paved areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, covered parking, parking not in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation, maintenance, storm drain stenciling, dumpster, pools, spas, fountains, loading bays to sanitary sewer, grade to prevent ponding at fueling areas		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: 802 South 1 st Street	Project No.: PD21-011	Project Location: Southeast corner of 1 st Street and East Virginia Street	Street Address: 802 South 1 st Street	Name of Developer: Maracor Development Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of commercial buildings and construction of a mixed-use multifamily housing project consisting of a six-story building with a total of 166-units, of which 20 percent are affordable units, on an approximately 1.19-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.19 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.19	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 47,171	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,506 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,171	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/3/2022 Approval Date: 10/12/2022 Expected Completion Date: 10/12/2025	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, protect existing trees, vegetation and soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, created new pervious areas, Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking.			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 Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: 1975 Cambrianna Drive	Project No.: PD21-012	Project Location: Northwest corner of Cambrian na Drive and Union Avenue	Street Address: 1975 Cambriann a Drive	Name of Developer: Robson Homes	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 21 single-family residences and 14 accessory dwelling units, including four affordable units, on an approximately 2.85-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.85 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.74	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,598 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 18,985	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,985 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 76,583	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/14/2022 Approval Date: 8/30/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 8/30/2025	
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, parking: not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Subsurface infiltration System Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume,80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground tank or vault HM Method: BAHM	
Project Name: Second Harvest Food Bank	Project No.: PD21-016	Project Location: Northwest of Nortech Parkway and southeast of North 1 st Street	Street Address: 4345 & 4453 North First Street	Name of Developer: 237 North First Street Holding, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a warehouse/distribution building and maintenance of an existing previously approved Planned Development Permit (File No. PD13-012) on an approximately 10.47-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 394,128 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 119	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,105 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 394,247	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/17/2022 Approval Date: 8/9/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 8/9/2025	

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Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, parking: not provided in excess of code.			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: 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 Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Coleman Highline	Project No.: PD22-004	Project Location: Between Champions Way and Aviation Avenue on Coleman Avenue	Street Address: 1185 Coleman Avenue Building 6	Name of Developer: Hunter Properties	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a five-story office building, a two-story amenity building, and a utility enclosure and associated site improvements on a 4.32-acre site.		Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.32	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,445	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 125,988	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/13/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer..		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: VTA Blossom Hill Station TOD	Project No.: SP20-012	Project Location: North of Blossom Hill Road, east of Chesbro Avenue	Street Address: 605 Blossom Hill Road	Name of Developer: Green Republic Blossom Hill, LLC.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow for a signature project on a 5.39-gross acre site within the Blossom Hill and Cahalan Avenue Urban Village boundary consisting of construction of a six-story Mixed Use Building with commercial and market rate multi-family residential units.		Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.39	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,373	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 159,946	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/23/2022
									Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.20	Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 159,946	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 164,319	Approval Date: 7/13/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 7/13/2025

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, protected riparian areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, create new pervious landscape areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design, 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Winchester Hotel	Project No.: SP20-016	Project Location: East side of Winchester Boulevard, North of Payne Avenue	Street Address: 1212 South Winchester Boulevard	Name of Developer: Henry Cord	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to demolish two existing single-family residences and allow the construction of a six-story, 119-room hotel on an approximately 0.69-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.69 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.69	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,646 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 21,859	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,859 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 27,505	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/8/2021 Approval Date: 8/23/2022 Expected Completion Date: 8/23/2025	
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), covered parking.			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: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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: 2740 Ruby Avenue Wat Khmer Kampuchea Krom Temple	Project No.: SP20-024	Project Location: Northeast corner of Ruby Avenue and Norwood Avenue	Street Address: 2740 Ruby Avenue	Name of Developer: A Khmer Buddhist Foundation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a private community gathering facility with an alternative parking arrangement (off-site parking and valet parking) on an approximately 1.86-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.86 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.86	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,505 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,792	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,792 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 52,297	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/16/2022 Approval Date: 3/28/2023 Expected Completion Date:	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

											3/28/2026	
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, minimize impervious surfaces, create new pervious parking stalls, direct runoff from sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas, plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas, and adjacent to other impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, trash enclosure area draining to sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	
Project Name: 420 S 2nd Street	Project No.: SP21-019	Project Location: Southside of East San Salvador Street between South 2nd and South 3rd Streets	Street Address: 420 South 2nd Street	Name of Developer: NABR	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two mixed-use towers consisting of 306 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 1.07 gross acre site		Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.07 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.07	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 43,204	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 46,519 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,204	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/21/2022 Approval Date: 12/14/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 12/14/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: ICON/ECHO	Project No.: SP21-031	Project Location: Northwest corner of East Santa Clara Street and North Fourth Street	Street Address: 147 East Santa Clara Street	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of all existing buildings on-site for the construction of a mixed-use project consisting of up to 415 multifamily residential units, and up to 10 commercial condominiums on an approximately 2.11-gross acre site.		Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.11 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.11	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 82,941	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 83,532 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 82,941	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/13/2022 Approval Date: 11/29/2022 Estimated Completion Date: 11/29/2025

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking, 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.); covered dumpster area, interior parking structures pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (Project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Child Care Facility	Project No.: SP22-020	Project Location: West side of North Capital Avenue and Ohlone Drive	Street Address: 1207 North Capital Avenue	Name of Developer: Capital Equity, LP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of a single-family residence for the construction of a daycare facility for up to 252 children (ages 6 weeks to 5 years) on an approximately 1.5-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.48 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.48	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 46,214 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,539	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,539 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 51,753	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/28/2023 Approval Date: 6/28/2023 Expected Completion Date: 8/23/2025	
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, self-retaining, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect covered trash/recycling enclosures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: 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	

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

Public Regulated Projects 2022/2023

Project Name:	Project No.:	Project Location ²⁷ :	Street Address:	Name of Developer:	Phase No. ²⁸ :	Project Type ²⁹ :	Project Watershed ³¹ :	Total Site Area (Acres):	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ³² :	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ³⁴ :	Project Status:
Interim Four Gate Boarding Facility	8895	Mineta San Jose International Airport	1701 Airport Boulevard	City of San José	No	Public	Guadalupe	0.94	0.00	41,300	Deemed Complete Date ³⁶ : 6/15/2019*
						Project Description ³⁰ : The scope of work includes the construction of an interim boarding facility for remote passenger operations to support four airplane gates. This is a design-build project.		Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.94	Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft ²) ³³ : 41,300	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft ²) ³⁵ : 41,300	Approval Date ³⁷ : 11/30/2019* (Reported in FY 21-22) Completion Date: 6/15/2019*
Site Design Measures ³⁸ : Rain Barrel.			Source Control Measures ³⁹ : Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures ⁴⁰ : On Site: N/A Off Site: SJC Economy Lot 1 Bioretention Cell Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ⁴¹ : The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ⁴² : 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification ⁴³ : No Alternative Compliance Measures ^{44,45} : SJC Economy Lot 1 Bioretention Cell Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		HM Controls Required ^{46,47} : No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

*This project was delivered in a Design Build delivery methodology, in which the project's design and construction happened simultaneously. Project design was completed at the same time as construction, and project acceptance and design approval occurred at the same time.

²⁷ Include cross streets

²⁸ If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

²⁹ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). 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.

³⁰ Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

³¹ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

³² All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

³³ All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

³⁴ For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

³⁵ For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

³⁶ For public projects, state project design completed date.

³⁷ For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).

⁴¹ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

⁴² See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).

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

⁴⁴ For Alternative Compliance 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.

⁴⁵ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

⁴⁶ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁴⁷ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: SJC Economy Lot 1 Bioretention Cell Project	Project No.: 10156	Project Location: Southern part of SJC Economy Lot 1	Street Address: 2300 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: This project involves the construction of a 2,640 square foot bioretention cell to treat stormwater runoff from a drainage area of approximately 1.44 acres within the Airport's Economy Parking Lot 1.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.44 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.06	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,640	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 61,702 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,640	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/8/2022 Approval Date: 7/14/2022 Completion Date: 6/30/2023
Site Design Measures: Create new pervious areas: Landscaping.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, housekeeping), storm drain labeling.		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 Green Area But < 1 Acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Project Name: Fire Station No. 8 Relocation	Project No.: 9157	Project Location: East Santa Clara St between 13 th and 14 th St	Street Address: 601 East Santa Clara Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: 2	Project Type: Public Project Description: Construction of a New Single Company Fire Station with one apparatus bay. Site work to include landscaping, parking, and on site generator.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 11,869	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,953 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,869	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/9/2022 Approval Date: 4/21/2023 Expected Completion Date: 1/3/2025
Site Design Measures: Plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas and adjacent to other impervious areas, create new pervious areas at parking stalls (pavers)			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, use water efficient irrigation systems, sweep pavement and clean catch basin, label storm drains, connect to sanitary sewer, covered trash/recycling enclosures, wash area/racks		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, 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: 1B: Volume, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

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Project Name: Fire Station No. 32	Project No.: 9162	Project Location: Olinder Court and Felipe Avenue off of Story Road	Street Address: 1138 Olinder Court	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: 2	Project Type: Public Project Description: Construction of a New Single Company Fire Station with 2 Apparatus Bay to fit a tiller vehicle and construct dorms, bathrooms, and living and dining room expansion areas.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.93 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.93	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 25,309	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,976 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 25,309	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/9/2022 Approval Date: 6/8/2023 Expected Completion Date: 11/29/2024
Site Design Measures: Plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas and adjacent to other impervious areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas at landscaping and parking stalls (pavers)			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, use water efficient irrigation systems, sweep pavement and clean catch basin, label storm drains, connect to sanitary sewer- covered trash/recycling enclosures, wash area/racks		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, 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: 1B: Volume, 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: Southwest Quadrant AC Apron Reconstruction	Project No.: 9676	Project Location: Southwest corner of the Mineta San Jose International Airport on Coleman Avenue	Street Address: 1701 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The Project involves the removal and reconstruction of existing asphalt pavement area, directly east of the new ARFF Facility located in the southwest quadrant of the Airports campus.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.97 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.97	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 41,889	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/22/2021 Approval Date: 2/19/2021 (Reported in FY 21-22) Expected Completion Date: 1/18/2022
Site Design Measures: Preserve natural drainage patterns.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: N/A Off Site: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: N/A	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project	Project No.: 9128	Project Location: Between Guadalupe River and Riverview Parkways	Street Address: River Oaks Parkway and Skytop Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin to provide regional large-scale treatment for stormwater runoff. The project will install a sediment forebay, bioretention basin, perimeter trail, boardwalk viewing platform, and other recreational amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.16	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,299 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,626	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/22/2021 Approval Date: 2/19/2021 (Reported in FY 21-22) Expected Completion Date: 5/10/2024
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas (landscaping, walkways and patios).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping.		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: Volume based and criteria bacteria storm Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Goals: The River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project aims to improve water quality and habitat in the Guadalupe River while providing recreational and educational opportunities to the adjacent community. This project will maximize the detention basin's stormwater capacity and convert it into a bioretention area. The bioretention area will be designed to collect most of the stormwater runoff from the approximately 344-acre drainage area, which consists of approximately 210 acres of impervious surface. The project will reduce common pollutants from the captured stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the adjacent Guadalupe River.					Duration: 12/28/2019 – 1/8/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/8/2024			Total Estimated Cost: \$13,000,000.00 Estimated Monetary Contribution from Regulated Project to Regional Project: \$168,000			

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: San José Municipal Water New Offices	Project No.: 9813	Project Location: Southeast corner of Tuers Rd and Loupe Ave.	Street Address: 3025 Tuers Rodd	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: Demolition of the current building. Design and construction support for the construction of new facilities to house all staff in one large building with adjacent storage building, maintaining the facility within its service areas. The main building should be roughly 23,700 square feet. Storage building to be roughly 5,200 square feet.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 3.29 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.29	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,411 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 73,618	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 99,260 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 86,029	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/6/2023 Approval Date: 4/6/2023 Expected Completion Date: 3/19/2025
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, 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: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But Runoff Flows Towards MS4 in Catchments and Subwatersheds ≥ 65% Impervious HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: SJC New Taxiway Victor Phase 1A, 1B, 1C	Project No.: 10038 10266	Project Location: Adjacent or within the existing Taxiway Whiskey One (W1) footprint at SJC Airport	Street Address: 1701 Airport Blvd, San Jose, CA 95110	Name of Developer: Granite Construction Company 1B/1C - Granite Rock	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project includes New Taxiway V pavement and a taxiway connector stub approximately 457 linear feet, and installation of drainage improvements, grading improvements, and new airfield lighting and signage. The project includes New Taxiway V pavement and a taxiway connector stub approximately 250 linear feet, and installation of drainage improvements, grading improvements, and new airfield lighting and signage.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 42.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 18.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 397,753	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 769,118 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 397,753	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/17/2022 Approval Date: 1/20/2022 (Reported in FY 21-22) Expected Completion Date: 12/4/2023 1B, 1C: 12/4/2023
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to landscape areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping), storm drain labeling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: N/A Off Site: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: N/A	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project	Project No.: 9128	Project Location: Between Guadalupe River and Riverview Parkways	Street Address: River Oaks Parkway and Skytop Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin to provide regional large-scale treatment for stormwater runoff. The project will install a sediment forebay, bioretention basin, perimeter trail, boardwalk viewing platform, and other recreational amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.16	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,299 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,626	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/22/2021 Approval Date: 2/19/2021 (Reported in FY 21-22) Expected Completion Date: 5/10/2024
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas (landscaping, walkways and patios).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping.		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: Volume based and criteria bacteria storm Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Goals: The River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project aims to improve water quality and habitat in the Guadalupe River while providing recreational and educational opportunities to the adjacent community. This project will maximize the detention basin's stormwater capacity and convert it into a bioretention area. The bioretention area will be designed to collect most of the stormwater runoff from the approximately 344-acre drainage area, which consists of approximately 210 acres of impervious surface. The project will reduce common pollutants from the captured stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the adjacent Guadalupe River.					Duration: 12/28/2019 – 1/8/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/8/2024			Total Estimated Cost: \$13,000,000.00 Estimated Monetary Contribution from Regulated Project to Regional Project: \$1,600,000			

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table													
Reporting Period – July 1 2022 - June 30, 2023													
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Fourth Mixed-Use Project (aka Metro Station Project; previously Fourth Street Metro Station Mixed-Use) File No. H17-004	City of San José	439-451 South Fourth Street	1/18/17	Pending (revised plans dated 3/30/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 25-story, 210-unit, multi-family residential building on an approximately 0.51-gross acre site.	0.51 AC	21,122	411 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 411 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 (30%) Remaining 3% of the site is an uncovered pool connected to the sanitary sewer.	Media Filtration System (67%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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	Approved (approved plans dated 1/14/20) (Not reported as approved in FY 19-20)	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	15,790	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%) Pervious pavement (6%)	Media Filtration System (66%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Fourth Street	5/13/19	Pending (revised plans dated 9/19/22)	Site Development Permit to construct a 23-story building containing 298 housing units and retail space on a 0.98 acre site.	0.98 AC	37,930	304 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 304 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (39%)	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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Fourth Street	1/15/20	Approved (approved plans dated 6/30/20) (Not reported as approved in FY19-20)	Site Development Permit to construct a four-story 94-unit supportive housing development on a 0.96 gross acre site.	0.96 AC	31,794	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 (14%) Self-Retaining Area (4%)	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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Complex File No. SP20-012	City of San José	605 Blossom Hill Road	4/15/20	Approved (approved plans dated 8/9/22)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story, 239 multi-family residential units and a five-story building with 89 affordable residential units on a 5.39 gross acre site.	5.39 AC	164,713	60 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼-mile of transit hub. Density: 60 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (43%) Self-treating (10%)	Media Filtration System (47%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 7th Street	5/20/20	Pending (revised plans dated 9/22/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story building for commercial use, and 65 residential units, and one single-story building on a 0.74-acre site.	0.74 AC	25,806	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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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	Approved (approved plans dated 8/30/22)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of three multi-family residential buildings with 580 units including 116 units of affordable housing, and a 250-room hotel with ground floor retail on 10.00 gross acres.	10.00 AC	332,181	58 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 58 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Hotel Clariana Addition File No. HA17-059-01	City of San José	27 South 4th Street	8/26/20	Approved (approved plans dated 10/5/22)	Site Development Permit Amendment to allow a mixed-use project, including construction of a seven-story, 41-unit residential condominium 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	21,949	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (35%)	Media Filtration System (65%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Road File No. H21-005	City of San José	550 East Brokaw Road	3/18/21	Approved (approved plans dated 2/28/23)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of seven office buildings and two parking garages on an approximately 19.70 gross acre site.	19.70 AC	673,743	N/A	2:1	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (53%) Self-retaining (15%)	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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Avenue File No. H21-015	City of San José	905 North Capitol Avenue	4/27/21	Approved (approved plans dated 6/29/22) (Not reported as approved in FY 21-22)	Site Development Permit to construct a seven-story, 377-unit apartment building and a 32-unit townhome project on a 3.40 gross acre site.	3.47 AC	122,340	109 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 109 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (28%) Bioretention (2%) Self-retaining (13%) Interceptor Tree (<1%)	Media Filtration System (56%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Road File No. H21-020 (previously SP21-029)	City of San José	1007 Blossom Hill Road	5/18/21	Approved (approved plans dated 8/3/22)	Site Development Permit to allow a seven-story multi-family residential building with 271 units on an approximately 1.85 gross acre site.	1.85 AC	70,887	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%	Flow-through planters (28%)	Media Filtration System (72%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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	5/28/21	Approved (approved plans dated 11/29/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a building on an approximately 0.34 gross acre site.	0.34 AC	14,913	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 media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft2)	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
ICON / ECHO File No. SP21-031	City of San José	147 East Santa Clara Street	7/23/21	Approved (approved plans dated 11/29/22)	Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of existing buildings and construction of up to 415 residential units, commercial and retail space, and 10 commercial condominiums on an approximately 2.11 gross acre site.	2.11 AC	82,941	197 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 197 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (65%)	Media Filtration System (35%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
1520 West San Carlos File No. H23-004 (previously SP21-007)	City of San José	1520 West San Carlos Street	3/19/21	Pending (revised plans dated 8/30/22)	Site Development Use Permit to allow one eight-story mixed use apartment building and one five-story affordable housing building, with a total of 256 residential units and commercial space on a 1.62 gross acre site.	1.62 AC	63,517	158 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: Within a PDA Density: 158 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (38%) Bioretention (13%)	Media Filtration System (49%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
Bo Town Project File No. H20-038	City of San José	409 South 2nd Street	12/2/20	Approved (approved plans dated 11/29/2022)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 29-story high rise building consisting of 540 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 0.75 gross acre site.	0.75 AC	29,843	720 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 720 DU/AC Coverage: 89% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-Through Planters (67%) Tree Filter (17%) Pervious Pavement (1%)	Media Filtration System (15%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Project File No. H21-012	City of San José	300 South 1 st Street	03/16/2021	Approved (approved plans dated 9/28/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 20-story office tower on a 2.84-gross acre site.	2.84 AC	105,568	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of existing/planned transit hub Density: 6:1 FAR 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.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
Seely Avenue Mixed Use Project (previously 0 Seely Avenue) File No. PD22-002	City of San José	0 Seely Avenue	1/21/2022	Pending (revised plans dated 6/16/23)	Planned Development to construct up to five buildings consisting of a total of approximately 1,472 units and ground floor commercial on an approximately 22.88 gross acre site.	22.88 AC	736,060	64 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 64 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 Planter (40%) Self-treating (15%)	Media Filtration System (45%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	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
Market Park South Village File No. PD21-018	City of San José	1590 Berryessa Road	10/15/21	Pending (revised plans dated 12/22/22)	Master Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 3,450 residential units, commercial uses, and common open space on a 61.53 gross acre site.	61.53 AC	362,598	56 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile 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 (9%) Self-retaining (36%)	Media Filtration System (55%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Stockton Office Tower File No. H21-052	City of San José	250 Stockton Avenue	12/15/21	Approved (approved plans dated 2/22/23)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new 16-story commercial office building with four levels of underground parking on a 2.39 gross acre site.	2.39 AC	104,108	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (14%)	Media Filtration System (86%): CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC PhosphoSor b Media, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
Westbank Terraine File No. SP21-045	City of San José	323 Terraine Street	1/6/22	Pending (revised plans dated 4/14/2023)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use development consisting of one 17-story building with 346 units and a nine-story parking garage above a ground-floor podium retail level on an approximately 1.57 gross-acre site.	1.57 AC	66,195	220 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Downtown core area. Density: 220 DU/AC Coverage: 91% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Pervious pavement (6%) Self-treating (3%)	Media filtration system (91%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
1st and Virginia File No. PD21-011	City of San José	802 South 1st Street	8/11/21	Approved (approved plans dated 10/12/22)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use, mixed-income, multi-family housing project consisting of a six-story building with 166 residential units and ground floor retail on a 1.19 gross acre site.	1.19 AC	47,171	138 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 138 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (41%) Self-treating Area (6%)	Media filtration system (53%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
950 and 970 West Julian Street File No. H21-044	City of San José	950 West Julian Street, 970 West Julian Street	10/12/21	Approved (approved plans dated 8/17/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 100% affordable, eight-story 300-unit multi-family building on an approximately 1.10 gross acre site.	1.10 AC	45,003	272 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ½ -mile transit hub. Density: 272 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-Through Planters (26%)	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.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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 Street Mixed Use File No. H21-029	City of San José	995 East Santa Clara Street	6/22/21	Pending (approved plans dated 9/22/22)	AB2162 Streamlined Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building with 74-residential units and commercial space on an approximately 0.42 gross acre site.	0.42 AC	16,077	176 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 176 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (81%) Pervious pavement (10%) Self-retaining (3%)	Media Filtration System (6%): Contech Engineered Solutions LLC, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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	Approved (approved plans dated 12/13/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 21-story mixed-use building consisting of 194 residential units and office space with ground floor retail and four levels of underground parking on a 1.25 gross acre site.	1.25 AC	47,072	155 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: No Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile 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%	Self-treating (12%)	Media Filtration System: (88%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology, Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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	7/25/20	Pending (revised plans dated 4/8/22)	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	42,629	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: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% 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.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
420 South 2nd Street File No. SP21-019	City of San José	420 South 2nd Street	6/18/21	Approved (approved plans dated 12/14/22)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two mixed-use towers consisting of 299 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 1.07 gross acre site	1.07 AC	43,204	279 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 2799 DU/AC Site Coverage: 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Self-Treating (7%)	Media Filtration System (93%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
1271 & 1279 East Julian Street File No. H22-034	City of San José	1271 East Julian Street, 1279 East Julian Street	10/10/22	Pending (revised plans dated 6/7/23)	Planned Development Permit to construct a seven-story building with 140 residential units on an approximately 0.97-gross acre site.	0.97 AC	36,862	144 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 144 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (50%)	Media Filtration System (50%): Phosphor b StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
2881 Hemlock Mixed-Use File No. SP23-001	City of San José	2881 Hemlock Avenue	2/17/23	Pending (initial plans dated 2/17/23)	Special Use Permit to allow 6 story mixed use development consisting of 75 units and commercial space on an approximately 0.62-gross acre site.	0.62 AC	25,423	120 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 120 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (23%) Self-Treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (74%): Phosphor b StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
210 Baypointe Parkway File No. H22-037	City of San José	210 Baypointe Parkway	9/29/22	Pending (revised plans dated 1/26/23)	Site Development Permit to allow demolition of a commercial building and construction of 292-unit apartment building and 42 townhome condominiums on approximately 4.31-gross acre site.	4.31 AC	168,366	67 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 67 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planter (47%) Self-retaining (5%)	Media Filtration System (48%): Phosphor b StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
PATH Villas on the Row File No. H23-005	City of San José	1921-1927 West San Carlos Street	3/6/23	Pending (Initial plans dated 3/6/23)	Site Development Permit to allow affordable, mixed-income housing development consisting of 94 affordable housing units and commercial space on a 0.56 gross acre site.	0.56 AC	23,091	167 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 167 DU/AC Site Coverage: 96% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (32%) Self-retaining (<1%)	Media Filtration System (67%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative. .

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
Hillsdale Apartments File No. CP23-014	City of San José	1814, 1816 Hillsdale Avenue	5/2/23	Pending (initial plans dated 5/3/23)	Special Use Permit to construct a six-story, 165-unit residential building on a 1.77-gross acre site.	1.77 AC	67,795	93 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 93 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planter (41%) Pervious pavement (11%) Self-retaining (2%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (45%): BayFilter Cartridge media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
Milestone Senior Arts Colony File No. MP22-013	City of San José	934-948 East Santa Clara Street	11/16/22	Pending (revised plans dated 3/30/23)	AB 2162 Ministerial Permit to construct a six-story, 100% affordable, 103-unit housing building on a 0.44-acre site.	0.44 AC	17,538	234 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 234 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (25%)	Media Filtration System (75%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	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
2600 Union File No. SP22-031	City of San José	2600 Union Avenue	11/17/22	Pending (revised plans dated 5/23/23)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 220 unit, 100% affordable six-story building on an approximately 2.31-gross acre site.	2.31 AC	85,436	95 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 95 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (34%) Self-retaining (3%)	Media Filtration System (63%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1530-1544 West San Carlos Street Mixed Use Development File No. H22-033	City of San José	1530 West San Carlos Street	7/22/22	Approved (approved plans dated 6/28/23)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story mixed use building consisting of 237 multifamily residential units and commercial space on an approximately 1.34 gross acre site.	1.34 AC	53,955	176 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 176 DU/AC Coverage: 100% Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (9%) Flow-Through Planters (64%) Self-retaining area (4%)	Media Filtration System (23%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor sorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Madera Multi-Housing File No. SPA20-019-01	City of San José	486 West San Carlos Street	4/8/22	Approved (approved plans dated 12/14/22)	Special Use Permit Amendment to allow an increase to the unit count to 272 units and an increase active use space from previously approved Special Use Permit (File No. SP20-019), including 14 units (5% of total) affordable to very low-income households on a 0.83 gross acre site.	0.83 AC	34,890	327 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 327 DU/AC 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 sorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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

Project Name and Location ⁴⁸	Project Description	Status ⁴⁹	GI Included? ⁵⁰	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁵¹
Willow-Keyes Complete Streets Improvements	Installations of roundabouts and various bulb outs to enhance the safety for all modes of transportation.	Beginning planning phase	TBD	Various opportunities for GSI are identified on the conceptual designs and will be considered through the design phase.
Roosevelt Park Transportation Improvements	Installation of bike lanes and markings, ADA curb ramps, and streetlighting. Scope also includes replacing and reinstalling trees along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor at existing tree well locations.	Design Phase	No	GSI will not be implemented along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor. There is insufficient funding to build GSI along that corridor.
The Alameda Park	A new 7,300 SF pocket park at the corner of Hanchett Avenue and The Alameda. Proposed features include landscape areas, paving, site furnishings, adult and children's play elements, wood decking, and shade structures.	Design Phase	TBD	Additional pervious materials are being considered for the project, however it is too early in the design phase to determine.
Downtown Bikeways Hardscape Conversion	Using quick-build strategies to add (or enhance existing facilities to become) a connected network of Class IV (separated) and Class III (Bike Boulevard) for all-ages-and abilities bikeways. On these streets existing facilities with plastic bollards will have concrete separation added.	Design Phase	No	Contained flow-through planter boxes were considered as potential replacement of concrete islands but was determined as not feasible due to limited funding. Landscaping and permeable pavers are instead considered as part of the site design measures.

⁴⁸ List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁴⁹ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ 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.

Fair Swim Center Tot Lot	The Tot lot project scope will include demolition of outdated play equipment, installation of new play equipment geared for early childhood development, new resilient surfacing for improved accessibility, and minor enhancements to fencing and landscape areas.	Design phase	TBD	GSI is being considered for the project, however it is too early in the design phase to determine.
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C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects During the Permit Term

Project Name and Location⁵²	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 water from all runoff events to an existing detention basin that will be converted into a new bioretention facility for this project. The new bioretention facility will treat a 344-acre drainage area.	Construction phase	The project will install a large bioretention facility.
City Land South of Phelan Regional Green Infrastructure Project	The project transforms the low-lying area of the site (currently used for horse stables) into a centralized stormwater system to filter and infiltrate runoff from a 613-acre drainage area while providing surface water features and park amenities.	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 phase	This project will install approximately 7,767 square feet of permeable pavers.

⁵² List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

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 landscaping, and potential bioretention areas.	Design phase	Bioretention cells are considered at various intersections along the corridor.
200 Park Avenue Public Improvement	Construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, underground utilities, and a signal modification for a private project.	Construction phase	The project is installing bioretention areas along the public right of way.
Valley Christian High School Human Performance Center (previously 100 Skyway Drive)	Planned Development Permit for a private project to construct a new building for a weight room.	Construction Completed March 26, 2023	The project installed a flow-through planter box and pervious pavement to treat a newly designed weight room.

C.3.j.v.(1)(a)► Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects Constructed During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Project Location, Street Address	Name of Owner	Project Description	Construction Completion Date	Treatment Measures	Party Responsible for O&M	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ⁵³	Total Area Draining to Treatment Measures (ft ²)	Impervious Area Treated (ft ²)	Pervious Area Treated (ft ²)
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Construction for the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project is scheduled to begin in August 2023 with completion scheduled for July 2024. The City anticipates completing City Land South of Phelan Project design in winter 2024, and starting construction in summer 2025.</p>									

⁵³ 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).

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

Regional Collaboration

The City is an active participant in the Santa Clara Valley Regional Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's (SCVURPPP) Industrial and Commercial and Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination Ad Hoc Task Group (IND/IDDE AHTG). Additionally, the City continues to share information on mobile businesses and mobile business enforcement with the IND/IDDE AHTG.

Facility Inspections

The City initially assigned 2,800 facilities for inspection in FY 22-23 and completed inspections for 1,889 facilities. This represents a 12% decrease in the number of businesses inspected from FY 21-22. The IND group had several vacancies during the fiscal year. This likely contributed to the reduction in inspections.

Inspectors found and documented 19 actual discharge violations and 609 potential discharge violations at 432 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 90%. In FY 22-23, a total of 2,578 inspections were conducted; a 19% decrease from FY 21-22.

Annual Training

The City conducted an internal training event for IND inspectors on 6/27/2023. Topics included:

1. Enforcements procedures during rain events
2. IDDE complaint reporting
3. Enforcement Timelines
4. Safety
5. Sources of Copper Pollution and BMPs

C.4.b.iii.(1) ► Business License Applications

Provide a brief description below of which Permittee entity or entities are responsible for reviewing and approving business license applications, or provide a link to your website for business license applications.

The City does not issue business licenses. The City's Finance Department processes Business Tax Certificates. Website link:

<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/finance/business-tax-registration/register-for-a-business-tax-certificate>

C.4.d.iii.(1)(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 at each site.

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(1)(a))	2,578
Total number of 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.(1)(c))	565

Comments:

The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. 432 of the 1,889 facilities inspected in FY 22-23 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.

The City stresses timely resolution of violations. 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 22-23 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 10% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):

- 1.91% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days
- 2.55% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers
- 4.30% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient
- 1.27% - due to delays getting property management involved in resolution of violation

Violations not resolved timely took, on average, 7 business days to resolve past the 10 business day cutoff.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(b) ► Number of Each Type of Enforcement Conducted

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

	Enforcement Action (As listed in ERP) ⁵⁴	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	354
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	95
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	33
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	16
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		498

⁵⁴Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

C.4.d.iii.(1)(d) ► Frequency of Potential and Actual Non-Stormwater Discharges by Business Category

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

Business Category ⁵⁵	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	1	45
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	17
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	1	3
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	3	95
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	0	28
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	1	11
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	1
j) Food service	7	273
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	6	136
Total	19	609

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.

⁵⁵List your Program's standard business categories.

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
IND Annual Training	6/27/23	Enforcement procedures due to rain events, IDDE complaint reporting, enforcement timelines, safety	7	100%	0	0
C.13 Industrial Copper Sources and BMPs	6/27/23	Sources of copper pollution including industrial sources of copper pollution and BMPs	7	100%	0	0
IDDE Inspector Training	11/10/22	Review spill response procedures, case share, department and agency referral, safety	0	0	6	100%
Comments:						

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation	
Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:	
Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.	
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Outfall Screening</p> <p>The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 22-23, a total of 498 outfalls were screened. No illicit discharge incidents were reported during this screening.</p> <p>Regional Collaboration</p> <p>The City actively participated in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) meetings and on multiple projects. The group met regularly to share and discuss issues. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory and mail the BMP brochure and letter to new businesses as well as share enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses that cross jurisdictions. A complete summary of countywide and regional activities is included in the SCVURPPP FY 22-23 Annual Report.</p> <p>IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation</p> <p>The City responded to 291 complaints in FY 22-23. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, and no later than three business days from the date the complaint was received. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner was approximately 98%. The categories with the highest number of complaints were sanitary spill or leak, oil and grease, vehicle or equipment leaking, and water line breaks.</p>	

C.5.d.iii.(1) ► 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)(a))	291
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(1)(b))	101
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(1)(c))	140
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 291 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 94 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related. Of the remaining 197 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 101 (or 51%) had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters.</p> <p>There were 143 violations issued (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) and 140 (98%) of these were resolved in a timely manner. The three 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.</p>	

C.5.e.iii.(2)(a)&(c) ► Mobile Sources Inspections and Enforcement

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

	Number
Mobile business inspections conducted (C.5.e.iii.(2)(a))	16

Summary of the enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses during the reporting year (C.5.e.iii.(2)(c)).

Summary:

The IDDE inspection group responded to 5 mobile business illicit discharge reports. Four of the IDDE mobile businesses inspected did not fall into one of the subtypes identified in the MRP. Each of these investigations resulted in violations found, resulting in a total of 2 Administrative Citation Referrals, 1 Official Warning Notice, and 2 Correction Notices. 14 Best Management Practices were distributed. The IND inspection group conducted 11 inspections of mobile businesses. No violations were found and 16 Best Management Practices were distributed.

