DRAFT

City of San José Stormwater Management *Annual Report* *2019-2020*

Santa Clara Valley
Urban Runoff
Pollution Prevention Program

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Cover Pictures

First Row:

1) A view of Coyote Creek taken at a Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful volunteer event.

Second Row:

1) ESD staff train students at Evergreen Valley College on Barn Owl monitoring protocol.

2) Volunteers picking up trash along Coyote Creek during Coastal Cleanup Day on September 21, 2019.

Third Row

1) Stormwater Treatment inspection at Latino College Prep Academy.

2) ESD staff educate students on stormwater pollution prevention at the 16th Annual Water Festival on September 17, 2019 at Guadalupe River Park.

3) Green Stormwater Infrastructure Medallion at a bioretention facility on Chynoweth Avenue.

City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2019-2020

September 2020

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the City of San José

Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection Division

In partnership with:

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

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Certification Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE

FY 2019-2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

_____

Sharon Newton
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date: September XX, 2020

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FY 2019-2020 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

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Executive Summary

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

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

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

C.2 Municipal Operations

City of San José DOT staff learn about post storm inspections at Rincon II storm water pump station.

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

The City provides staff with regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. The City's BMP training was suspended due to the County of Santa Clara's public health orders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the City provided BMP training to approximately 175 municipal operations staff prior to the pandemic. BMPs are implemented during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

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

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually as part of its maintenance program and removed 78 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 161 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 31,000 storm drain inlets in the public right of way.

C.3 New and Redevelopment

Stormwater Treatment Measure Inspection at River Oaks Park.

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

Development activity decreased in FY 19-20 with the approval of 40 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 39 new private-development and one public-sector development project that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 56 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 18-19.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 87 out of a total of 455 C.3 Regulated Project sites during FY 19-20 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 141 C.3 Regulated Project sites in FY 18-19 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 developed new educational outreach pieces related to proper operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. The City also

verified proper installation of 280 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 7,200 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to direct inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency.

More than 3,400 inspections were conducted for 2,370 facilities in FY 19-20. For a third year in a row, City inspectors documented a small decrease in the percentage of facilities that were in violation. Inspectors found and documented 46 actual discharge violations and 1,041 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 91%.

The City actively participated in the Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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

The City responded to 298 complaints in FY 19-20. Approximately 98% of violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the majority of cases that the City investigates.

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

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 19-20. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,905 inspections at 188 project sites in FY 19-20 (compared to 1,837 inspections at 192 sites in FY 18-19). These inspections documented 422 violations that resulted in 392 enforcement actions being issued.

Out of the 422 violations, 99% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 3 (Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral) enforcement.

Effective BMPs installed at construction site entrance.

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 92% of the violations issued.

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

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 at events to its diverse population.

Public education highlights for FY 19-20 include: hosting cleanup locations at two countywide creek cleanup events and promoting stormwater messages at community events.

The Watershed Warrior bean bag board game engages all ages at the Christmas in the Park Passport Event on December 19, 2019.

School-aged youth are a critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection.

The City continued to engage in multiple programs connecting students, teachers, administrators, and school communities with watershed education and green practices.

ESD Staff introduce students to stormwater pollution prevention by using the Trash Pathways poster before engaging in the Pollution Soup Activity at the 16th Annual Water Festival.

The City also actively supported and participated in Program and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach addressing topics such as IPM, mercury, household hazardous waste, and trash. The City supported strategy and material development for the countywide Watershed Watch campaign. Partnering in Program and Bay Area-wide efforts enables the City to deliver consistent pollution prevention messages more effectively, frequently, and economically. In FY 19-20, 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 five million impressions during FY 19-20 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 2019-20 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 22 million impressions of environmental messaging.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

Program staff monitoring Alamitos Creek.

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

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and reviewing activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Microplastics Workgroup; and Sports Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 19-20, the City reviewed

and provided comments on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES Permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception.

City staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and POC activities regionwide. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the BASMAA regional monitoring program, including review of the Integrated Monitoring Report, Water Year 2014 - 2019. In addition to Permit-related monitoring activities, City staff continued to conduct visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts in local waterways, with an emphasis on Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek, within one business day of rainstorms delivering a quarter-inch or more of precipitation.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

The Pesticides Toxicity Control provision aims to prevent impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. These include requirements to adopt and implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy, train staff who apply pesticides, require contractors to implement IPM, and provide public outreach, among others. San José continues to incorporate IPM techniques into City operations as it has for many years. The City's IPM Policy (formally item four of the Pollution Prevention Policy), requires the use of IPM in municipal operations to facilitate reducing, phasing out, and ultimately eliminating the use of pesticides that impair surface waters.

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. Techniques employed include grazing for weed control, training and planting of site-appropriate, pest resistant plant species in remodeled and/or new parks and City facilities, insect monitoring with sticky and nectar traps, and utilizing Barn owl nest boxes for small rodent control. Staff also required external vendors to review the City's IPM policy, SOPs, BMPs, and pesticide lists. Staff communicated expectations on reporting to vendors and solicited input to refine the online data entry and record keeping system for chemical applications and alternative treatment methods. The online reporting system allows for fine detail analysis of common target pests and alternative methods that can be quantified for comparison.

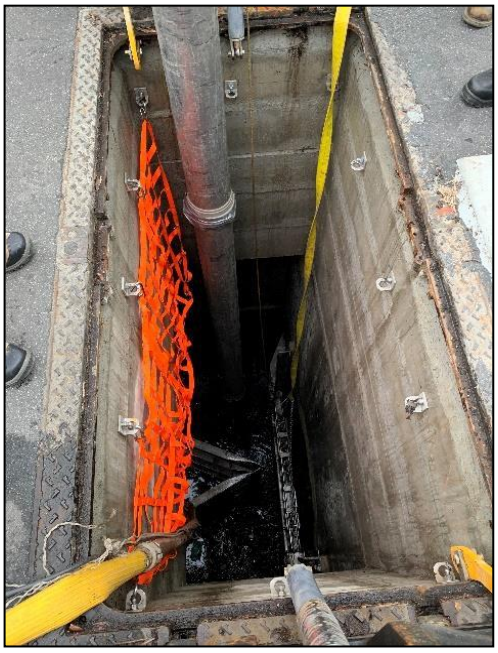
Four Barn Owl owlets at Guadalupe Oak Grove Park.

Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department (PRNS) continues to evaluate new methods for managing pests and provides IPM training to staff. Staff increased the use of IPM methods, including sheep for weed suppression, flamers in hardscape areas, and product cycling to reduce pest resistance. The City also employed a variety of less-toxic methods for rodent control, such as recruiting Barn owls to nest and hunt in City parks.

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



An HDS device as it is cleaned by a City crew.

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.

In FY 19-20, several trash control actions were either affected or suspended due to the County of Santa Clara's public health orders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. See Section 10 for more details. As of July 1, 2020, the City attained 99.4% trash load reduction, an increase of 2.6% from the previous year. The increased trash load reduction percentage is due to the implementation of various trash control measures such as a large number of full trash capture systems, refinements to the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map, a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other measures.

The City has installed a total of 27 Hydrodynamic Separators (HDS) and 108 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) to date. Collectively, these HDS and CPS systems treat 12,924 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 49.6% trash load reduction for full trash capture systems.

The City continued to implement its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP), approved by the Water Board Executive Officer August 3, 2016. In FY 19-20, this partnership cleared 5,135 cubic yards (446 tons) of trash from creeks at 212 cleanups. See Appendix 10-4 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.

The City continued partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. In FY 19-20, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove five trash rafts along Coyote Creek comprised of 99 cubic yards (9 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 and Guadalupe River. Together, these groups conducted 51 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 991 cubic yards (86 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 19-20.

Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 19-20 led by City departments, non-profit agencies, and community groups, removed 1,453 cubic yards (126 tons) of trash. Downtown Streets Team (DST) removed a total of 693 cubic yards (60 tons) of trash from waterways, of which 561 cubic yards (49 tons) came from sites cleaned at least twice. In addition to this program, San José benefited from volunteer and partner cleanup initiatives that have removed an additional 892 cubic yards (77 tons) of trash, from sites cleaned twice. The City is claiming a 10% offset credit toward its trash reduction requirements for these additional creek cleanups.

Deb Kramer of KCCB welcomes volunteers to a cleanup along Coyote Creek.

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 19-20 assessments indicated that San José streets were less clean than in previous years. Analysis of the FY 19-20 assessments indicated a 14.8% trash load reduction. Due to the COVID -19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara's public health orders, the City had to modify or suspend trash control measure implementation for a period of time starting in March 2020. Several control measures were reinstated in late FY 19-20. The assessment results may reflect the impacts of the City's other trash control actions including the RAPID Illegal Dumping Program, street sweeping, on-land cleanups, and public outreach, such as #BeautifySJ.

San José cleaned all 32 creek hot spots at least once in FY 19-20 to a level of "no visible impact" from trash, removing 336 cubic yards (29 tons) of trash. City staff has observed that the volume of trash removed from a hot spot is highly variable from year-to-year and that a generalized trend cannot be discerned across the 32 hot spot locations.

The City continued to implement and assess the EPS Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015 and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012. Creek and river litter surveys, conducted by the Program, have shown a 69% reduction in the number of bags found in storm drain inlets and a 78% reduction in the number of bags found in creeks. Since full implementation of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, most restaurants have replaced foam food ware with alternative products. This year, staff received five complaints of non-compliance. Staff inspected 14 facilities for potential EPS violations, issued nine Correction Notices and four Official Warning Notices. All sites were brought back into compliance. The City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS foam food service ware in stormwater. San José is claiming a 10% trash load reduction credit for its jurisdiction-wide source control programs.

The 99.4% trash load reduction achieved to date reflects a combination of approaches to address and revive the health of the City's urban creeks. The City intends to maintain focus on implementing control measures to ensure compliance with future MRP trash reduction targets.

The City plans to continue partnerships that are essential to the long-term success and sustainability of the City's trash reduction efforts to further broaden its resources.

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

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

Collecting samples for the Source Property Indentification program.

The City continued its efforts to reduce or eliminate potential mercury discharges from municipal operations by purchasing low mercury content fluorescent lamps and properly recycling spent lamps.

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

The City also continued to support the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program (RMP), which has worked collaboratively with BASMAA on projects to understand sources and loadings of mercury and PCBs and to reduce risk to people who may eat San Francisco Bay fish containing these pollutants. The City is an active participant in regional and countywide workgroups to understand and control stormwater inputs of both mercury and PCBs to the Bay. These workgroups and committees collaboratively work on Permit-required regional and countywide projects to better understand sources of PCBs and mercury and to design control measures for identified sources.

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

City staff continues to facilitate sampling in various old industrial areas within the City to find high likelihood areas for capturing these pollutants. The City continues its commitment to working with the Water Board and stakeholders toward achieving TMDLs efficiently and cost effectively.