C.5.e.iii.(2)(b) ► Frequency of Mobile Sources Inspections by Business Type

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

Mobile Business Type ⁵⁶	Number Inspected ⁵⁷
Automobile Washing/Detailing	6
Power Washing	
Steam Cleaning	
Carpet Cleaning	4
Pet Care Services	2
Vehicle Fueling	
Graffiti Removal	

⁵⁶ Including, but not limited to, automobile washing, vehicle fueling, power washing, steam cleaning, graffiti removal, and carpet cleaning.

⁵⁷ The number of each type of mobile business inspected

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Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ► Site/Inspection Totals				
Total number of construction sites requiring inspections during at least part of the Permit year; (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Total number of active hillside sites disturbing <1 acre of soil requiring inspection (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.d)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.c)	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.1.e)
170	16	68	86	1,355
<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. 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 of receiving waterbodies, proximity to receiving waterbodies, non-stormwater discharges, and other relevant factors. Many of the high priority sites from FY 22-23 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>Does not Apply.</p>				

C.6.e.iii.(1)(f) ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁸	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁵⁹	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	48
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services Department	34
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	16
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	10
Total		108

C.6.e.iii.(1)(g), ► Illicit Discharges	
	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and potential, of sediment or other construction-related materials	5

⁵⁸Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵⁹For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.(1)(h) ► 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.1.h)	142

Comments: In FY 22-23, there were a total of 146 violations at 170 sites, of which, 97% (142), were fully corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period.

During FY 22-23, there were four violations that were not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. These construction sites received escalated enforcement and the violations were ultimately resolved.

In San José, the total number of violations equals the number of discrete potential and actual discharges identified at construction sites that result in an enforcement action. It does not equal the number of enforcement actions because 1) a single enforcement action may be issued to address multiple violations and 2) a site may be issued a second (or multiple) enforcement action(s) progressively to achieve compliance.

C.6.f.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	Total Number of Inspectors (both municipal and non-municipal staff)	No. of Inspectors in Attendance (both municipal and non-municipal staff)
QSP Training; Keish Environmental	5/2/2023-5/3/2023	SWPPP and BMPs, Construction General Permit (CGP) and updates to the permit, testing storm water discharge	5	5
Construction Inspector Training; ESD Internal Training	6/28/2023	Review SCVURPPP Training Materials, BMP videos, Construction General Permit, and inspection basics	6	6
Comments:				

During the Construction Inspector training, inspectors learned the basics of construction inspections including assessing and properly implementing Best Management Practices, and reviewed Enforcement Response Procedures. Additionally, SCVURPPP provided self-guided training material on topics such as Best Management Practices, Construction General Permit, and how to conduct construction inspections for construction inspectors to reference. The QSP Training provided by Keish Environmental highlighted difficult construction storm water BMP issues and practical solutions. Attendees learned about the NPDES permit, Clean Water Act, and CGP as well.

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

C.7.g.iii.(1) ► Reporting

Submit a table listing the types of outreach programs implemented during that Permit year along with a brief description. The table should be a cumulative table showing the number, if applicable, of each type of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit year.

Refer to the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 22-23 Annual Report for further outreach activities conducted Countywide by the Program.

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
C.7.a. Outreach Campaigns	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.	Ongoing				
	The City's Environmental Services Department (ESD) continued participating in the annual Christmas in the Park, San Jose Earthquakes, and San Jose Sharks campaigns. This year's campaigns included watershed protection messaging through displays, signage, social media, and stage announcements highlighting the environmental benefits of litter prevention, reusable water bottles, and encouraging residents to volunteer for a local cleanup.	6 campaigns				

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
	The City's PRNS Department BeautifySJ Program also continued its anti-litter messaging to beautify the City and address blight on social media (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook). BeautifySJ ran billboards in areas throughout the city as part of the #BSJProud campaign, with 3 bulletins in high-traffic areas, 75 transit shelter ads, and targeted mobile ads throughout San José.					
C.7.c. Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events	<p>The City's ESD participated in a wide range of Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement events, including National Night Out, San José State University's Earth Day Resource Fair, Viva Calle, and more. Staff provided attendees with information on how to protect waterways through informational handouts and the Watershed Warrior bean bag game, which tests players knowledge of water & waste sorting.</p> <p>Online and in-person presentations on the City's barn owl nest box program and integrated pest management were provided to high school and college students in San José. City staff also provided a presentation to school age children on green stormwater infrastructure through Guadalupe River Park Conservancy.</p> <p>City staff also hosted multiple cleanup sites for National River Cleanup Day (NRCD), Coastal Cleanup Day (CCD) and community litter cleanup events through Adopt-A-park and Adopt -A-Trail, and Anti-Litter Programs.</p>	9 community outreach events, 3 presentations, 211 citizen involvement events				

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
C.7.d. Watershed Stewardship Collaboration	SCVURPPP actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative by participating in the Land Use Subgroup (LUS) and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI).	2 LUS meetings, 1 workshop titled "Riparian Corridors Setbacks: Challenges and Benefits", 9 ZLI meetings				
C.7.e. School-Age Children Outreach	<p>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 National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alviso. Activities were conducted both in person and remotely. Details on these programs are included in the Program FY 22-23 Annual Report.</p> <p>The City's Neighborhood Litter Program is currently doing a behavior change campaign by hosting educational presentations to San José children and youth on the effects of litter and debris to our communities, environment and overall planet. Along with the classroom presentation, students/participants are encouraged to go out and pick up litter at their own schools and facilities to start their BeautifySJ journey.</p> <p>The City's ESD, fosters environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative through the San José Go Green School Program. Go Green staff connect K-12</p>	51 ZunZun assemblies conducted at 24 elementary schools and two community events, 49 classroom presentations by the City				

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C.7 – Public Information and Outreach

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
	schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources.					
C.7.f. Outreach to Municipal Officials	The City's ESD regularly conducts outreach to municipal offices to increase awareness of stormwater and/or watershed messages through various tactics such as presentations at Council Meetings, Council Memos and the Stormwater Annual Report. The Stormwater Annual Report is sent to City Council for approval and serves as a resource for increasing awareness of stormwater and stormwater pollution prevention messages. The Stormwater Annual Report is accompanied by a memo that provides background on the Stormwater NPDES Permit and actions the City has taken to prevent pollution from entering the City's storm sewer system involved various City operations. Staff also provided Council with memos on specific topics related to the Permit provisions such as PCBs screening requirements for demolition permits, new development and redevelopment, the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, and trash load reduction.	9 City Council meetings				

C.7.g.iii.(2) ► Reporting - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

Guidance - (For FY 22-23 Annual Report only, unless changes made) List the point of contact and URL for your agency's stormwater pollution prevention website. Discuss how the point of contact and website are publicized and maintained. Certify that your agency maintains a website (or refers to a regional website) to provide information on stormwater issues, watershed characteristics, and stormwater pollution prevention approaches.

Is your agency maintaining a website (or referring to a regional website) to provide information on stormwater issues, watershed characteristics, and stormwater pollution prevention approaches?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
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If no, explain:

Local stormwater point of contact phone number(s)	(408) 945-3000
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Local/Regional stormwater website(s)	https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/environmental-services/our-creeks-rivers-bay
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Outreach:

Stormwater point of contact is shared via storm drain inlet stencils, web site, social media, residential and commercial outreach materials, residential workshops, etc. See above for further information on outreach efforts.

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Section 8 – Provision C.8. Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary:

Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater Permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) or the countywide level through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, the City also participates directly in local, countywide, and regional monitoring activities. This includes participation in numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in San Francisco Bay (RMP); the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (MPC) Committee; the BAMSC Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); the BAMSC Trash and LID Workgroups; 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 *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report for Water Year 2022* (October 2021 – September 2022); dated March 31, 2023, available online at <https://scvurppp.org/2023/03/28/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2022/>.

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; Microplastics workgroup; PCBs workgroup; Sediment 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 22-23, 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 BAMSC Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements regionwide. City staff also participated in numerous workgroups, including BAMSC MRP 3.0 C.8 internal and external workgroup meetings.

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

Local Monitoring

City staff participates directly in the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group, which plans and prioritizes local monitoring projects in Santa Clara County. City staff provided review and comment on the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report for Water Year 2022* (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2023. Staff aided the planning and implementation of multiple components of the UCMR and specifically, Low Impact Development (LID) Monitoring and Trash Monitoring.

Staff conducted post-storm inspections of its storm water pump stations and visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts in local waterways. Inspections and surveys 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, and visual surveys focus on the Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek.

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	No
If no, explain:			
Provide links to IPM policies or ordinances and IPM standard operating procedures: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/environmental-services/homes-green-tips-resources/gardening-composting/pesticides-and-integrated-pest-management-ipm			
Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and <u>suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality</u> , specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbamates, fipronil, indoxacarb, diuron, and diamides. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation. Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José continued to remain low. Some usages of the reportable active ingredients were applied in a way that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. Many of the reported uses were indoors and/or in the form of contained baits. In FY 22-23, there was an increase in Deltamethrin usage due to product rotation changes. The product was used to treat ant activity at various City sites, such as an animal shelter, though it can be used to treat a wide spectrum of pests and has been proven to keep general pest populations under threshold. There was also an increase in Cyfluthrin, as a product was added to the rotation to prevent immunity. During the COVID-19 lockdown, products were only applied when absolutely necessary; this lead to increased infestations, which requires broader product usage. With restrictions being relaxed or eliminated, City sites are able to have more regular services to control infestations rather than waiting. This should reduce the amount of product used over time. The City has requested that less-toxic products be explored, as the amount of Deltamethrin and Cyfluthrin used has increased significantly compared to previous years. The City continued to emphasize a preference for less and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City staff. No Organophosphates, Carbamates, Diuron, or Diamides were used.			
Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used⁶⁰			

⁶⁰ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ⁶¹ of Active Ingredient (ounces)				
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Organophosphates					
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None				
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None				
Active Ingredient Malathion	None				
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)					
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount (ounces)				
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	None				
Active Ingredient Betafithenrin	None				
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	19.74000				
Active Ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin	None				
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	30.02100				
Active Ingredient Permethrin	None				
Active Ingredient Prallethrin	None				
Active Ingredient Tetramethrin	None				
Carbamates					
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None				
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None				
Indoxacarb	0.00294				
Diuron	None				
Diamides					

⁶¹ 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, lambda-cyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	None				
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	None				
Neonicotinoids					
Active Ingredient Imidacloprid	None				
Active Ingredient Acetamiprid	None				
Active Ingredient Dinotefuran	None				
Fipronil	0.00004				
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 pulling and line trimming 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 and foxtails. Main target pests in structural settings included vertebrate pests. Used nest boxes to recruit barn owls in 13 City parks, two community gardens, and a public high school to help control small rodent populations naturally. 					

C.9.b ►Train Municipal Employees	
Enter the number of employees that apply or use pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties.	127
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	145
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%
Type of Training:	

ESD staff trained 145 municipal staff, 127 of which could handle or apply pesticides per their job description, on the City's IPM Policy via an in-person seminar. Of the 127 applicators trained, 54 of them applied pesticides to City sites. ESD staff provided Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are available to staff on the City's public IPM website at <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/environmental-services/homes-green-tips-resources/gardening-composting/pesticides-and-integrated-pest-management-ipm>

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. City staff conducted virtual meetings and trainings with external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs, and BMPs. 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, as well as current and potential contractors.</p> <p>The City continues to use the online data reporting system launched in January 2018 to efficiently capture information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices. 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>				

C.9.d ► Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

How 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?

See Section 9 of the SCVURPPP FY 22-23 Annual Report for summary of communication with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner. San José's communications are described below:

On September 22, 2022, Department of Transportation staff met with the Commissioner to discuss a beetle found along Capitol Expressway that was infesting a median tree. The beetle was sent to the State's lab for identification and was determined to be a Flatheaded Wood Borer (*Dicera* sp.), which is a C-rated pest.

Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services met with the Commissioner on October 27, 2022. The Commissioner performed an inspection of one of the City's chemical storage areas, as well as the application and training records, while ensuring that proper PPE and signage was available in employee areas. There were no violations.

Department of Transportation staff also coordinated with the Commissioner in June 2023 after staff discovered oak trees with concerning cankers. They discussed the sampling & potential testing procedures for *Phytophthora*, and the potential for spread.

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	No
		X

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 22-23 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 22-23 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents and businesses that use or hire structural pest control and landscape professionals. In addition, see the FY 22-23 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

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

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

Summary:

On Month date, 2023, City staff attended the Pest Control Operators of California meeting in San José and presented on the City's IPM efforts to 32 meeting attendees.

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 22-23 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 22-23, the City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report prepared by CASQA.

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Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary	
For population-based Permittees, provide the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High, or Moderate trash generation). Base the reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b.i-v and C.10.f.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)	54.1%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.iii) ⁵⁸	16.5%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.v)	0%
SubTotal for Above Actions	70.6%
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.f.i)	10%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.f.ii)	15%
Total (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2022-23	95.6%
Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation: As of June 30, 2023, the City attained 95.6% trash load reduction based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. The City continues to implement a robust set of structural trash control measures (e.g., full trash capture systems), a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other trash control measures to address trash generation within the City's jurisdictional areas. 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/ .	

⁵⁸ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 22-23 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

C.10.a.ii(a) ► Full Trash Capture Systems – Population-based Permittees

C.10.c ► Full Trash Capture Systems – Flood Management Agencies

Provide the following:

1. Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed during FY 22-23, and prior to FY 22-23, 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 flood management agencies compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated ⁵⁹ (Acres)
Installed in FY 22-23		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	2	676
Installed Prior to FY 22-23		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	107 ⁶⁰	132 ⁶¹
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	27	12,837 ⁶²
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Public) ⁶³	11	88
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Private)	77	378
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	224	14,111
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		895
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		N/A

⁶⁰ In FY 21-22, the number of connector pipe screen (CPS) devices decreased by one due to a missing CPS reported on Wool Creek Drive.

⁶¹ In FY 21-22, the reported acres treated by CPSs increased by one acre due to refinements of treatment areas that were made as a result of the analyses described in the footnote above.

⁶² In FY 21-22, the reported acres treated by hydrodynamic separator (HDS) systems increased by 28 acres due to refinements of treatment areas that were made as a result of the analyses described in the footnote above.

⁶³ In accordance with Permit provision C.10.a.ii(a), stormwater treatment facilities (i.e., bioretention) implemented in accordance with Provision C.3 are deemed a full capture system if the facility, including its maintenance, prevents the discharge of trash to the downstream MS4 and receiving waters and discharge points from the facility, including overflows, are appropriately screened or otherwise configured to meet the full trash capture screening specification for storm flows up to the full trash capture one year, one hour storm hydraulic specification. Based on this definition, the City has applied a conservative assumption to determine which multi-benefit bioretention facilities should be counted as trash full capture systems. Currently, the City only deems bioretention facilities that are constructed after July 1, 2010 and at a size of at least 3% of the drainage management area (DMA) with a 6-inch ponding depth to meet the trash full capture definition. A technical memorandum describing the analysis conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Program (SCVURPPP) that supports these criteria is included in the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report (see Section 10 of the SCVURPPP report).

C.10.a.ii(b) ► Trash Generation Area Management - Private Lands

As described in MRP 3.0 Provision C.10.a.ii(b), private properties that 1) generate moderate, high, or very high level of trash, 2) are plumbed to the City of San José's MS4, and 3) are not already addressed by a FTC system/device are required to install and maintain a FTC system/device or be managed by trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than a FTC system/device by July 1, 2025. To address trash contributions from these properties, which are referred to as Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs), the City began building and implementing a PLDA Trash Assessment Program in FY 22-23. Through the Trash Assessment Program, PLDAs will be assessed utilizing the standard OVTA protocols. For PLDA sites with observed trash levels on the property greater than low trash generation, property owners and/or managers will be required to implement additional trash control measures, up to and including installation of FTC, to achieve low trash generation. The City of San José has identified approx. 2400 sites to assess.

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

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 22-23 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 22-23 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 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	49.1%	29 HDS Systems (34 HDS devices) 107 CPS	44% for HDS ⁶⁴	1. HDS (Hydrodynamic) Maintenance under C.10: The City operates and maintains 29 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 34 devices). Twenty-six are Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) devices
2	2.1%		68% for CPS ⁶⁴	
3	0.3%		N/A for Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Systems	
4	0.5%			

⁶⁴ See text under "Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions" for explanation.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
5	1.2%	88 Multi-benefit, Bioretention, Systems		<p>manufactured by Contech Engineered Solutions, two are CDS devices manufactured by Jensen Precast, and six are Debris Separating Baffle Box (DSBB) devices manufactured by Bio Clean Environmental Services, Inc. The two CDS devices manufactured by Jensen Precast were installed at the end of FY 22-23. City staff maintained the 34 devices in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. Aside from a few minor deviations discussed below, the devices were also maintained in accordance with the City's revised Full Trash Capture Device-Specific Maintenance Plan (Plan). The Plan is evaluated annually based on data analysis and updated as necessary.</p> <p>In August 2022 a Full 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-needed basis.</p> <p>In late September 2022, City staff hosted a Water Board staff member who came to see CDS, DSBB, and Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) devices. In March 2023, City staff hosted a site visit at the Oswego Drive double CDS system for a group of Caltrans staff seeking to understand the operation and maintenance of that device type.</p> <p>CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) Maintenance:</p>
6	0.1%			
7	0.1%			
8	0.2%			
9	0.1%			
10	0.1%			
11	0.1%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>The two CDS devices installed at the end of FY 22-23 received maintenance in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. The previously installed 26 CDS devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected prior to the mid-October beginning of the wet season. After the first major rain event of the season (greater than 0.25 inches) which occurred September 19, city staff began performing routine inspections per the frequencies and rainfall triggers assigned to each device in the Plan, and cleaning them as needed.</p> <p>Inspection frequencies were established based on analysis of past maintenance histories, performance of each device compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall 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 28 devices, 15 devices were assigned monthly inspections, five devices were assigned quarterly inspections, and six devices were assigned twice per year inspections. Additional inspection criteria based on cumulative rainfall triggers and sump fullness was assigned for nine devices.</p> <p>In FY 22-23, city staff performed a total of 147 inspections and 82 cleanings of the 28 devices. Of those cleanings, 58 cleanings were of the devices requiring monthly inspections, twelve cleanings were of those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and twelve cleanings</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>were of the four devices receiving twice per year inspections. The depth of solids within the sump area of the devices continued to be the trigger for all cleanings. The South Sunset Avenue (#107) and 33rd Street/Melody Lane (#122) devices continued to receive special maintenance between cleanings to remove floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater. In some cases, maintenance activities differed from the Plan due to a combination of factors, such as rain events high creek levels, and staff illnesses. These differences did not affect the functionality of the devices and no issues were caused. 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:</p> <p>All six DSBB devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected prior to the mid-October beginning of the wet season. City staff cleaned the screens of the Guadalupe Parkway device monthly and, after the first major rain event of the season (greater than 0.25 inches) which occurred on September 19, began performing routine inspections per the quarterly and rainfall trigger assigned to all devices and conducting monthly screen cleanings.</p> <p>City staff updated the Plan with inspection frequencies and maintenance guidelines for the</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>DSBB devices based on analysis of the data collected compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall totals. All six devices were assigned quarterly inspections and all devices were identified to be inspected after rain events of at least 0.25 inches. In addition, the Plan includes that the screens of all six DSBB devices will be cleaned monthly during the wet season except the Guadalupe Parkway device (#129) which will be cleaned monthly year-round.</p> <p>In FY 22-23, city staff conducted a total of 47 inspections, 55 screen cleanings to clear blinded screens, and seven full device cleanings. During inspections, staff assessed filtration screen fullness and debris depth in sediment chambers, confirmed the cage rails and screen doors were functioning properly, and took pictures and videos. Only the Fruitdale Ave device (#127) was triggered for a full cleaning after the pre-season cleaning. For only the Rock Springs Drive device (#128), maintenance activities differed from the maintenance Plan due to high creek levels. These differences did not affect the functionality of the devices and no issues were caused. All devices were cleaned in accordance with manufacturer guidelines to ensure proper device operation and to comply with full trash capture requirements.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>CDS Devices:</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>Staff responded to a sanitary sewage spill in July 2022 that reached the Oswego Drive devices (#110-#111). The issue was immediately investigated, and the cause determined to be a blockage in the sanitary system which discharged sewage into the storm line upstream of these devices. Staff notified the appropriate agencies about the sanitary sewage spill into the waterway and cleaned the device. Device functionality was not impacted.</p> <p>Screen and stanchion damage was discovered in the Lone Bluff Ave device (#114) during the pre-season cleaning. During repair of the Balfour Drive (#115) screen, the contractor discovered additional screen damage. A procurement was conducted to establish an agreement with an on-call contractor to fix the damaged Balfour and Lone Bluff screens. The initial round of bidding did not yield any respondents, so a second bid was issued in June 2023.</p> <p>Lock-down manhole covers were installed at the Selma Olinder Park (#103) device in October 2022 to prevent further illegal dumping. Due to an extreme number of significant rainfall events this wet season and an incidence where several staff were out at the same time due to a serious illness, maintenance activities differed slightly from the Plan. Beginning in late December through the end of March, we experienced 23 rain events of greater than 0.25" each of which triggered inspections for many of the devices. All required inspections were inspected as quickly as possible between the rain events. Eleven</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>devices for which cleaning was triggered were cleaned outside the targeted 30 day timeframe. Devices affected included #100 - West Virginia St, #102 - Bulldog Blvd, #104 - William St Park, #105 - 7th St & Leo Ave, #108 - Phelps Ave, #110 - Oswego Dr S., #116 – Fullerton Ct., #118 - Dupont & San Carlos St, #122 - N. 33rd & Melody, #125 - Sonora Ave. The Fullerton Court device (#116) was not cleaned prior to the end of the fiscal year due to high creek levels which caused water to backflow into the device past the rusted-open flapgate. Despite being unable to conduct a full cleaning of this device, it continued to receive special maintenance to remove floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater.</p> <p>DSBB Devices:</p> <p>The DSBB devices continued to demand more staff time to inspect and clean due to traffic control and confined space entry requirements, both of which add time. Each device has four hatches which pose safety concerns when open, so work is slower while the hatches are open. Devices in high traffic areas with hatches bolted down posed another challenge. To open the hatches prior to DSBB maintenance, bolts had to be cleaned with a leaf blower and broom then removed with a hand drill. Bolts were difficult to re-insert after maintenance due to misaligned hatches, debris blockage, or stripped threads. Staff found the removable screen doors did not always easily slide open because of dirt and debris caught between the</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>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>Only one device, the Fruitdale Avenue device (#127), reached the cleaning trigger of a screen more than 50% full of debris. However, all screens were observed to be blinded with leafy debris after every one of the 23 significant rain events.</p> <p>The extreme number of rainfall events resulted in more inspections and maintenance activities than last year. All devices were inspected, and screen cleaned per the Device Specific Plan except for the Rock Springs Dr & Needles Dr. device (#128) due to a hydraulic block formed in front of the flap gate in the downstream manhole. The device continued to receive special maintenance between rain events by removing the floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater.</p> <p>As similar to previous years, after every rain event of greater than 0.25 inches, floatable items were found outside the filtration screens in sediment chambers two and three at all six devices. These items were removed using a pool skimmer.</p> <p>2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance: The City maintained 107 inlet-based Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) devices in FY 22-23. Staff continued to follow the CPS device maintenance flowchart based on Permit requirements in the Plan which served as an SOP to establish inspection and cleaning protocols to ensure Permit requirements were met. All 107</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>devices were inspected and cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2022. More CPS devices were triggered for cleaning this fiscal year, and there was an increase in the number of times some devices were triggered.</p> <p>Of the 107 devices inspected after the pre-season cleaning, 34 devices never exhibited conditions that required cleaning, 63 devices exhibited conditions that required one cleaning, and 10 devices required two cleanings. Trends and cleaning frequencies from previous years, recent device conditions, proximity to other large trash capture device inspections, cumulative precipitation, the amount of leaf drop, and trash generation in the area were considered when prioritizing device inspections. Inlet debris reaching 50% or more of the CPS screen height remained the most common trigger for cleanings. The two inlets where Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS) devices were coupled with CPS devices were not triggered for cleaning.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>City staff experienced issues similar to those faced in previous years. Vehicles were parked on the grates at five locations during inspections [Las Plumas Street (#17621), Samoa Way & Amodor Drive (#19852), Mt. Vista Drive & Mt.</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 22-23	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions					
				Diablo Drive (#20016), Alvin & Flanigan (#4160), Brahms Avenue & Rigoletto (#4278)]. Devices blocked by parked vehicles were monitored and inspected when possible. To address persistently parked vehicles, staff posted "No Parking" signs mounted on barricades next to the devices. The devices were maintained after residents complied and moved their vehicles.					
Total	54.1% ⁶⁵								
Certification Statement: The City of San José certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is consistently being implemented to maintain all its full capture devices in a manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.									
Did your agency provide the names and locations of new and existing full trash capture systems to the County vector control agency for FY 2022-23?				X	Yes		No		N/A

⁶⁵ 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.

C.10.b.iii(a) ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions

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, timing, frequency, and areal extent of implementation, whether actions are new, including initiation date, and information relevant to effective implementation of the action or combination of actions.

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). Partial Trash Capture Devices: The City has 97 Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS), which are a type of partial trash capture device with perforated screens or evenly spaced bars and are designed to fit outside or immediately within the storm drain curb opening. Curb inlet screens appear to be very effective at blocking larger trash items, such as bottles or plastic bags, but their trash reduction effectiveness decreases for smaller trash items. Acreage and percent load reduction is currently not accounted for, since it is considered a partial trash capture, and not an approved full trash capture system.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt-A-Park: The Adopt-A-Park is a long-term volunteer program that recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks. The program also focuses its efforts in providing equitable engagements with Community Day events throughout the City of San José. 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. As of FY 22-23, ninety (90) parks have been adopted. Neighborhood Litter Program: The Neighborhood Litter Program (NLP), formally known as the Anti-Litter Program, monitors litter "hot spots" throughout the City, which require regular and extensive volunteer cleanup efforts to combat neighborhood trash as well as help report illegal dumping. In addition, the NLP partners with Valley Water and other one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup Day, to provide agencies with supplies, tools and trash disposal for their volunteers. The NLP hosted a relaunch of the Great American Litter Pick Up event on Saturday, April 22, 2023. NLP volunteers collected 1,097 bags, hosted 1,191 volunteers at 51 sites city wide, additionally 3,754 of volunteers collected 3,441 of bags as the NLP hosted 80 events throughout the month of April. For FY 22-23, the NLP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed 17,085 hours and collected 17,771 bags of trash. Public Litter Cans: The City currently has a total of 1,332 PLCs in service. New PLC requests from the public can be submitted for review through the PLC Service Request Form. 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. Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team: 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. In 2022, the City adopted municipal code that would allow for the enforcement of AB1276, the Single-use Food Accessories and Condiments law. The law has the goal of reducing single-use condiments

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>and accessories being given to customers that do not request such items. In January 2023, food establishments were mailed outreach related to this law. Site visits to conduct outreach and enforcement at food establishments will begin during the first half of 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Management for Your Special Event: The City of San José provides free dumpster service for public events on public property with at least 2,000 daily attendees and ensures all waste is sorted to recover organics and recyclables. The program tracks total tons of waste collected annually. During FY 22-23, the City provided free dumpster services at 85 events. Litter Enforcement: The City of San José Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department, enforces the provision of the community preservation code (Title 17.72), specifically 17.72.545, which prohibits the accumulation of visible solid waste, prohibits the storage of solid waste that would allow it to be transported by wind or otherwise onto any street or neighboring property, and prohibits the visible accumulation of litter and debris in vestibules or doorways of buildings. Violation to this provision is usually complaint based. In FY 22-23, 104 citations were issued for noncompliance with the above municipal code. Industrial and Commercial Inspections: The City of San José Industrial and Commercial Stormwater Inspection program 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. The program includes more than 7,700 businesses in its inspection inventory. The program tracks inspection dates, business type (Standard Industrial Classification [SIC]), compliance history, and educational material distribution such as Best Management Practices. Program performance is measured by percent of stormwater violations identified at industrial/commercial facilities resolved within ten business days. See section C.4 for inspection data during FY 22-23. Community Engagement/Public Education: The City of San José takes a strategic approach to event selection based on family-friendly community events, TMA's, targeted audience, and collaborative campaign efforts. The City aims to deliver stormwater pollution prevention messages to diverse audiences by using a variety of outreach materials, including multilingual (English, Spanish, Vietnamese) literature and information to its diverse population, and giveaways that are available in the City's outreach tool kit, which cover subjects such as pesticide use impacts on stormwater, reusable bags, household hazardous waste disposal, seed packets, and path of stormwater. The City collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. See section C.7 for outreach data. Business Intelligence Data Tracking System: The City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department uses HxGN EAM, 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. 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. Ranger staffing levels have not allowed for any joint patrols or enforcement activity in FY 21-22. In FY 22-23, due to extreme staffing shortages the rangers are not doing any work in the water shed or any type of planned

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>abatement of abandoned vehicles. PRNS is instead funding an Overtime team of police officers on bikes to patrol portions of the Coyote Creek Trail and the Guadalupe River Trail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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); the PBID was renewed in 2022 for an additional 10 years. With renewal the PBID also increased the boundaries of the District as well as moving from a two tier service plan to one unified service plan. 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. 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 2022, a Strike team was added to supplement the RAPID team's efforts toward illegal dumping abatement. In FY 22-23, the RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 3,525 tons of material averaging 70 tons per week. Neighborhood Beautification Program: In FY19-20, the Neighborhood Beautification Program (NBP), formally known as the Dumpster Day Program, moved to the City's PRNS – BeautifySJ program. The goal of the NBP is to provide San José residents with an alternative to disposing their unwanted household items in hopes of preventing items being placed out on the curb or illegally dumped. During fiscal year 22-23, the program hosted a total of 96 events, collected over 1,708,800 pounds of trash, and filled 389 bins. 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. Resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes, when the program was made unlimited for residents. For FY 22-23, a total of 8522.5 tons of large item materials have been collected. Encampment Management Program: The City implements this program to focus on controlling sources of trash and implements multiple programs for people experiencing homelessness and the trash their encampments and activities generate. See Appendix 10-2 Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan 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 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. In FY 22-23 there were no changes made to street sweeping data. Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance: The City established the Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance effective January 1, 2012 that prohibits grocery stores, pharmacies, small and large retailers from providing single-use plastic carryout bags at checkout. Stores may still provide paper bags made of 40% post-consumer recycled material and charge a minimum of 10 cents for each bag which is retained by the store. Many single-use plastic bags find their way into creeks, rivers, oceans, and highways as litter. Additionally, the bags are non-recyclable, contaminate recyclables and damage sorting equipment. This ordinance is enforced by the Integrated Waste Management Division of the Environmental Services Department. Foam Food Container Ordinance: The City established the Foam Food Container Ordinance effective January 1, 2015 that requires all restaurants to use non-foam food service ware for both dine-in and takeout. This ordinance aims to reduce a pervasive and persistent type of litter by banning food service ware made from expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam. EPS is

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>non-recyclable, contaminate recyclables and is sent to the landfill. This ordinance is enforced by the Integrated Waste Management Division of the Environmental Services Department.</p>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2) • Partial Trash Capture Devices (See write up in TMA 1)
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (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) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • 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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Partial Trash Capture Devices (See write up in TMA 1) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (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) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (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) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)

C.10.b.iii(b) ► Trash Reduction – Other Trash Management Actions

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 22-23 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 22-23 because full capture systems have been in or are planned for all remaining land areas in this TMA. As a result, no other types of enhanced control measures will be implemented and therefore no OVTAs will be necessary in this TMA.

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ⁶⁶ Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles Assessed	% of Available Street Miles Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	9.2	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0%
2	16.3	3.3	20%	5.4	1.3%
3	15.0	1.6	11%	5.5	1.7%
4	23.5	3.7	16%	5.5	0.4%
5	38.5	4.5	12%	5.4	3.9%
6	8.9	1.6	18%	5.6	0.6%
7	21.6	3.3	15%	5.4	0.0%
8	19.0	2.4	13%	5.9	2.3%
9	23.4	2.9	12%	5.4	2.6%
10	10.7	1.5	14%	5.7	1.2%
11	16.3	2.5	15%	5.9	1.3%
12	10.5	1.7	16%	5.1	1.4%
13	4.8	0.8	16%	5.0	0.0%
Totals*	217.7	29.8	--	--	16.5%

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

⁶⁶ Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

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

Provide a description of each jurisdiction-wide trash source control action implemented to-date other than those addressed under previous Permits (i.e., foam foodware and single-use plastic bags). For each new control action, identify the trash reduction evaluation method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the evaluation(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area. Note: There is a maximum of 10% total credit for source controls.

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

State (Y/N) if your agency met the 90% compliance benchmark and submit an updated Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan in accordance with Permit Provision C.10.d.ii.

Did your agency meet the 90% compliance benchmark as of June 30, 2023 without the use of source control credits or creek/shoreline cleanup and direct discharge control offsets?		Yes	X	No		N/A
If your agency checked "No" above , did your agency develop an updated Trash Load Reduction Plan and submit it as an attachment to this Annual Report?	X	Yes		No		N/A
If your agency checked "Yes" above AND significantly revised your Trash Load Reduction Plan , include a summary of the significant revisions below. Significant revisions include any changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMAs), baseline trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your Plan. Indicate whether your trash generation map was revised and, if so, what information was collected to support the revision. If your map was revised, attach it to your Annual Report or provide a link to the map.						
Summary Descriptions of Significant Revisions Made to 2014 Trash Load Reduction Plan						Associated TMA
See Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan Update submitted as an attachment to this report (Appendix 10-3) Please see the FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of significant changes made to the 2014 Trash Load Reduction Plan prior to the FY 22-23 update.						NA

C.10.f.i ► Trash Reduction Offsets and Shoreline Cleanups (Optional)

Provide a summary description of creek and shoreline cleanups conducted at a minimum frequency of twice per year, and sufficient to demonstrate sustained improvement of the creek or shoreline area, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 22-23. Provide the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, locations and cleanup dates.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 22-23	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	<p>The City removed 1,935 cubic yards (168 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 22-23 through the combined efforts of a creek cleanup contractor and partner organizations including Creek Connections Actions Group (CCAG), South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) and Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB). City staff provide assistance to CCAG cleanups that includes planning, promotion, and provision of equipment and supplies. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-4.</p> <p>The City also conducted 46 additional contractor-led cleanups, where sites were cleaned at least twice. From these additional cleanups, 559 cubic yards (48.52 tons) were removed.</p> <p>Furthermore, in FY 22-23, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 77 cleanups where 2,712 volunteers removed 1,775 cubic yards (154 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, 1,935 cubic yards (168 tons), yields a 13.5% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 10%.</p>	1,935	10%

C.10.f.ii ► Trash Reduction Offsets – Direct Trash Discharge Controls

For those Permittees with a Direct (Trash) Discharge Control (offset) Program (DDCP) approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, provide a summary description of the trash controls implemented, the volume of trash removed via the DDCP, and the offset claimed in FY 22-23. Attach a report that includes the following:

- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **unsheltered homeless populations**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for the following for the current year and for each prior year of the permit term:
 - The estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in their jurisdiction;
 - the estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness living within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters;
 - the estimated portion of those populations provided housing as described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i);
 - the estimated portion of those populations served with the services described in Provision C.10.f.ii.b.(i);
 - the number and scope of sanitation controls and services provided to homeless encampments;
 - the number and scope of trash controls and services provided to homeless encampments; and
 - the number and scope of sanitary cleanouts and other services provided to RVs.
- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **illegal dumping sites**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for the following for the current year and for each prior year of the permit term:
 - The total number of active illegal dumping sites;
 - the number of active illegal dumping sites within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters;
 - the number of illegal dumping sites where trash was collected and the amount of material collected;
 - dumping vouchers (or equivalent) provided (and who they are provided to);
 - dumping vouchers (or equivalent) used; and
 - outreach and education provided to the public regarding illegal dumping and the availability of dumping vouchers (or equivalent).
- For Permittees whose DDCPs address significant discharges from **both unsheltered homeless populations and illegal dumping sites**, include a narrative description and quantitative information for all of the elements listed above for the current year and for each prior year of the permit term.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 22-23	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	<p>The City submitted its original 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. An updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board January 3, 2023, and a revised Plan responding to comments from Water Board was submitted on May 22, 2023. See Appendix 10-2 Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report for more information.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.f.i, the total volume removed, 14,858 cubic yards (1,289 tons), yields a 104% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 15%.</p>	14,853	15%

Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

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

Submit documentation confirming that all control measures effectuated during the previous Permit term for which load reduction credit was recognized continue to be implemented at an intensity sufficient to maintain the credited load reduction.

Summary:

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. In FY 22-23 the City participated on the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group. These groups are actively developing work plans and programs to implement the requirements in Provisions C.11/12.

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.11.b.iii (1), (2) ► Program for Source Property Identification and Abatement

Report progress on the acreage of land areas investigated, including progress toward investigation of 100 percent of old industrial land uses. The reporting shall indicate what action was taken for the parcels investigated (e.g., abatement, referral, enforcement, etc.). Permittees shall submit all supporting data and information including referral reports.

Summary:

City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional potential 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 Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report. See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

Report on ongoing O&M activities associated with all past contaminated property referrals. Prior to all new referrals, Permittees shall submit, for staff review and comment, a detailed description of the enhanced O&M plan for the referred properties.

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.11.c.iii (2) ► Program for Control Measure Implementation in Old Industrial Areas

Submit an account of control measure and stormwater diversion implementation consistent with the plan submitted in March 2023 and any modifications thereto. Include maps of the areas treated, the acreage of catchments addressed, and a description of all control measures, installed treatment devices and routing facilities for each treated catchment.

Summary:

See the Program's Old Industrial Area Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.11.d.iii (1) ► Mercury Collection and Recycling Implemented throughout the Region

Report on efforts to promote recycling of mercury-containing products and efforts to increase effectiveness of those recycling efforts. Report on the mass of mercury-containing material collected throughout the region along with an estimate of the mass of mercury contained in recycled material using the methodology contained in load reduction accounting system described and cited in the Fact Sheet.

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.11.g ► Fate and Transport Study of Mercury: Urban Runoff Impact on San Francisco Bay Margins

Submit a workplan describing how information needs for the mercury discharge from urban runoff studies will be obtained and describe the studies to be performed with a preliminary schedule. Report on the status of the studies in the FY 22-23 Annual Report.

Summary:

See the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for the workplan.

C.11.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, 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.

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 22-23 Annual Report.

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Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

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

Submit documentation confirming that all control measures effectuated during the previous Permit term for which load reduction credit was recognized continue to be implemented at an intensity sufficient to maintain the credited load reduction.

Summary:

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. In FY 22-23 the City participated on the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group. These groups are actively developing work plans and programs to implement the requirements in Provisions C.11/12.

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.12.b.iii (1), (2) ► Program for Source Property Identification and Abatement

Report progress on the acreage of land areas investigated, including progress toward investigation of 100 percent of old industrial land uses. The reporting shall indicate what action was taken for the parcels investigated (e.g., abatement, referral, enforcement, etc.). Permittees shall submit all supporting data and information including referral reports.

Summary:

City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional potential 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 Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

Report on ongoing O&M activities associated with all past contaminated property referrals. Prior to all new referrals, Permittees shall submit, for staff review and comment, a detailed description of the enhanced O&M plan for the referred properties.

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.12.c ► Program for Control Measure Implementation in Old Industrial Areas

Submit an account of control measures and stormwater diversion implementation consistent with the plan submitted in March 2023 and any modifications thereto. Include maps of the areas treated, the acreage of catchments addressed, and a description of all control measures, installed treatment devices and routing facilities for each treated catchment.

Summary:

See the Program's Old Industrial Area Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.12.d.iii (1), (2), (3) ► Program for Controlling PCBs from Bridges and Overpasses

In the 2022 Annual Report or the Annual Report immediately following availability of the specification, include a description of the Caltrans specification for managing PCBs-containing materials in bridge or roadway expansion joints during roadway replacement or repair.

Summary:

The Caltrans specification was not available.

Submit an inventory of bridges in the program area that includes bridge ownership and the bridge roadway replacement schedule.

Summary:

See the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for the inventory of bridges and overpasses in the Santa Clara Valley, including ownership and replacement schedule.

Submit documentation confirming the use of the Caltrans specification (once it is available) during all instances of bridge roadway replacement or repair in their jurisdiction during the reporting year and provide an estimate of the volume of material managed and total PCBs mass load reduced resulting from implementation of the specification.

Summary:

The Caltrans specification was not available to be implemented during FY 22-23.

C.12.e.iii (1), (2), (4) ► Program for Controlling PCBs from Electrical Utilities			
Does your municipality own an electrical utility? If yes, follow the directions below.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
Submit the estimated PCBs loads avoided (along with supporting documentation) resulting from the removal of municipally owned PCBs-containing oil-filled electrical equipment (OFEE) through maintenance programs and system upgrades for the period 2002 to the beginning of this permit term (2023).			
Summary: N/A			
Submit a description of the improved spill response and reporting practices implemented by municipally owned electrical utilities.			
Summary: N/A			
Submit a summary of the actions undertaken during the FY 22-23 that remove municipally owned PCBs-containing OFEE along with loads avoided and the details of the calculations and assumptions used to estimate the load reduced.			
Summary: N/A			

C.12.g ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities

Permittees seeking exemption from Provision C.12.g requirements based on lack of application structures must submit documentation, such as historic maps or other historic records, that clearly demonstrates that the only structures that existed pre-1980 were single-family residential and/or wood-frame structures.

Did your agency obtain an exemption from Provision C.12.g requirements?

☐

Yes

☒

No

Discuss enhancements to construction site control programs to minimize migration of PCBs from demolition activities into the MS4.

Summary:

Demolition inspections are currently conducted monthly during the wet season pursuant to the same construction site controls required in Provision C.6, to prevent discharges of pollutants from construction sites into the storm drain system. Inspections confirm implementation of appropriate and effective erosion control and other construction pollutant control best management practices by construction site operators/developers. Demolition sites are enforced upon following the Enforcement Response Plan.

In addition to wet season demolition inspections, the City will implement dry season inspections and when feasible, pre-demolition inspections, for applicable structures with PCBs concentrations of 50 mg/kg or greater prior to commencement of 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 receives the forms from applicants and provides documentation to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) on the number of applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit during the reporting year.

In FY 22-23, one (1) permit was issued for the demolition of an applicable structure prior to the applicant's submittal of all required supporting documentation. Upon discovery, the City contacted the project applicant, and educated the applicant on the requirements of the PCBs screening process and conducting representative sampling for the applicable project. The City continues to follow up to obtain the required supporting documents for the applicable structure and will continue the investigation process.

See the Program's FY 22-23 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;
- A running list of the applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit since July 1, 2019, the number of samples each structure collected, and the concentration of PCBs in each sample;

- The project address, the demolition date, and a brief description of the PCBs-containing materials for each applicable structure with a PCBs concentration 50 mg/kg or greater; and
- The address, date building was constructed, and date of demolition for each structure that was constructed or remodeled between the years 1950 and 1980 and requires emergency demolition to protect public health and/or safety.

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

Submit a workplan describing how information needs for the PCBs discharge from urban runoff studies will be obtained and describe the studies to be performed with a preliminary schedule. Report on the status of the studies in the FY 22-23 Annual Report.

Summary:

See the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for the workplan.

C.12.j ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, 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.

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 22-23 Annual Report.

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Section 13 – Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii (1), (2), (3) ► Manage Waste Generated from Cleaning and Treating of Copper Architectural Features			
Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit the discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of copper architectural features, including copper roofs?	X	Yes	No
<p>Summary:</p> <p>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. Additionally, in FY 22-23, the City modified its existing stormwater discharge prohibition code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.515) and best management practices code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.770). These codes give legal authority to prohibit the discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of copper architectural features, including copper roofs.</p>			
Provide a summary of how copper architectural features are addressed through the issuance of building permits.			
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Architectural use of copper in the City of San José is very uncommon. Its use is discouraged at the plan review stage.</p>			
Provide summaries of permitting and enforcement activities to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction.			
<p>Summary:</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 22-23, there were no violations relating to the cleaning and treating of copper architectural features identified through the Construction Program or the IDDE Program.</p>			

C.13.b.iii (1), (2), (3) ► Manage Discharges from Pools, Spas, and Fountains that Contain Copper-Based Chemicals			
Do you have adequate legal authority to prohibit the discharge to storm drains of water containing copper-based chemicals from pools, spas, and fountains?	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	No
<p>Summary:</p> <p>in FY 22-23, the City modified its existing stormwater discharge prohibition code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.515) and best management practices code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.770). These codes give legal authority to prohibit the discharge of water from pools, spas, and fountains, including water containing copper-based chemicals.</p>			
<p>Report how copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains are addressed to accomplish the prohibition of the discharge.</p>			
<p>Summary:</p> <p>The City of San José's municipal code includes legal authority to address prohibited discharges to the City's MS4. Utilizing the industrial and commercial inspection program and IDDE program, the City uses a combination of education and enforcement to achieve compliance. The City offers online resources and outreach materials for property owners explaining requirements and appropriate BMPs related to discharge of water from pools, spas, and fountains.</p>			
<p>Provide summaries of any enforcement activities related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, and fountains.</p>			
<p>Summary:</p> <p>The City of San José utilizes the Industrial and Commercial Inspection Program (IND) and the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program for enforcement. No violations were observed during IND inspections in FY 22-23. During FY 22-23, the City's IDDE Program received two complaints relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. Two administrative Citation Referrals were issued in response to the complaints. Enforcement actions were taken according to the IDDE ERP, and responsible parties were educated and given the appropriate BMPs for future reference.</p> <p>In FY 22-23, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during IDDE and Construction inspections.</p>			

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 June 2023, the IND group conducted an in-house multimedia training event that reviewed commercial/industrial sources of copper and Best Management Practices for controlling copper 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 these business types are subject to the IGP.

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Section 14 – Provision C.14.Bacteria Control for Impaired Water Bodies

Note: Provision C.14 does not apply to the City of San José.

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

C.15.b.iii.(3) ► Ongoing Implementation Practices

Annually report on the following ongoing practices:

- Ensuring proper BMPs and SOPs are included in contracts for non-municipal (contracted) staff hired by Permittees to assist with containment and cleanup, and to assist with prevention and mitigation of adverse impacts, of discharges associated with firefighting emergencies; and
- Evaluating the adequacy of large industrial sites' BMPs and SOPs for the prevention, containment and cleanup of emergency firefighting discharges into storm drains and receiving waters within Permittees' jurisdictions and cause those BMPs and SOPs to be improved as appropriate.

Summary:

Efforts are underway to address these two tasks in the BAMSC Regional Firefighting Discharges Work Group. Refer to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for a summary of the Work Group's two meetings held this FY and progress towards development of the Regional BMP Report. We anticipate fully implementing these tasks with guidance provided in the Regional BMP Report. We are evaluating how to implement these tasks internally and are providing input for the Regional Report through participation in the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG .

The City's contracted clean-up vendor is required to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations of the federal, state, and local governments.

The City is actively participating in regional efforts to develop procedures related to large industrial sites and their emergency firefighting discharge BMPs and SOPs. In San José, all buildings, including industrial buildings, with reportable quantities of hazardous materials are required to report their inventories in California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). The City's Fire Department uses the CERS database when responding to incidents at applicable facilities to assess safety and environmental risks.

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:

Conservation Programs:

Even with the drought coming to an end, the City continues to encourage residents to follow the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service providers' recommendations to make water conservation a way of life. There are permanent water waste restriction ordinances in place at all times.

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 Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Enforcement Response Plan. During FY 22-23, the IDDE program responded to five overwatering irrigation related complaints, two were residential and three at commercial facilities. Staff educated with BMPs and enforced 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 reduced 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.

In June 2022, the City mailed an informational postcard to commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) entities with water use rules including the State of California's ban on the use of potable water to irrigate non-functional, ornamental turf at commercial, industrial and institutional sites. These sites were provided with resources for drought-tolerant landscapes which include rebate assistance and guidance on sustainable landscapes. This information is available at <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/environmental-services/water-utilities/drinking-water/water-efficiency>.

Landscape Conversion

San José Municipal Water System collaborates with Valley Water to offer landscape rebates and irrigation hardware rebates. Landscape Rebates are offered at \$3 per square foot for customers within San José Municipal Water System. Irrigation Rebates are available for converting to a weather-based irrigation controller and/or a drip irrigation system. Increased rebate amounts are also available to San José Municipal Water System customers who participate in other Valley Water rebate opportunities including installation of rain barrels, cisterns, and rain gardens.

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.

In May 2023, the City mailed an informational postcard to San José Municipal Water customers to "Get WaterSmart". Customers learned how to take advantage of free access to the customer web-portal and home water reports to save water and money.

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering and Irrigation Practices

In October 2021, the state issued an executive order declaring a statewide drought emergency. San José City Council then declared a 15% water shortage in November 2021. Both the City and the State continue to maintain prohibitions on wasteful water practices in FY 22-23. These rules apply to all residents and businesses in San José.

Messages:

- **Be cool – water when it's cool.** For **sprinkler** systems, water before 10:00 a.m. and after 8:00 p.m. Only water outdoors on the two designated days listed below. Remember: sprinklers cannot run more than 15 minutes per station per day.
 1. Odd numbered addresses may water on Mondays and Thursdays;
 2. Even numbered addresses may water on Tuesdays and Fridays;
 3. Properties without an address may water on Mondays and Thursdays.
 4. **WATERING OUTSIDE OF DESIGNATED DAYS:** If using a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle or a drip irrigation system, residents can water outdoors before 10 a.m. and after 8 p.m., without a designated day restriction.
 5. The designated watering days apply citywide to all residences and businesses within the City of San José.
- **Be a sharp shooter – with automatic shut-off nozzles.** Cars can be washed at home, but only using hoses with a nozzle that shuts off automatically when the handle is released. This helps you aim and control the water and can save many gallons.
- **Be quick – fix water leaks as soon as possible.** Start fixing identified leaks within 5 working days. Visit our [leaks](#) page to find out how to detect water leaks and fix them.
- **Be in control – don't let water flow into gutters or streets.** Beyond minor splashing of surfaces, sprinkler and drip systems and hand watering that cause water to flow into gutters and streets or that make large puddles is not allowed.
- **Be a sweeper – sweep hard surfaces.** Use a broom instead of a hose to clean patios, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, or other hard surfaces. Note: Hosing is allowed when using an automatic shut-off nozzle.

- To view the complete list of water use rules, visit www.SJEnvironment.org/WaterEfficiency
- Use your Home Water Reports to track your water use trends and get customized tips on actions you can take. Sign up at
- Replace an old lawn with a water saving landscape. Visit <https://www.valleywater.org/saving-water/rebates-surveys/landscape-rebates>.

The above information was publicized through the following outreach:

- Social media advertisements in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Radio messaging in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Spotify advertisements
- NextDoor advertisement
- Laundromat advertising, trilingual
- Direct postcard mailer
- Social media organic posts
- Bill message and envelope imprint (with QR code)
- Door hanger stickers with QR code

Section 17 – Provision C.17 Discharges Associated with Unsheltered Homeless Populations

C.17.a.iii.(1) ► Regional Best Management Practice Report

(For FY 22-23 Annual Report only) Collectively submit, acceptable to the Executive Officer, a best management practice report as described in Provision C.17.a.i.(2)

Summary:

See the Regional BMP Report submitted by BAMSC on behalf of all MRP Permittees to the Water Board Executive Officer and included in the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report.

C.17.a.iii.(2) ► BMP Implementation and Effectiveness Evaluation

(For FY 22-23 and FY 24-25 Annual Reports only) Submit a map identifying the approximate location(s) of unsheltered homeless populations within your jurisdiction, including homeless encampments and other areas where other unsheltered homeless people live.

Summary:

A map showing the density of unsheltered populations by census tracts in relation to storm drain inlets and existing streams, rivers, flood control channels, and other surface water bodies within the City of San José's (City) jurisdiction is included in Appendix 17-1. This map was developed using the 2022 point-in-time (PIT) count data provided by the County of Santa Clara (County). Due to privacy and safety concerns, the County did not provide location data below the census tract level for this publicly available report.

The PIT count reflects the on-the-ground reality of the few days the count was done. The maps aren't designed or meant to be an accurate real-time count of the total number of people experiencing homelessness and where they are, as the unhoused community frequently moves, shrinks as people connect to housing services, and grows if others fall into the homelessness experience.

(For FY 22-23 and FY 24-25 Annual Reports only) Report on the best management practices being implemented and include the effectiveness evaluation reporting required in Provision C.17.a.ii.(3) and additional actions or changes to existing actions that the Permittee will implement to improve existing practices.

Summary:

As estimated by the PIT count, the City has a total unsheltered population of roughly 4,975. PIT counts are done on odd years, however, pandemic-related delay in 2021 led to a subsequent count in 2022. This number includes a count of unsheltered homeless sleeping outdoors on the street, at bus and train stations, in parks, tents, and other make-shift shelters, and in vehicles and abandoned properties. At the time the PIT count was conducted, these unsheltered individuals were observed in the following census tracts within City's boundary: 5009.02, 5120.42, 5033.36, 5029.07, 5041.02, 5036.01, 5033.21, 5043.19, 5003, 5016.02, 5043.20, 5019.02, 5011.02, 5066.01, 5063.01, 5033.06, 5120.05, 5042.01, 5037.13, 5031.23, 5039.02, 5031.11, 5120.34, 5120.57, 5033.31, 5058, 5051, 5035.07, 5033.37, 5032.21, 5038.03, 5120.24, 5043.21, 5030.01, 5005, 5033.32, 5031.17, 5012, 5032.20, 5017, 5120.53, 5028, 5027.01, 5032.12, 5043.18, 5050.13, 5034.02, 5120.56, 5044.10, 5016.01, 5052.03, 5001, 5120.45, 5033.26, 5032.19, 5037.10, 5040.02, 5026.03, 5038.02, 5120.52, 5033.13, 5043.22, 5052.02, 5015.01, 5037.09, 5041.01, 5064.01, 5062.03, 5119.05, 5029.03, 5025, 5050.06, 5032.18, 5065.05, 5031.12, 5018, 5033.15, 5029.10, 5068.03, 5062.02, 5043.08, 5037.12, 5021.04, 5015.02, 5119.15, 5035.09, 5032.10, 5050.12, 5008, 5033.30, 5014.02, 5033.24, 5033.23, 5020.02, 5050.14, 5033.22, 5031.05, 5068.02, 5033.12, 5037.07, 5009.01, 5120.43, 5033.29, 5043.14, 5033.04, 5002, 5029.02, 5042.02, 5031.13, 5039.03, 5037.08, 5033.25, 5006, 5043.23, 5031.21, 5026.04, 5044.24, 5023.02, 5037.11, 5040.01, 5044.11, 5020.01, 5029.08, 5043.11, 5120.27, 5046.02, 5032.17, 5035.08, 5035.10, 5038.04, 5022.02, 5032.07, 5045.05, 5033.33, 5119.11, 5010, 5004, 5063.05, 5032.08, 5043.15, 5119.16, 5021.01, 5119.14, 5022.03, 5035.11, 5034.01, 5030.02, 5059.01, 5063.02, 5031.26, 5033.27, 5032.22, 5066.05, 5014.01, 5029.06, 5026.01, 5062.04, 5029.01, 5031.27, 5037.03, 5035.06, 5021.03, 5035.04, 5120.31, 5030.03, 5033.05, 5050.15, 5011.01, 5063.04, 5120.25, 5036.02, 5029.09, 5032.13, 5120.38, and 5120.35. These census tracts include areas (e.g., city streets, parks) that are under City jurisdiction, and other areas (e.g., freeways, expressways, creeks) that are not under City jurisdiction.

The City's Housing Department coordinated with , *HomeFirst* and *PATH* to provide BMPs and support services to unsheltered populations located within the City's jurisdiction. For unsheltered populations located in areas that are not under our jurisdiction, outreach services are still conducted, and encampment management coordination is done with the City's Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services BeautifySJ interagency team.

The City implements the Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan (DDTCP) to address discharges generated by the activities of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in creeks. Please see the DDTCP's Progress Report, Appendix 10-2, for BMPs/programmatic efforts, metrics, effectiveness evaluation, and planned changes.

Glossary

AC	Acre
AHTG	Ad-Hoc Task Group
BAHM	Bay Area Hydrology Model
BAMSC	Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative
BI	Business Intelligence
BMP	Best Management Practice
BSM	Bioretention Soil Media
BYOB	Bring Your Own Bag
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCAG	Creek Connections Action Group
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separator
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
DDTCP	Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
DMA	Drainage Management Area
DOT	City of San José Department of Transportation
DOW	Dignity on Wheels
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DU/AC	Dwelling Units per Acre
EIC	San José Environmental Innovation Center
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ES	Emergency Shelter Beds Added
ESD	City of San José Environmental Services Department

FAR	Floor Area Ratio
Ft ²	Square feet
FY	Fiscal Year
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
H	High Trash Generation
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HP	Homeless Prevention household capacity
HRT	Homeless Response Team
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
KCCB	Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful
L	Low Trash Generation
LID	Low Impact Development
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MFS	Media Filtration System
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NLP	Neighborhood Litter Program
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OVTA	On-land Visual Trash Assessments

PBID	Property Based Improvement District
PATH	Programs by People Assisting The Homeless
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PBCE	City of San José Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
PLC	Public Litter Can
PLDA	Private Lands Drainage Area
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
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing units
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
RRH	Rapid Rehousing units
SBCCC	South Bay Clean Creek Coalition
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SJSU	San Jose State University
SOAR	Services Outreach Assistance and Resources
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STM	Stormwater Treatment Measure
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TH	Transitional Housing units
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)

TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
Valley Water	Santa Clara Valley Water District
VASH	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley Transportation Authority
VI-SPDAT	Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
VW	Valley Water
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

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Appendix

Section 3 – Provision

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

Section 10 – Provision

Appendix 10-1: C.10.a.i. Changes between 2009 and FY 22-23 in Trash Generation
by TMA as a result of Full Trash Capture Systems and Other Measures

Appendix 10-2: C.10.b.iii.(a). and C.10.f.ii. Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Progress Report

Appendix 10-3: C.10.d. Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan Update

Appendix 10-4: C.10.f.i. Additional Creek and Shoreline Calculation and
Cleanups

Section 17 – Provision

Appendix 17-1: Point in Time Map of Unsheltered Homeless Count by Census Tract

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Provision C.3.e.v. Special Projects

SOUTH FOURTH MIXED-USE PROJECT (H17-004; previously FOURTH STREET METRO STATION MIXED-USE)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/30/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 30% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 25-story building with 210 residential units on a 0.51 gross acre site. There will be two levels of below grade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building and the fifth-floor podium deck.

As currently designed, the site consists of three DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 67% of the site, flow to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 30% of the site, flows to a flow-through planter. The site includes an uncovered rooftop pool that is connected to the sanitary sewer system, which accounts for the remaining 3% of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, the proposed project will be constructed in accordance with the City's Planned Development Zoning, which allows minimal building setbacks and optimizes the site for high density mixed use. The developable portion of the site will be covered with a building and a walkway around the perimeter of the building limiting the amount of available self-treating/retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 30% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints, fire access, and structural limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project proposes perimeter walkways on the east and west side of the building. There is also an 8" CMU wall proposed at perimeter of the site. Proposed wall and foundation will be located within the property. Any treatment along the east and west side of the building will create a conflict with providing minimum 6' clearance for fire access. The podium courtyard (5th floor) will be used as a private BBQ area for the adjacent units. Flow-through planters within the podium are infeasible due to the maintenance and access. Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to construction limitations, long-term maintenance issues and the use of roof areas for a sky deck. The roof top level is intended to be an amenities space with a pool deck area. 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. The project is utilizing 69% 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 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 (approved plans dated 1/14/2020; not reported as approved 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 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, drains 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 6% of the site consists of self-treating pervious pavement.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 34% of the site will include 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.

FOURTH AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/19/2022) 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 23-story building with retail space, 298 residential units, and four levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, communal amenity terraces on the fifth floor, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. 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, about 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. In addition, the required 10-foot setback for self-retaining is infeasible due to a water storage tank adjacent to the buildings limiting the useable space. Furthermore, planter boxes required a 5-foot-wide diameter making it infeasible to be placed on the street level due to a 6-foot minimum access requirement around the building. 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.

NORTH FOURTH STREET SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/30/2020; not reported as approved 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 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 four-story supportive housing development on a 0.96 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 21% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, accounting for 12% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Nine DMAs, which account for 49% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes and one DMA accounting for 14% is made up of self-treating pervious pavement. The remaining DMA, accounting for 4% of the site, will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** A self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 14% of the site and a self-retaining area accounting for less than 4% of the site are proposed for the project. Twelve percent of the site drains to bioretention areas and 49% of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- 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.** 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 emergency vehicle access road around the perimeter limits the space available for LID treatment such as bioretention areas. The drive aisles will be utilized by heavy traffic, making it impractical to use grass pavers due to wear and tear. A green roof would require substantial provisions to avoid problems due to water intrusion and will require additional structural loads. The roof will also be primarily used to store HVAC, communications, and potential solar installation equipment. There is also limited space to accommodate bioretention areas due to tree, fencing, and useable open space requirements. The project is utilizing approximately 21% 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.

VTA BLOSSOM HILL STATION TOD COMPLEX (SP20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/9/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 53% 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 six-story market rate housing and commercial development and one five-story affordable housing development on a 5.39 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 consist of a self-treating landscape area and drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into sixteen DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 47% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Thirteen DMAs, accounting for 43% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 10% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating landscape 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. Ten percent of the site is comprised of a self-treating landscape area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 43% 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 a media filter system. Space constraints and conflicts with recreational uses preclude the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. Flow-through planter boxes are proposed where possible in the parking areas, which must be maintained for the Blossom Hill VTA Station. The use of green roofs will be infeasible due to construction limitations and long-term maintenance issues. Additional LID, such as along the sidewalks, will encroach upon walkable and bicycle-oriented spaces reserved for site circulation to transit. The podium courtyards are similarly being used for recreational open space and are therefore limited in space for LID. Podium planters are intended for shading trees, and infeasible as flow-through planter boxes due to the maintenance and type of plants that could be planted. The project is utilizing approximately 47% of its available 80% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

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. On the sides of the building not facing the public right-of-way, proposed landscaping, utilities, underground garage, and pedestrian circulation elements preclude the use of LID. There is limited room for bioretention between the building and the right-of-way. Limited depths between the ground floor, including impervious plazas and walkways, and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The public plaza/park requires specific mixes of grasses, ground covers, and shrubs in the park/plaza's primary seating/planters that are not compatible with LID. 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.

STEVENS CREEK PROMENADE (PD20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/30/2022) 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 10.00 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 31 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 planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area. One DMA, which accounts for less than one percent 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, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Approximately 1% of the site will drain to a self-retaining area and less than 1% will consist of 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 planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, right-of-way constraints, multiple underground utilities including storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation, and electrical preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Due to grading constraints and prioritizing LID facilities for building runoff, there is not enough available landscape area left to address the promenade and the open space area between the buildings. The change in grade between building finish floor elevations makes it challenging to provide flat, depressed self-retaining landscape areas as well as bioretention areas. The private access road cannot provide at grade LID treatment facilities due to limited space between the access road and the proposed and existing buildings. In addition, there is not enough room left for an at grade self-retaining landscape area in the portion of the promenade fronting the hotel building. Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to construction limitations and long-term maintenance issues. The promenade will have multiple underground utilities (storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation, and electrical) which is not ideal for pervious pavement. The project is utilizing 41% of its 45% 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 San Tomas watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

HOTEL CLARIANA ADDITION (HA17-059-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/5/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 35% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular 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 in 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 7 DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for the 65% of the total site, will drain to a media filtration system. Another six DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, will 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 rooftop patio. About 35% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 35% of the site will include LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- 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 installation. In addition, the roof does not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. Rainwater harvesting was determined to be infeasible since the estimated harvested rainwater volume would not be used within the required drawdown times. The project is utilizing 65% 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.

550 EAST BROKAW (H21-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 2/28/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 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 primarily L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an office campus with 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-one of the DMAs, which account for approximately 53% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 32% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 15% of the site, will drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 15% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 53% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 53% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, 32% 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 limited remaining pervious landscape space on site will have joint trench boxes, site lighting, fire hydrants, and fences which will limit the available space and conditions for bioretention. While there may be additional areas open for LID measures around the building, there are challenges of routing internal stormwater through various levels to reach the outside of the building and may be very costly and infeasible during the design stage. 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 32% of its 45% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the 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 (approved plans dated 6/29/2022; not reported as approved in FY 21-22) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 44% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story, 377-unit apartment building and three-story, 32-unit townhome project with one level of below-grade parking on a 3.47 gross acre site. The existing site generally slopes from the northeast to southwest with approximately 8 feet of vertical relief from the high point to the low point. There is a large courtyard on the roof with decorative planters and landscaped areas interspersed throughout many of the walkways. There are also self-treating landscaped areas around the exterior of both the townhomes and apartment building.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 11 DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 28% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 2% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 56% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Six DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. One DMA, which accounts for less than 1% of the site (0.18%), will drain to interceptor trees.

- 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 28% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes, 2% of the site will drain to bioretention areas, and less than 1% will drain to interceptor trees.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 30% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** 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. Landscape areas on the apartment parcel have inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment sizing requirements for the tributary roof area and will be treated as self-retaining and self-treating areas. The building footprint is situated on the apartment parcel such that minimal space is provided at ground floor. Additionally, on the south side of the building, there is an existing public utility easement adjacent to the building edge, resulting in insufficient space for ground level traditional LID facilities at this location. Recessed (podium level) flow-through planters are not feasible as they would protrude to the below level, and thus conflict with the minimum vertical clearance for the lower-level parking. Pervious pavers are not recommended due to the low infiltration rates of existing site soils. Green roofs are not feasible as they would add significant weight to the building roof that would require substantial structural improvements. The apartment parcel is also impacted by the required right-of-way dedications and sidewalk widening. The project is utilizing 56% 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 (approved plans dated 8/3/2022; previously SP21-029) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 28% 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 multi-family residential building with 271 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 SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 72% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Six DMAs, which account for approximately 28% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- 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 28% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 28% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- 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. Sparse landscape areas exist around the perimeter of the proposed building that don't offer enough space to provide bio treatment facilities. 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 that would conflict with the installation of any additional LID treatment facilities. The project is utilizing 72% 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.

BAYVIEW SUZACO (H21-026)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/29/2022) 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. The overall building footprint covers approximately 97% of the site and includes roof areas utilized for mechanical equipment storage and common area amenity space for residents. The entire site drains to a singular media filtration system located in the basement. Rainfall on both the fifth and seventh floor will be routed to the media filtration system.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed 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. There are no ground-level plantings or treatment measures due to access and space constraints to neighboring properties. Planting areas in the podium courtyards are not feasible treatment locations due to limited surface area, cost-value engineering, and space needed for communal spaces. Green roofing and use of inset podium planters were also deemed infeasible due to podium depth, limited surface area, and ancillary features required for such surfaces. The project is utilizing 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.