C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

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

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

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

C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Some non-stormwater discharges are either not harmful or can be made so with simple BMPs. These few discharge types are exempted or conditionally exempted from the Permit's general discharge prohibitions. Through a variety of outreach activities, the City encouraged residents to protect water quality by washing their cars over landscaped areas, or at establishments where the wash water is recycled. The City's water use rules, which remain in place regardless of water supply conditions, encourage water conservation, and prohibit practices that lead to overwatering and runoff. Additionally, the City continued to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership with the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy, the Program, Valley Water, the Department of Water Resources, Ecology Action, and Independence High School.

Conclusion

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

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information						
Permittee Name:	City of San José					
Population:	1,046,079					
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008					
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049					
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2019 through June 2020					
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Sharon Newton			**Title:**	Deputy Director	
Mailing Address:	200 East Santa Clara Street, 7th Floor					
City:	San José	**Zip Code:**	95113	**County:**	Santa Clara	
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5351	**Fax Number:**		(408) 271-1930		
E-mail Address:	sharon.newton@sanjoseca.gov					
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Jeff Sinclair	**Title:**	Senior Environmental Program Manager			
Department:	Environmental Services Department					
Mailing Address:	200 E. Santa Clara Street, 7th Floor					
City:	San José	**Zip Code:**	95113	**County:**	Santa Clara	
Telephone Number:	(408) 793-5358	**Fax Number:**		(408) 271-1930		
E-mail Address:	jeff.sinclair@sanjoseca.gov					

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 Municipal Operations

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

Summary:

The City 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 provides staff with regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. Training focused on the deployment of practical and effective stormwater BMPs during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect inlets and waterways. BMPs are implemented during common operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

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

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

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

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

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

Comments:
N/A

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

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

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

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

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

Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:

(1) Rural road inspection, maintenance, and repair within the City's rural parks system 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 19-20. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 19-20.

(3) Re-grading of unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks did not include outward slopes due to safety issues. Due to resource limitations, the City did not evaluate the appropriateness of the installation of water bars. The City did not install water bars on any of its unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks.

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

Place an **X** in the boxes below that apply to your corporations yard(s):

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

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

X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
X	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:

In FY 19-20, corporation yard inspections were conducted before the beginning of the wet season. In general, all the corporation yards were in good order, and BMPs were implemented in most areas with site-specific activities. Some minor BMP deficiencies were observed, and they are noted in the inspection table below. Follow-up inspections were conducted to ensure all deficiencies were corrected.

If you have a corporation yard(s) that is not an NOI facility, complete the following table for inspection results for your corporation yard(s) or attach a summary including the following information:

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	Central Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: aboveground storage tanks; outdoor storage areas; wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; Building A; Building B; Building C; Buildings D and D4; Building E; Building F (Fleet Maintenance Shop, Police Build-up Shop); Building G (Alternate Work Program, Landscaping, Mowing,); scrap metal recycling; hazardous waste.	9/11/2019	This yard is the largest of all the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. Some minor issues were observed during the inspection. Eight inlets required cleaning or maintenance of existing treatment control. Used absorbent materials near the heavy equipment storage area were not disposed. Liquids near the West side of Building D were improperly stored and asphalt testing material near Building B did not have a proper cover or secondary containment.	Inlet cleaning was scheduled on 9/16/2019 and completed on 9/25/2019. Used absorbent materials were removed and disposed on 9/25/2019. Liquids near Building D and asphalt containers near Building B were removed on 9/24/2019.
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	Mabury Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area, underground and aboveground storage tanks and generators; outdoor storage areas, debris transfer area, material storage bunkers, and central business district transfer area; metal scrap recycling; buildings, transportation administration, vehicle maintenance and fuel pump station, warehouse; storage	9/18/2019	Mabury Yard is a 6.98-acre facility. The SWPPP was available digitally on site but a signed hard copy was not present. Issues identified during the inspection include two damaged inlet filters, used absorbent materials near the fuel island not disposed of, spills in the hazardous waste storage area and a mislabeled secondary container bin.	The signed SWPPP was received on 9/26/2019. The two filters were replaced on 10/2/2019 and 1/8/2020. Used absorbent materials near the fuel island were disposed of on 9/26/2019. Spills in the hazardous waste storage area were cleaned and the secondary container bin was labeled properly on 9/26/2019.

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

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
	containers and sheds; hazardous waste.			
Municipal Police Garage 825 North San Pedro Street San José, CA 95110	Municipal Police Garage areas/activities with specific BMPs: parking and impervious surfaces; scrap metal recycling; storage tanks and generators; fuel station; wash rack; Buildings A and B; Vehicle Maintenance Building and Parking Area; hazardous waste.	9/06/2019	The SWPPP and spill log were onsite. Some issues were identified during the inspection including, eight inlets required cleaning, two of the inlets, between the car wash rack and fuel island, were also missing filters, used absorbent materials near the fuel island and oil spill absorbent under a damaged vehicle were not disposed, and the trench drain inside the parking garage contained debris.	The inlets were cleaned on 10/28/2019. Filters for the two inlets were ordered on 9/16/2019 and installed on 10/28/2019. Used absorbent materials near the fuel island were disposed of during the inspection on 9/6/2019. Used oil spill absorbent under the damaged vehicle was removed on 9/17/2019. The parking garage trench drain was cleared of debris.
South Service Yard 4420 Monterey Road San José, CA 95111	South Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: outdoor storage areas; wash racks; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area and underground and aboveground storage tanks; debris transfer area, material storage bunker, and scrap metal bin; Buildings 1,2,3, and 4; covered storage areas; hazardous waste.	9/19/2019	The SWPPP and spill log were available onsite. Issues observed during the inspection included used absorbent material in the mechanical equipment storage area and fuel island not disposed of and liquid materials stored outside the berm, uncovered, and without secondary containment.	Used absorbent materials in the fuel island area were disposed of on 9/19/2019 during the inspection and on 9/27/2019 in the mechanical equipment storage area. The liquid materials were transported to a covered storage area on 9/27/2019.
West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road San José, CA 95129	West Service Yard areas/activities with specific BMPs: Parking lots and impervious surfaces; clean	9/19/2019	The SWPPP and spill log were onsite. During the inspection, one inlet was identified with a damaged filter.	The damaged filter was replaced on 1/15/2020.

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
	material storage bunkers; scrap metal recycling; debris transfer area, oversized rubbish; fueling station and aboveground storage tanks; wash rack; Buildings 1 (main office), 2 (vehicle maintenance); covered storage; parks material storage shed; storage cages; carport; hazardous waste.			

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Section 3 - Provision C.3 New Development and Redevelopment

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

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

Summary:

Forty C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is a decrease from the 56 approved in FY 18-19. One of the FY 19-20 C.3 Regulated Projects approved is a public project. The remaining 39 are private projects comprised of four residential, 29 non-residential (commercial, office, educational, or industrial), and six mixed-use projects. Two projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls and a detention basin that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM).

Approximately three-quarters of the Regulated Projects planted trees adjacent to impervious areas and directed runoff to vegetated areas. Over three-quarters of the projects used beneficial landscaping, and approximately two-thirds used water efficient irrigation systems or storm drain stenciling. Bioretention or Planter Boxes were included in 36 out of the 40 projects and eight of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

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

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

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2019-20, 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 2019-20, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the **C.3.b.iv.(2)** Table, and the **C.3.e.v.** Table.	X	**Yes**		**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

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

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

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

See attached Table C.3.h.v.(2) for list of newly installed Stormwater Treatment Systems/HM Controls.

The City of San José will submit a separate table for the newly installed stormwater treatment systems for FY 19-20 in September 2020.

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 (FY18-19)	455
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 19-20)	487
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 19-20)	87
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 19-20)	19%[3]

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

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

Summary:

The City met the requirement to inspect an average of 20%, but no less than 15%, of the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites. In FY 19-20, staff inspected a total of 87 sites out of 455 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 19%. 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 comparable to the number reported last fiscal year. The most common deficiencies were related to inadequate, improper, or missing vegetation in landscape-based treatment systems and inadequate maintenance of media filter systems.

In FY 19-20, bioretention cells, swales, and media filter systems comprised the majority of the stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program. Consistent with FY 18-19, the most common problems observed in FY 19-20 with landscape-based treatment systems were associated with inadequate vegetation coverage, invasive/nuisance vegetation, lack of an appropriate mulch covering, and obstructions caused by accumulated sediment and debris. The most common issues associated with media filter systems were missing maintenance records. Inspectors required responsible parties with violations to make corrections such as replace dead

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

vegetation, remove invasive/nuisance vegetation, ensure vegetation is properly irrigated, remove sediment, trash, and debris, and maintain media filter systems. Inspectors also provided maintenance guidance materials, when needed.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders, inspectors granted property owners additional time to complete corrective actions, as needed, beyond 30 days after a problem was identified.

The City also verified the proper installation of 280 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 34 C.3 Regulated Project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 19-20. City staff worked closely with developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems. However, in March 2020, in response to the County of Santa Clara's public health orders, City inspectors conducted inspections from their City-issued vehicles or remotely through virtual applications such as FaceTime or Zoom. City staff were also required to work with developers virtually to address issues observed during these remote inspections.

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

Summary:

The overall goal of the City's Stormwater Treatment Measure Inspection Program is to ensure the proper installation and ongoing operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff have been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during inspections are corrected, 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 19-20, the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 487 sites. The City is continuing to use the digital platform developed in FY 18-19, which includes ArcGIS software, Arc Collector, 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.

In addition, the City provided training to maintenance staff on the Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide developed in FY 18-19. The City completed one pilot training comprised of classroom and field portions for Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services maintenance staff. During the classroom training, staff outlined the contents of the GSI Maintenance Field Guide and specifically focused on the inspection checklist, maintenance standards, and maintenance guidelines. The field training allowed maintenance staff to see how the standards and guidelines apply to example City-owned GSI facilities. Trainers then distributed a survey to allow participants to share their feedback and suggestions on the pilot training. These survey results were evaluated to improve the GSI Maintenance Field Guide training program. Additionally, the City developed two new outreach pieces related to proper operation and maintenance of landscape and vault-based stormwater treatment measures that are distributed to property owners during O&M inspections.

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

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

Summary:

The City's Municipal Code (Tile 20: Zoning) (https://library.municode.com/ca/san_jose/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT20ZO) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=27885) require small projects and detached single family home projects to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. Additionally, Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code requires ministerial single-family home projects (projects not subject to Planning permits), to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas, or implement one of the other site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. BASMAA prepared standard specifications in four fact sheets regarding the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i, as a resource for Permittees. The City has modified local ordinances, policies, procedures, forms, and checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

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

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

Summary:

On September 10, 2019, City staff presented the San José Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan to City Council for approval. Council unaminously approved the Plan and staff posted it on the City's GSI webpage along with a Frequently-Asked-Questions document. In addition, City staff conducted two community meetings (3/4/2020 in-person and 5/28/2020 virtually) for the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project, the City's first publicly-funded regional green stormwater infrastructure project. At these meetings, City staff presented an introduction to green stormwater infrastructure and its benefits, received input on project design alternatives, and provided an update on the status of the project.