ICON / ECHO (SP21-031)

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

The project (approved plans dated 11/29/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 65% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of a residential and commercial building on a 2.11 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking and four above grade levels of parking within the buildings. 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 flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 12 DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 35% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining ten DMAs, which account for 65% 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 areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed roof deck that will provide some self-treatment. Sixty-five percent of the site will drain to flow-through planters.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 65% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the site's podium courtyards and roof areas drain to flow-through planters. The site's space constraints, zero lot line building footprint, and conflicting programming and utilities preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Landscape pockets were evaluated for LID use, but their limited size, limited space for downspouts, and the challenges associated with directing runoff to these locations made the conversion infeasible. Conflicts with the multitude of required mechanical equipment structures and utility infrastructure along with the programmed active-use space would make it infeasible to incorporate a green roof into the roof design. The project is utilizing approximately 65% 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.

1520 WEST SAN CARLOS (H23-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 8/30/2022, revised plans dated 8/30/22; previously SP21-007) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 51% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two buildings: a five-story affordable housing building and an eight-story market rate housing building. The project will include commercial space, 256 residential units, and a full basement and rear of the ground level of covered parking. The site contains several drainage areas that will be treated via flow-through planter boxes, bioretention areas, and a media filtration system. Approximately half of the site will be treated either by a flow-through planter or bioretention area and the rest by a media filtration system. About three quarters of the building's roof runoff will be routed to flow-through planters, and into a media filtration system located in the garage. Bioretention areas are also placed on the ground floor to treat the water runoff from outdoor patio areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 49% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The four remaining DMAs, which account for 38% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 38% the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and 13% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 51% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas). Flow-through planter boxes have been placed on the lower-level courtyard and bioretention areas have been placed on the southern end of the property to ensure that roof runoff will be treated.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the building's roof runoff will be directed to a media filtration system. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Roof areas are infeasible for LID treatment due to the project's overall construction and benefit. Due to the large building footprint, adding LID treatment areas on the ground floor in addition to the southern bioretention planters are not feasible. Moreover, roof sloping and limited downspout constraints in more flow through planters are not cost-effective treatment approaches. The project is utilizing approximately 49% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project is near watersheds that are both private and public and lands are also not available for off-site bioretention facilities. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available currently for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

BO TOWN PROJECT (H20-038)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/29/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 85% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 29-story building with four stories of below-grade parking, a restaurant, and 540 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 well filters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into five DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 15% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 67% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, is comprised of self-treating pervious pavement. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 17% of the site, drains to tree well filters with bioretention soil media.

- 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. One percent of the site is made up of self-treating permeable pavement.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 85% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes, pervious pavement, and tree well filters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the proposed development will be able to treat all roof and upper-level terrace runoff, except the third floor runoff, via flow-through planter boxes on the 3rd floor terraces. Structural, maintenance, and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The third-floor terraces along the backside of the project are too far from the available street-level space at the front of the project to treat runoff via flow-through planter boxes. 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 15% 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.

VALLEY TITLE PROJECT (H21-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 9/28/2022) 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 20-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 three DMAs, which account for 100% of the site and drain to three 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.** As currently designed, there are no locations directly adjacent to the building that would allow for stormwater treatment directly from building downspouts. Another LID option which was determined to be infeasible is the use bioretention areas or flow-through planter boxes located at street-level. Pumps would be required to direct roof runoff into street-level flow-through planter boxes due to their location and design. Dropping the flow-through planter boxes to grade would reduce garage level floor heights and impact space useability. Treatment of stormwater runoff using ground-level LID treatment hardscapes such as pervious pavers was determined to be infeasible. The entire project site will have underground garage below a suspended slab at grade. The installation of these pervious paver layers would require vibratory and heavy equipment, which is not an advisable installation practice on top of a suspended slab. In addition, the ground floor and courtyard amenities do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The project is utilizing 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.

681 EAST TRIMBLE (PD22-002; previously 0 SEELY AVENUE)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/16/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of four buildings with 1,470 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 22.88 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building, sidewalks along streets, and a public park.

As currently designed, the site consists of 21 DMAs. Twelve DMAs, which account for 45% of the site, flow to media filtration systems. Five DMAs, which account for 40% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining four DMAs are self-treating landscaped areas that account for 15% of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several self-treating landscaped areas that make up 15% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 38% 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, about half of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space and fire access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Due to the density of the project, there is not sufficient room on the site to treat 100% of the runoff with bioretention or flow through planters, while still maintaining adequate pedestrian circulation, emergency vehicle access, and usable public open space. Another factor that limits the implementation of LID is the shallow storm system depths on Seely Avenue and Epic Way. Without the excessive use of pumping systems onsite, it is not possible to use bioretention to treat ground-level runoff (such as runoff from streets, surface parking, and sidewalks). Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to design and construction limitations and long-term maintenance issues. In addition, the project geotechnical engineer will not approve pervious pavement up against the building foundations. The best place for pervious pavement would therefore be the site roadways. However, all site roads will have multiple underground utilities (Storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation and electrical) which is not ideal for pervious pavement. Maintenance of these facilities within pervious pavement would create an unnecessary added cost and responsibility. The project is utilizing 45% of its 55% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MARKET PARK SOUTH VILLAGE (PD21-018)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (revised plans dated 12/22/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily triangle-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a mixed-use development with public and private streets and open space, residential, office, and commercial multi-story building on a 61.53-gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include the garage and covered parking. Onsite drainage consists of rainwater collected from the roof and roadway areas. The site has been designed such that the public and private areas directly adjacent to the creeks and open space drain to bioretention areas and LID treatment measures. The areas located away from the open space areas will be treated with media filters.
As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 16 DMAs. Eleven of the DMAs, which account for 55% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Three DMAs, which accounts for 36% of the site, will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 9% of the site, will drain to bioretention areas.
- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several self-retaining landscaped areas that receive stormwater runoff from 36% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 9% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the developable portion of the site will be covered with buildings, sidewalks, private and public streets, parks, and open space. The ability to treat 100% of the stormwater through landscaping is infeasible due to space constraints attributable to the high-density design and lack of usable landscape onsite. The site's open landscape and park areas are located around creeks and the buildings, whereas the impervious areas are grouped away from these locations. As a result, the impervious areas are limited from being treated from adjacent landscape. The project is utilizing 55% of its 80% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

STOCKTON OFFICE TOWER (H21-052)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (approved plans dated 2/22/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 14% 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 project site will consist of a 16-story office building with outdoor amenities on a 2.39 gross acre site. The project includes an alternative parking design consisting of four levels of underground parking, including stackers, tandem, and valet parking. More than half of the sites will drain to a media filter system. The remaining amount will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 86% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 14% 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 areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the ground floor, third floor, fourth floor and along the entryway to the building that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 14% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, underground parking garage, and proximity to a railroad right-of-way preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. A requirement by the operators of the rail lines along the eastern property lines do not allow for concentrated stormwater to be drained toward and infiltrated next to installed tracks. LID treatment features were found to be infeasible in specific areas of the site because the wall of the neighboring property along the eastern border encroaches onto the property, and a drive aisle proposed adjacent to the back of the property is the highest point of the site. The project is utilizing approximately 86% 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.

WESTBANK TERRAINE (SP21-045)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/14/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 9% 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 project site is generally flat and will consist of a mixed-use development consisting of one 17-story building and one nine-story above-grade parking garage on a 1.57 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include landscape areas and a shared common lower-level perimeter hardscape area. The site's roof area and ground floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement or are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Four DMAs, which account for approximately 91% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 6% of the site, drain to self-retaining pervious pavement. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 3% of the site, are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement and 3% of the site is made up of self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement.
- 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 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 site contains a lower-level parking structure that would be impacted by adding flow-through planter boxes or pervious pavement, which could result in a reduction of height and usable garage space. The construction of the pavers requires vibratory equipment, which is not an advisable construction practice on top of a suspended slab. The project is utilizing approximately 91% 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.

1ST & VIRGINIA (PD21-011)

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

The project site (approved plans dated 10/12/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 47% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular project site is generally flat and will be a mixed-use development consisting of one six-story building on a 1.19 gross acre site. There will be one level for at-grade parking and retail use within the six-story building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. Approximately half 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 nine DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 53% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Seven of the DMAs, which account for approximately 41% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 6% of the site, drains to a self-treating landscape 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. As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to a self-treating landscape area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 41% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** There are currently portions of the proposed building that cannot drain to LID treatment facilities due to site constraints. The buildings are situated close to the public right-of-way with limited room for biotreatment between the building and the right-of way on the South 1st Street and East Virginia Street frontages. On the side of the building not facing the public right-of-way, they are bounded by proposed landscaping, utilities, vehicular access, and pedestrian circulation elements, leaving limited space for LID treatment. The project is utilizing 53% 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 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.

950 & 970 WEST JULIAN STREET (H21-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (approved plans dated 8/17/22) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was feasible 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 rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one mixed-use eight-story building on a 1.10 gross acre site. There will be one level of at-grade covered parking within the eight-story building footprint on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. More than 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 four DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 74% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining three DMAs, which account for 26% 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. As currently designed, 26% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 26% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, plumbing conflicts, and grading requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. LID treatment systems would conflict with utilities on surrounding ground level hardscape areas. There are numerous services adjacent to the building perimeter including SVP 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 proposed landscaped areas are inadequately sized to accommodate C.3 sizing requirements for biotreatment facilities. Due to drainage patterns of the roof and subsequent storm drain plumbing within the building, it is infeasible to route the entire roof area to the central podium courtyard. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. A green roof would add additional weight to the building's roof and require significant structural modifications to the building's design, which adds a significant cost to the project of this scale and is not feasible. The project is utilizing approximately 74% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment.

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

EAST SANTA CLARA MIXED USE (H21-029)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (approved plans dated 9/22/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 94% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an six-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. Over three-quarters of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. Remaining areas will mostly drain to media filtration systems, self-retaining pervious pavement systems, and self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 6% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 79% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Another two DMAs, which account for 1% of the site, are made up of self-treating pervious pavement, and one DMA accounting for 11% of the site drains to self-retaining pervious pavement. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the of the site, drains to a self-retaining landscape area. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, is made up of a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 2% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. One percent is made up of a self-treating area, 11% will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement, and another 1% is made up of self-treating pervious pavement.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 91% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (pervious pavement and flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most 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. There is also not an appropriate location for a flow-through planter on the ground level to receive runoff from this paved area without impacting the building program and obstructing paths of travel and egress. The project is utilizing approximately 6% 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 Coyote Creek watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is currently not available for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

FOUNTAIN ALLEY (H20-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/13/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 12% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The 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 four DMAs. Two DMAs that account for 88% of the site drain to media filtration systems. The remaining two DMAs account for 12% of the site and are made up of self-treating landscape areas.
- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping in the urban room area and along the pathway that will provide 12% self-treating treatment. The design team has opted to include the green roof as a site design measure to minimize impervious surface area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 12% of the site is made up of self-treating landscape areas.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Dropping the roof slab to obtain flow-through planter box depth and gravity flow on the roof would reduce the floor heights significantly and impact useable indoor space, as well as the beam sizing. Similarly proposing flow-through planter boxes at grade would reduce garage level floor heights and impact space usability. Treatment of stormwater runoff using ground-level LID treatment hardscapes such as pervious pavers is infeasible because of the underground garage located below a suspended slab at grade. Floor heights on the basement levels are sized to provide adequate clearance for loading trucks, accessible vans, and mechanical equipment. The added structural depth needed for pervious pavement due to the additional dead load would significantly impact the garage floor heights and useable space. In addition, the installation of these pervious pavement layers would require vibratory and heavy equipment, which is not an advisable installation practice on top of a suspended slab. The project is utilizing 88% 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 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.

WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED USE (CP20-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/8/2022) 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 box and a 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 self-treating pervious pavement.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 12% of the site will be made up of a 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 (pervious pavement and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most 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. Due to the type of building structure proposed, a green roof with flat slopes would require significant additional structural loads and substantial provisions to avoid problems due to water intrusion. The roof will be primarily used to store HVAC, communications, and potential solar installation equipment. The developer is concerned by potential leaks in green roofs and that they might be difficult to identify. Additionally, the landscape areas on the site are not suitable for LID treatment to the maximum extent possible due to the following reasons. Inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment structures, onsite tree requirements for screening, shadowing and fencing along the project edges. Finally, useable open space requirements for residence limiting to the areas of planters on the courtyard. 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.

420 SOUTH 2ND STREET (SP21-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/14/2022) 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 two mixed-use towers on a 1.07 gross acre site. Tower A will be 21 stories tall, and Tower B will be 21 stories tall. There will be a parking garage located on the first floor. The project building covers 98% of the total site area. Most of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas are comprised of self-treating landscaped areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Four DMAs, which account for 93% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining four DMAs, which account for 7% of the site, are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 7% of the site will drain to self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 93% 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. Approximately 93% of the site will be occupied by the building and its podiums, limiting the amount of available space for LID treatment measures. Due to the underground parking garage taking up nearly 100% of the development site, opportunities for permeable pavement and other LID treatment systems are not feasible at this time. Conventional LID treatment on the roof would add significantly more weight to the structure while significantly increasing the cost. The project is utilizing 93% 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.

1271 & 1279 EAST JULIAN STREET (H22-034)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/7/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 rectangular shaped project site will consist of a seven-story building on a 0.97-gross acre site. The building covers 98% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include amenities such as landscaping, courtyards, and pathways. Half of site's roof area and surrounding impervious surface areas will drain to the media filter remainder of the site will also drain to the media filter system. The site's remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of four DMAs. Three DMAs, which accounts for 50% of the site, will drain to a flow-through planter. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 50% of the site will drain to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, three flow-through planters will treat 50% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 50% of the site will be treated by flow-through planters.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the roof and the perimeter of the building will be directed to a media filter system. Space constraints on the podium level would require half of the space for LID, negatively impacting the private open space. Due to privacy concerns, the use of vertical trees was use in place of LID along the boundary of the building. The ground floor and podium levels 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 including biotreatment systems. The lack of storm drain in the east side of the building prevents the use of pervious pavement. Cost restrictions preclude the project from installing a second storm drain. The site is using 50% 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 Coyote 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.

2881 HEMLOCK MIXED-USE (SP23-001)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 2/17/2023) 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 rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 75-unit affordable, mixed income housing development on a 0.62 gross acre site. One hundred percent of all onsite parking will be located within the buildings. Approximately three quarters of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas and self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 76% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Five DMAs, which account for 24% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for less than 0.03% of the site drains to a self-retaining area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, five bioretention areas will treat 23% of the site's building roof areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 23% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints and lacking infrastructure that meets the utility structure sizing requirements for LID, precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. In addition, internal roof drainpipes lack vertical elevation change to drain runoff to nearby planters via gravity. The site also must maintain a minimum ceiling height clearance and avoid mechanical and plumbing utilities. Running pipes through the structure via gravity flow for such distance is infeasible. The site contains two linear planters and concrete planter pots for trees. These stationary planters are intended for barriers and screen, which are placed away from the edge of the building walls, rendering them unusable for treating stormwater. The site's ground level property line sits above the underground garage, restricting the use of pervious pavers for stormwater treatment. In addition, the west and south side of the site was not considered suitable for pervious pavers since they are under the building overhand or within the new Public Street Easement. The project is utilizing approximately 74% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

210 BAYPOINTE PARKWAY (H22-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/3/2023) 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 primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of 42 townhomes and one residential building with approximately 292 units on a 4.31 gross acre site. More than 90% if all onsite parking will be located within the buildings. Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 14 DMAs. Two DMAs, which accounts for 48% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Ten DMAs, which account for 47% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs accounting for 5% of the site drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, self-retaining areas will treat approximately 5% of the project site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 47% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes and self-retaining areas. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The townhome does not have enough open space that can be used for LID treatment systems. Treatment of the building roof areas using landscaped areas around the buildings is not feasible due to the locations of AC units and fire ladder pads. A below-grade flow-through planter along the private drive is infeasible due to construction limitations and elevation differences between the building and the back of public sidewalk, along with available depth of the closest existing storm system. Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to design and construction limitations and long-term maintenance issues. Multiple underground utilities (stormwater, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation, and electrical) make pervious pavement along the site roadways unideal. Maintenance of these facilities within pervious pavement would create an unnecessary added cost and responsibility. The ground level open space is occupied with architectural features that limit the project from providing 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 48% of its available 55% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

PATH VILLAS ON THE ROW (H23-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 3/6/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 33% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 94-unit affordable, mixed income housing development on a 0.56 gross acre site. More than 90% of all onsite parking will be located within the buildings. Approximately two-thirds of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 67% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Four DMAs, which account for 32% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA accounting for less than 1% of the site drains to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, one self-retaining landscape area will receive less than 1% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 32% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints and lacking infrastructure that meets the utility structure sizing requirements for LID, precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. There is no existing storm drain system along Brooklyn Avenue and Cleveland Avenue. A green roof with flat slopes would require substantial provisions to avoid problems due to water intrusion, and would require significant additional structural loads. The proposed landscaped areas are inadequately sized to accommodate bioretention systems, utility structure sizing and requirements, and are difficult to construct with connections out to the storm drain system. The project is utilizing approximately 33% 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 same watershed where it is possible 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.

HILLSDALE APARTMENTS (CP23-014)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/3/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story building with 165 low-income residential units on a 1.77 gross acre site. The pre-development existing impervious surface for the site covers approximately 92% of the total parcel area. The site generally drains from west to east. The project plans to install 360 linear feet of 15-inch public storm drain system in Donna Lane to serve the project site.

As currently designed, the site consists of twelve DMAs. One DMA, accounting for 45% of the site, flows to a media filtration system. Six of the DMAs, which account for 41% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. Two DMAs, which account for 11% of the site, consists of a self-treating pervious pavement system and a self-retaining pervious pavement system. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, flows to a self-retaining landscape area and the remaining two DMAs accounting for 1% of the site are made of self-treating landscaped 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 treatment on the ground floor. Two percent of the site will drain to a self-retaining landscape area, and 1% of the site will consist of self-treating areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 52% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and pervious pavement systems).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** This project is a high density low-income residential development. Based on the site plan and required fire access roadway width there is not sufficient room to provide a treatment facility for this drainage area. Approximately 39% of the site is encumbered by existing vehicular access and parking easements. Pervious pavement was also assessed for the drive aisles and determined to be infeasible for this portion of the project because this is a high traffic drive aisle that includes multiple refuse collection trucks. Motorists will use this drive to access the project, as well as the adjacent properties. The high traffic volume and turning movements is not recommended for pervious pavement. The drive aisle is a shared access drive aisle for adjacent commercial properties, which are not responsible for maintenance costs, which are difficult to budget on low-income housing projects. Pervious pavement in the parking stalls and hardscape on the northern and western portion of the site do not have the capacity to accept the roof areas adjacent to these facilities. There is inadequate room to provide LID treatment within landscape areas in high density low-income housing, required fire access roadways and required parking. The landscape pocket at the return of the drive aisle and parking lot will be used for transformers and fire hydrant, and does not provide adequate space for LID treatment facilities. The project is utilizing approximately 45% 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.

MILESTONE SENIOR ARTS COLONY (MP22-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 3/30/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 25% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The generally square shaped project site is flat and will consist of a six-story, 103-unit apartment building and one floor of below grade parking.

As currently designed, the site consists of 3 DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 75% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 25% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, none of the impervious surfaces of this site will be flowing to any self-treating or self-retaining areas.

- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 25% of the site will drain to one flow-through planter box on the south side of the building via down spout.

- 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. The apartment parcel is also impacted by the required right-of-way dedications and sidewalk widening for the Roosevelt Park Urban Village Plan. This leaves the project with limited space to place LID features. The project is utilizing approximately 75% 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 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.

2600 UNION (SP22-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/23/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 37% 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 approximately 220-unit affordable housing development on a 2.31 gross acre site. The site currently drains from southeast to northwest with over four feet of elevation change across the site. The developed condition proposes a large six-story affordable housing structure and fire access roadway around the north and east sides of the site. The majority of the parking is in the podium level parking garage.

As currently designed, the site is divided into seventeen DMAs. Nine DMAs, which accounts for 63% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. Seven DMAs, which account for 34% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 3% of the site, drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 3% of the site will be flowing to self-retaining landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The majority of the interior roof areas of the proposed building will be treated with flow-through planters located on podiums. The flow-through planters will account for 34% of the site's treatment.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site is very tight and due to setbacks, the required fire access roadway for the site takes up all of the available areas for flow-through planters along the north and east sides of the parcel. The on-site walkways are routed to media filters around the west and south sides of the proposed building due to this lack of space. In addition, there is only one public storm drain main on the high side, by four feet of elevation. The main is relatively deep, but routing the water to this main after collection, treating, and routing is difficult. These conditions and technical constraints preclude the use of 100% LID features and facilities, as described below. The project is utilizing approximately 63% of its available 65% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1530-1544 WEST SAN CARLOS STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT (H22-033)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/28/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 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 building footprint and paseo cover nearly 90% of the project site, including roof areas utilized for mechanical equipment and open common area amenity-space for residents, creating effective treatment areas for the entirety of the site is a challenge for the site. The building will have a majority of the roof directed to the 4th floor podium level planters and a small portion of the roof drained to the bioretention in the paseo. Podium level stormwater will get routed through internal building plumbing to the garage level media filter and there will be one outlet stormwater pipe out of the media filter. The entirety of the paseo, representing 9% of the project's drainage area, will be entirely treated by an in-ground bioretention planter and the walkway to get to the paseo from S Buena Vista Ave will utilize a self-retaining area. Both the bioretention and self-retaining outlet pipes will be routed through the building and connect with the treated podium level flow through planter storm drain system.

As currently designed, the site consists of eight DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 23% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 9% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. One DMA accounting for 4% of the site drains a self-retaining landscape area. Finally, the remaining 64% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 4% of the site will be treated by a self-retaining area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 9% of the site will drain to one bioretention area in the paseo and 64% of the site will drain to 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. The underground garage covers approximately 90% of the site to meet minimum parking requirements. Due to this, ground level plantings for treatment purposes are not feasible on much of the site. The areas of no garage coverage are unfeasibly sloped to treat the drive aisle. Upsizing ground level bioretention areas would see no improvement to the media filtration sizing. Additionally, internal roof drain piping must be designed in accordance to minimum criteria established for internal drainage piping slopes. Due to this, a portion of the building will be treated by the media filtration unit. Permeable decking or roofing was not considered due to the podium depth, limited surface area allocated for the common amenity spaces, and required ancillary features required for such surfaces. In order to keep the floor surfaces and elevations consistent throughout each level and maintain as much usable and accessible amenity space as possible, inset podium planters were utilized sparingly in locations that were logical. The project is utilizing approximately 23% of its available 100% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MADERA MULTI-HOUSING (SPA20-019-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 12/14/22) 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 a single eight-story building with 272 residential units on a 0.83 gross acre site. The site generally drains outward from northeast to southwest on the southwest side, and from east to west on the western side. All parking is located on the ground level and covered.

As currently designed, the site consists of nine DMAs. Seven DMAs, accounting for approximately 60% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. Two DMAs, which account for 40% of the site, flow 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.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 60% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project is limited due to setback space, proposed utilities and the proposed density of the building footprint, there are no other viable options for ground floor level biotreatment. Opportunities to convert other common landscape pockets to biotreatment were assessed, but were deemed infeasible because of the challenges of directing runoff to these locations with high amounts of glazing and limited space for downspouts. Much of the ground level open space is covered by the cantilevered building above. The project is utilizing approximately 40% of its available 100% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has proposed to treat 100% of the project site runoff using on site LID treatment.

C.10.a.i. Changes between 2009 and FY 22-23 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 22-23 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction -wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture Systems</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 22-23 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems <u>and</u> Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction -wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)	Jurisdiction -wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	3,341	4,934	2,771	52	11,098	10,641	422	32	4	11,098	49.1%	10,641	422	32	4	11,098	0.0%	49.1%
2	316	758	198	3	1,275	686	489	101	0	1,275	2.1%	849	411	15	0	1,275	1.3%	3.4%
3	928	644	182	14	1,768	982	606	167	14	1,768	0.3%	1,147	534	85	2	1,768	1.7%	2.0%
4	4,082	1,684	113	0	5,880	4,240	1,530	110	0	5,880	0.5%	4,691	1,021	149	19	5,880	0.4%	0.9%
5	4,905	1,382	433	6	6,726	5,138	1,203	380	5	6,726	1.2%	5,462	1,180	83	0	6,726	3.9%	5.1%
6	7,012	291	68	0	7,372	7,023	291	58	0	7,372	0.1%	7,064	306	2	0	7,372	0.6%	0.8%
7	1,468	763	99	1	2,330	1,510	721	98	1	2,330	0.1%	1,642	500	181	8	2,330	0.0%	0.1%
8	4,528	686	147	0	5,360	4,565	660	134	0	5,360	0.2%	4,959	381	20	0	5,360	2.3%	2.5%
9	7,548	737	210	0	8,495	7,565	725	205	0	8,495	0.1%	7,847	631	17	0	8,495	2.6%	2.7%
10	27,471	493	77	0	28,041	27,479	488	74	0	28,041	0.1%	27,713	310	16	1	28,041	1.2%	1.3%
11	4,660	624	136	1	5,421	4,686	603	131	1	5,421	0.1%	4,823	555	43	0	5,421	1.3%	1.4%
12	9,722	336	95	0	10,152	9,724	334	95	0	10,152	0.0%	9,889	263	0	0	10,152	1.4%	1.4%
13	3,430	282	1	0	3,714	3,430	282	1	0	3,714	0.0%	3,459	228	14	14	3,714	0.0%	0.0%
Totals *	79,411	13,614	4,530	77	97,632	87,667	8,355	1,586	25	97,632	54.1%*	90,185	6,742	658	47	97,632	16.5%	70.6%

* Due to rounding, total acres and percentages presented in this table may be different than the sum of the acres/percentages in the corresponding rows/columns.

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

September 30, 2023



Submitted in accordance with
provision Section C.10.f.ii of NPDES
Permit No. CAS612008.

INTRODUCTION

The City of San José (City) dedicates substantial resources to implement the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) which began in 2016. The City allocates millions of dollars each year to address the impacts of homeless encampments and the trash and sanitary pollutants generated by people experiencing homelessness along waterways. San José's Program represents the collective efforts and close coordination among various City departments, including Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services-BeautifySJ Program (PRNS), Housing, Department of Transportation, Police Department and Environmental Services (ESD); contractors; local and state agencies; Valley Water (VW); and nonprofits Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB), The Trash Punx, and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC).

For more information on the City's DDTCP and the work summarized below, refer to the "City of San José Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Plan Update," submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board January 3, 2023, revised and resubmitted on May 22, 2023.

TRASH LOAD REDUCTION

Tons trash needed to claim 15% TLR Credit for FY 22-23	Tons removed July-September '22	Tons removed October-December '22	Tons removed January-March '23	Tons removed April-June '23	Total (to date)
186	296	292	363	338	1289

- Citywide efforts.
- 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 encampment cleanups. Each year, since program implementation, San José has removed more trash than required to meet the 15% maximum offset.
- Previous Years' data:

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%
FY 21-22	186 tons**	15%	432 tons	35%
FY 22-23	186 tons**	15%	1289 tons	104%

* 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.

HOMELESS PREVENTION, SUPPORT, AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness as measured by Point in Time (PIT) Census (DDTCP Section 5.2)

Estimated # people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in San José
4,975

- Every two years, during the last ten days of January, communities across the United States conduct comprehensive counts of the local population experiencing homelessness. Santa Clara County Point-in-Time Homeless Count represents an estimate of all sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness. The primary components are General Street Count (morning count of unsheltered homeless sleeping outdoors on the street; at bus and train stations; in parks, tents, and other make-shift shelters; and in vehicles and abandoned properties), and General Shelter Count (nighttime count of homeless individuals and families staying at publicly and privately operated shelters).
- City will have a subset of the larger count.

People Experiencing Homelessness referred for services (DDTCP Section 5.3)

	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total (to date)
# people referred for services	480	413	484	684	2,061

- Metrics on a city-wide basis, not isolated to along the waterways.
- Number of individuals referred to services, including housing.
- Referrals are done by using a Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The VI-SPDAT is a part of the coordinated assessment process. The tool is used at the time of intake. It considers the household's situation and identifies the best type of housing/supportive services intervention to address the household's situation.

Construction of new affordable housing and preservation of existing affordable housing (DDTCP Section 2.2)

	Total
# of affordable units	1,112*
# of units planned	603*
# of units preserved	3,112*

*As of June 30, 2023

- The City works with developers to extend the terms of affordability and refurbish aging developments. When affordable units are built, they are Deed Restricted to remain affordable, typically for 55 years. Housing works with those properties when the Deed Restrictions approach end of life, utilizing funding and tools to prolong existing or issue new Deed Restrictions to keep those units as Affordable.
- Affordable housing is a critical tool to prevent people from falling into homelessness, and to help people experiencing homelessness be housed.
- See Section C.3 of the Stormwater Annual Report for new construction of affordable units.

Community Plan to End Homelessness (DDTCP Section 2.3)

	Baseline (as of December 2022)	Jan-June	July-Dec	Total
People Connected to Stable Housing	9,645			9,645 ^a
People Placed in Temporary Housing & Shelter Target: House 20,000 people by 2025	15,124			15,124 ^b
People Received Homelessness Prevention Assistance Target: serve 2,500 people per year	23,970			23,970
% Reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless Target: 30% reduction from baseline	27			27

^a Includes living with friends, long-term care facility, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, rental unit with subsidy and rental unit without subsidy.

^b Includes shelter, interim housing, other transitional housing programs, and safe parking

- Countywide efforts. Please visit <https://destinationhomesv.org/community-plan/>
- The County's Continuum of Care approach prioritizes permanent housing for the most vulnerable regardless of location. This coordinated entry approach for housing is mandated by federal, state and county funding. Coordinated entry is a consistent, community-wide intake process to match people experiencing homelessness to existing community resources that are best fit for their situation.
- Data reported at the end of the calendar year.

Capacities for Housing/System Performance (DDTCP Section 2.3)

	Baseline as of 1/3/2023	FY Total
# Emergency Shelter Beds Added (ES)	1,556	1,916
# Rapid Rehousing units (RRH)	1,803	139
#Transitional housing units (TH)	335	315
# Homeless Prevention household capacity (HP)	2,161	2,161
# Permanent Supportive Housing units (PSH)	3,799	1,424
# Safe Parking Spaces	192	204

- Data source: [Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County Annual Report](#) (October – September).
- Safe Parking Spaces is classified as outreach and is not considered housing or shelter.
- Capacities baseline and reported metrics vary due to funding changes and needs of community and clients.
- Utilization: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing are point-in-time utilization. Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelter data reflects utilization, and Safe Parking and Homeless Prevention utilization are based on the last 12 months.
- Program utilization is based on households enrolled in programs that are tracked in Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

- Permanent Supportive Housing programs that are not tracked in the HMIS include the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), consisting of 1,222 units, and other programs which comprise 50 units. Permanent Supportive Housing capacity includes 40 units which are Permanent Housing with services (no disability required).
- For Safe Parking programs, one parking space is the equivalent of one unit of capacity with an estimated 2.5 individuals per vehicle.

Expanding Emergency, Transitional or Permanent Housing (DDTCP Section 2.3)

	Total
# Emergency Shelter Beds Added Target: 96 beds	50
# Interim Beds Added Target: 400 beds	670
# converted motel units Target: 300 units	323

- Citywide efforts
- Emergency Shelter Beds are Overnight Warming Centers that are activated after Thanksgiving to April 30th.
- The City Council has approved further increases of interim housing, setting a goal of adding approximately 400 more interim beds beyond those projects already complete or in the pipeline, and an additional 300 converted motel units.
- Location of [Bridge and Emergency Interim Housing Communities](#)

Programs and Services for RVs and Lived In Vehicles / Safe Parking Program for Lived-in Vehicles (DDTCP Section 2.3)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
Case Management Sessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

- City-wide efforts
- One parking space is the equivalent of one unit of capacity
- 42 spaces by Spring '23, more by end of 2023, Over a four-year period
- Site opened in July 2023. Services provided will include individualized case plans; example of services could include referrals to housing, employment, benefits, vehicle documentation, vehicle repair and credit repair.

Mobile RV/Lived-in Vehicle Services (DDTCP Section 2.3)

	Mar-Jun '23	Jul-Sep '23	Oct-Dec '23	Total
# RVs/Lived-in Vehicles Serviced	146			146
Pounds Removed	19,622			19,622

- One-time funded pilot bio-waste collection service program, from March 2023 to December 2023.
- This program aims to reduce the illicit direct discharge into the stormwater system from human waste discharge (black and gray water systems) from recreational vehicles (RVs) and other lived-in vehicles.
- The goal of the pilot program is to provide services to approximately 125-150 vehicles and establish baseline data to determine resource needs.
- The pilot program launched March 13, 2023.

Services Outreach Assistance and Resources (SOAR) (DDTCP Section 2.4)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# services delivered to individuals (all sites)	417	854	1,242	789	1448	4,333
# of Successful Temporary Housing Referrals (all sites)	67	108	86	47	49	290
# Sites with porta-potties and hand washing stations (all sites)		15	11	10	6	N/A

[City of San Jose Council agenda 6/28/22](#)

- SOAR is a proactive program that implements consistent and focused street outreach and services to support people living in SOAR encampments.
- Services Provided include: portable toilets, hand washing stations, regular trash service, street-based case management and clinical services, and permanent housing placement. Individuals may receive more than one service.
- At the start of FY 22-23, the SOAR program had 15 sites, of which 11 were located along waterways. The locations and number of SOAR sites are subject to change based on identified need for enhanced outreach services across the City and funding.

Mobile Sanitary Services (DDTCP Section 2.2)

	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec		Jan-Mar		Apr-Jun		Total	
	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers
Total #	742	2502	905	2819	1390	3599	1172	3331	4,209	12,251

- City wide services.
- Dignity on Wheels (DOW) provides laundry and shower services. One shower with an average of 15 minutes in the shower room, seven minutes of shower time (Duplicated), One laundry load in laundry services with any average that may provide up to 18 singles loads (Duplicated).