Please refer to SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the countywide level.

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

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

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

Background Information:

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

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

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

See attached Tables C.3.j.ii.(2)-A and C.3.j.ii.(2)-B for the required information.

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

On an annual basis, report on the goals and outcomes during the reporting year of work undertaken to participate in processes to promote green infrastructure.
Please refer to Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

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

On an annual basis, report progress on development and implementation of methods to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures and provide reasonable assurance that wasteload allocations for TMDLs are being met.
Please refer to the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

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

Private Regulated Projects 2019/2020

Project Name:	***Project No.:***	***Project Location[4]:***	***Street Address:***	***Name of Developer:***	***Phase No.[5]:***	***Project Type[6]:***	***Project Watershed[8]:***	***Total Site Area (Acres):***	***Total New Impervious Surface Area[9] (ft²):***	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[11] (ft²):***	***Project Status:***
Arco AM/PM	CP17-028	Northwest corner of Quimby Road and Capitol Expressway	2375 Quimby Road	Barghausen Consulting Engineers, Inc.	No	Commercial ***Project Description[7]:*** Conditional Use Permit to construct a new gas station on approximately a 1.00-acre site.	Coyote	1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres):*** 0.75	29,632 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface[10] (ft²):*** 2,481	32,098 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[12] (ft²):*** 32,113	***Deemed Complete Date[13]:*** 9/28/2019 ***Approval Date[14]:*** 12/11/2019

Site Design Measures[15]:	***Source Control Measures[16]:***	***Treatment Control Measures[17]:***	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[18]:***	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[19]:***	***HM Controls Required[23,24]:***
Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil.	Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.	***On Site:*** Bioretention ***Off Site:*** N/A	Property Owner	3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification[20]:*** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures[21,22]:*** N/A	No In Green Area >1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface ***HM Controls Used:*** N/A ***HM Method:*** N/A

[4] Include cross streets.
[5] If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[6] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[7] Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[8] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[9] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[10] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[11] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[12] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[13] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[14] For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[15] List 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.
[16] 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.
[17] List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[18] List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[19] See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[20] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[21] For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[22] For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[23] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[24] If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

***Project Name*:** Blossom Hill Affordable Senior Housing	***Project No.*:** CP18-022	***Project Location*:** East side of Blossom Hill Road, approximately 650 feet east of Snell Avenue	***Street Address*:** 397 Blossom Hill Road	***Name of Developer*:** Blossom Hill LP	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed Use ***Project Description*:** A Conditional Use Permit to construct a 147-unit affordable housing building for seniors on a 2.20-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.20 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.20	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 1,875 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 76,848	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 89,719 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 78,723	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 11/13/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 12/11/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, 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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Belmont Village Assisted Living	***Project No.*:** CP18-025	***Project Location*:** Southeast corner of Union Avenue, approximately 370 feet south of Fruitdale Avenue	***Street Address*:** 5175 Union Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Belmont Village Senior Living	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to construct a four-story, 152-unit assisted living and memory care facility on approximately a 4.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 4.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 3.67	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 28,158 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 93,630	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 93,630 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 121,788	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 5/31/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 1/13/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, directed runoff to cisterns, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, protected riparian areas, protected wetland areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, planter box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Bioretention with outlet control ***HM Method*:** BAHM	

***Project Name*:** Oakland Road Hotel	***Project No.*:** CP18-034	***Project Location:*** South side of Oakland Road, approximately 650 feet north of East Hedding Street	***Street Address*:** 955 Oakland Road	***Name of Developer*:** Louis Truong	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to construct a 116-room hotel and car wash on approximately a 3.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.60	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 112,966 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 79,421	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 110,686 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 192,387	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/15/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 12/4/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Solar4America	***Project No.*:** CP19-024	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of East Alma Avenue and South 10th Street	***Street Address*:** 1500 South 10th Street	***Name of Developer*:** Sharks Ice	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of the existing municipal firing range and allow the addition to an existing ice rink facility on approximately a 19.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 19.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 5.21	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 32,980 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 182,362	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 182,421 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 215,342	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/20/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 1/28/2020
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures:*** Storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures:*** ***On Site:*** Bioretention ***Off Site:*** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:*** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:*** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification:*** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures:*** N/A		***HM Controls Required:*** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used:*** N/A ***HM Method:*** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Public Storage	***Project No.*:** CP20-003	***Project Location:*** West Capitol Expressway and Snell Avenue	***Street Address*:** 3911 Snell Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Public Storage	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of existing ministorage buildings and the construction of a new ministorage building on approximately a 4.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 4.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.82	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 1,740 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 58,208	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 65,193 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 59,948	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/29/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 2/26/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter Box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Hotel Clariana	***Project No.*:** H17-059	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of East Santa Clara Street and South 3rd Street	***Street Address*:** 10 South 3rd Street	***Name of Developer*:** RSTP Investments LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story addition to an existing five-story hotel, including 63 hotel rooms with a public eating establishment, a pool and spa and a fitness space on the ground floor, on an approximately 1.00-acre site in downtown.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.47	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,182 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 14,453	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 27,087 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,635	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/29/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 3/11/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Proprietary Media Filter Sysem (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*:** Meridian Medical Office	***Project No.*:** H18-012	***Project Location:*** West side of Meridian Avenue, approximately 370 feet south of Fruitdale Avenue	***Street Address*:** 923 Meridian Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Kothary Family Trust	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Office ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the development of a three-story, 33,002-square foot medical and dental office building on a 0.94-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.94 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.94	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 2,261 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 34,723	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 38,960 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 36,984	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/26/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 9/25/2019
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, covered parking, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures:*** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures:*** ***On Site:*** Bioretention ***Off Site:*** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism:*** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria:*** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification:*** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures:*** N/A		***HM Controls Required:*** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used:*** N/A ***HM Method:*** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Winfield and Blossom Hill Mini-Storage	***Project No.*:** H18-024	***Project Location:*** West side of Winfield Boulevard approximately 1,000 feet south of Blossom Hill Road	***Street Address*:** 5775 Winfield Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** LCG2SS Winfield Storage, LLC.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct an 84,840-square foot mini-storage building on an approximately 0.63-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)*:** 19,890 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 6,274	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,935 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,164	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/26/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 9/4/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** 459 and 469 Piercy Road Hotel	***Project No.*:** H18-029	***Project Location*:** Northeast corner of Piercy Road and Hellyer Avenue	***Street Address*:** 459 Piercy Road	***Name of Developer*:** Sunny Bhanot	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a five-story, 112-room hotel on a 2.02-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.02 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.02	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 69,829 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0.00	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 69,829	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 11/14/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 12/11/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** Yes ***HM Controls Used*:** Detention Basin ***HM Method*:** BAHM

***Project Name*:** South 2nd Street Hotel	***Project No.*:** H18-033	***Project Location*:** Southwest corner of South 2nd Street and East Reed Street	***Street Address*:** 605 South 2nd Street	***Name of Developer*:** Architectural Dimensions	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a seven-story hotel on an approximately 0.30-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.30 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.30	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 11,572 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 656	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 656 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,228	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/13/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 10/2/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Almaden Corner Hotel	***Project No.*:** H18-038	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of North Almaden Boulevard and West Santa Clara Street	***Street Address*:** 8 North Almaden Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Almaden Corner, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct a 19-story hotel with 272 guest rooms, including ancillary commercial space, with an off-site parking arrangement on an approximately 0.21-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 0.21 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.21	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 8,663	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 9,100 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 8,663	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/5/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 1/14/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating area, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bay to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box, Proprietary Media Filter Sysem (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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Park Avenue Offices	***Project No.*:** H18-045	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of Park Avenue and South Almaden Boulevard	***Street Address*:** 200 Park Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** SJ Park Almaden LLC (C/O Jay Paul Company)	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to construct an office building on an approximately 2.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.77	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,379 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 58,347	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 62,247 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 70,726	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 9/30/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 10/9/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Covered parking, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box, Proprietary Media Filter Sysem (MFS) (project is a qualifying Cateogry C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Glen Eyrie Homes	***Project No.*:** H18-047	***Project Location*:** South side of Glen Eyrie Avenue, approximately 570 feet west of Lincoln Avenue	***Street Address*:** 80 Glen Eyrie Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** GEC Properties LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of all existing buildings and the construction of three buildings with a total of up to 18 residential units on an approximately 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.85	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,161 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 16,417	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 19,163 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 30,578	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/13/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 5/27/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***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*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Old Bayshore Highway Warehouse Project	***Project No.*:** H18-053	***Project Location*:** East side of Old Bayshore Highway, approximately 130 feet south of East Gish Road	***Street Address*:** 1420 Old Bayshore Highway	***Name of Developer*:** Panattoni Development Company Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** A Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of an approximately 69,000-square foot warehouse on an approximately 4.02-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 4.02 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.02	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 136,460 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 61,112	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 96,373 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 197,572	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/30/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 5/6/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays 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	

***Project Name*:** GreenWaste	***Project No.*:** H19-011	***Project Location*:** South side of East Gish Road between Industrial Avenue and Berger Drive	***Street Address*:** 610 East Gish Road	***Name of Developer*:** GreenWaste	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow parking lot improvements, including repaving and restriping of a parking lot, for an existing GreenWaste service and maintenance facility on an approximately 2.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.37	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 12,879	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,369 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 12,879	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 12/6/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 1/8/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, created new pervious areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Self-retaining ***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*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Jaguar Land Rover Stevens Creek	***Project No.*:** H19-014	***Project Location*:** Southside of Stevens Creek Boulevard, approximately 250 feet west of Saratoga Avenue	***Street Address*:** 4040 Stevens Creek Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Jaguar Land Rover Stevens Creek	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to demolish a 3,742-square foot one-story wing building and to allow the addition of a 10,150-square foot showroom for an auto dealership on approximately a 2.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.78	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 4,257 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 30,255	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 33,450 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 34,512	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/4/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 5/6/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, proper fueling area design, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture ***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*:** City View Plaza	***Project No.*:** H19-016	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of Almaden Boulevard and Park Avenue	***Street Address*:** 170 Park Center Plaza	***Name of Developer*:** SJ CityView LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of existing on-site buildings and the construction of ground floor retail and office space on an approximately 8.10-gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 8.10 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 8.10	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 19,072 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 307,845	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 307,845 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 326,917	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 4/24/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 6/19/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 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*:** Metro Plaza Office Development	***Project No.*:** H19-045	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Metro Drive and North First Street intersection	***Street Address*:** 25 Metro Drive	***Name of Developer*:** Hudson Metro Plaza LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow for an approximately 26,088-square foot addition to an existing 448,295-square foot office building on an approximately 7.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 7.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.72	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 20,422 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 47,590	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 250,120 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 68,012	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 3/12/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 4/7/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Connect interior parking structures 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	

***Project Name*:** 2969 Daylight Way	***Project No.*:** H19-049	***Project Location*:** Southeast of Daylight Way approximately 260 feet south of Monterey Road	***Street Address*:** 2969 Daylight Way	***Name of Developer*:** PSM Architects, Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of a 321-square foot structure and the construction of a new 6,520-square foot metal building and a corporation yard use for United Rental facility on an approximately 2.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.00	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 83,251 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 885	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 89,053 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 84,136	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 3/23/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 4/29/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, self-retaining areas, self-treating areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** 970 McLaughlin Avenue	***Project No.*:** HA17-058-01	***Project Location*:** East side of McLaughlin Avenue, north of Story Road	***Street Address*:** 970 McLaughlin Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Preston Pruett	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Site Development Permit Amendment to allow an additional panel opening and updated truck parking on an approximately 11.00-gross acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 11.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.96	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 426,341	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 429,200 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 426,341	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 6/17/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 6/17/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, storm drain 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., 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*:** The Villages	***Project No.*:** PD18-008	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of The Villages Parkway and Hound Estates	***Street Address*:** 2951 The Villages Parkway	***Name of Developer*:** The Villages	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct pickleball courts on an approximately 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Coyote	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.76	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 17,805 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0.00	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 17,805	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/16/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/20/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Sizing ***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*:** Bascom Gateway Station Mixed-Use	***Project No.*:** PD18-015	***Project Location:*** Northeast corner of South Bascom Avenue and Southwest Express-way	***Street Address*:** 1330 South Bascom Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Pete Beritzhoff	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 213,500-square foot office building and 590 residential units on a 6.98-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 6.98 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 6.98	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 259,986	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 275,436 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 259,986	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 5/3/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 9/10/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, covered parking, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, 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*:** 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*:** Skyport Office	***Project No.*:** PD18-039	***Project Location:*** Northwest corner of Technology Drive and Sonora Avenue	***Street Address*:** 1601 Technology Drive	***Name of Developer*:** Hudson Skyport Plaza, LLC, CBRE, Inc.	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct nine-story and one-story industrial office buildings on an approximately 5.29-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 5.29 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 5.29	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 97,503 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 86,248	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 86,248 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 183,751	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/18/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 12/11/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays 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*:** Harker Middle School	***Project No.*:** PD18-040	***Project Location:*** South side of Union Avenue, approximately 150 feet south of Barrett Avenue	***Street Address*:** 4525 Union Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Harker School	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Educational ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct a two-story classroom building and auditorium/gym, sports courts, and field additions on an approximately 8.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 8.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.45	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 25,866 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 87,995	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 93,564 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 113,861	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 8/26/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/13/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered structures, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Industrial Avenue Warehouse	PD18-044	North side of Industrial Avenue, approximately 300 feet north of Kings Row	1605 Industrial Avenue	LBA Realty	No	Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct an industrial warehouse building on an approximately 11.00-acre site.	Coyote	11.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 10.96	263,411 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 122,631	150,920 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 386,042	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 7/31/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 10/16/2019

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.	Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling.	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*:**	***Project Type*:**	***Project Watershed*:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
259 Meridian Avenue	PD19-011	West side of Meridian Avenue, north of West San Carlos Street	259 Meridian Avenue	Jerry Strangis	No	Mixed-Use ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of three existing buildings and the construction of a five to seven-story mixed-use building with up to 241 residential units and ground-floor commercial on an approximately 1.39-gross acre site.	Guadalupe	1.39 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.30	0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 39,820	51,960 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 39,820	***Deemed Complete Date*:** 4/17/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 6/23/2020

***Site Design Measures*:**	***Source Control Measures*:**	***Treatment Control Measures*:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:**	***HM Controls Required*:**
Self-treating area, clustered structures, covered parking, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.	Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system.	***On Site*:** Subsurface infiltration system ***Off Site*:** N/A	Property Owner	1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Coleman Highline Phase 2	***Project No.*:** PD19-012	***Project Location:*** South side of Coleman Avenue, approxi-mately 200 feet north-west of Aviation Avenue	***Street Address*:** 1125 Coleman Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** CAP Tranche 2, LLC.	***Phase No.*:** 2	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 576,892-square foot eight-story office building, two-story amenity buildings, and a four-level parking structure on a 19.47-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 19.47 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 12.20	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 197,544 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 110,628	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 164,158 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 308,172	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 7/1/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 7/10/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining area, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper Industrial design, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** Bioretention	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** ***On Site*:** Property Owner ***Off Site*:** The City shall maintain all TCMs in 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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Trimble Road Mixed-Use	***Project No.*:** PD19-017	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of West Trimble Road and Orchard Parkway	***Street Address*:** 370 West Trimble Road Building 91	***Name of Developer*:** LBA Realty	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of approximately 99,853 square feet for commercial uses, up to 244-room hotel, an associated parking structure and the removal of 108 ordinance size trees on an approximately 68.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 68.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 9.98	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 243,020 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 79,683	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 1,020,900 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 322,703	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 2/10/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 5/4/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Winchester Ranch	***Project No.*:** PD19-019	***Project Location:*** Northwest and northeast corner of South Winchester Boulevard and Charles Cali Drive	***Street Address*:** 555 South Winchester Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Pulte homes Company, LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit to construct homes and an apartment podium building on an approximately 16.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** San Tomas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 16.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 15.69	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 494,395	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 511,665 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 494,395	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 11/8/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 12/4/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, covered parking, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, self-retaining areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures 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 Purple Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Building 91	***Project No.*:** PDA18-009-01	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of West Trimble Road and Orchard Parkway	***Street Address*:** 370 West Trimble Road Building 91	***Name of Developer*:** LBA Realty	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to extend a private roadway to install storm, sewer, and telecommunication lines on a 68.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 68.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 1.54	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 10,912 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 14,786	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 21,464 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 25,698	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 10/17/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/13/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil.			***Source Control Measures*:** Storm drain system stenciling.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Coleman Highline Additional Parking Level	***Project No.*:** PDA19-012-01	***Project Location:*** Southwest corner of Coleman Avenue and Brokaw Road	***Street Address*:** 1188 Champions Drive	***Name of Developer*:** CAP Tranche 2, LLC	***Phase No.*:** 2	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Planned Development Permit Amendment to construct an additional level to a previously approved, four-level parking structure on an approximately 19.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 19.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 12.20	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 197,544 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 110,628	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 164,158 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 308,172	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 7/1/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/5/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper industrial design, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Garden Gate Tower	***Project No.*:** SP18-001	***Project Location:*** Southeast corner of North 1st Street and Jackson Street	***Street Address*:** 600 1st Street	***Name of Developer*:** KT Urban	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to construct a 27-story, high-rise tower on approximately a 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.62	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 26,569	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 27,056 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 26,569	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date:*** 1/9/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/19/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Planter box ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Parkmoor and Menker Residential Improvements	***Project No.*:** SP18-031	***Project Location*:** North side of Parkmoor Avenue, approximately 450 feet east of Menker Avenue	***Street Address*:** 1605 Parkmoor Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Vista Sach Asscs., LP	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the conversion of laundry rooms and carports to add 29 residential units at an existing residential complex on an approximately 3.78-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 3.78 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.34	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 4,030 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 10,387	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 10,427 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 14,417	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 5/23/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 7/10/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner		***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 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*:** Winchester Office	***Project No.*:** SP18-049	***Project Location*:** North side of South Winchester Boulevard, approximately 200 feet south of Stevens Creek Boulevard	***Street Address*:** 335 South Winchester Boulevard	***Name of Developer*:** Courtenay Bauer	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Commercial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to construct a five-story commercial building on approximately a 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Calabazas	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.70	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 7,271 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 23,377	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 23,683 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 30,648	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 9/19/2019 ***Approval Date*:** 11/19/2019
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B Special Project) ***Off Site*:** N/A	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** 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*:** San Carlos Affordable Housing	***Project No.*:** SP18-059	***Project Location*:** North of West San Carlos Street between McEvoy Street and Dupont Street	***Street Address*:** 0 McEvoy Street	***Name of Developer*:** First Community Housing	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Residential ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to construct a 100% affordable housing project with up to 365 multi-family residential units on approximately a 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.99	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 1,320 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 28,630	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 40,008 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 29,950	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 1/6/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 2/20/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-retaining areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures 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*:** 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*:** Fortune Data Center	***Project No.*:** SP19-018	***Project Location*:** North side of Fortune Drive, approximately 500 feet west of Lundy Avenue	***Street Address*:** 2001 Fortune Drive	***Name of Developer*:** Himes Associates	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Industrial ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of two existing buildings for the construction of a data center on an approximately 9.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Baylands	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 9.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 4.53	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 164,747	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 331,743 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 164,747	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 3/12/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 4/8/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, directed runoff to vegetated areas, green roof, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, protected riparian areas, protected wetland areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A		***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*:** Property Owner	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*:** 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design ***Alternative Certification*:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*:** N/A		***HM Controls Required*:** No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A	

***Project Name*:** Stockton Hotel	***Project No.*:** SP19-063	***Project Location*:** Southeast corner of Stockton Avenue and West Julian Street	***Street Address*:** 292 Stockton Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** Diridon Hospitality LLC	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow a mixed-use development consisting of a 303-room hotel and 19 attached residential units within a nine-story building with three levels of underground parking on approximately a 1.00-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 1.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 0.86	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 34,358 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 0.00	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 0.00 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 34,358	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 1/6/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 2/25/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Self-treating area, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Proprietary Media Filter Sysem (MFS) (project is a qualifying Cateogry B Special Project) ***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 Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

***Project Name*:** Meridian Affordable Housing	***Project No.*:** SP19-064	***Project Location*:** Intersection of Curci Drive and Fruitdale Avenue	***Street Address*:** 961 Meridian Avenue	***Name of Developer*:** ROEM Corporation	***Phase No.*:** No	***Project Type*:** Mixed Use ***Project Description*:** Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building consisting of ground-floor retail and 233 affordable units on a 2.02-acre site.	***Project Watershed*:** Guadalupe	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:** 2.02 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.02	***Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 35,193 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)*:** 39,193	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 55,131 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)*:** 74,386	***Project Status*:** ***Deemed Complete Date*:** 3/25/2020 ***Approval Date*:** 4/28/2020
***Site Design Measures*:** Plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas and adjacent to other impervious surfaces, cluster structures, and parking under structures.			***Source Control Measures*:** Beneficial landscaping and water efficient irrigation system.		***Treatment Control Measures*:** ***On Site*:** Bioretention, Planter box, Proprietary Media Filter Sysem (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 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 2019/2020