Outreach and Education (DDTCP Section 4)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun
# Vendors reached	2	2	2	2	2

- City wide services
- Goal: encourage vendors who serve the unhoused community to incorporate practices that reduce trash generated by their service

Safe Encampment Resolution (SER) (DDTCP Section 2.4)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# individuals temporarily and permanently housed Target: all occupants moved to permanent, temporary, or interim housing		3	11	16	15	45

- Objectives: Transition all occupants to permanent, temporary, or interim housing. Restore the trail for public use. Prevent re-encampment. One time funding from State. Project must be complete by 2024.
- Approximately four linked camps along the Guadalupe River Trail. The identified location is a one-mile stretch between south of the I-280 and Highway 87 interchange, north to Julian Street.

TRASH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Encampment Management Program (DDTCP Section 3.1)

	Jul-Sep'22		Oct-Dec '22		Jan-Mar '23		Apr-Jun '23		Total (to date)	
	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed*
Escalated Cleanups	15	5	37	19	32	19	25	25	109	68
Abatements	11	16	27	19	11	9	12	6	61	49
Cash 4 Trash	146	107	131	79	136	81	118	94	531	362
Weekly Trash Collection	362	167	358	172	385	252	303	211	1408	802

*totals may not add up due to rounding

- Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services – BeautifySJ Program collects weight information on all trash removed. Trash collected will be reported in tons.
- Compactor trucks contain trash and debris from several cleanups, including from on-land cleanups. The total tonnage collected from waterways is averaged using the number of sites serviced on a given day. This is likely a conservative total since trash loads along waterways may be much higher than on land.
- An Escalated Cleanup is a cleanup action designed to target an encampment location by reducing large amounts of trash and debris. An encampment will remain at the site after the cleanup. Specific tonnage for each Escalated cleanup actions is not collected.
- An Abatement is the removal of an encampment location from an area. Specific tonnage for each Abatements is collected.
- Cash for Trash is a program that provides a redemption value on bags of trash collected by those residing in encampments. The specific number of bags for each site is collected.
- The City provides a minimum of weekly trash collection services at designated trash pick-up areas. This service also removes large trash/debris piles at encampments; and appropriately disposes of items soiled with human waste to reduce contamination. The service frequency is determined by an assessment that examines the needs of each encampment.

Interagency Cleanups (DDTCP Section 2.5)

Agency		# of Coordinated Cleanups Jul-Sep	# of Coordinated Cleanups Oct-Dec	# of Coordinated Cleanups Jan-Mar	# of Coordinated Cleanups Apr-Jun	Tons/Lbs Trash Removed
Valley Water	Along the waterway	24	13	13	3	886 tons/ 1,772,000lbs
	Trash Rafts in the channel	0	0	0	5	26 tons /51,580 lbs

- Partnership with Valley Water allow for coordination and collaboration to clean and clear encampments. City staff and Valley Water teams meet monthly to determine what areas need coordinated cleanup support and then prioritize areas to be cleaned based on resource needs. For other jurisdictions, work is performed both routinely and on an as-needed basis.

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (DDTCP Section 3.1)

	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# abandoned vehicles removed	22*	17	21	10	70

*Includes Two 2 motorcycles

- Citywide effort
- This is a complaint-based program that only abates abandoned vehicles. It does not remove lived-in vehicles.
- This data includes abated abandoned vehicles in streets, parks, and other prohibited areas within 500-ft of waterways (Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek).

Structural Deterrents (DDTCP Section 3.3)

Type of deterrent	New/Repair/Modification	Location	Date Installed/Repaired
Signage	0		
Bollards	0		
Gates/Fencing	0		
Boulders	0		

- A citywide effort is set to begin in Q1 of FY 23-24
- The City uses a combination of deterrents including installing and repairing gates fencing, bollards, boulders and locking mechanisms to deter vehicles and people from entering, dumping, and encamping in certain areas.

Community Engagement Events (DDTCP Section 5.5)

	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# Community/Outreach Events	20	21	17	19	77
# Volunteer Cleanups	23	22	14	17	76
Tons of trash removed	48	34	26	47	154
Qualitative results (see photos below).					

- Non-profit creek cleanup partners Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB), The Trash Punx, and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) will continue to conduct volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek.



Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful volunteer cleanup in April 2023



South Bay Clean Creek Coalition volunteer cleanup in November 2022.

Receiving Water Monitoring (DDTCP Section 5)

Site (FY 22-23)	FY 22-23 Volume of Trash (yd ³ /tons)	2023 Estimated Proportion from MS4 (Yd ³)
SJC23- Los Gatos Creek @ W. Santa Clara St	3.31/0.29	7.6%
SJC02- Coyote u/s 101 @ Watson Park	4.59/0.4	1.9%
SJC22a- Coyote Creek d/s of E. Capitol Expwy	3.82/0.33	7.2%
SJC25b- Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 @ Singleton	1.11/0.1	9.4%
SJC27- Guadalupe River u/s of Woz to 280	0.65/0.06	1.6%
SJC29- Guadalupe d/s of Woz Way	4.64/0.40	3.3%
TOTAL	18.12/1.58	--

- The Consent Decree identified six existing Trash Hot Spot locations in receiving waters for trash monitoring: Coyote Creek at Watson Park, Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park, Coyote Creek at Singleton Crossing, Los Gatos Creek at West Santa Clara Street, Guadalupe River at Woz Way and Guadalupe River at West Alma Avenue. Receiving Water Monitoring measures trends in trash levels impacting local waterways.

Other work implemented that was not included in the DDTCP 2023 Plan:

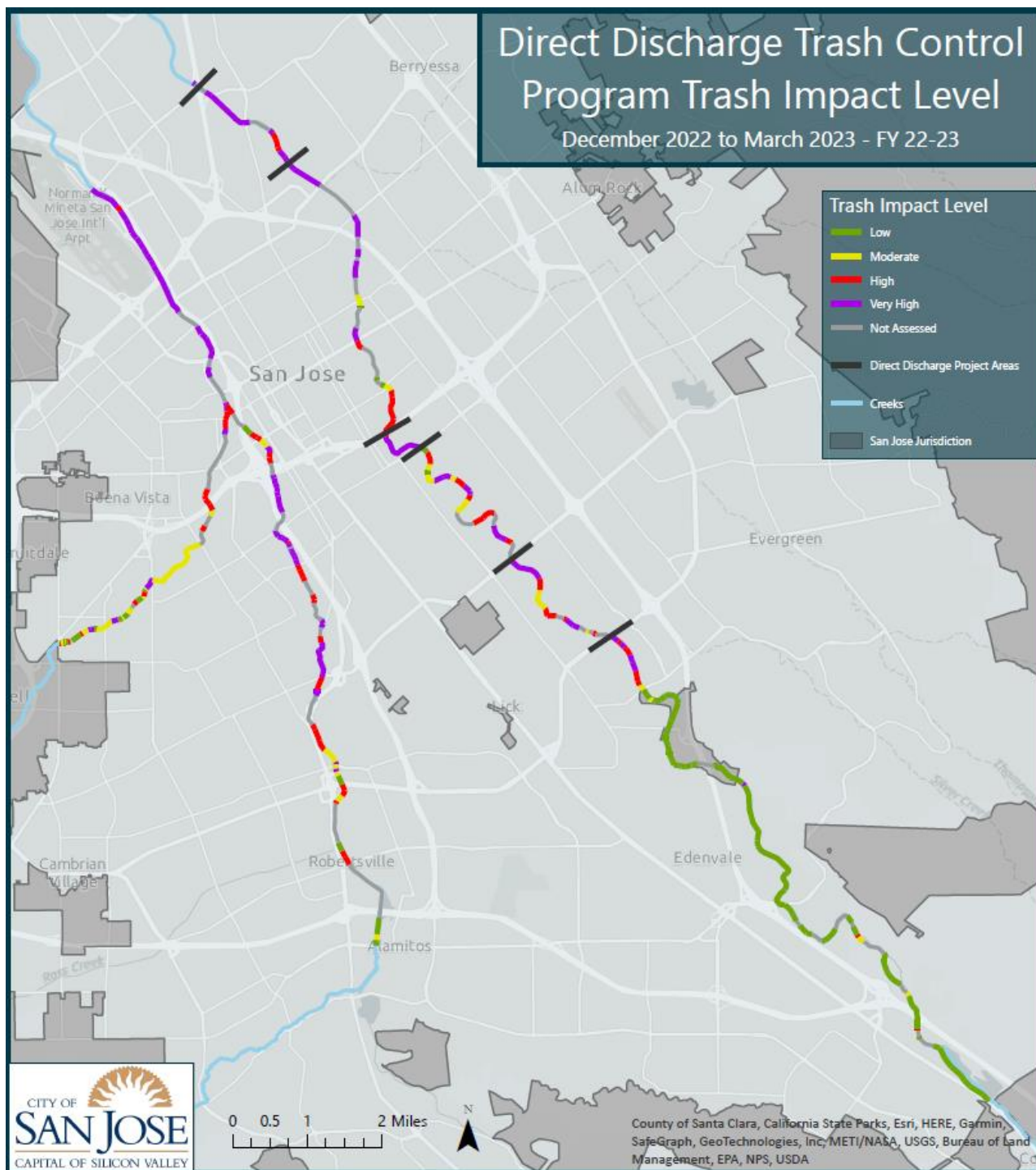
- The Coyote Creek Flood Management Project is led by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) with support from the City of San José. The project agreement will fund targeted, supportive services to individuals living along certain areas of Coyote Creek and abate encampments within the work zone for the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures and Coyote Creek Flood Protection Projects in the amount of \$4,844,414 for an initial term through October 31, 2024, with one three-year option to extend through October 31, 2027. Phase I focused on a 1.6 mile stretch of Coyote Creek between Old Oakland Rd and Mabury Rd. Since March 2023, the City and its contracted partners have conducted outreach to 92 unhoused individuals, providing referrals to available shelter and housing options. Additionally, 20 vehicles and 468 tons of debris were removed.

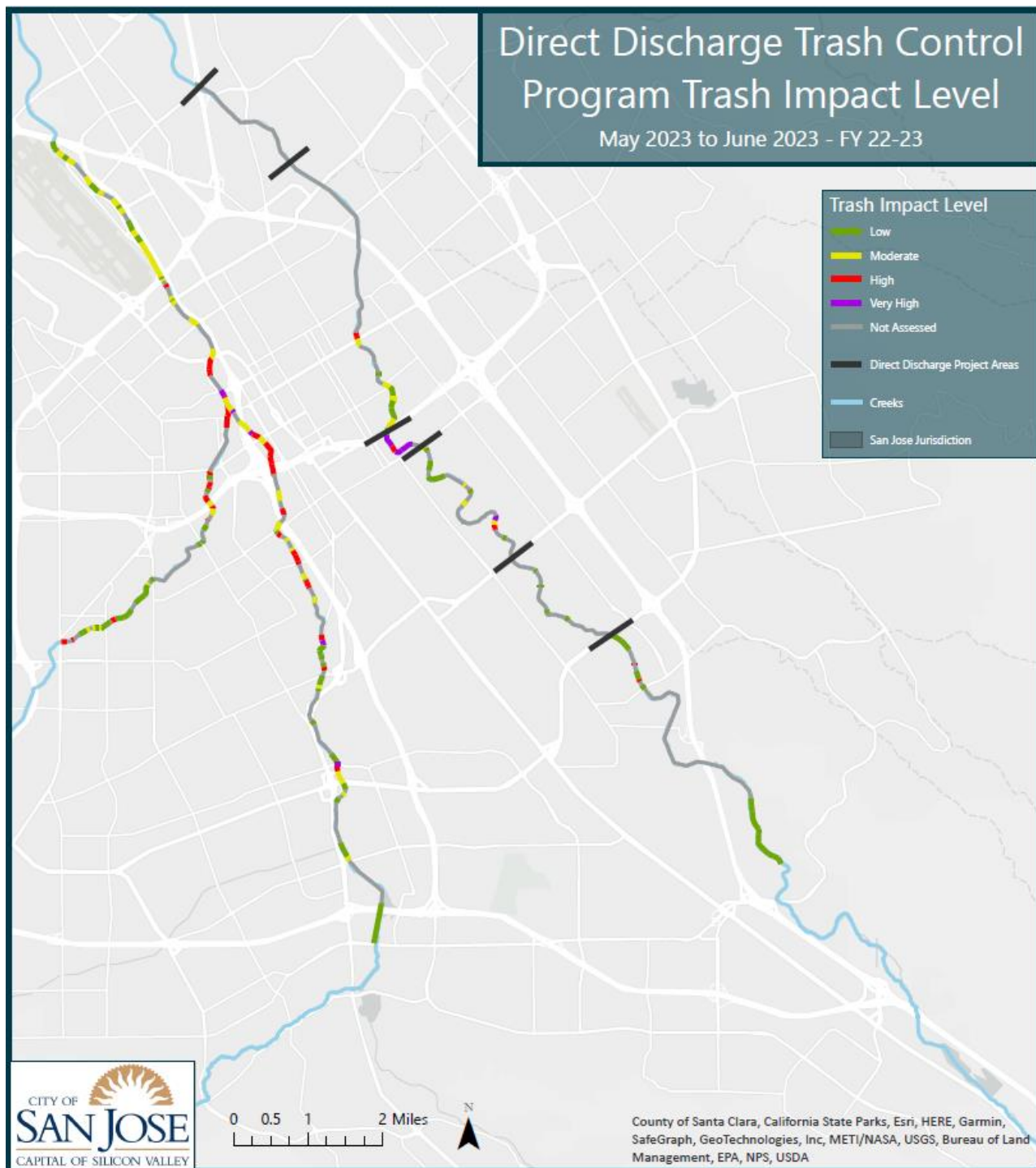
Maps (DDTCP Sections 5 and 6.2)

- The focus zones and project areas have not changed. See maps attached to the "City of San José Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Plan Update," as referenced in the introduction of this report (DDTCP Section 6.2).
- City staff conducted visual assessments along the creeks following a standardized protocol modeled after On-Land Visual Trash Assessments twice in FY 22-23 (DDTCP Section 5). The maps below show the results from these assessments. The first assessments were conducted from

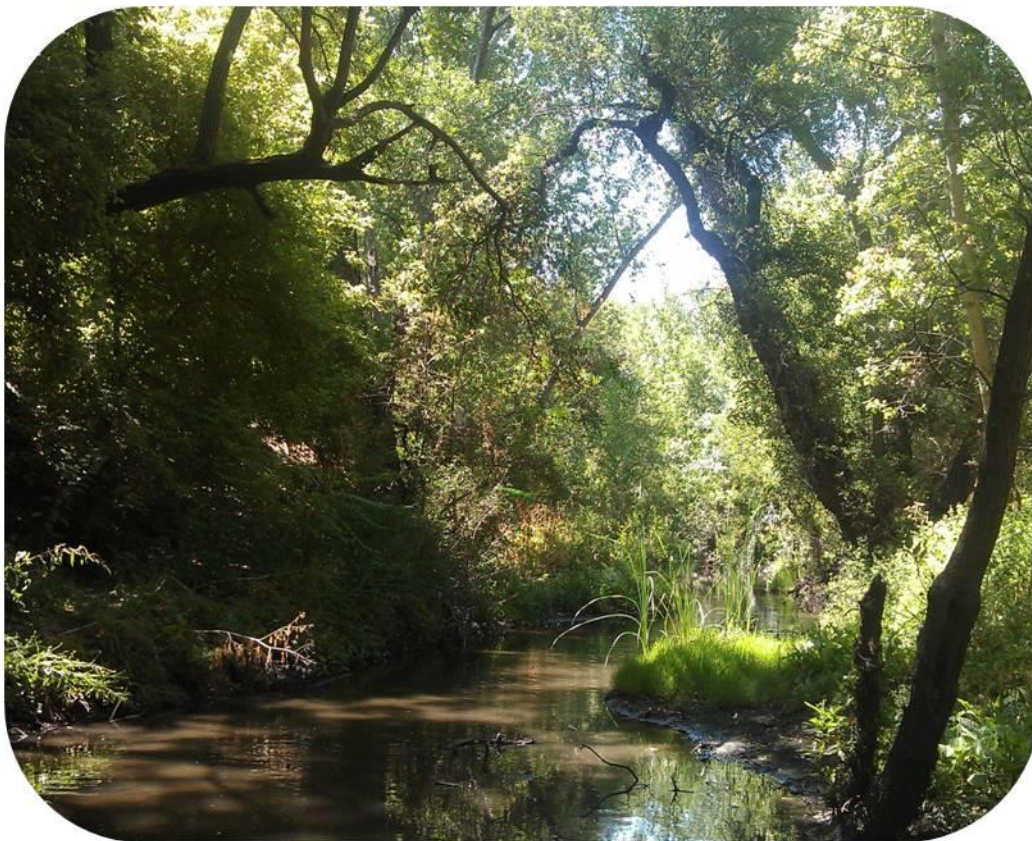
December 2022 through March 2023. The same areas were assessed again from May to June 2023. Trash impact levels are noted as low (green), moderate (yellow), high (red), and very high (purple). Areas not assessed are identified in grey and include private property, areas within the Coyote Creek Flood Management Project, areas not within a focus zone, and areas with safety concerns or overgrown vegetation prohibiting visual assessment.

DRAFT





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



Clean Waterways, Healthy City:

Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy

2023 Update

September 30, 2023

Updated in accordance with provision Section C.10.d of NPDES Permit No. CAS612008.



Environmental Services

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Clean Waterways, Healthy City: Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy (Long-Term Plan) is to demonstrate the City of San José's (City) commitment to attain and maintain compliance throughout the permit term for the 100% trash load reduction (TLR) by June 30, 2025 as required in Order No. R2-2022-0018, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Regional Permit No. CAS612008 (Stormwater Permit) issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board). This Long-Term Plan describes actions taken by the City to reduce trash loads into the City's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), as well as outlining future planned actions, anticipated trash load reductions, and a schedule to meet the 100% TLR requirement by June 30, 2025.

The reissued Stormwater Permit was adopted by the Water Board on May 11, 2022 and went into effect on July 1, 2022. The City is updating the Long-Term Plan in compliance with Provision C. 10.d of the new Stormwater Permit.

The City reserves the right to update the plan and future control measures described based on its own discretion.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 About the City

The City of San José is the 3rd largest city in California and the 12th largest city in the United States. San José covers approximately 180 square miles with over 150 linear miles of creeks and waterways. The City's MS4 includes over 35,000 public storm drains and over 1,100 miles of storm sewer lines that drain to over 1,700 outfalls that discharge into 47 different creeks in 5 major watersheds.

1.2.2 Regulatory Background

The first Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, Order No. R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008, effective December 1, 2009, included specific requirements for trash management:

- Develop assessment methodology and determine baseline trash load from MS4;
- Develop and submit a Short-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan by February 2012;
- 40% reduction in trash loads by 2014;
- 70% reduction in trash loads by 2017;
- 100% reduction in trash loads by 2022;

- Install Full Trash Capture devices in an area equivalent to 30% of retail/wholesale land by 2014;
- Identify and maintain 1 creek trash hot spot per 30,000 of population (32 hotspots for San José);
- Develop and submit Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan by February 2014

The Second Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, Order No. R2-2015-0049, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008, effective January 1, 2016, built upon and modified previous trash load reduction and management requirements. It also introduced the formula used to calculate trash load reduction percentages:

- 60% reduction in trash loads by 2016;
- 70% reduction in trash loads by 2017;
- 80% reduction in trash loads by 2019;
- Develop and implement Receiving Water Monitoring protocols, designed to determine the effectiveness of trash control actions at prevented trash within the City's jurisdiction from discharging into receiving water(s);
- Option to claim up to 15% offset credit by developing and implementing an approved Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan;
- Option to claim up to 10% offset credit by implementing additional creek and shoreline cleanups;
- Revise and submit updated Long-Term Plan if 60% reduction target not met.

The third Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit, Order No. R2-2022-0018, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008, effective July 1, 2022, again built upon and modified previous trash load reduction and management requirements. It also modified the formula used to calculate trash load reduction percentages:

- 90% reduction in trash loads by 2023;
- 100% reduction in trash loads by 2025;
- Submit updated Long-Term Plan by September 30, 2023 if 90% reduction cannot be met without utilizing offset credits;
- Phasing out credits obtained from previously-implemented jurisdictional source controls (e.g.: single-use plastic bag and expanded polystyrene foodware bans) after June 2022;
- Phasing out offset credits obtained from Direct Discharge Trash Control Plans and Additional Creek and Shoreline cleanups after June 2025

The City submitted its initial Long-Term Plan on January 15, 2014 and its Updated Long-Term Plan Supplemental on September 30, 2016. The City met the 2023 90% reduction mandate utilizing offset credits from its additional creek and shoreline cleanups and Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, and this 2023 Update on September 30, 2022 in compliance with MRP requirements.

1.2.3 Achieving Trash Load Reduction

As of July 1, 2023, the City attained 95.6% trash load reduction through structural full trash capture systems installed in the MS4 and on-land trash control measures detailed in Section 2, in combination with offsets and credits achieved through additional creek and shoreline cleanups, the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, and jurisdictional source controls. These programs are implemented by the City's Departments of Public Works; Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services; Transportation; Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement; and Environmental Services. The City has achieved all mandatory trash load reduction deadlines required by the MRPs to date through significant investment of time and resources, interagency collaborations, and fostering partnerships with non-profit partners.

Table 1. TLR Compliance:

Trash Control Measure	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	FY 18-19	FY 17-18	FY 16-17	FY 15-16	FY 14-15	FY 13-14
Full Trash Capture Systems	54.1%	51.70%	49.60%	49.60%	46.20%	38.90%	36.00%	16.50%	8%	7%
On-land Trash Control Measures	16.5%	16.70%	15.60%	14.80%	15.60%	14.40%	8.20%	1.80%	2%	7%
Subtotal	70.6%	68.40%	65.20%	64.40%	61.80%	53.30%	44.20%	18.30%	10.00%	14.00%
Jurisdictional Source Controls	0%*	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	14%	10%
Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	51%	37%
Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	N/A	N/A
Total	95.6%	103.40%	100.20%	99.40%	96.80%	88.30%	79.20%	53.30%	77%	62%
Claimed	95.6%	103.40%	100.20%	99.40%	96.80%	88.30%	79.20%	53.30%	77%	40%
Target	90%				80%		70%	60%**		40%

* MRP 3.0 phased out TLR credits from previously-enacted jurisdictional source controls

** FY 15-16's 60% target was not mandatory. Permittees unable to achieve it were required to submit a detailed plan and schedule of implementation of additional trash load reduction control actions that will attain the 2017 mandatory deadline.

Percentage trash load reduction is calculated utilizing the most recent formula detailed in Provision C.10.b.iv of MRP 3.0. This calculation is based on area, trash generation levels from the 2009 baseline, and trash generation levels observed each fiscal year. The calculation is weighted to give a higher percentage for improvements made in Moderate areas, and significantly higher percentages for improvements made in High and Very High areas.

San José's calculated trash reduction thus far is conservative based on the regional Trash Load Reduction Tracking methodology utilized by Stormwater Permit permittees throughout the Bay Area. The City has made every effort to diligently apply the regional trash reduction tracking methodology in a way that is both fair and accurate, claiming

documented reductions based on the tracking methodology's formula and crediting process.

1.3 Long-Term Trash Plan 2023 Update

This updated Long-Term Plan describes TLR actions currently being implemented and planned for implementation to achieve the TLR benchmarks required in MRP 3.0. Anticipated implementation schedules for planned control actions that are sufficient to achieve compliance with the 90% TLR benchmark within a reasonable timeframe, and the 100% compliance benchmark by June 30, 2025, are also included in this updated Long-Term Plan. The trash assessment strategy described in the City of San José 2014 Long-Term Plan remains in effect. Any modifications to the strategy will be documented in the City's stormwater annual reports.

During the development of its original 2014 Long-Term Plan, trash generating areas within the City were subdivided into 50 Trash Management Areas (TMAs) based on trash control measures implemented per the City's original Long-Term Plan. Trash control measure implementation evolved over the years, so in Fiscal Year 16-17 under MRP 2.0, the City reconfigured and consolidated its Trash Management Areas by geography. The number of TMAs was reduced from 50 to 13, with twelve of the TMAs defined by geography and only TMA 1 defined by installed full trash capture systems. Please see the TMA maps attached at the end of this plan. See Section 5 for a summary of major revisions made to the City's Long-Term Plan since its inception.

1.4 Trash Control Measures Effectiveness Analysis

OVTAs 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. OVTAs are conducted by SCVURPPP staff according to guidelines in Provision C.10.b.ii.b using the standard protocol developed and used by Bay Area-wide Permittees during the first MRP term.

City staff use OVTA data to identify areas that are not achieving a low trash generation score (i.e., < 5 gallons/acre/yr) and the sources of trash in said area. OVTA data gathered over the past decade show that the majority of the City's acreage not treated by full trash capture is low trash generating. As of July 1, 2023, the City has approximately 76,000 acres in the low category, 8,300 acres in the moderate category, 1,500 acres in the high category, and 24 acres in the very high category. Untreated acreage that is high or very high trash generating are potential focus areas for future City efforts. City staff will continue to analyze OVTA data to ascertain where trash

control measures such as those listed in Section 2.1 can be enhanced, expanded, or modified to decrease the level of trash on streets and sidewalks in San José and reduce what gets into the MS4 and discharged to waterways.

DRAFT

2.0 TRASH CONTROL MEASURES CURRENTLY IMPLEMENTED IN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

Since the initial trash load reduction requirements were adopted by the Regional Water Board in MRP 1.0, the City has implemented a number of trash control measures to address trash load reduction benchmarks. These control measures have aided the City in significantly reducing the generation of trash in TMAs and/or the levels of trash discharged from its MS4 and maintain compliance with the MRP. Trash control measures are summarized in annual compliance reports submitted to the Regional Water Board by the City and are again summarized in this section. See maps for each TMA.

Table 2. Summary of trash control measures implemented in TMAs:

Trash Control Measures	Trash Management Area												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Full Trash Capture Systems	X												
Creek and Shoreline Cleanups		X	X	X			X		X		X		
Free Junk Pickup		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waste Management For Your Special Event***													
Jurisdictional Source Controls		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Industrial and Commercial Inspections		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Private Land Drainage Program**													
Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Litter Cans		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community Engagement/Public Education***													
Encampment Management Program		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District		X					X						
Adopt-A-Park		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Neighborhood Litter Program		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Business Intelligence Data Tracking System		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RAPID - Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Neighborhood Beautification Program - Dumpster Day***													
Street Sweeping		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Litter Enforcement*		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

* Not previously reported in Stormwater Annual Reports

** New program per MRP 3.0 requirements

*** Control measure is conducted throughout the City, and location efforts/needs change each fiscal year

2.1 Summary Descriptions of Existing Trash Control Measures

FULL TRASH CAPTURE SYSTEMS

The City of San José has installed a total of 29 high-flow capacity Full Trash Capture (FTC) stormwater treatment systems consisting of 34 individual Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) types of FTC systems, 107 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) and 88 bioretention treatment systems to date. Collectively, these systems treat 14,111 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. Per C.10.b.i, the City claims 54% trash load reduction for full trash capture systems. The funding source for design and installation is a combination of City and CalTrans monies, with operation and maintenance funded by the Storm Sewer Operating Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Public Works Department, Department of Transportation

CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS

The City of San José continues partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. Clean Creeks, Healthy Watersheds (CCHW) is an integrated, multi-disciplinary, four-year (2021-2025) EPA funded grant project to address trash in Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek. The efforts funded by the grant seeks to improve water quality in the Coyote and Guadalupe Watershed through a strategic partnership of government and non-profit entities with a shared interest in addressing trash and homelessness. Grant deliverables include trash cleanup, prevention, and community outreach within Los Gatos Creek, Guadalupe River, and Coyote Creek. With support from its partners, the City expands efforts to prevent homeless encampment impacts.

In addition, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City has partnered with Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) to annually remove trash rafts along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. Through collaborative agreement trash rafts are equally balanced and removed between Valley Water and City property. Through June 30, 2025, the City will continue to claim the 10% trash load reduction offset for these efforts.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

RESIDENTIAL JUNK PICKUP

The Residential Garbage and Recycling Junk Pickup program aims to address blight in San José and to empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate pride in their city. San José residents from single family homes and multi-family homes can use the program to schedule unlimited appointments at no additional cost to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, and tires) picked up by their recycling collection company. Contacting San José 311 through the call center, website, mobile app, or calling their recycling hauler directly, residents can file and track a large item pick up request. The program tracks the total tons of large items picked up, and customer service metrics from a bi-annual survey. The funding source is ongoing from residential garbage and recycling rate payer funds since FY 15-16.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR YOUR SPECIAL EVENT

The City of San José provides free dumpster service for public events on public property with at least 2,000 daily attendees and ensures all waste is sorted to recover organics and recyclables. The program tracks total tons of waste collected annually. The funding source is ongoing from the California Redemption Value since FY 06-07.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

JURISDICTIONAL SOURCE CONTROLS

The City of San José continues to implement and assess the EPS Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015, and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012. Creek and river litter surveys have shown a 69% reduction in the number of bags found in storm drain inlets and a 78% reduction in the number of bags found in creeks. The City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS foam food service ware in stormwater. The funding source was General funded in previous years; it will be funded from commercial and residential garbage and recycling rate payer funds starting FY 23-24.

In addition to the local ordinances mentioned above, the City is providing outreach and education about California's single-use foodware accessories and condiments bill, AB 1276, effective January 1, 2022. It applies to food facilities such as restaurants, coffee shops and mobile food vendors and limits the amount of single-use foodware accessories – such as plastic utensils, chopsticks and coffee sticks – and condiment packets that end up in landfills or pollute San José waterways. AB 1276 adds another layer of environmental protection to AB 1884, the state's existing “straws-upon-request” law, which went into effect in 2018.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INSPECTIONS

The City of San José Business Inspection program 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. The program includes more than 7,700 businesses in its inspection inventory. The program tracks inspection dates, business type (Standard Industrial Classification [SIC]), compliance history, and educational material distribution such as Best Management Practices. Program performance is measured by percent of stormwater violations identified at industrial/commercial facilities resolved within ten business days. The funding source is ongoing since 2001 from the Storm Sewer Operating Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ENFORCEMENT TEAM

The City of San José's Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team engages with residents and businesses to educate and enforce on solid waste management issues

including weekly hauling requirements, service levels, authorized hauling, dangerous accumulation, set out of containers/material for pickup, City programs (e.g. Junk Pickup), and new solid waste regulations. Complaints are received from the public, solid waste haulers, city-staff, or self-discoveries in the field by Environmental Inspectors. Repeated violations result in the issuance of Administrative Citations. The funding source is from commercial and residential garbage and recycling rate payers.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

PUBLIC LITTER CANS

The City of San José currently has over 1,300 public litter cans (PLCs) in service. Locations of additional PLCs are determined through comparison of trash generation rates and land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The majority of PLCs were installed in business districts, areas with high and moderate trash generation. New PLC requests from the public can be submitted for review through the PLC Service Request Form. The funding source is from commercial garbage and recycling rate payer funds.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

PUBLIC LITTER CANS in Parks

The City of San Jose maintains over 1,800 PLCs throughout the City's parks system. PLCs are placed near picnic tables, restrooms, playgrounds and on central trail locations for ease of use. Community members can make requests for new or more PLCs either directly to staff in the Park Districts, or through the Park Concerns line. The funding source is ongoing from the General fund.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT/PUBLIC EDUCATION

The City of San José takes a strategic approach to event selection based on family-friendly community events, TMA's, targeted audience, and collaborative campaign efforts. The City aims to deliver stormwater pollution prevention messages to diverse audiences by using a variety of outreach materials, including multilingual (English, Spanish, Vietnamese) literature and information to its diverse population, and giveaways that are available in the City's outreach tool kit, which cover subjects such as pesticide use impacts on stormwater, reusable bags, household hazardous waste disposal, seed packets, and path of stormwater. The City collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. The funding source is from the Storm Sewer Operating Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

ENCAMPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City of San José provides a minimum of weekly trash collection services to approximately 150 encampment locations. This program distributes and collects litter bags at encampment sites; picks up trash from those residing in vehicles; removes large trash/debris piles at encampments; and appropriately disposes of items soiled with human waste to reduce contamination. Additionally, the City provides escalated

cleanup actions at encampments that have a substantial amount of trash and debris to improve the sanitation of surrounding areas. Encampments that have a larger footprint, greater than 12'x12', are subject to increased cleanup actions which may include abatement of the site. The City continues to refine best management practices for trash collection services at encampments to both increase services and reduce discharges to minimize impacts from encampments to the MS4.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

DOWNTOWN SAN JOSE PROPERTY-BASED IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (PBID)

The PBID Groundwerx cleaning program provides sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans 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. Local businesses within the Downtown area pay for these programs.

City Department Lead(s): Office of Economic Development

ADOPT-A-PARK

Park adoption is a long-term volunteer opportunity for neighborhood associations and passionate residents. The program recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks and trails. This program provides equitable engagements with Community Day events throughout the City of San José. 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. As of FY 22-23, 90 parks have been adopted. This program is funded by the General fund.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

NEIGHBORHOOD LITTER PROGRAM

The Neighborhood Litter Program, formerly called the Anti-Litter Program, provides support for litter cleanups throughout the City of San José by increasing community engagement and coordinating with neighborhoods, partners, and businesses to address issues of blight. The program is primarily volunteer-based, and volunteers report back on the location of their cleanup, the number of bags collected, and the number of hours spent at a site. In addition, the program partners with outside agencies, such as Santa Clara Valley Water District, in one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup Day; Caltrans to coordinate trash removal from on/off ramps; and the Valley Transportation Authority to co-coordinate litter pickups in areas most impacted by trash.