***Project Name*:**	***Project No.*:**	***Project Location*[25]:**	***Street Address*:**	***Name of Developer*:**	***Phase No.*[26]:**	***Project Type*[27]:**	***Project Watershed*[29]:**	***Total Site Area (Acres)*:**	***Total New Impervious Surface Area*[30] *(ft²)*:**	***Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area*[32] *(ft²)*:**	***Project Status*:**
Mineta San Jose International Airport	9080	Along Airport Boulevard, approximately 700 feet northwest of Airport Parkway	2300 Airport Boulevard	City of San José	No	Public ***Project Description*[28]:** Design-Build construction of a proposed 600-1,200 space parking garage facility at the Northwestern Corner of the Airport within the Economy Lot 1.	Guadalupe	5.00 ***Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)*:** 2.70	5,080 ***Total Replaced Impervious Surface*[31] *(ft²)*:** 110,926	112,376 ***Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area*[33] *(ft²)*:** 116,006	***Deemed Complete Date*[34]:** 12/18/2019 ***Approval Date*[35]:** 2/27/2020

***Site Design Measures*[36]:**	***Source Control Measures*[37]:**	***Treatment Control Measures*[38]:**	***Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism*[39]:**	***Hydraulic Sizing Criteria*[40]:**	***HM Controls Required*[44,45]:**
Direct runoff from roofs and drive aisles to landscape areas and create new pervious landscaping areas.	Beneficial landscaping, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).	***On Site*:** Bioretention ***Off Site*:** N/A	***On Site:*** The City shall maintain all TCMs in comformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance. ***Off Site:*** N/A	2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. ***Alternative Certification*[41]:** No ***Alternative Compliance Measures*[42,43]:** No	No In Red Area ***HM Controls Used*:** N/A ***HM Method*:** N/A

[25] Include cross streets.
[26] If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[27] Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment).
[28] Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[29] State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Optional but recommended: Also state the downstream watershed(s).
[30] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[31] All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[32] For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[33] For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.
[34] For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[35] For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval.
[36] 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.
[37] 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.
[38] List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[39] List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[40] See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[41] Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[42] For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[43] For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[44] If HM control is not required, state why not.
[45] If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table
Reporting Period – July 1 2019 - June 30, 2020

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[46]	Status[47]	Description[48]	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[49]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[50]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[51]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[52]
Fourth Street Metro Station-Mixed Use File No. H17-004	City of San José	439 South 4th Street	1/19/17	Pending (revised plans dated 11/8/19)	Site Development Permit to construct an 18-story mixed use building consisting of 218 residential units and approximately 13,600 square feet of commercial use on a 0.51-acre site.	0.51 AC	427 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 427 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (27%)	Media Filtration System (73%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

[46] Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
[47] Indicate whether final discretionary approval is still pending or has been granted, and provide the date or version of the project plans upon which reporting is based.
[48] Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[49] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate N/A.
[50] For each applicable Special Project Category, state the maximum total LID Treatment Reduction Credit available. For Category C Special Projects also list the individual Location, Density, and Minimized Surface Parking Credits available.
[51] List all LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type, indicate the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area.
[52] List all non-LID stormwater treatment systems proposed. For each type of non-LID treatment system, indicate: (1) the percentage of the total amount of runoff identified in Provision C.3.d. for the Special Project's drainage area, and (2) whether the treatment system either meets minimum design criteria published by a government agency or received certification issued by a government agency, and reference the applicable criteria or certification.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Hotel Clariana Addition File No. H17-059	City of San José	10 South 3rd Street	10/25/17 (deemed a Special Project on 3/1/19)	Pending (approved plans dated 11/7/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 46,290-square foot addition to an existing hotel with a 1,525-square foot public eating establishment on a 0.64-acre site.	0.64 AC	N/A	3:1	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub Density: 3:1 FAR Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 60% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: N/A	Flow-through planters (22%) Self-retaining (25%)	Media Filtration System (53%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1495 Winchester Mixed-Use File No. PD18-003	City of San José	1495 South Winchester Boulevard	1/30/18	Pending (revised plans dated 9/22/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a new five-story mixed use building with 46 residential units, approximately 7,000 square feet of commercial retail use, and approximately 12,700 square feet of office space on a 0.56-acre site.	0.56 AC	82 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 82 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (46%) Self-treating (3%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media filtration system (50%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
The Carlysle Mixed-Use File No. H18-025	City of San José	51 Notre Dame Avenue	6/5/18	Pending (revised plans dated 6/18/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a new 18-story building with 101,000-square foot office space, 290 residential units, and street level commercial space on a 0.67-acre site.	0.67 AC	432 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 432 DU/AC Site Coverage: 95% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Bascom Gateway Station File No. PD18-015	City of San José	1330 South Bascom Avenue	6/19/18	Approved (approved plans dated 9/10/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 200,300-square foot office building and 590 residential units on a 6.98-acre site.	6.98 AC	84 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 84 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	The project proposes to provide pre-treatment with flow-through planters (12%) and bioretention (10%).	Media Filtration System (78%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Little Portugal Gateway Mixed-Use File No. PD18-016	City of San José	1663 Alum Rock Avenue	6/29/18	Pending (revised plans dated 3/3/20)	Planned Development Permit to construct a new six-story building with 123 residential units, and 13,650 square feet of ground floor retail on a 0.92-acre site.	0.92 AC	133 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 133 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (15%) Flow-through planters (33%)	Media Filtration System (52%): Media filtration model not specified on initial plans. Prior to approval, the project applicant must specify a media filtration system model that meets minimum design criteria or has received appropriate certification. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Stockton Avenue Hotel File No. SP19-063	City of San José	292 Stockton Avenue	8/7/18	Approved (approved plans dated 11/12/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow a nine-story hotel with 19 condominiums and three levels of alternative parking on 0.86-acre site.	0.86 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Self-treating (7%) Self-retaining (1%)	Mechanical Filtration System (92%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Almaden 8 Corner Hotel File No. H18-038	City of San José	8 North Almaden Boulevard	8/28/18	Approved (approved plans dated 6/28/19)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 19-story high rise hotel with 272 guest rooms on a 0.22-acre site.	0.22 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 89% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (94%) Self-treating (2%)	Media Filtration System (4%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Pacific Row Mixed-Use File No. SP18-049	City of San José	335 South Winchester Boulevard	9/5/18 (deemed a Special Project on 6/12/19)	Pending (revised plans dated 10/16/19)	Special Use Permit to allow a 94,996-square foot, five-level commercial building on a 0.70-acre site.	0.70 AC	N/A	3:1	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 3:1 FAR Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 75% Category C: 0%	Bioretention (25%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (74%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
200 Park Avenue Office Tower File No. H18-045	City of San José	200 Park Avenue	9/27/18	Approved (approved plans dated 9/6/19)	Site Development Permit to allow for the demolition the existing buildings and construction of approximately a 1 million-square foot office building on an approximately 2.00-acre lot.	2.00 AC	N/A	14:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 14:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (43%)	Media Filtration System (57%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Museum Place II File No. SPA17-031-01	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	10/31/18	Pending (revised plans dated 2/14/19)	Special Use Permit Amendment to allow the previously approved tower, SP17-031, an increase of office space square footage from 250,000 to 850,000 and to remove previously approved residential and hotel uses on the 2.54-acre site.	2.54 AC	N/A	9:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 9:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (4%)	Mechanical Filtration System (96%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Affirmed Housing Mixed-Use File No. CP18-044	City of San José	2348 Alum Rock Avenue	12/19/18	Pending (revised plans dated 9/10/19)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use multi-family residential building with 87 affordable housing units and 3,000 square feet of commercial space on a 0.61-acre site.	0.61 AC	142 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 142 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (28%) Self-treating (6%)	Mechanical Filtration System (66%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Almaden Offices File No. SP20-005	City of San José	Northwest corner of Almaden Boulevard and Woz Way	1/31/19	Pending (revised plans dated 5/7/20)	Site Development Permit to allow the development of a 15-story office building with 63,750 square feet of retail/amenity use on the ground floor, on a 3.57-acre site.	3.57 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (32%)	Mechanical Filtration System (68%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program). See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Meridian Affordable Housing Mixed-Use File No. SP19-064	City of San José	961 Meridian Avenue	2/19/19	Pending (approved plans dated 3/5/20)	Conditional Use Permit to construct a six-story mixed use project with 1,780-square feet of retail and 233 dwelling units on a 2.09-acre site.	2.09 AC	110 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 110 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (20%) Flow-through planters (47%) Self-treating (13%)	Mechanical Filtration System (20%): 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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City View Plaza Offices No. H19-016	City of San José	150 Almaden Boulevard	4/19/19	Pending (revised plans dated 3/12/20)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of three office buildings totaling approximately 3.3 million square feet on a 8.10-acre site.	8.10 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (12%)	Mechanical Filtration System (88%): 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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The Kelsey Ayer Station No. H19-019	City of San José	447 North 1st Street	5/6/19	Pending (revised plans dated 2/20/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a new six-story, 115-unit co-living community on a 0.47-acre site.	0.47 AC	244 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 244 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (60%) Self-treating (2%) Self-retaining (1%)	Mechanical Filtration System (37%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Fourth and Saint John Student Housing No. H19-021	City of San José	100 North 4th Street	5/13/19	Pending (initial plans dated 5/13/19)	Site Development Permit to construct a 23-story building containing up to 298 student housing units and retail space on a 0.98-acre site.	0.98 AC	304 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 304 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (44%)	Mechanical Filtration System (56%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Block 8 Mixed-Use No. H19-033	City of San José	282 South Market Street	7/23/19	Pending (initial plans dated 7/23/19)	Site Development Permit to allow a new 20-story commercial building on a 1.49-acre site.	1.49 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Mechanical Filtration System (100%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Baywood Condominium File No. PD19-027 (previously SP18-048)	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	9/8/19	Pending (revised plans dated 10/16/19)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 48 residential condominiums and 12,352 square feet of commercial space on a 0.30-acre site.	0.30 AC	160 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 160 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (24%)	Media Filtration System (76%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Winchester Hotel File No. SP20-016 (previously H19-038)	City of San José	1212 South Winchester Boulevard	9/9/19	Pending (revised plans dated 6/5/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a six-story, 119-room hotel on a 0.69-acre site.	0.69 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: No at grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (63%)	Media Filtration System (37%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Fountain Alley Building File No. H19-041	City of San José	26 South 1st Street	9/19/19	Pending (revised plans dated 5/13/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a six-story commercial building on a 0.37-acre site.	0.37 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (38%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (61%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
North Fourth Street Supportive Housing File No. H20-002	City of San José	1020 North 4th Street	1/9/20	Pending (revised plans dated 5/22/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a four-story 94-unit supportive housing development on a 0.95-acre site.	0.95 AC	98 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 98 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (12%) Flow-through planters (49%) Pervious pavement (16%)	Media Filtration System (23%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard File No. CP19-031	City of San José	3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard	10/10/19	Pending (revised plans dated 2/14/20)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of an office building, fitness center, and ground floor retail on an approximately 4.72-acre site.	4.72 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 35% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (9%) Flow-through planters (37%) Self-treating (6%)	Media Filtration System (48%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Home 2/San Jose Stage Company File No. CP20-008	City of San José	490 South First Street	3/3/20	Pending (initial plans dated 3/3/20)	Conditional Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of 132,028 square feet of non-residential space on a 0.44-acre site.	0.44 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (93%)	Media Filtration System (7%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Marriott Hotel File No. H19-053	City of San José	495 West San Carlos Street	12/17/19	Pending (revised plans dated 4/24/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a 172-room hotel on an approximately 0.60-acre site.	0.60 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (78%)	Media Filtration System (22%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Baywood Condo File No. SP20-008	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	2/24/20	Pending (initial plans dated 2/24/20)	Special Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of non-residential space and 79 residential units on a 0.39-acre site.	0.39 AC	202 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 202 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (24%)	Media Filtration System (76%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1710 Moorpark Supportive Housing File No. H19-054	City of San José	1710 Moorpark Avenue	12/18/19	Pending (revised plans dated 6/4/20)	Site Development Permit to allow construction of a four-story residential building with108 residential units on a 1.08-acre site.	1.08 AC	98 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub. Density: 98 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (10%) Flow-through planters (54%) Pervious pavement (7%) Self-retaining (1%) Self-treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (25%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
VTA Blossom Hill Station TOD File No. SP20-012	City of San José	605 Blossom Hill Road	4/15/20	Pending (initial plans dated 4/15/20)	Special Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of a six-story market rate mixed-use building and a 100% affordable residential building on a 7.42- acre site.	7.42 AC	42 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 42 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 60% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (59%) Self-retaining (4%)	Media Filtration System (37%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Hemlock Avenue Mixed-Use File No. SP19-068	City of San José	2881 Hemlock Avenue	12/3/19	Pending (revised plans dated 5/22/20)	Special Use Permit to allow construction of a six-story mixed use building with 51 residential units and 11,049 square feet of commercial space on an approximately 0.46-acre site.	0.46 AC	108 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 108 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (29%)	Media Filtration System (71%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Woz Way Office Tower File No. H20-004	City of San José	280 Woz Way	4/9/20	Pending (initial plans dated 4/9/20)	Site Development Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of non-residential space on a 2.92-acre site.	2.92 AC	N/A	9:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 9:1 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (51%)	Media Filtration System (49%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Villa del Sol Mixed Use Residential File No. CP20-015	City of San José	1936 Alum Rock Avenue	4/29/20	Pending (initial plans dated 4/29/20)	Conditional Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of a five-story mixed-use building on a 1.50 gross acre site.	1.50 AC	124 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 124 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (4%) Flow-through planters (13%) Pervious pavement (11%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (71%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID reduction credit.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Tamien Station TOD File No. PD20-003	City of San José	1197 Lick Avenue	5/12/20	Pending (initial plans dated 5/12/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a mixed-use project on a 6.97-acre site.	6.97 AC	81 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/4 mile of transit hub. Density: 81 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (27%) Flow-through planters (7%) Self-retaining (2%)	Media Filtration System (64%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Creative Center for the Arts File No. PD20-004	City of San José	North 7th Street	5/20/20	Pending (initial plans dated 5/20/20)	Planned Development Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of non-residential space and 65 residential units on a 0.74-acre site.	0.74 AC	87 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 87 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (43%)	Media Filtration System (57%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/ Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
3090 South Bascom File No. H20-013	City of San José	3090 South Bascom Avenue	6/9/20	Pending (initial plans dated 6/9/20)	Site Development Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of non-residential space and 90 residential units on a 0.64-acre site.	0.64 AC	140 DU/ AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 140 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 0%	Bioretention (45%)	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.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
The Mark – Urban Catalyst File No. SP20-021	City of San José	459 South Fourth Street	6/29/20	Pending (initial plans dated 6/29/20)	Special Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of a new multi-family residential building on a 0.45-acre site.	0.45 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 89% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (53%)	Media Filtration System (47%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Madera Multi Housing File No. SP20-019	City of San José	332 Josefa Street	6/29/20	Pending (initial plans dated 6/29/20)	Special Use Permit/Amendment to allow the construction of a new mixed-use building on an existing 0.68-acre site.	0.68 AC	N/A	5.62 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 5:1 FAR Site Coverage: 94% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (76%)	Media Filtration System (24%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Delmas Senior Living File No. CP20-019	City of San José	383 Gifford Avenue	6/26/20	Pending (initial plans dated 6/26/20)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new residential care facility and affordable housing units on an existing 0.89-acre site.	0.89 AC	N/A	4.72 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 92% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Bioretention (25%) Flow-through planters (38%) Self-retaining (2%)	Media Filtration System (35%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Almaden Boulevard Tower File No. H20-021	City of San José	50 South Almaden Boulevard	6/29/20	Pending (initial plans dated 6/29/20)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new penthouse commercial office building on an existing 0.99-gross acre site.	0.99 AC	N/A	14.17 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 14:1 FAR Site Coverage: 92% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (4%)	Media Filtration System (96%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Winchester 1073 File No. SP20-002	City of San José	1073 South Winchester Boulevard	1/8/20	Pending (revised plans dated 6/29/20)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building consisting of residential condo units and commercial space on a 0.82-gross acre site.	0.82 AC	74 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 74 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (41%)	Media Filtration System (59%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphosorb media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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

Project Name and Location[53]	Project Description	Status[54]	GI Included?[55]	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement[56]
West San Carlos Urban Village Streetscape Improvements	Enhance safety for all modes of transportation by bulbing out street corners, ADA compliant curb ramps, high visibility crosswalks, modify traffic signals, install Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, incorporate street trees, landscaping and potential biotretention areas.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells were incorporated into conceptual designs and will be considered throughout the design process of the project.
Branham Park Court Replacement	Removal and replacement of the existing park basketball court with a high-school size basketball court adjacent to a new fenced-in pickleball court, and installation of parcourse equipment.	Final planning and design phase	No	GI measures were determined to be infeasible for the project due to lack of funding.
Charcot Area Storm Drain Improvement Project	Construct a piping diversion system to divert storm flow from the Charcot drainage area to the existing Rincon II pump station that discharges into Guadalupe River.	Beginning planning and design phase	No	As the project's scope has been changed to piping diversion, GI measures are no longer being considered for this project.
San Fernando Better Bikeway Project	Installation of ADA-accessible protected intersections to shorten crossing distances/times, street worthy planters and reatime bicycle counters.	Beginning planning and design phase	TBD	Bioretention cells are being considered.

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

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table B - Planned and/or Completed Green Infrastructure Projects			
Project Name and Location[57]	**Project Description**	**Planning or Implementation Status**	**Green Infrastructure Measures Included**
Horace Mann and Washington Neighborhood Green Alleyways Improvements (Originally reported as Martha Gardens Alleys Project – Housing and Urban Development Grant)	Retrofit of degraded pavement in urban alleyways lacking drainage and storm drain infrastructure.	Completed	The project drains replaced concrete pavement and existing adjacent structures to a center strip of permeable pavers and underlying infiltration trench.
Bailey Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements	Installation of approximately 700 linear feet of 15-inch RCP storm main, storm laterals, two manholes and three inlets.	Project is cancelled	N/A
River Oaks Pump Station Regional Stormwater Capture Project	Modification of existing pump station to redirect the C.3.d volume of water from all runoff events to an existing detention basin that will be converted into a new bioretention facility for this project. The new bioretention facility will treat a 344-acre drainage area.	Beginning planning and 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.	Planning and design phase	This project will install approximately 8,600 square feet of permeable pavers.

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

Project Name and Location[57]	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
Welch Park Community Building Renovation and Park Features	Renovation of the existing Welch Park Neighborhood Center Building and updates to park amenities.	Construction	This project will install approximately 11,200 square feet of permeable pavers.
Tamien Park Phase 2	Construction of a natural turf soccer field, emergency vehicle access for VTA, exercise workstation area, a stage with shade structure, picnic area with shade structure, planting areas, 42" ornamental iron fence, stone veneer entry pilasters, asphalt paving and PCC paving.	Construction	The project will install approximately 17,000 square feet of permeable concrete and asphalt paving.

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

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

Summary:

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG) on multiple projects. The IND AHTG worked on a Restaurant BMP Fact Sheet as well as revised the general BMP: Preventing Storm Drain Pollution. Additionally, the City continues to share information on mobile businesses and mobile business enforcement with the IND AHTG.

Facility Inspections

In FY 19-20, the City inspected a large number of facilities to ensure that adequate stormwater protection measures are being employed. The City's Business Inspection Plan directs inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. Table C.4.d.iii(2)(a) provides summary information on the City's IND inspection program including total number of facilities inspected, total number of violations issued, and percent of violations resolved within 10 business days (or otherwise timely manner). The City initially assigned 3,193 facilities for inspection in FY 19-20 and completed inspections for 2,370 facilities. Inspectors found and documented 46 actual discharge violations and 1,041 potential discharge violations at 687 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 91%. In FY 19-20, a total of 3,483 inspections were conducted; a 3% decrease from FY 18-19.

Annual Training

The City worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training, which is typically held in May every year. However the training was postponed in FY 19-20 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders. An internal self-directed review of potential changes to the MRP and scenario discussions was held on July 14, 2020. The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental Inspectors. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 20-21 and beyond and will work with SCVURPPP and BASMAA on pertinent regional inspector training.

Note on COVID-19 impacts to the IND Program in FY 19-20

On March 16, 2020 the Health Officer of the County of Santa Clara issued a Shelter in Place order directing all governmental agencies to cease non-essential operations at physical locations in the County. IND inspections were suspended from mid March through June 30, 2020 due to the Shelter in Place requirements. As a result, 42 violations (3.86% of the total) were left unresolved. Although these violations were not resolved within 10 business days, they are included in C.4.d.iii.(2)(c) due to the unique nature of the Shelter in Place order. If they were not included, it would reduce the number of violations resolved within 10 business days from 994 to 952 (91% to 88%). The facilities where violations were not resolved will be prioritized for inspection when the City resumes IND inspections.

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

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

There are a total of 7,243 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*), including their location and type, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at https://sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports.

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

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

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

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))	3,483
Violations, enforcement actions, or discreet number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(2)(c))	994

Comments:

The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. 687 of the 2,370 facilities inspected in FY 19-20 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. The majority of violations not corrected in a timely manner received escalated enforcement actions as well as education to encourage the facility to comply. City inspectors document the rationale for each violation that is not corrected in a timely manner. Summarized below are the reasons given for violations that were not corrected in a timely manner in FY 19-20 (i.e. a breakdown of the approximately 9% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):

- 0.83% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days
- 2.58% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers
- 4.32% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient
- 0.83% - due to delays getting property management involved in resolution of violation

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[58]	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	574
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	165
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	76
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	29
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		**844**

Comments:
Referral to Administrative Citations (ACRs) and Referral to Compliance Meetings (CMRs) were previously counted as Official Warning Notices (OWNs) for reporting purposes as such referrals were made by issuing a second OWN in the field. Starting in FY 13-14, these enforcement actions are being counted separately. To compare OWN counts with previous years, use the sum of OWNs, ACRs, and CMRs.