The City provides supplies, tools, and trash disposal for these volunteer efforts. The funding source is ongoing from the City's General Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE DATA TRACKING SYSTEM

The City 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 number of materials and labor involved with this activity is analyzed to better inform management of trash reduction.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

REMOVING AND PREVENTING ILLEGAL DUMPING (RAPID) TEAM

The RAPID Program addresses illegally dumped items throughout the City of San José. The team responds to alerts of illegal dumping and performs proactive monitoring to remove trash and debris to keep our streets clean and safe. Materials collected will be reported in tons. Their mission is to help keep the streets of our City clean to improve the quality of life for our residents. The funding source is ongoing from the City's General Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM

The Neighborhood Beautification Program (NBP), formally known as the Dumpster Day Program, aims to provide San José residents with an alternative to disposing their unwanted household items by providing dumpsters to residents through pre-planned neighborhood events. The goal is to prevent items from being placed out on the curb or dumped illegally. Materials collected are reported in tons. The funding source is ongoing from the City's General Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

STREET SWEEPING

The City manages street sweeping of arterial and connector streets, bikeways and business districts to support the City's goal of preventing pollutants including trash and heavy metals in sediment from entering the MS4. Residential streets are swept by a contractor once a month and other areas are swept more frequently. In FY 19-20 DOT began evaluating street sweeping alterations needed to accommodate the new protected bike lanes. In FY 20-21, this evaluation continued. The funding source is from the Storm Sewer Operating Fund.

City Department Lead(s): Department of Transportation

LITTER ENFORCEMENT

The City of San José Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department enforces the provision of the community preservation code (Title 17.72), specifically 17.72.545, which prohibits the accumulation of visible solid waste, prohibits the storage of solid

waste that would allow it to be transported by wind or otherwise onto any street or neighboring property, and prohibits the visible accumulation of litter and debris in vestibules or doorways of buildings. Enforcement of violations of this provision is usually complaint based, limited to private property, funded depending on where the violation occurred, and either assigned to the Multiple Housing program which is fee-funded, or the General Code program which is General Funded.

City Department Lead(s): Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

2.2 Anticipated Additional Planned Control Measures

In addition to the ongoing implementation of existing trash control actions summarized in section 2.1, the City of San José anticipates implementing the control actions summarized in this section to achieve the 90% and 100% trash load reduction benchmarks. Anticipated schedules for implementing these actions are also included.

FULL TRASH CAPTURE SYSTEMS/DEVICES

The City of San José is coordinating with CalTrans to install 4 Hydrodynamic Separator systems in FY 23-24, and an additional 5 Hydrodynamic Separators systems the following fiscal years in partnership with CalTrans.

The City also plans to convert 5.2 acres of existing flood control basin to provide stormwater treatment via bioretention prior to discharge to the Guadalupe River in North San José between Riverview Parkway and the Guadalupe River. This River Oaks project will collect stormwater runoff from 344-acres of multi-family residential, parks, commercial, and light industrial area, and intercept trash that flows through the stormwater treatment system.

City Department Lead(s): Public Works, Department of Transportation

TRASH INSPECTION PROGRAM ON PRIVATE LAND DRAINAGE AREAS (PLDA)

As described in MRP 3.0 Provision C.10.a.ii(b), private properties that 1) generate moderate, high, or very high level of trash, 2) are plumbed to the City of San José's MS4, and 3) are not already addressed by a FTC system/device are required to install and maintain a FTC system/device or be managed by trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than a FTC system/device by July 1, 2025. To address trash contributions from these properties, which are referred to as Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs), the City began implementation of a PLDA Trash Assessment Program in FY 22-23. Through the Trash Assessment Program, PLDAs will be assessed utilizing the standard OVTA protocols. PLDA sites with observed trash levels on the property greater than low trash generation, property owners and/or managers will be required to implement additional trash control measures, up to and including installation of FTC, to achieve low trash generation. The goal of the PLDA Trash Assessment Program is to address trash from all PLDAs by July 1, 2025. Additional details on the PLDA Trash Assessment Program will be provided in the City's annual reports.

City Department Lead(s): Environmental Services Department

3.0 ANTICIPATED TRASH LOAD REDUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE

The implementation of trash control actions described in Section 2.1 has resulted in a greater than 95% reduction of trash generation observed in TMAs and/or discharged from the City's MS4. Trash load reductions achieved to date are reported by the City via annual compliance reports submitted to the Regional Water Board. Methods used to calculate trash load reductions are described in MRP Provision C.10. Table 2 below provides a summary of the load reductions achieved to date (through June 2023) for each TMA within the City. Trash load reductions for existing control actions are based on the most readily available information at the time this updated Long-Term Plan was developed and are subject to change based on new or improved information.

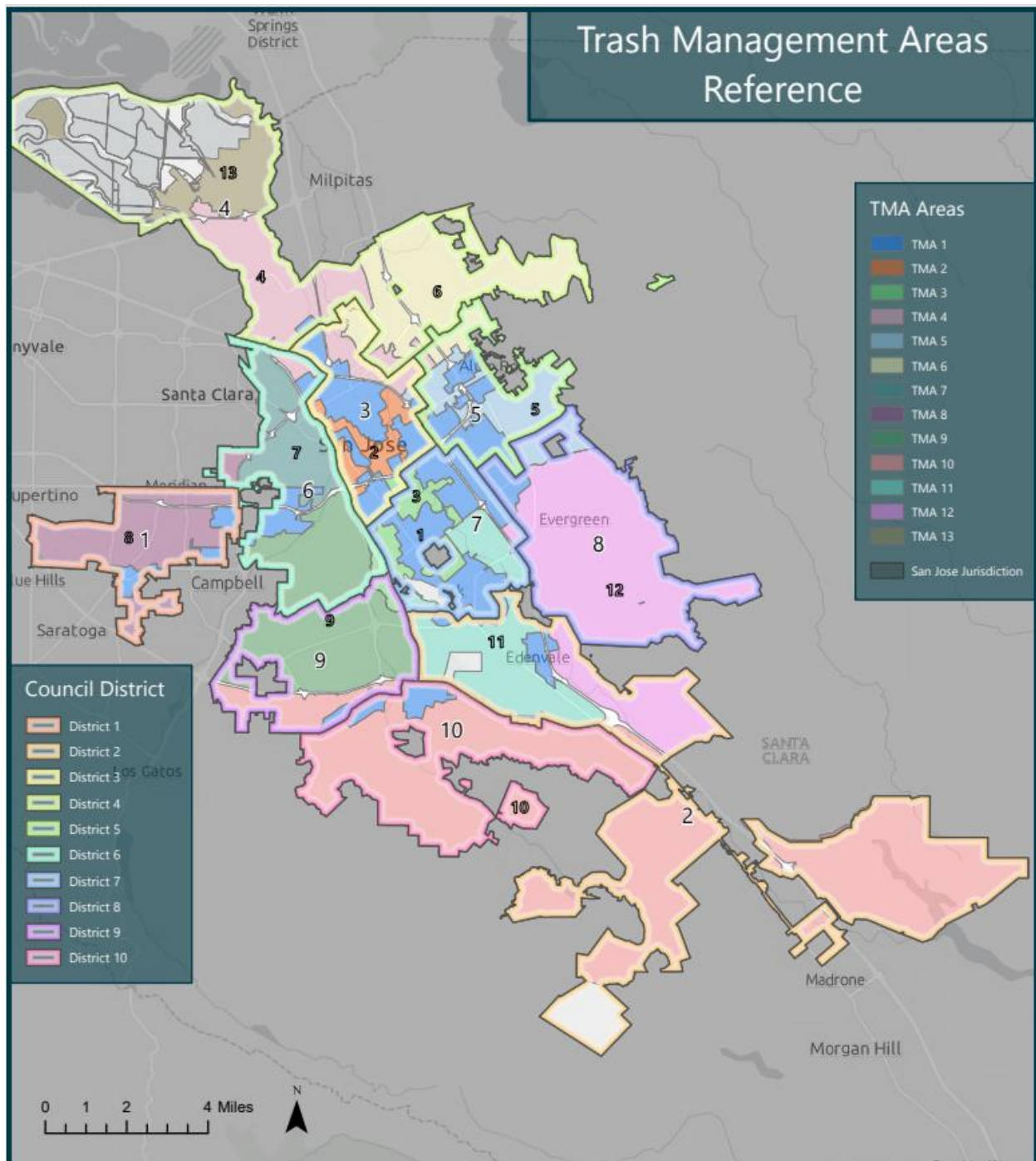
In addition to the trash load reductions achieved to-date via existing control measures, Table 3 also provides preliminary estimates of the trash load reductions anticipated to be achieved through the implementation of planned trash control actions that are summarized in section 2.2. These are preliminary planning level estimates and are subject to change.

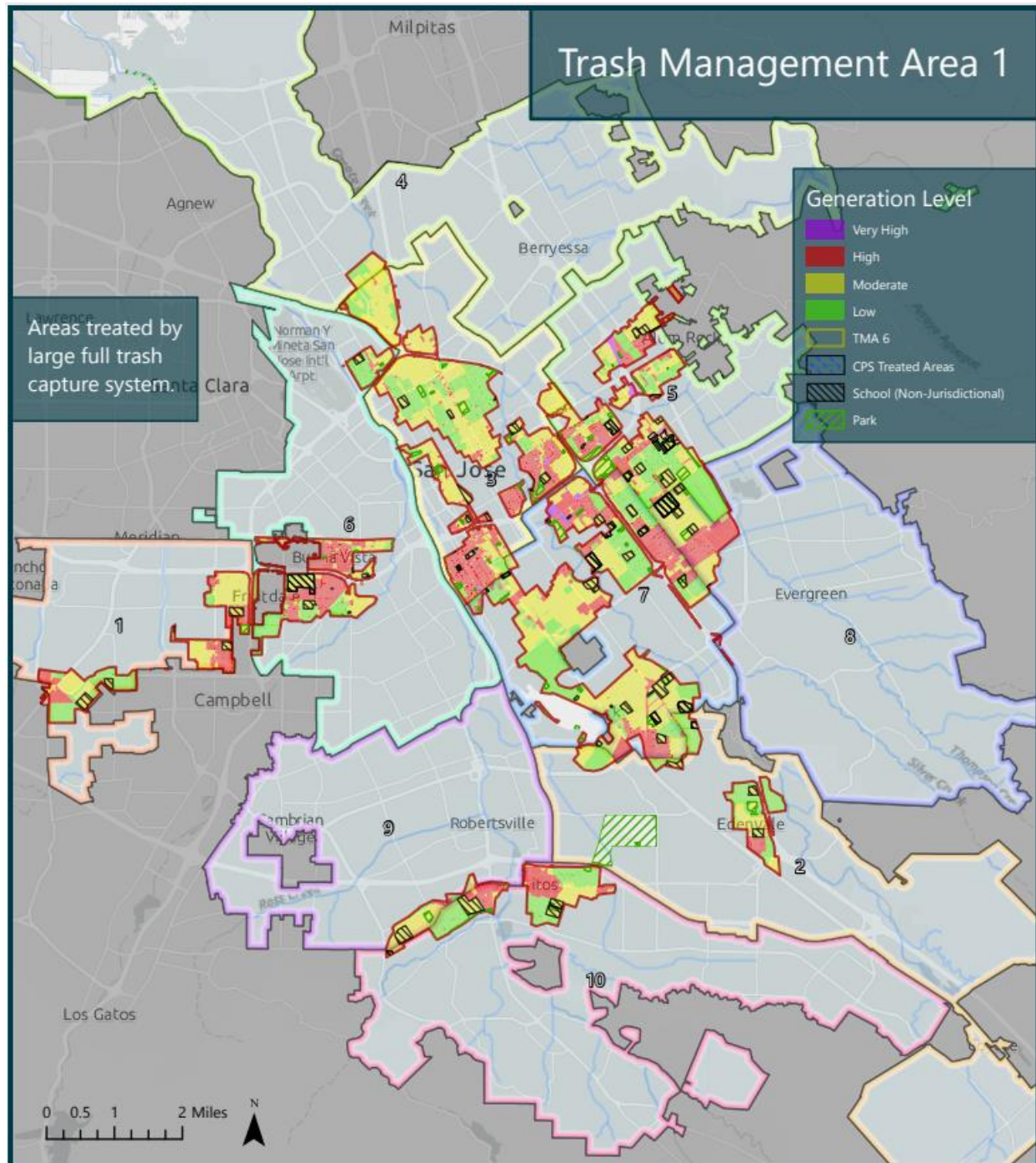
Table 3. Trash load reductions achieved by the City of San José to date and the estimated load reductions that are anticipated through the implementation of potential additional trash control measure programs needed to achieve the MRP 3.0 100% trash load reduction benchmark by June 30, 2025

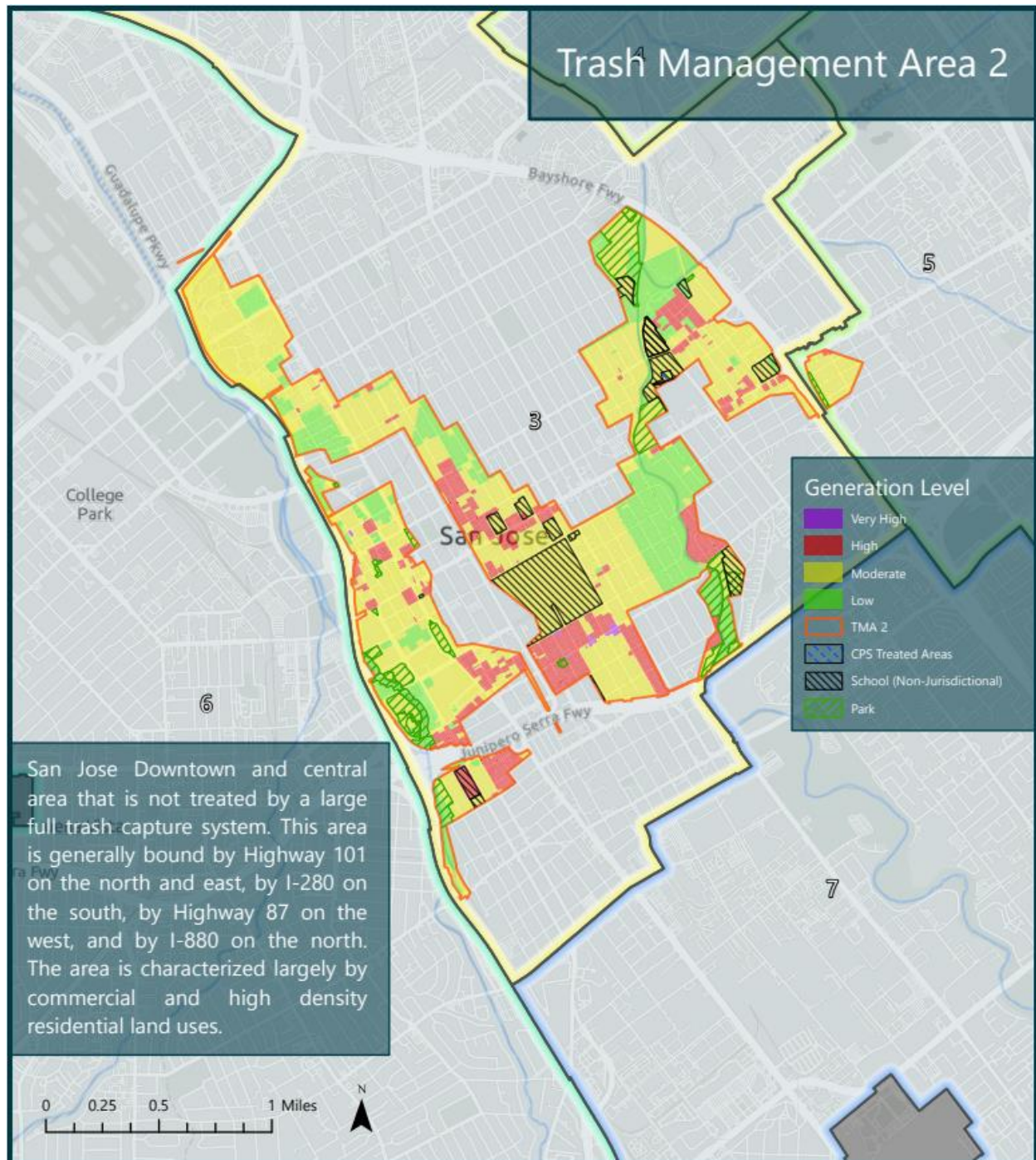
Trash Control Measure	Trash Control Measure Type	Trash Load Reduction (%)	
		Through June 30, 2023	Anticipated by June 30, 2025
Existing FTC Systems	High-flow Capacity, Catch Basin Insert, and Multi-benefit types of FTC Systems	54%	54%
Existing/Ongoing Other Trash Control Measures*	See section 2.1	17%	≥ 7%
Ongoing Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	Trash reduction offset program applicable to 90% TLR benchmark, but not 100% benchmark	10%	NA
Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Trash reduction offset program applicable to 90% TLR benchmark, but not 100% benchmark	15%	NA
Trash Inspection Program on PLDAs	Control Measure Other than FTC Systems/Devices	--	≤ 26%
Additional FTC Systems and/or Enhanced/New Other Control Measures	High-flow Capacity and Catch Basin Types of FTC Systems and/or Control Measures Other than FTC Systems/Devices	--	~13%
Totals		96%	100%

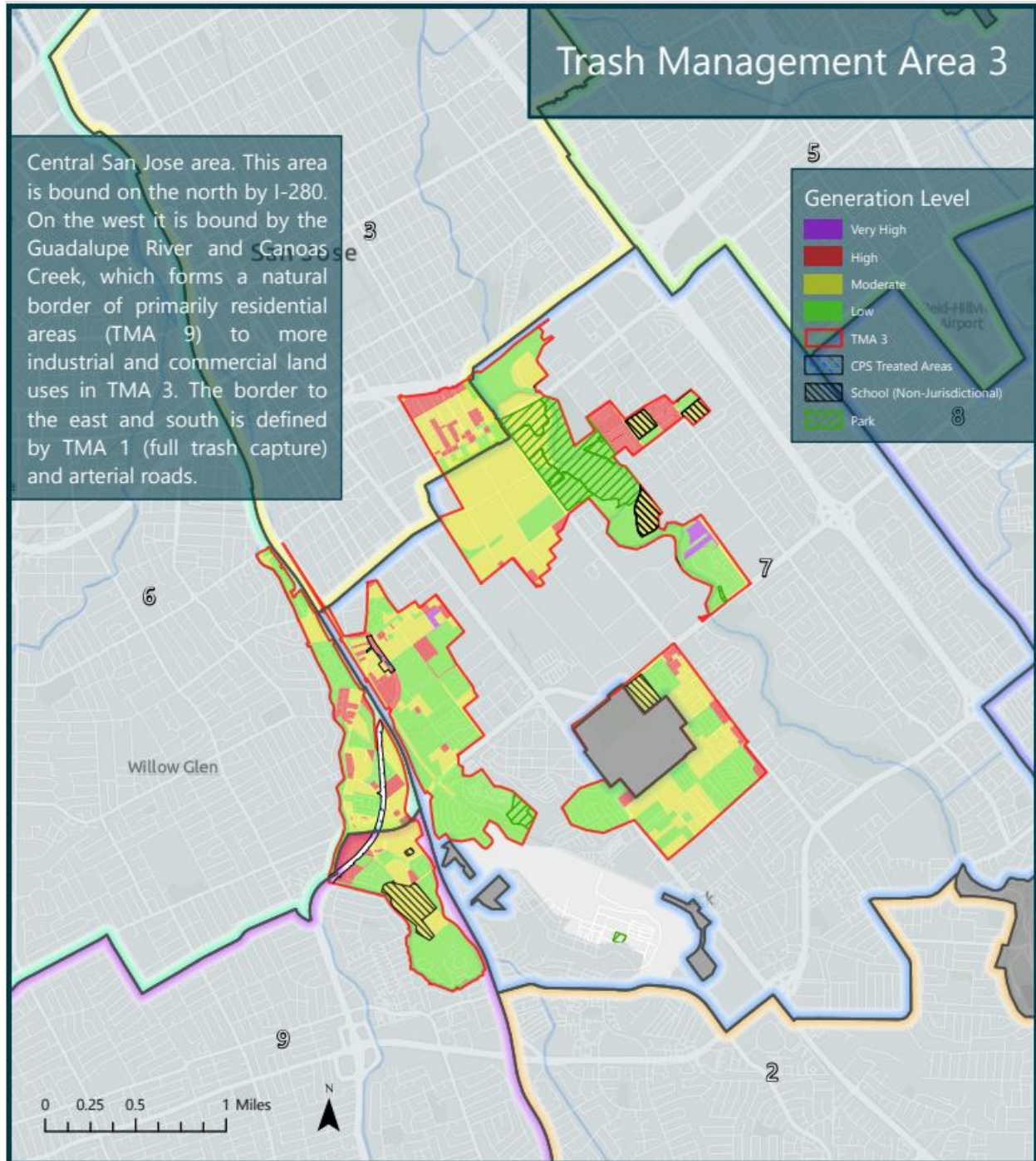
*The percent load reduction for existing/ongoing other control measures will decrease as trash generating areas are addressed by other types of trash control measures.

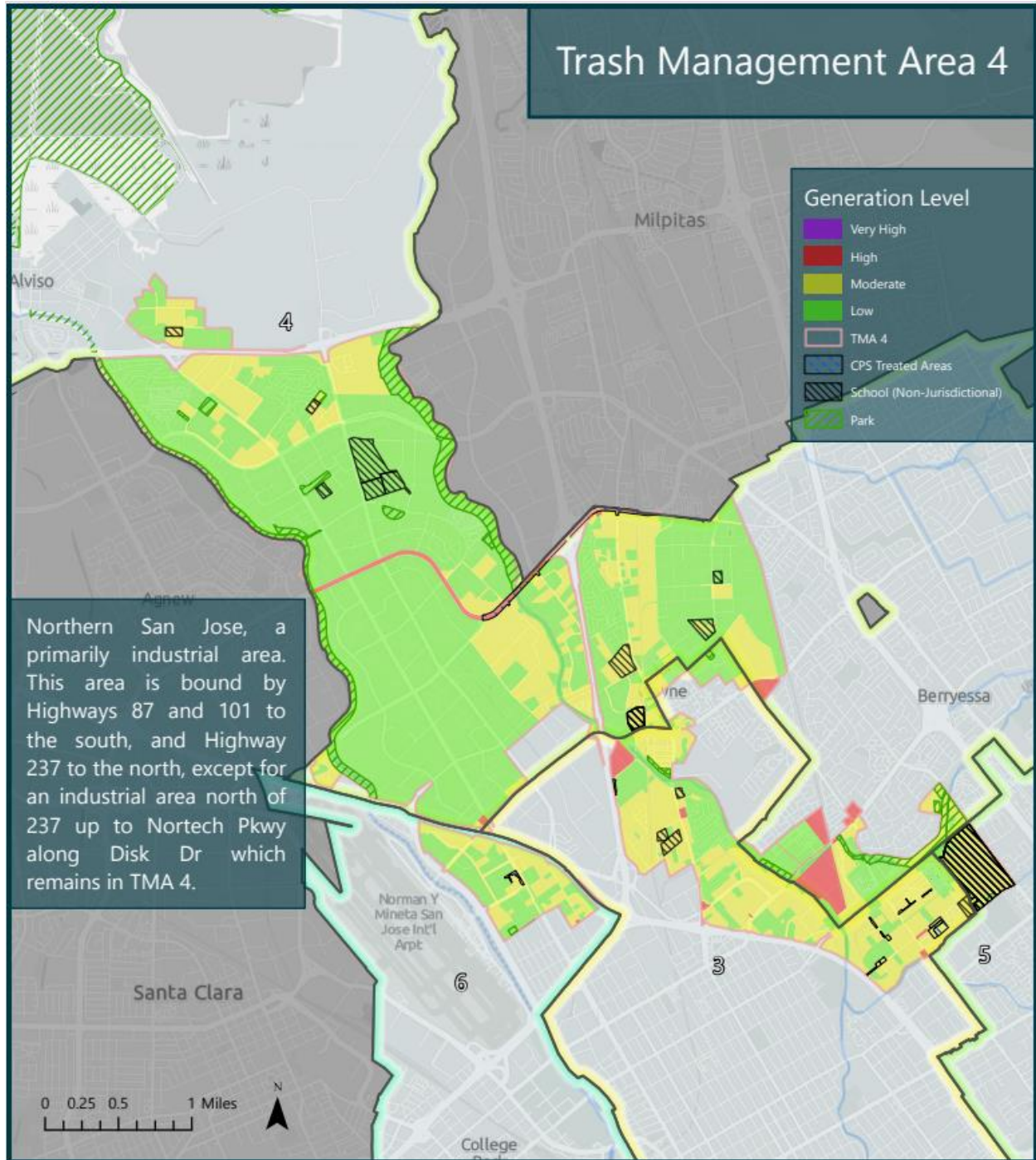
4.0 BASELINE TRASH GENERATION MAPS BY TRASH MANAGEMENT AREA (TMA)