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

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

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

Business Category[59]	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	3	126
b) Vehicle salvage yards	2	9
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	5
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	7	193
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	3	91
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	1
g) Building material retailer and storage	2	19
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	3
j) Food service	19	405
k) Dry cleaners	0	1
l) Miscellaneous	10	188
Total	**46**	**1,041**

Comments:

Category i ("Other") includes facilities designated by the Permittee or Water Board to have a reasonable potential to contribute pollution of stormwater runoff. For SCVURPPP Permittees, this includes but is not limited to: amusement parks, chemical and allied products, storage, and veterinarians/animal services with outdoor pens. Category l ("Miscellaneous") includes facilities that were inspected in FY 19-20 but are not included in any of the other business categories and would not normally receive an inspection. These facilities were inspected because either 1) they were incorrectly included in one of the other business categories when imported into the City's database; 2) a violation was identified at the facility during an IDDE complaint investigation in a previous year; or 3) a violation was identified at the facility during an IND inspection (based on a different business category) in a previous year.

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

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ►Non-Filers

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

There are a total of 94 facilities inspected in FY 19-20 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-2: Non-Filers*), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports.

C.4.e.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
Copper Controls	5/20/2020 – 6/8/2020	BASMAA Pollutants of Concern Powerpoint Presentation (including copper): self-directed review	8	100%	0	0%

Comments:

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

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

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Summary:

Outfall Screening

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 19-20, a total of 581 outfalls were screened. No illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during the screening.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) meetings and on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The Preventing Storm Drain Pollution: Guidelines for Commercial and Light Industrial Facilities and the Mobile Cleaner Fact Sheet was finalized and in use in FY 19-20. 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 19-20 Annual Report.

The City worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training, which is typically held in May of each year. However the training was postponed in FY 19-20 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara's public health orders. IDDE inspectors participated in an internal training that included review of IDDE MRP regulatory requirements, enforcement response, inspection SOPs, BMPs, and techniques on July 21, 2020. Inspectors also attended HAZWOPER Refresher and various internal safety trainings throughout the year.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 298 complaint calls in FY 19-20. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of no later than five business days. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner is approximately 98%. Complaints in residential and commercial areas continue to be the vast majority of the cases the City investigates. The categories with the highest number of complaints were sanitary spill or leak, RV waste, dumping – non-hazardous and vehicle or equipment leaking.

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

(For the FY 2019-20 Annual Report only) Provide the following information:
List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number
(408) 945-3000
Provide your complaint and spill response web address, if used
https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/water-utilities/stormwater/storm-drain-dumping-complaint-form

Is a screen shot of your website showing the central contact point attached?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If No, explain:
Provide a discussion of how the central contact point (complaint and spill response phone number and, if used, web address) is being publicized to your staff and the public.
The City's Environmental Services Department (ESD) responds to complaints regarding illegal discharges or threats of discharge to the storm sewer system. To make it easier to file a complaint, the City accepts illegal stormwater discharge complaints via the City's stormwater internet site at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/water-utilities/stormwater/storm-drain-dumping-complaint-form. Complaints received are entered into the database and responded to by inspectors. The City continues to promote both phone and online means of registering complaints through existing outreach and training programs. Additionally, the City's illegal dumping hotline number (408-945-3000) is prominently displayed on almost all "no dumping" inlet markers.

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

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

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	298
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	105
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	231

Comments:

The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 298 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 42 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related and four were allowable discharges. Of the remaining 252 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 105 (or 42%) had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 236 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 231 (98%) were resolved in a timely manner. All five violations that were not resolved in a timely manner were escalated in enforcement and ultimately resolved. There were also discharges reported where no responsible party could be identified. In such cases, clean up, if necessary, was completed by the City and education/BMPs were provided to all parties involved.

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Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

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

Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	**Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
19	**52**	**117**	**1,905**

Comments:

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

All hillside projects are chosen based on the City's map of Geologic Hazard or Landslide Seismic Hazard Zones disturbing greater than or equal to 5,000 square feet. High priority sites are considered significant threats to water quality due to the following: soil erosion potential or soil type, site slope, project size and type, sensitivity to receiving waterbodies, proximity to receiving waterbodies, non-stormwater discharges, and other relevant factors. Many of the high priority sites from FY 19-20 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.

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

Not applicable.

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[60]	**Number Enforcement Actions Issued**
Level 1[61]	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	91
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	116
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	126
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	59
Total		**392**

C.6.e.iii.(3)(f), ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at hillside sites, high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii. 3.f)	14

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

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

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

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	417

Comments:

In FY 19-20, there were a total of 422 violations at 188 sites, of which, 98.8% (417), were fully corrected within 10 business days. There were five violations at five construction sites that were not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. All five of the violations that were not resolved within 10 business days received escalated enforcement and ultimately achieved compliance.

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

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

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

Description:

During FY 19-20, the number of construction inspections under the Provision C.6 Construction Inspection Program increased 4% from FY 18-19 while the number of construction sites completed decreased 2% (FY 19-20: 1,905 inspections at 188 project sites; FY 18-19: 1,837 inspections at 192 project sites). The number of violations (422) in FY 19-20 decreased 13% from the previous fiscal year (486). The use of Level 4 enforcement actions, relative to the total number of enforcement actions, to achieve compliance increased from 12% in FY 18-19 to 15% in FY 19-20. The number of violations and Level 4 enforcement actions from year to year can be affected by many variables, including elevated enforcements on construction sites carried over from the previous fiscal year.

Consistent with previous years, sediment control and good site management were the most common BMP violation categories. Inadequate BMPs in those two categories made up 92% of the violations issued. Nearly 99% (417/422) of all violations were corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered timely.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders inspectors altered the method in which they completed their inspections. City inspectors conducted inspections from within their City-issued vehicles or remotely through virtual applications such as FaceTime or Zoom. The reduced number of violations recorded during this reporting period can be attributed to the closure of construction sites in response to County of Santa Clara public health orders.

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

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

Description:

In FY 19-20, San José continued to implement a thorough, year-round, construction inspection program. Inspection staff completed 1,905 inspections.

The inspection staff's ability to conduct regular inspections and enforce on construction projects to ensure they are properly implementing Best Management Practices is considered a strength. As demonstrated with the decrease in violations during FY 19-20, the City's ability to educate site owners, operators, and developers to establish and maintain compliance is a valuable component of the inspection program.

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

Inspection program staff attended a half-day construction site inspection training workshop in February 2020. The training covered MRP regulatory requirements, construction site BMP inspections, and demonstrations of proper BMP installation and innovative BMP technologies. Attendees included inspection staff, supervisors, and other staff that have a primary role in the City's construction stormwater inspection program. Attendance for the construction workshop increased slightly from the previous year with 33 inspectors attending in FY 19-20 compared to 32 inspectors in FY 18-19. The Environmental Services Department and Public Works Supervisors worked closely together to identify all inspector positions that would directly benefit from attending the annual construction workshops and to ensure they receive notification for all upcoming construction trainings. As in previous years, San José was also an active participant in the BASMAAA Development Committee.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP Stormwater Inspections Workshop: Construction Sites & C.3 Stormwater Controls	2/5/2020 & 2/13/2020	• Regulatory refresher of MRP requirements for construction site inspections • Case studies of construction site MRP compliance issues • Field sessions covering proper BMP installation and innovative BMP technologies.	33

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

C.7.a.iii ►Storm Drain Inlet Marking

(For the FY 2019-20 Annual Report only) Provide the following information:

State the number of municipally-maintained storm drain inlets in your jurisdiction	31,540			
Are at least 80 percent of municipality-maintained storm drain inlets legibly labeled with an appropriate stormwater pollution prevention message?	X	Yes		No
Is a picture of a labeled municipality-maintained inlet attached?	X	Yes		No
Did all newly approved privately-maintained streets have storm drain inlet markings verified prior to acceptance of the project?	X	Yes		No
Were the storm drain inlet markings on privately-maintained streets required to be maintained through the development maintenance entity?	X	Yes		No

C.7.b.i.1 ►Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

Christmas in the Park Environmental Alley

The City of San José Environmental Services Department shared environmentally friendly holiday messages at Christmas in the Park, San José's signature holiday event. As an event sponsor, San José's messages were showcased via displays, signage, stage announcements, and online presence throughout the month-long event to more than 500,000 visitors from across the Bay Area. This year, ESD's display was a Victorian house, showing Santa's elves taking simple steps to save resources and reduce waste. The stormwater messages featured in the display promoted volunteering for creek cleanups, using permeable pavers on your property, planting drought-tolerant and native plants in your yard, and proper household hazardous waste disposal.

Earthquakes Partnership

ESD continued its partnership with the San Jose Earthquakes, a professional soccer team. The partnership aims to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water and energy. The Earthquakes home games at Earthquakes Stadium reach 18,000 fans who are 36 percent Hispanic, 64 percent male, and 56 percent Santa Clara County residents. Through the City's partnership with the Earthquakes, fans were exposed to stormwater messages during the 2019 season via verbal announcements, visual LED boards and signage, green stadium signage, and outreach booths. The partnership provides use of the Earthquakes brand and player images,

cost-savings, and value-added outreach opportunities with the Earthquakes and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Earthquakes players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and the general public. The Earthquakes also shared and tagged ESD in posts on Twitter to their 271,000 followers and Facebook to their 190,000 followers. This included posts such as sponsored game nights and an Earth Day video. The San Jose Earthquakes partnership achieved more than five million impressions of messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in FY 19-20.

In addition to in-stadium advertisements, ESD ran an eight-month long marketing campaign on buses, bus shelters and light rail advertisements, digital and social media advertisements, and game day advertisements throughout the Earthquakes Stadium that included Watershed Protection messages. There were also Spanish language advertisements shared on Univision, Uforia (Spanish language online radio app), and Spanish radio broadcast. Messages covered the following topics:

Recycle Right: Promoting awareness of impacts and encouraging proper disposal of items, specifically items with food and liquid.	July & August 2019
Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications.	September 2019
Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	March 2020
Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW.	April 2020
Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encouraging residents to volunteer for creek cleanups.	May 2020

San Jose Sharks Partnership

ESD renewed its partnership contract with the San Jose Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, for another three years, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. The Sharks home games at SAP Center reach 17,321 fans who are 58 percent female, 57 percent white, and 54 percent Santa Clara County residents. During FY 19-20, more than 500,000 fans were exposed to the messages via verbal announcements, visual LED boards, game day radio announcements, and outreach booths. The partnership provides use of the Sharks brand, player images and outreach opportunities with the Sharks and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Sharks players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and general public. During the 2019-20 season, ESD also continued an English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players. All told, between in-stadium and external tactics, the partnership generated more than 22 million impressions of environmental messaging.