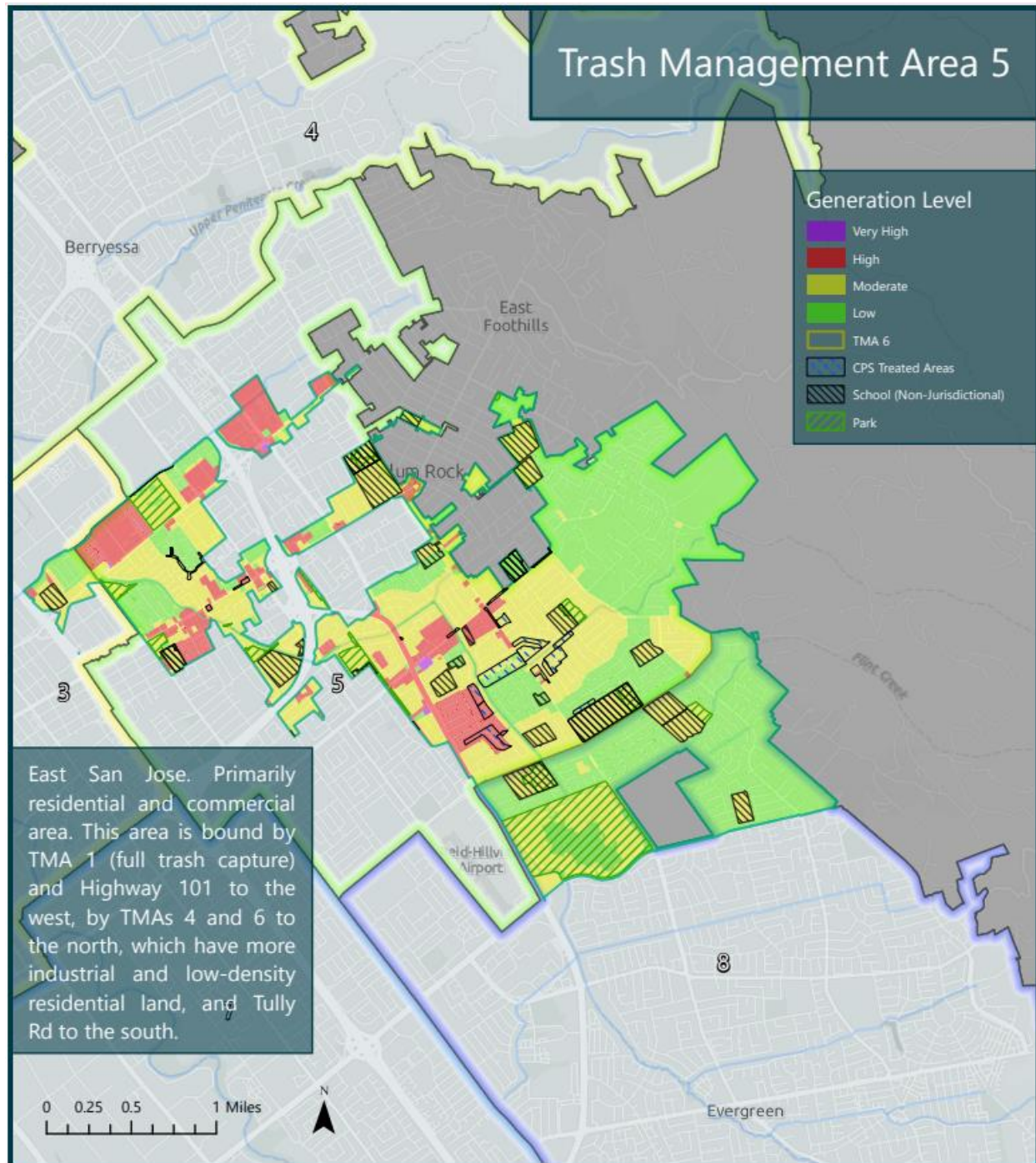


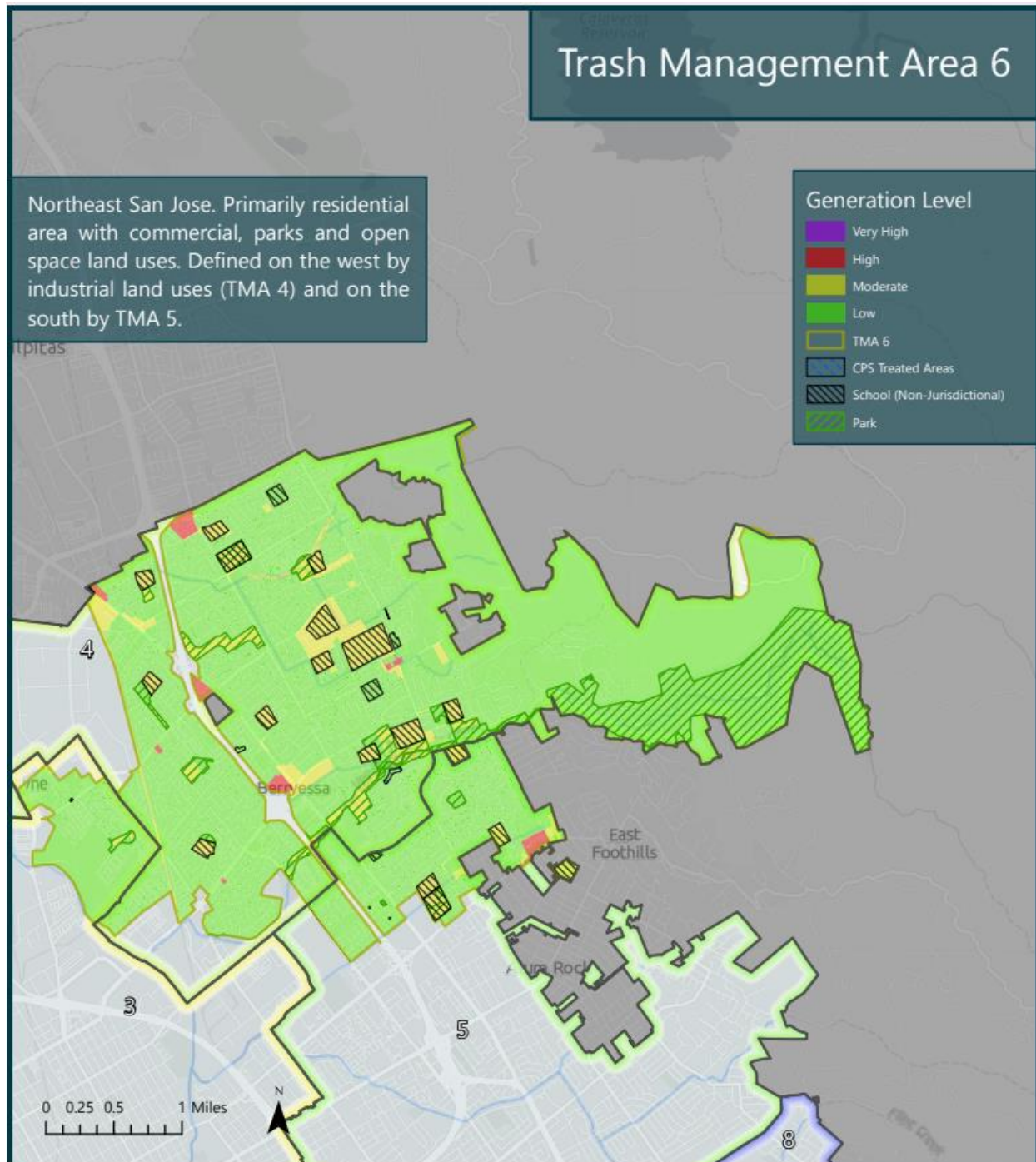


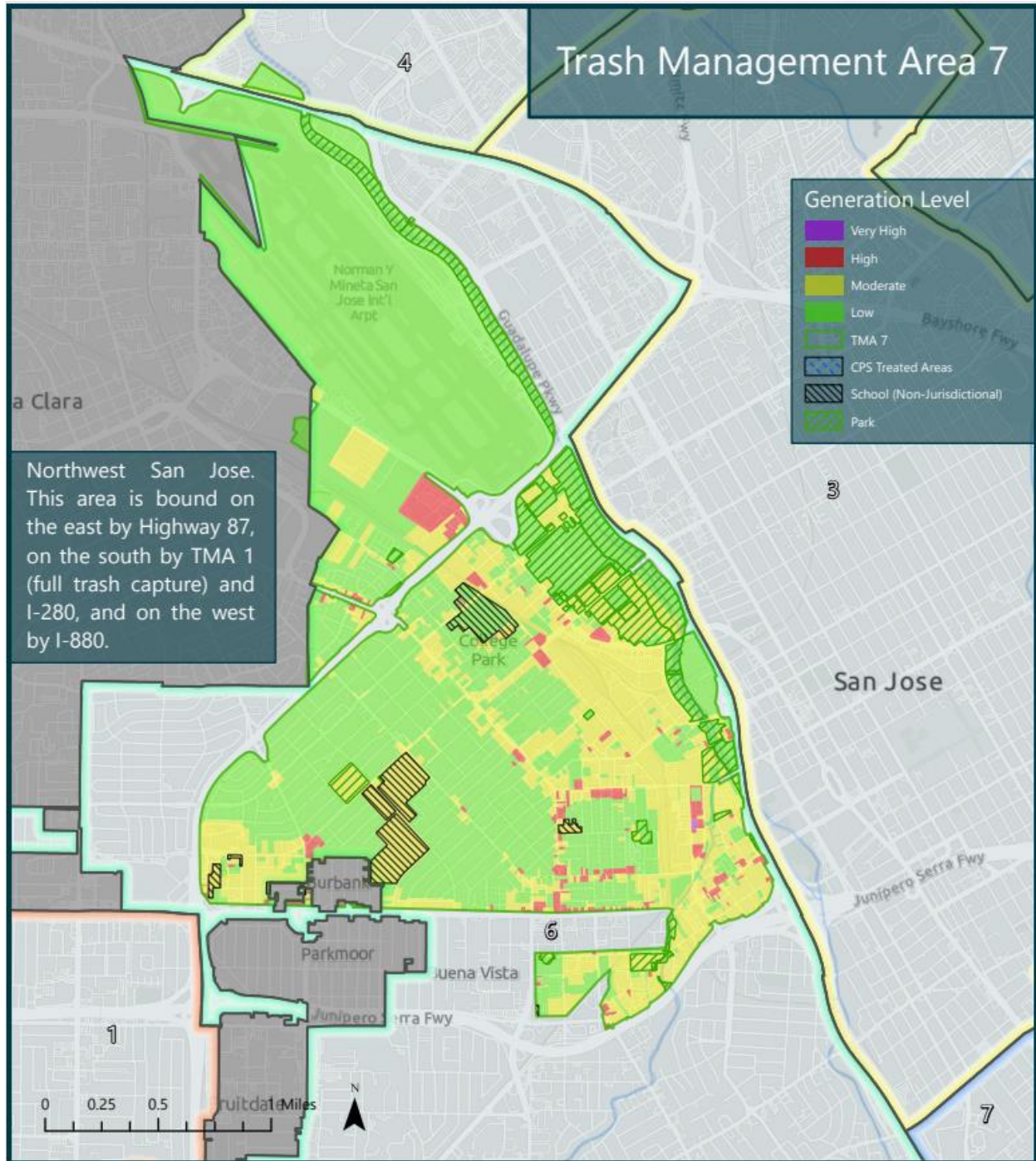


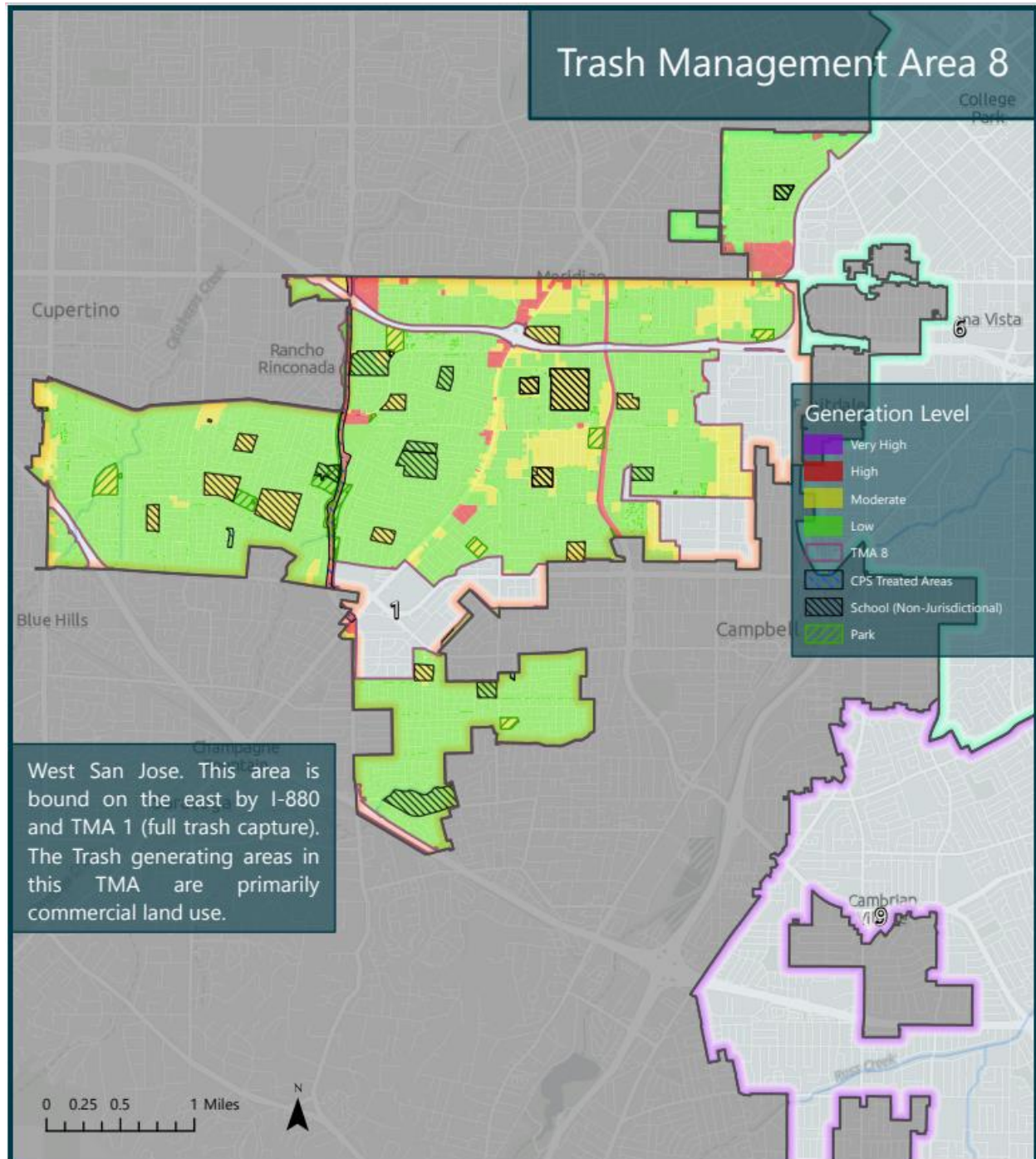


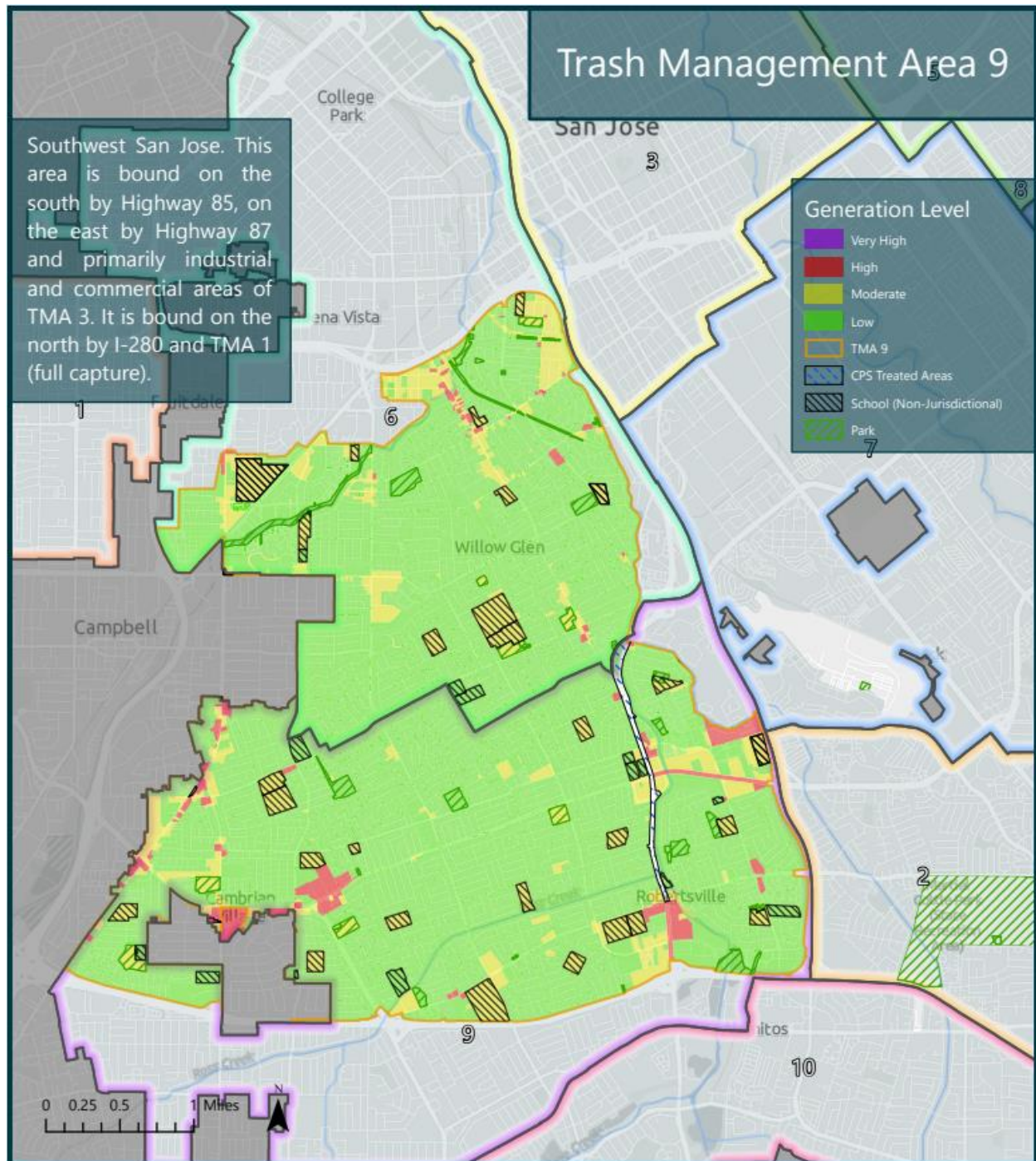


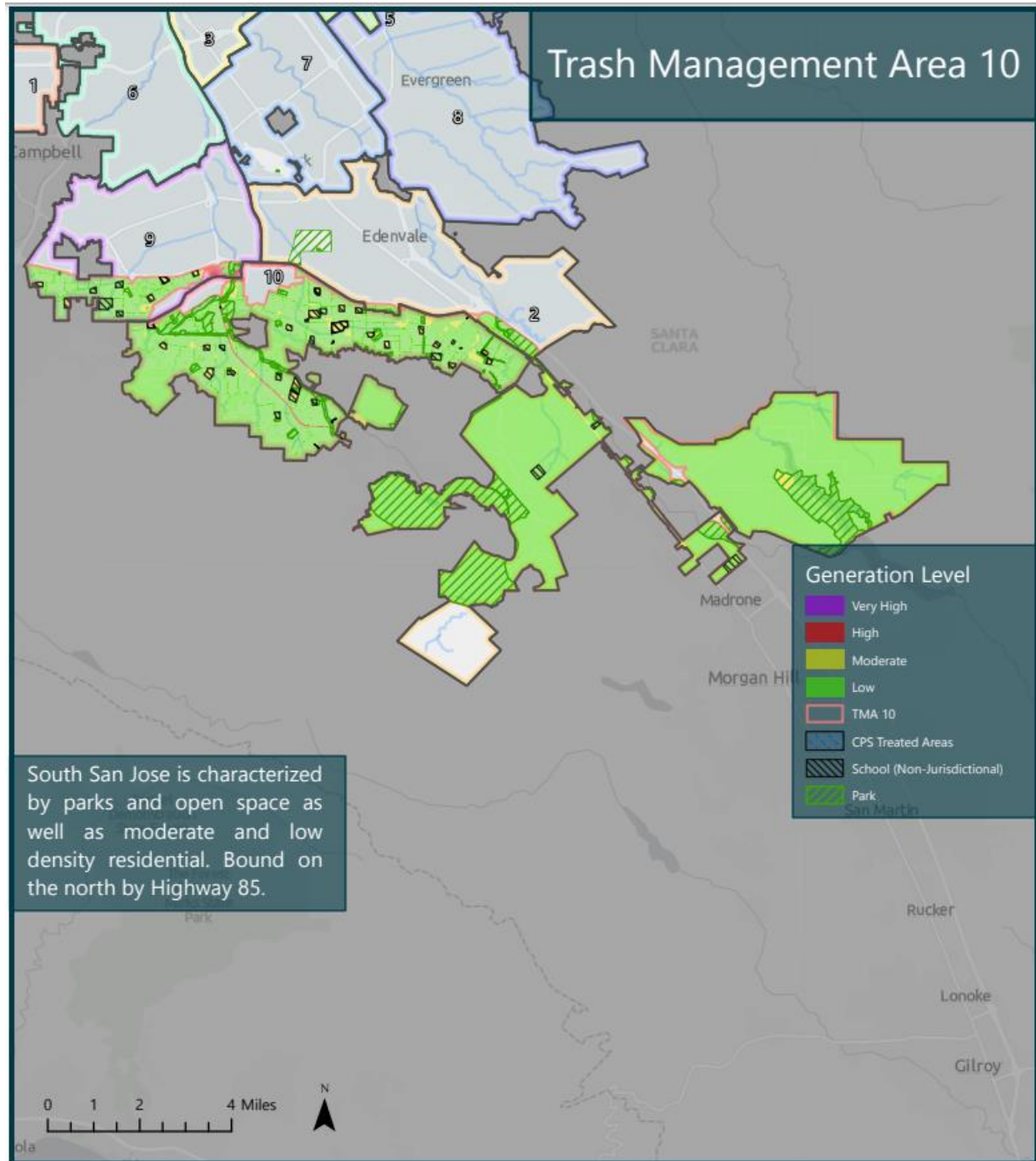


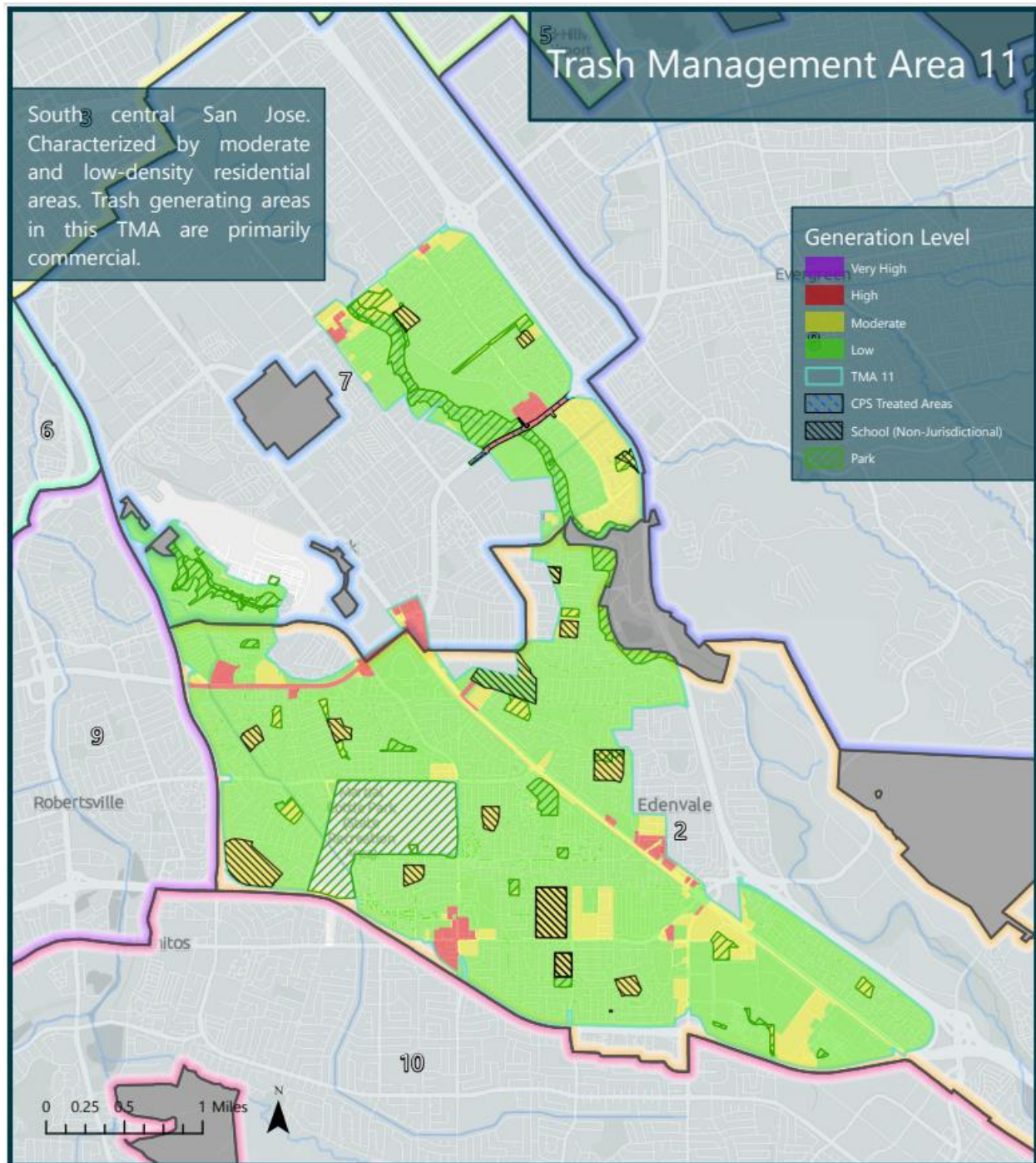


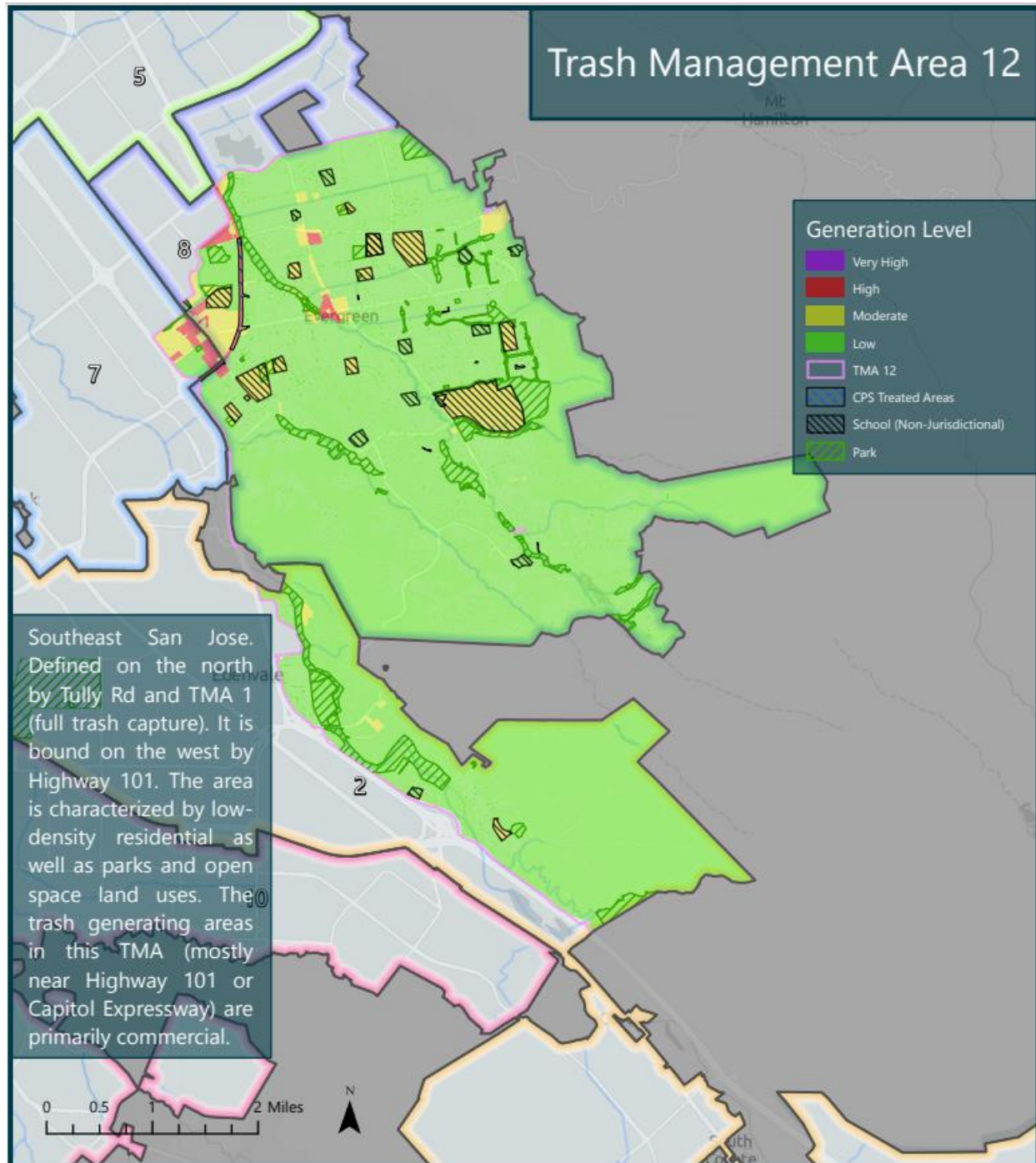


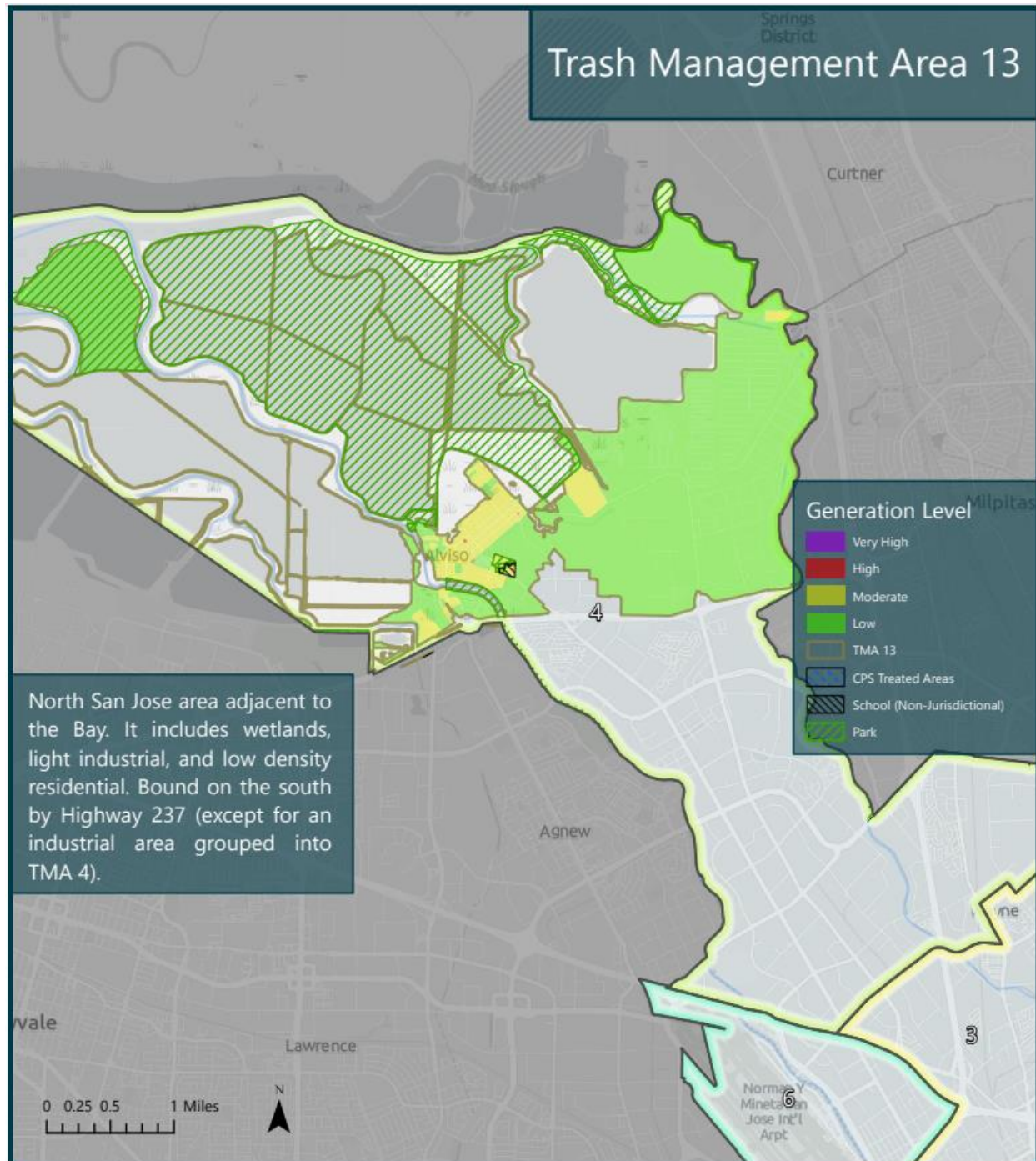












5.0 TABLE OF REVISIONS MADE TO THE LONG-TERM TRASH PLAN

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
Revisions Made in FY 14-15	

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
<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. 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 (Updated LTTP)	
<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 of the FY 21-22 Annual Report on the City's website.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 17-18	
<p>In FY 17-18, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 18-19	
<p>In FY 18-19, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.</p>	All TMAs

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 19-20	
<p>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 ft². Assessment sites consisted of private parcels with drainage areas greater than 10,000 ft² 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/.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 20-21	
<p>In FY 20-21, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 21-22	
<p>In FY 21-22, the City conducted a thorough evaluation of its baseline trash generation map, treatment areas for existing trash full capture systems, and identified which multi-beneficial (bioretention) treatment facilities installed in the City meet the trash full capture design standard, as described in the MRP. The City's 2009 baseline trash generation map was reevaluated to ensure that jurisdictional areas draining to the City's MS4 are included on the map and that these areas were assigned the appropriate trash generation category when the original baseline map was created. Based on the findings of this evaluation, the City's baseline map was refined and now provides a much more accurate illustration of both its jurisdictional areas and the associated baseline level of trash that was generated on these areas in 2009. The areas treated by existing trash full capture systems were also evaluated and refined based on more accurate information on drainage patterns and the configuration of the City's MS4. These refined treatment area boundaries provide a much more accurate illustration of the land areas draining to these full capture systems. Lastly, in FY 21-22 the City began to identify which existing multi-beneficial (bioretention) treatment facilities achieve the trash full capture design standard, as described in the MRP and the State Water Resources Control Board fact sheets on multi-beneficial full capture systems. A technical memorandum describing the analysis conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Program (SCVURPPP) that supports the criteria used to identify the applicable bioretention facilities is included in the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report (Section 10). The City's Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan was updated with these refined jurisdictional areas and full capture treatment drainage boundaries and refined baseline trash generation levels, which are included in Appendix 10-1 of the FY 21-22 Annual Report on the City's website.</p>	All TMAs

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 22-23 (Updated LTTP)	
<p>In FY 22-23 per the MRP 3.0 requirements, the City submitted an Updated Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan which includes updated descriptions of trash load reduction control actions currently being implemented. Since the control actions are implemented primarily city-wide, significant formatting changes were made to streamline content, restructure framework and organize by control actions instead of by TMA. More detail was added to explain funding sources for each action and a new description was added to explain public litter can delineation.</p> <p>The following actions that were included in the 2017 Plan are not included in this Plan because they are no longer in place based on trash load reduction evaluation or resource availability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental education partnerships campaigns with San Jose Earthquakes, San Jose Sharks and San Jose Giants • San Jose Park Rangers' Watershed Protection Team (patrolled waterways to reduce illegal encampment activity via criminal citations) • Partial-Capture Treatment Devices (pilot project utilizing automatic retractable screens (ARS) in FY 13-14 that included approximately one hundred inlets adjacent to a large retail mall with high and medium trash generation areas) <p>The updated plan also includes new descriptions for trash load reduction control actions planned for implementation and their anticipated implementation schedules. New actions added in this Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management For Your Special Event • Trash Inspection Program on Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDA) • Litter Enforcement 	All TMAs

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

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	167.93
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	1,934.97

10% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	13.5
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	10%

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 22-23

Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times	
New Chicago Marsh	7/20/2022	Contractor		0.64	7.36	1
New Chicago Marsh	7/27/2022	Contractor		0.69	7.91	1
Coyote Creek @ New Chicago Marsh		SUBTOTAL		1.33	15.27	2
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	8/10/2022	Contractor		2.17	25.00	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	8/17/2022	Contractor		0.87	10.08	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	8/24/2022	Contractor		0.80	9.26	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	8/31/2022	Contractor		1.15	13.23	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	9/14/2022	Contractor		2.09	24.11	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	9/21/2022	Contractor		1.24	14.29	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	9/28/2022	Contractor		1.28	14.74	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	10/5/2022	Contractor		1.28	14.74	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times	
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1/17/2023	Contractor		0.88	10.08	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1/18/2023	Contractor		0.95	10.98	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	4/11/2023	Contractor		1.27	14.68	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	4/12/2023	Contractor		1.27	14.68	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	5/3/2023	Contractor		1.09	12.57	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	5/4/2023	Contractor		0.65	7.48	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	6/14/2023	Contractor		1.22	14.01	1
Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	6/15/2023	Contractor		2.07	23.83	1
Coyote Creek @ Senter Rd.		SUBTOTAL		20.28	233.76	16
Olinder Dog Park	9/17/2022	KCCB		2.14	24.66	1
Coyote Creek at William St.	12/14/2022	Contractor		0.91	10.50	1
Coyote Creek at William St.	12/21/2022	Contractor		0.83	9.53	1
Olinder Dog Park	1/29/2023	KCCB		1.13	13.02	1
Olinder Dog Park	3/19/2023	KCCB		3.21	36.99	1
Olinder Dog Park	4/22/2023	KCCB		2.56	29.50	1
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William St.		SUBTOTAL		10.78	124.20	6
Coyote Creek at Galveston	1/24/2023	Contractor		2.07	23.83	1
Coyote Creek at Galveston	1/25/2023	Contractor		0.96	11.08	1
Coyote Creek at Galveston	5/24/2023	Contractor		1.43	16.44	1
Coyote Creek at Galveston	5/25/2023	Contractor		0.68	7.81	1
Coyote Creek @ Galveston		SUBTOTAL		5.14	59.16	4
Coyote Creek at Balfour Dr.	3/15/2023	Contractor		1.39	16.06	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times
Coyote Creek at Balfour Dr.	4/4/2023	Contractor		2.05	23.59 1
Coyote Creek @ Balfour Dr.		SUBTOTAL	3.44	39.65	2
Hellyer County Park	10/12/2022	KCCB		0.20	2.30 1
Hellyer County Park	10/17/2022	KCCB		0.08	0.92 1
Coyote Creek @ Hellyer County Park		SUBTOTAL	0.28	3.22	2
Singleton Crossing	8/7/2022	KCCB		3.18	36.64 1
Singleton Crossing	10/8/2022	KCCB		1.15	13.25 1
Capitol Expressway	5/7/2023	KCCB		1.71	19.70 1
Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	5/10/2023	Contractor		1.14	13.13 1
Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	5/17/2023	Contractor		1.65	19.06 1
Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	5/20/2023	CCAG		0.20	2.25 1
Coyote Creek @ Singleton/Capitol		SUBTOTAL	9.03	104.03	6
Watson Park	9/11/2022	KCCB		3.18	36.64 1
Watson Park	12/3/2022	KCCB		1.90	21.89 1
Watson Park	2/26/2023	KCCB		3.80	43.79 1
Watson Park	4/29/2023	KCCB		4.12	47.47 1
Coyote Creek @ Watson Park		SUBTOTAL	13.00	149.79	4
Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	8/3/2022	Contractor		0.83	9.53 1
Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	12/7/2022	Contractor		1.12	12.92 1
Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	4/5/2023	Contractor		0.28	3.27 1
Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	6/8/2023	Contractor		0.49	5.65 1
Coyote Creek @ Story Rd.		SUBTOTAL	2.72	31.37	4
Tully Ballfields	7/23/2022	KCCB		1.78	20.51 1
Tully Ballfields	10/23/2022	KCCB		2.67	30.77 1
Tully Ballfields	11/13/2022	KCCB		2.59	29.84 1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times
Tully Ballfields	12/17/2022	KCCB		6.25	72.02 1
Tully Ballfields	2/4/2023	KCCB		2.04	23.51 1
Tully Ballfields	3/4/2023	KCCB		3.15	36.30 1
Tully Ballfields	3/14/2023	KCCB		1.20	13.83 1
Tully Ballfields	4/11/2023	KCCB		1.09	12.56 1
Tully Ballfields	5/9/2023	KCCB		1.71	19.70 1
Tully Ballfields	6/17/2023	KCCB		1.25	14.40 1
Coyote Creek @ Tully		SUBTOTAL		23.73	273.44 10
Vietnamese Heritage Garden	9/24/2022	KCCB		1.75	20.16 1
Vietnamese Heritage Garden	4/16/2023	KCCB		4.93	56.81 1
Coyote Creek at Vietnamese Heritage Garden	5/31/2023	Contractor		1.24	14.30 1
Coyote Creek at Vietnamese Heritage Garden	6/1/2023	Contractor		1.12	12.85 1
Coyote Creek at Vietnamese Heritage Garden	6/7/2023	Contractor		0.65	7.53 1
Coyote Creek @ Vietnamese Heritage Garden		SUBTOTAL		9.69	111.65 5
La Ragione	7/10/2022	KCCB		2.98	34.34 1
La Ragione	5/20/2023	KCCB		2.97	34.22 1
Coyote Creek @ La Ragione		SUBTOTAL		5.95	68.56 2
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	8/24/2022	SBCCC		1.50	17.28 1
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge to Julian	11/18/2022	SBCCC		1.50	17.28 1
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	1/28/2023	SBCCC		0.40	4.61 1
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	3/1/2023	SBCCC		1.00	11.52 1
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	3/15/2023	SBCCC		1.33	15.33 1
Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	5/13/2023	SBCCC		2.11	24.31 1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times
Guadalupe River @ W. Saint John St.		SUBTOTAL	7.84	90.33	6
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	8/31/2022	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	11/2/2022	SBCCC	0.90	10.37	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	11/9/2022	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street at Harliss	11/12/2022	SBCCC	2.13	24.49	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	2/10/2023	SBCCC	1.77	20.40	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	3/11/2023	SBCCC	3.93	45.28	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	4/15/2023	SBCCC	0.93	10.72	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	4/22/2023	SBCCC	1.53	17.63	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	6/13/2023	SBCCC	1.25	14.40	1
Guadalupe River @ West Virginia St.		SUBTOTAL	16.44	189.39	9
Guadalupe River Park north of Julian Street	7/27/2022	SBCCC	2.43	28.00	1
Guadalupe River Park	8/27/2022	SBCCC	5.13	59.11	1
Guadalupe River Park south of Taylor Street	10/26/2022	SBCCC	0.80	9.22	1
Guadalupe River @ Guadalupe River Park		SUBTOTAL	8.36	96.33	3
Guadalupe River at Autumn and Julian	7/9/2022	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Guadalupe River at Autumn Court for Coastal Cleanup Day	9/17/2022	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times	
Guadalupe River at Julian St. Bridge North to Trestle	11/30/2022	SBCCC		0.83	9.56	1
Guadalupe River at Julian St. Bridge	3/8/2023	SBCCC		0.85	9.79	1
Guadalupe River @ Julian St. and Autumn		SUBTOTAL		7.18	82.73	4
Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow	2/1/2023	Contractor		0.66	7.60	1
Guadalupe River at Discovery Meadow	2/8/2023	Contractor		0.33	3.77	1
Guadalupe River @ Discovery Meadow		SUBTOTAL		0.99	11.37	2
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	7/13/2022	Contractor		0.59	6.81	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	2/14/2023	Contractor		0.49	5.65	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	2/15/2023	Contractor		0.61	6.98	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	2/22/2023	Contractor		1.26	14.57	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	3/1/2023	Contractor		0.64	7.42	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	5/11/2023	Contractor		1.54	17.72	1
Guadalupe River at Skyport Drive	5/18/2023	Contractor		0.77	8.91	1
Guadalupe River @ Skyport Drive		SUBTOTAL		5.90	68.06	7
Guadalupe River at Rubino Park	9/14/2022	SBCCC		1.05	12.10	1
Guadalupe River at Rubino Park	2/22/2023	SBCCC		1.00	11.52	1
Guadalupe River @ Rubino Park		SUBTOTAL		2.05	23.62	2
Guadalupe River at Woz Way	4/18/2023	Contractor		0.69	7.98	1
Guadalupe River at Woz Way	4/19/2023	Contractor		0.49	5.65	1
Guadalupe River @ Woz Way		SUBTOTAL		1.18	13.63	2

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	# times
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	8/12/2022	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	4/5/2023	SBCCC	1.80	20.74	1
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas		SUBTOTAL	3.80	43.79	2
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando	4/12/2023	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando	5/10/2023	SBCCC	2.26	26.04	1
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando	5/24/2023	SBCCC	1.99	22.93	1
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando		SUBTOTAL	5.75	66.25	3
Los Gatos Creek at Montgomery	12/3/2022	SBCCC	1.71	19.70	1
Los Gatos Creek at Montgomery	5/31/2023	SBCCC	1.36	15.67	1
Los Gatos Creek at Montgomery		SUBTOTAL	3.07	35.37	2
Sites Cleaned Twice		TOTAL	167.93	1,934.97	105

KCCB = Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful, SBCCC = South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition, and CCAG = Creek Connection Action Group

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 22-23

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/10/2022	La Ragione	25	2.98	34.34
7/23/2022	Tully Ballfields	38	1.78	20.51
8/7/2022	Singleton Crossing	61	3.18	36.64
9/11/2022	Watson Park	43	3.18	36.64
9/17/2022	Olinder Dog Park	67	2.14	24.66
9/24/2022	Viet Heritage Garden	45	1.75	20.16
10/8/2022	Singleton Crossing	30	1.15	13.25

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
10/12/2022	Hellyer County Park	64	0.20	2.30
10/17/2022	Hellyer County Park	21	0.08	0.92
10/23/2022	Tully Ballfields	63	2.67	30.77
11/5/2022	Yerba Buena High School	70	2.23	25.70
11/12/2022	River Oaks Neighborhood	34	0.89	10.26
11/13/2022	Tully Ballfields	79	2.59	29.84
12/3/2022	Watson Park	40	1.90	21.89
12/17/2022	Tully Ballfields	66	6.25	72.02
1/29/2023	Olinder Dog Park	63	1.13	13.02
2/4/2023	Tully Ballfields	36	2.04	23.51
2/26/2023	Watson Park	62	3.80	43.79
3/4/2023	Tully Ballfields	79	3.15	36.30
3/14/2023	Tully Ballfields	34	1.20	13.83
3/19/2023	Olinder Dog Park	153	3.21	36.99
4/11/2023	Tully Ballfields	38	1.09	12.56
4/16/2023	Viet Heritage Garden	76	4.93	56.81
4/22/2023	Olinder Dog Park	101	2.56	29.50
4/29/2023	Watson Park	68	4.12	47.47
5/7/2023	Capitol Expressway	54	1.71	19.70
5/9/2023	Tully Ballfields	13	1.71	19.70
5/20/2023	La Ragione	28	2.97	34.22
6/17/2023	Tully Ballfields	32	1.25	14.40
TOTAL		1,583	67.84	781.70

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/9/2022	TEAM 222 on Guadalupe River at Autumn and Julian	47	3.00	34.57
7/27/2022	Guadalupe River Park North of Julian	15	2.43	28.00
8/3/2022	Los Gatos Creek at Lonus Avenue	15	3.00	34.57
8/10/2022	Notting Hill Drive on Coyote Creek	9	2.00	23.05
8/12/2022	Google at Delmas on Los Gatos Creek	10	2.00	23.05
8/17/2022	Mid-Week on Guadalupe River at Capital Expressway	9	1.97	22.70
8/24/2022	Mid-Week on Guadalupe River at Saint John's Bridge	6	1.50	17.28
8/27/2022	Guadalupe River Park with Trash Punx sponsored by Knight Foundation	41	5.13	59.11
8/31/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe at West Virginia	6	2.00	23.05
9/7/2022	Mid-Week at VTA Bridge on LCC at Barack Obama Blvd	19	1.50	17.28
9/14/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup in Rubino Park	10	1.05	12.10
9/17/2022	Coastal Cleanup on Bascom with Harker School - Los Gatos Creek	19	0.50	5.76
9/17/2022	Coastal Cleanup Day at Creekside on Los Gatos Creek	27	1.75	20.16
9/17/2022	Coastal Cleanup Day at Autumn Court on Guadalupe River	54	2.50	28.81
9/21/2022	Mid-week cleanup at Chard on Guadalupe River	11	2.10	24.20
9/28/2022	Mid-week cleanup in Guadalupe River Park at Rotary	10	0.55	6.34
10/4/2022	Staff cleanup on Los Gatos Creek with a canoe	4	0.35	4.03

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
10/5/2022	Mid-week cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Auzerai Avenue	8	1.75	20.16
10/12/2022	Mid-week cleanup on Saint John's Bridge	9	0.67	7.72
10/19/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on at Julian Street Bridge - Trail	10	1.76	20.28
10/26/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup Event in Guadalupe River Park - South of Taylor Street	11	0.80	9.22
11/2/2022	Virginia St (South) along westbank of Guadalupe River	9	0.90	10.37
11/9/2022	Virginia St (South) along westbank of Guadalupe River	21	2.00	23.05
11/12/2022	TEAM 222 W. Virginia Street at Harliss - Guadalupe River	41	2.13	24.49
11/16/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on at Julian Street Bridge - Trail with SJSU	26	0.81	9.33
11/17/2022	Cleanup on Ross Creek with Hillbrook School	48	0.41	4.72
11/18/2022	Cleanup with Legecy on Guadalupe at St. John's Bridge to Julian	16	1.50	17.28
11/30/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup Event on Guadalupe at Julian St. Bridge North to Trestle	4	0.83	9.56
12/3/2022	Cleanup on Los Gatos at Fire Station on Montgomery	12	1.71	19.70
1/28/2023	Saint John's Bridge Cleanup at Guadalupe River	15	0.40	4.61
2/10/2023	Nueva School on Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	96	1.77	20.40
2/22/2023	Midweek Cleanup a Rubino Park on Guadalupe River	18	1.00	11.52
3/1/2023	Midweek Cleanup on Guadalupe at Saint John's Bridge	4	1.00	11.52

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
3/8/2023	Midweek on Julian Bridge at Guadalupe River	15	0.85	9.79
3/11/2023	TEAM 222 on West Virginia Street on Guadalupe River	53	3.93	45.28
3/15/2023	Mid-Week on Guadalupe River at St John's Bridge	15	1.33	15.33
3/18/2023	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Rubio Park	54	1.00	11.52
4/1/2023	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Steval with Mayor's Office	150	10.00	115.23
4/5/2023	Midweek Cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	9	1.80	20.74
4/12/2023	Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando VTA Bridge	16	1.50	17.28
4/15/2023	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	23	0.93	10.72
4/22/2023	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	26	1.53	17.63
5/10/2023	Midweek Cleanup at San Fernando/VTA Bridge on Los Gatos Creek	15	2.26	26.04
5/13/2023	TEAM 222 at Saint John's Bridge on the Guadalupe River	32	2.11	24.31
5/24/2023	Midweek Cleanup at San Fernando/VTA Bridge on Los Gatos Creek	10	1.99	22.93
5/31/2023	Cleanup at Old Fire Station at Park and Montgomery - Los Gatos Creek	20	1.36	15.67
6/7/2023	Cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Home Street South to Gregory	20	1.59	18.32
6/13/2023	Midweek cleanup at West Virginia Street Bike Trail next to Guadalupe River	11	1.25	14.40
TOTAL		1,129	86.20	993.18

Creek Connections Action Group Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
9/17/2022	SITE # 2: San Jose – Guadalupe River	8	0.26	2.94
9/17/2022	SITE # 5: San Jose – Los Gatos Creek	10	0.10	1.09
9/17/2022	SITE # 6: San Jose – Coyote Creek	11	0.07	0.75
9/17/2022	SITE # 11: San Jose – Coyote Creek	62	3.39	39.00
9/17/2022	SITE # 14: San Jose – Guadalupe River	26	0.11	1.26
9/17/2022	SITE # 19: San Jose – Coyote Creek	7	0.50	5.76
9/17/2022	SITE # 25: San Jose – Guadalupe River	19	0.40	4.61
9/17/2022	SITE # 28: San Jose – Lower Silver Creek	12	0.12	1.33
9/17/2022	SITE # 29: San Jose – Coyote Creek	10	0.25	2.82
9/17/2022	SITE # 30: San Jose – Upper Penitencia Creek	46	0.13	1.44
9/17/2022	SITE # 31: San Jose – Calero Reservoir	22	0.18	2.07
9/17/2022	SITE # 32: San Jose –Penitencia Creek County Park	28	0.38	4.38
9/17/2022	SITE # 33: San Jose – Hellyer County Park	15	1.15	13.25
9/17/2022	SITE # 37: San Jose – Guadalupe River	54	2.50	28.81
9/17/2022	SITE # 39: San Jose – Mount Hamilton	38	0.03	0.37
9/17/2022	SITE # 40: San Jose – Groesbeck Hill Park	20	0.01	0.11
9/17/2022	SITE # 41: San Jose – Albert Augustine Jr. Memorial Park of Sunnyhills	30	0.03	0.29
5/20/2023	SITE # 1: San Jose – Ross Creek	3	0.01	0.14
5/20/2023	SITE # 2: – San Jose – Guadalupe Reservoir	5	0.06	0.69
5/20/2023	SITE # 3: San Jose – Coyote Creek (Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy)	15	0.20	2.25
5/20/2023	SITE # 4: San Jose – Berryessa Creek	12	0.01	0.07
5/20/2023	SITE # 6: San Jose – Lower Silver Creek	1	0.03	0.35

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
5/20/2023	SITE # 7: San Jose – Penitencia Creek	12	0.46	5.33
5/20/2023	SITE # 8: San Jose – Guadalupe River	17	0.43	4.95
5/20/2023	SITE # 12: San Jose – Coyote Creek	20	0.08	0.89
5/20/2023	SITE # 16: San Jose – Guadalupe River	6	0.03	0.35
5/20/2023	SITE # 17: San Jose – Guadalupe River	19	0.50	5.76
5/20/2023	SITE # 21: San Jose – Guadalupe River	18	0.27	3.12
5/20/2023	Site # 24: San Jose – Coyote Creek	28	2.97	34.22
5/20/2023	SITE # 26: San Jose – San Tomas Aquino Creek	4	0.01	0.12
5/20/2023	SITE # 29: San Jose – Guadalupe River	17	0.23	2.66
5/20/2023	SITE # 41: San Jose – Calero County Park	31	0.15	1.73
5/20/2023	SITE # 45: San Jose – Guadalupe River	19	0.50	5.76
5/20/2023	SITE # 46: San Jose – Los Gatos Creek	32	2.11	24.31
5/20/2023	SITE # 47: San Jose – Los Gatos Creek	15	2.26	26.04
5/20/2023	SITE # 48: San Jose – Los Gatos Creek	10	1.99	22.93
TOTAL	36	685	21.87	251.96

Contractor Cleanups

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/6/2022	Guadalupe River u/s of I-880	0.70	8.05
7/13/2022	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	0.59	6.81
7/20/2022	New Chicago Marsh	0.64	7.36
7/27/2022	New Chicago Marsh State St.	0.69	7.91
8/3/2022	Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	0.83	9.53
8/10/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	2.17	25.00
8/17/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	0.87	10.08
8/24/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	0.80	9.26
8/31/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1.15	13.23
9/14/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	2.09	24.11
9/21/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1.24	14.29
9/28/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1.28	14.74
10/5/2022	Coyote Creek on Senter Rd.	1.28	14.74
12/7/2022	Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	1.12	12.92
12/14/2022	Coyote Creek u/s of William St.	0.91	10.50
12/21/2022	Coyote Creek u/s of SJC09 at William St.	0.83	9.53
1/17/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	0.88	10.08
1/18/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	0.95	10.98
1/24/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston	2.07	23.83
1/25/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston	0.96	11.08
2/1/2023	Guadalupe River u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadow	0.66	7.60
2/8/2023	Guadalupe River u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadow	0.33	3.77
2/14/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	0.49	5.65
2/15/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	0.61	6.98
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	1.26	14.57
3/1/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	0.64	7.42

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
3/7/2023	Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Singleton Rd.	0.92	10.64
3/8/2023	Coyote Creek south of Singleton Road Crossing	0.49	5.60
3/15/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) of SJC20a	1.39	16.06
4/4/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) of SJC20a	2.05	23.59
4/5/2023	Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	0.28	3.27
4/11/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	1.27	14.68
4/12/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	1.27	14.68
4/18/2023	Guadalupe River north of Woz Way	0.69	7.98
4/19/2023	Guadalupe River south of Woz Way to 280	0.49	5.65
5/3/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	1.09	12.57
5/4/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	0.65	7.48
5/10/2023	Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Singleton Rd.	1.14	13.13
5/11/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	1.54	17.72
5/17/2023	Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Singleton Rd.	1.65	19.06
5/18/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Skyport Dr.	0.77	8.91
5/24/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston	1.43	16.44
5/25/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston	0.68	7.81
5/31/2023	Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden d/s (north) of Saraband Way	1.24	14.30
6/1/2023	Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden d/s (north) of SJC12a	1.12	12.85
6/7/2023	Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden d/s (north) of Saraband Way	0.65	7.53
6/8/2023	Coyote Creek on Story Rd.	0.49	5.65
6/14/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	1.22	14.01
6/15/2023	Coyote Creek at Senter Road	2.07	23.83
TOTAL	49	50.63	583.46

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

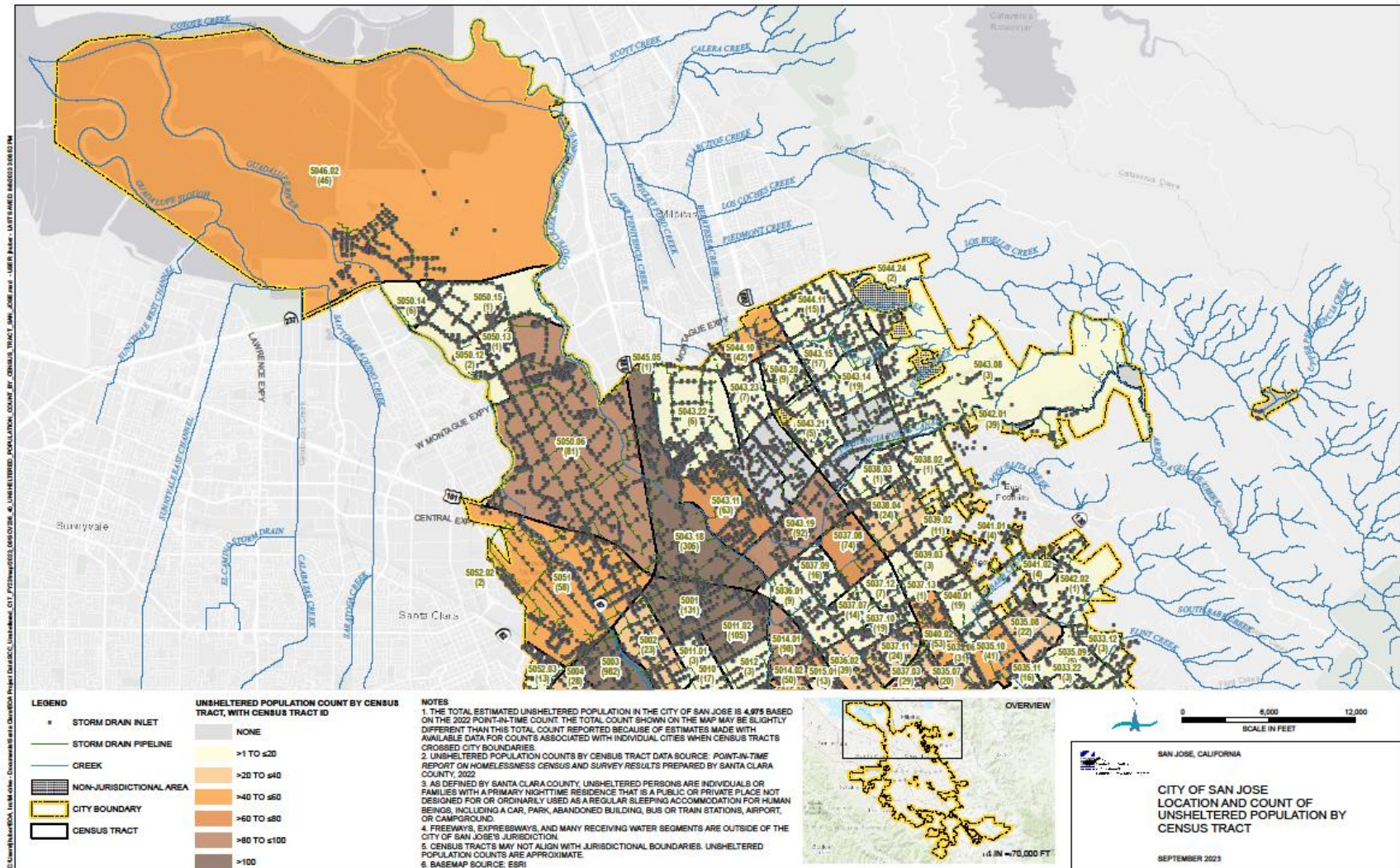
Partners	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	2,712	154.04	1,781.18
KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	3,397	226.54	2,610.30

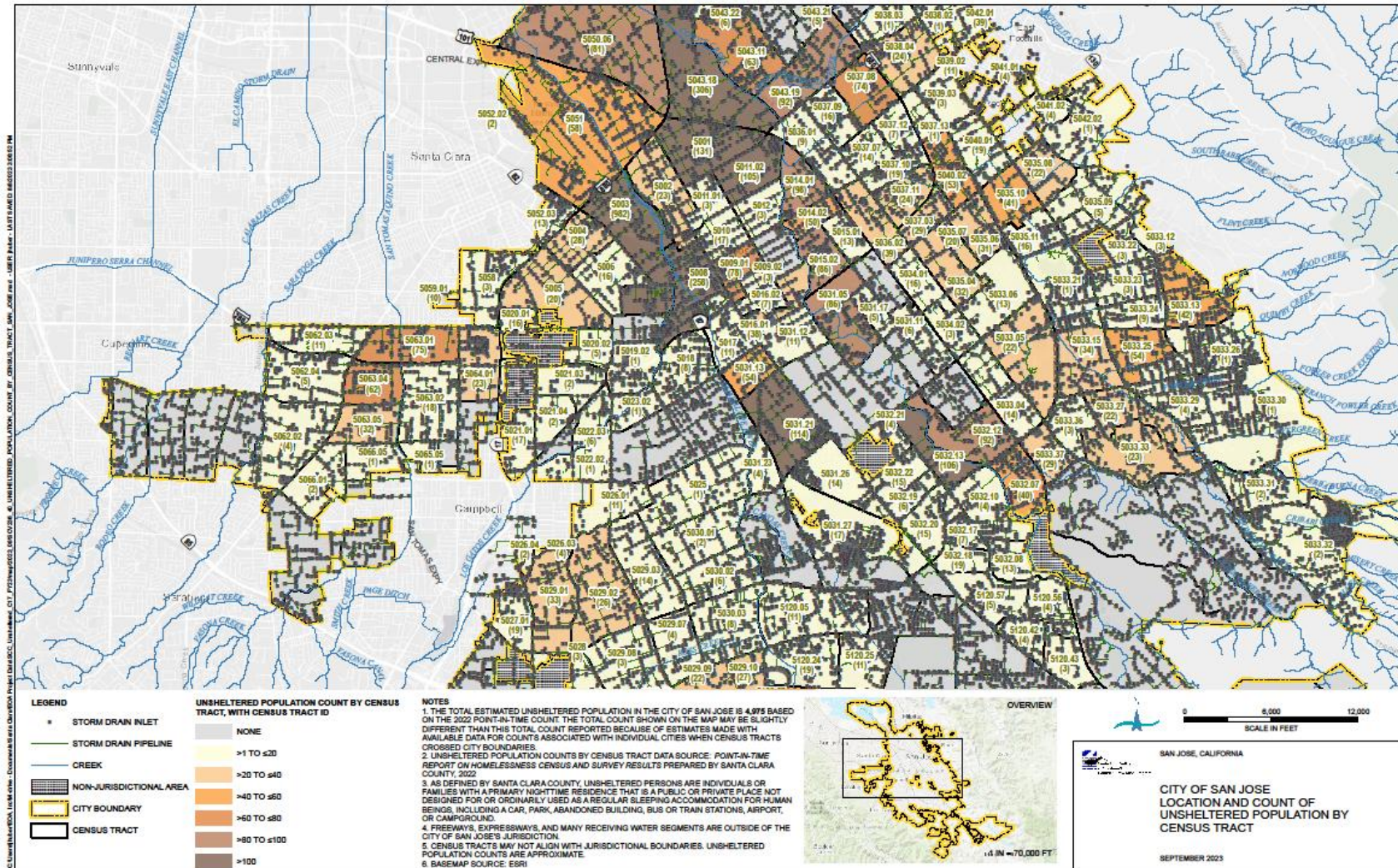
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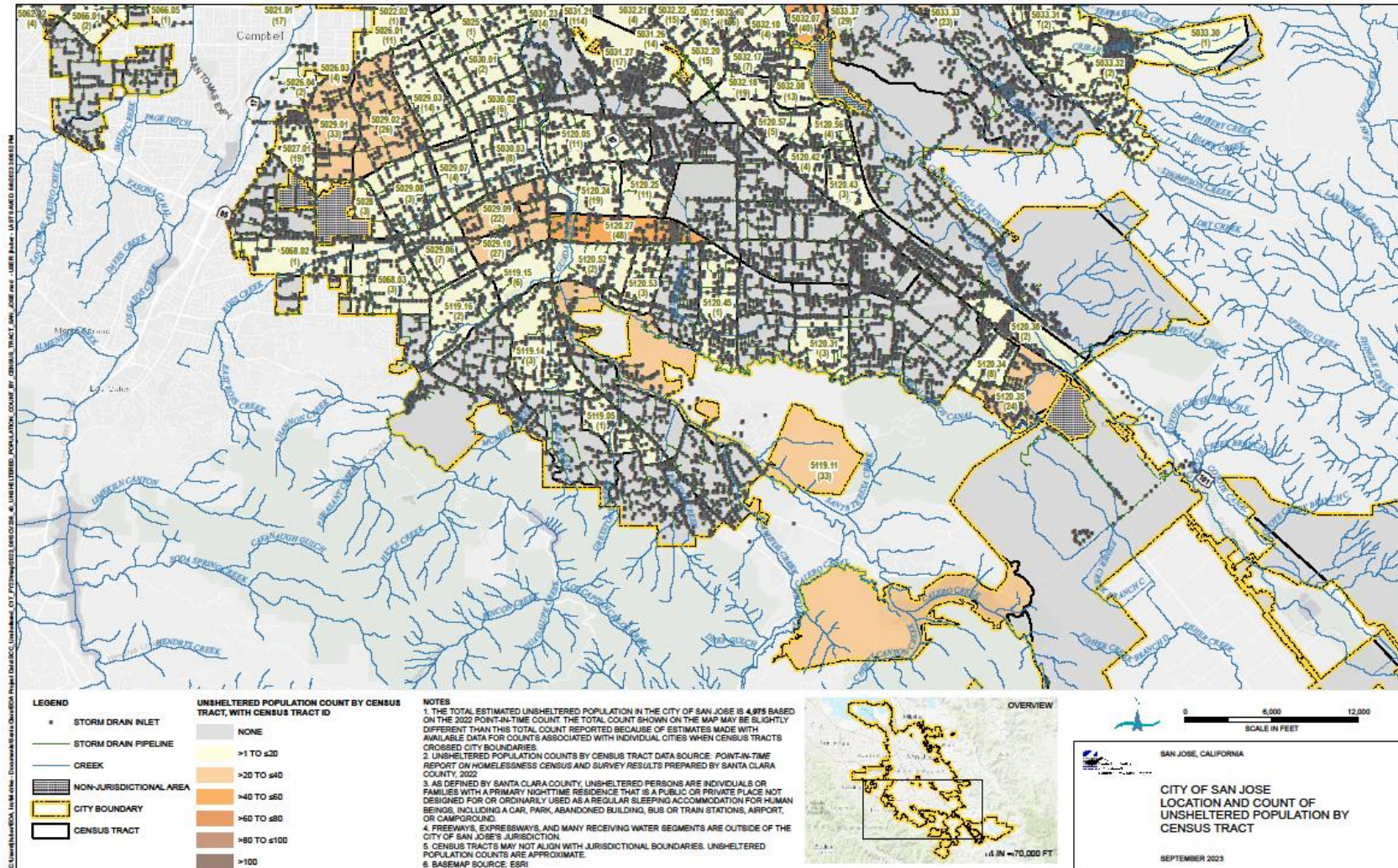
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Appendix 17-1 Point in Time Map of Unsheltered Homeless Count by Census Tract







Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5009.02	60	0.09	4	42
5016.02	108	0.17	7	43
5037.13	120	0.19	1	5
5035.07	96	0.15	21	137
5031.17	124	0.19	5	26
5050.13	150	0.23	1	4
5032.19	120	0.19	7	36
5015.01	154	0.24	14	56
5032.18	146	0.23	20	86
5037.12	164	0.26	7	29
5014.02	129	0.20	51	251
5037.07	186	0.29	15	50
5031.13	180	0.28	55	195
5023.02	167	0.26	2	6
5032.17	149	0.23	7	30
5010	198	0.31	17	56
5022.03	159	0.25	6	24
5032.22	186	0.29	16	55

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5037.03	162	0.25	29	116
5011.01	162	0.25	4	14
5120.42	164	0.26	4	17
5043.20	228	0.36	10	27
5031.23	170	0.27	5	17
5033.37	189	0.30	29	99
5012	205	0.32	3	11
5034.02	180	0.28	4	13
5037.10	149	0.23	19	83
5037.09	219	0.34	16	47
5065.05	116	0.18	2	11
5021.04	190	0.30	2	7
5033.24	205	0.32	10	31
5009.01	178	0.28	78	281
5039.03	229	0.36	3	8
5037.11	239	0.37	24	66
5035.08	249	0.39	23	58
5004	248	0.39	29	74

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5035.11	205	0.32	16	50
5066.05	209	0.33	2	5
5035.06	247	0.39	31	81
5063.04	267	0.42	62	149
5033.36	224	0.35	4	11
5019.02	263	0.41	1	2
5039.02	56	0.09	12	134
5032.21	111	0.17	4	23
5032.20	234	0.37	16	43
5120.56	234	0.36	4	12
5040.02	254	0.40	53	134
5041.01	62	0.10	5	48
5031.12	281	0.44	11	25
5015.02	220	0.34	87	252
5033.23	280	0.44	3	8
5120.43	228	0.36	4	11
5037.08	301	0.47	75	158
5040.01	281	0.44	20	45

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5035.10	255	0.40	42	105
5063.05	270	0.42	33	78
5034.01	223	0.35	17	48
5014.01	247	0.39	99	256
5021.03	244	0.38	2	6
5120.25	308	0.48	12	24
5029.07	309	0.48	4	9
5011.02	303	0.47	105	223
5031.11	224	0.35	7	20
5038.03	260	0.41	1	2
5017	276	0.43	12	28
5044.10	272	0.42	43	101
5026.03	18	0.03	5	172
5064.01	332	0.52	23	45
5018	353	0.55	8	15
5119.15	278	0.43	6	14
5020.02	170	0.27	6	21
5033.29	288	0.45	4	10

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5033.25	281	0.44	55	124
5044.11	337	0.53	16	30
5038.04	373	0.58	25	43
5032.08	196	0.31	13	43
5030.02	335	0.52	7	13
5029.06	382	0.60	8	13
5035.04	277	0.43	33	75
5036.02	302	0.47	39	83
5041.02	164	0.26	4	17
5066.01	320	0.50	3	6
5120.34	258	0.40	9	22
5120.24	395	0.62	19	31
5120.53	270	0.42	3	8
5016.01	193	0.30	39	129
5038.02	370	0.58	2	3
5062.03	273	0.43	11	26
5033.15	407	0.64	35	55
5035.09	267	0.42	6	14

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5050.14	278	0.43	7	15
5043.14	365	0.57	20	34
5006	331	0.52	17	32
5020.01	130	0.20	16	79
5022.02	276	0.43	2	5
5043.15	392	0.61	18	29
5059.01	16	0.02	10	418
5026.01	298	0.47	12	25
5120.31	353	0.55	3	6
5029.09	319	0.50	23	45
5036.01	339	0.53	9	18
5063.01	370	0.58	76	131
5120.57	339	0.53	5	10
5043.21	343	0.54	6	11
5028	192	0.30	4	13
5052.03	147	0.23	14	59
5120.52	379	0.59	2	3
5119.05	312	0.49	1	2

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5029.10	293	0.46	27	60
5032.10	366	0.57	4	7
5033.22	243	0.38	4	10
5033.04	368	0.57	14	25
5043.23	318	0.50	8	16
5029.08	514	0.80	3	4
5032.07	282	0.44	40	91
5119.16	454	0.71	3	4
5063.02	498	0.78	19	24
5062.04	444	0.69	6	8
5030.03	479	0.75	9	12
5032.13	272	0.42	107	252
5033.21	494	0.77	2	2
5033.06	412	0.64	14	21
5033.31	327	0.51	2	4
5030.01	427	0.67	2	3
5027.01	260	0.41	20	49
5001	475	0.74	131	177

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5033.13	397	0.62	43	69
5029.03	465	0.73	15	20
5068.03	566	0.88	3	4
5050.12	261	0.41	3	7
5031.05	434	0.68	87	128
5002	415	0.65	23	36
5031.21	530	0.83	114	138
5043.11	538	0.84	63	76
5045.05	5	0.01	1	180
5021.01	258	0.40	18	43
5031.26	379	0.59	15	25
5029.01	465	0.73	34	46
5033.05	574	0.90	23	25
5120.38	341	0.53	3	5
5043.19	516	0.81	92	114
5120.05	598	0.93	12	12
5058	393	0.61	3	5
5005	522	0.82	21	26

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5032.12	413	0.65	92	143
5120.45	506	0.79	2	2
5043.22	790	1.23	6	5
5025	617	0.96	2	2
5062.02	621	0.97	4	5
5008	426	0.67	258	388
5068.02	446	0.70	1	1
5029.02	649	1.01	26	26
5026.04	23	0.04	2	57
5120.27	431	0.67	48	72
5033.33	515	0.80	23	29
5119.14	686	1.07	3	3
5033.27	356	0.56	23	41
5031.27	687	1.07	18	16
5050.15	551	0.86	2	2
5120.35	484	0.76	25	33
5003	712	1.11	982	882
5042.01	119	0.19	39	209

Calculated Density of Unsheltered Population Counts by Census Tract

Census Tract	Area in Acres	Area in Square Miles	Unsheltered Population	Unsheltered Density (Count/Square Mile)
5051	1651	2.58	58	23
5033.32	1268	1.98	3	1
5043.18	1078	1.68	306	182
5033.26	555	0.87	2	2
5052.02	0	0.00	2	7504
5050.06	2763	4.32	81	19
5043.08	2217	3.46	3	1
5033.30	1391	2.17	2	1
5033.12	259	0.41	4	10
5042.02	849	1.33	1	1
5044.24	147	0.23	2	9
5046.02	11406	17.82	46	3
5119.11	2992	4.68	34	7
Total			5049	