In the 2019-20 season, messages were disseminated during the seven-month marketing campaign through digital and social media advertisements, game day ads throughout SAP Center, and outdoor ads including digital billboards, buses, bus shelters, and light rail stations. Messages covered the following topics:

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications and use chewable flea medication for their pets.	October 2019; April 2020
Recycle Right: Encouraging residents to recycle correctly and use sanjoserecycles.org.	November and December 2019
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	January 2020
Litter: Promoting awareness of impacts and encourage residents properly dispose of waste.	March 2020

San José Mayor Sam Liccardo's #BeautifySJ Campaign

In 2017, Mayor Sam Liccardo launched the #BeautifySJ Initiative to beautify the City and address blight. The initiative continued in FY 19-20 with additional funding to better leverage and coordinate internal resources. BeautifySJ rallies residents to reclaim their public spaces and empowers the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in the City. In addition to the many ways that residents can help beautify San José. The City continues to make progress on new policy initiatives that make San José more attractive:

Media Relations

Topic and Content of Pitch	Medium	Date of Publication
Bay Area Residents Clean Up Before Possible Flooding ESD staff was interviewed about creek cleanups and why they are important to the stormdrain system. ESD staff also spoke about how creek cleanups can help to reduce possible flooding impacts by removing debris and blockage from the channel.	NBC Bay Area TV Segment	November 30, 2019

Social Media

ESD raised additional awareness for stormwater management and protection through social media. Photo posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, car washes, green stormwater infrastructure, sustainable landscaping methods, and general stormwater pollution prevention education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. For calendar year 2019, a total of 1,670 environmental educational posts were placed on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram, and approximately 35,487 engagements (people who clicked on a post) were made via Facebook, and 10,782 through Twitter. Approximately 12 percent of the posts were Watershed Protection related topics.

ESD continued to share environmental tips with the community during the COVID-19 pandemic and made adjustments based on County of Santa Clara public health orders by focusing on safe and proper disposal of masks and gloves. ESD also highlighted the contribution of volunteers to creek cleanups since 2007 and encouraged residents to participate in cleanups once it is safe to do so again. Furthermore, ESD partnered with The Earthquakes and created a COVID-19 focused litter PSA, which received 8,700 impressions on Facebook during June 2020.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 19-20:

- FY 19-20 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 19-20 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 19-20 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report.

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

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

1) A description of the outreach campaign

2) A summary of how the effectiveness assessment/evaluation was implemented

3) An analysis of the effectiveness assessment/evaluation results

4) A discussion of the measurable changes in awareness and behavior achieved

5) A discussion of the planned or future outreach campaigns to influence awareness and behavior changes regarding stormwater runoff pollution prevention messages

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

	See attached effectiveness assessment/evaluation report
X	See SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report (reference document)

C.7.c. ►Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

No change in point of contact.

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

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

Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events:

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

During FY 19-20, ESD participated in four community and youth related outreach events. Staff distributed approximately 1,276 outreach materials and 660 giveaways (i.e., Watershed Watch drawstring bags, fly swatters, buttons, activity/coloring booklets, etc.). Due to COVID-19 and the County of Santa Clara's public health orders limiting large gatherings and events starting in March 2020, several community and youth outreach events that ESD staff normally attends were canceled, including:

- San José State University Earth Day Resource Fair
- San José Earth Bike Ride
- National River Cleanup Day
- Creeks Come to Class

The City's Barn Owl Nest Box Monitoring program was also impacted by COVID-19 County public health orders. ESD staff trained 120 biology students at Evergreen Valley College and Pioneer High School to assist with monitoring nest boxes throughout the City. However, shortly after the training, the students were no longer able to monitor due to school closures.

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
San Jose Earthquakes Games and Litter Campaign, Earthquakes Stadium	Environmental Services completed the first three-year partnership (2014-16), renewed it for an additional three years (2017-19), and started another three years (2020-22) with the San Jose Earthquakes, a Major League Soccer team, to raise awareness and	ESD participated in outreach events at Earthquakes Stadium in FY 19-20. These events included some with a watershed protection message like a pollution prevention message for September 2019, a junk pickup program message for March 2020, and a litter message

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Local Event	encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve energy and water. Earthquakes home games reach 18,000 fans who are: 36 percent Hispanic, 64 percent male, and 56 percent Santa Clara County residents.	for May 2020. ESD staff spoke with and distributed information and resources to people at these stadium events. For the pollution prevention campaign in September 2019, the outreach tactics included in-stadium LED advertisements and game-day radio ads, including Spanish-language streaming radio ads, as well as bus card handouts, and social media advertising. For the litter campaign in May 2020, a message of keeping our creeks clean by placing litter in the trash bin was shared. However, due to COVID-19 and the County's public health orders limiting large gatherings and events that went into effect shortly after the 2020 season started, games were cancelled. This limited exposure to ads since there were no longer opportunities to conduct outreach or to show LED advertisements during the stadium events or games. However, the City shifted advertisements to mainly digital tactics as people were encouraged to stay indoors. These included Google Display, Facebook, and Twitter ads that were able to still reach a large amount of San José residents.
#OptOutside Creek Cleanup Los Gatos Creek November 29, 2019 Local Event	ESD and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition partnered with REI to organize a creek cleanup at Los Gatos Creek in Downtown San José on Black Friday, November 29, 2019. The event was connected with REI's national #OptOutside campaign, focusing on sustainable activities as alternatives to Black Friday shopping.	A total of 45 volunteers participated at the #OptOutside Creek Cleanup on Black Friday to clean up a section of Los Gatos Creek. Volunteers received event T-shirts along with other giveaways from REI. Thanks to the volunteers, 2.6 tons of trash and debris were removed.
Christmas in the Park Passport Event Plaza de César Chávez	Since 2013, ESD has sponsored Environmental Way at Christmas in the Park	For the Green Bike Giveaway and Passport Fun Event, ESD and GreenTeam of San José raffled

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
December 19, 2019 Local Event	(CITP), featuring events and displays depicting Santa's Elves taking simple steps to reduce waste and save resources during the holidays, showing the 500,000 visitors to CITP how they can have greener holidays. The signature event for Environmental Way was the Green Bike Giveaway and Passport Fun activity on Thursday, December 19, 2019, produced in partnership with GreenTeam of San José.	51 bicycles and safety helmets to children who registered and learned about green actions they could take during the holidays. An estimated 100 families and children visited environmental activity stations, including one focused on Watershed Protection. Event participants also learned about environmental programs, including Zero Net Carbon, Climate Smart, Recycle Right, HHW, Junk Pickup.
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Year-Round Volunteer Program Citywide	The Volunteer Management Unit in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services continues to engage and execute valuable programs that focus on a healthy environment in all 200+ City parks. Volunteers are an essential and substantial asset in the City of San José.	During FY 19-20, more than 6,200 park volunteers donated over 31,000 hours of service as they picked up trash, swept sidewalks and gutters, and worked on landscaping tasks at their favorite parks. Individuals, as well as volunteer civic groups, corporate employee volunteers, faith-based organizations and active teens came out to help at 182 "One Day Volunteer Events." Currently, 54 parks have been adopted. Park adoption is a long-term volunteer opportunity for neighborhood associations and passionate residents. Overall, the Volunteer Management Unit produced volunteer services valued at $903,797.
Anti-Litter Program Year -Round Volunteer Program Citywide	The purpose of the Anti-Litter Program (ALP) is to beautify San José by preventing litter through education, coordinating community litter cleanup events and managing community involvement through volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	In FY 19-20, the ALP was forced to cancel many events beginning mid-February 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders. The ALP coordinates 68 percent of its events and litter collection during the months of February – June. In FY 19-20, ALP attended over 30 outreach and community engagement events which included resource fairs and community events. Additionally, the ALP also proactively engaged businesses and neighborhood

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
		associations, schools, churches and youth groups. ALP participation at these events focused on raising awareness litter in neighborhoods, parks and creeks in addition to recruiting volunteers. The ALP outreach strategy focused on engaging communities, coordinating litter events, promoting the Great American Litter Pick Up Event, and working with Council Offices to address those areas of the City most impacted by litter. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 19,058 hours and collected over 15,034 bags of trash.
California Coastal Cleanup Day September 21, 2019 Multiple sites in San José	California Coastal Cleanup Day is a three-hour event where volunteers pick up litter from beaches, lakes, rivers, and creeks. City staff hosted two of the 26 cleanup sites in San José.	A total of 2,166 volunteers cleaned 50 sites throughout the county. Approximately 53,298 pounds of trash were removed from 58.1 miles of creek.
San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program Year-Round Citywide	City staff encouraged citizen monitoring through the San José Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program. This program trained citizens of all ages to collect water quality readings and water body observations at up to 55 locations throughout the City. City–trained citizen volunteers collected water quality readings of dissolved oxygen, temperature, turbidity, and pH using World Water Monitoring Challenge kits, and recorded standardized observations of waterbody conditions, and weather.	In FY 19-20, City staff received data from one long-time volunteer at one location on Calabasas Creek.
Community Gardens Year-Round Citywide	The Community Gardens Program adheres strictly to the gardening principles, concepts, and practices popularly called "organic." The use of pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, or other such substances or	During FY 19-20, community gardens served 851 participants. IPM BMP and water conservation outreach and education are provided to participants to protect land and water sources. Compost is provided to amend soil and help with

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
	practices inconsistent with organic gardening are prohibited. The use of fertilizer material or tillage methods harmful to the soil's structure, fertility or microorganisms is prohibited. The use of materials or products harmful to humans is prohibited. Educational materials are provided in English and Spanish.	moisture retention, and mulch is used for suppressing weeds. Some gardens also employ biological control methods such as, raptor perches, and Barn owl and bat boxes, for management of nuisance pests.

C.7.e. ►Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

During FY 19-20, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Initiative, including the Land Use Subgroup and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative. Information on these efforts is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report.

Watershed Management Initiative, Zero Litter Initiative

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

- Coordination with Caltrans, Caltrain, and Valley Transportation Authority (VTA): ZLI participants continued coordination meetings with Caltrans, Caltrain, and VTA on trash-related issues, including Adopt-A-Highway and on on/off ramps, homeless encampment cleanups, and using highway message boards for anti-litter awareness. The ZLI conducted a web-based conference with Caltrans, Caltrain, and VTA staff on March 30, 2020 and discussed stormwater trash management activities and coordination with municipal staff.
- The program coordinated on illegal dumping issues with a statewide task force organized by the office of Alameda County Board of Supervisor, Nate Miley. The Task Force meets quarterly, and many Bay Area municipal staff are active participants sharing best management practices related to illegal dumping actions, enforcement, and reduction practices. The Task Force was planning a conference to be held in San José in April of 2020 but this was postponed due to the County of Santa Clara public health orders.
- Trash Information Sharing Webinars: The ZLI has held three webinars to provide information on trash in stormwater and management actions that can reduce trash in waterways. The first webinar was held in 2016 and covered franchise agreements, multi-family dwellings and right-size-right service for solid waste management. The second webinar in January 2018 focused on the impacts of cigarette butts on stormwater quality and controls for managing this frequently littered item. A third webinar was held in July 2018 and focused on actions being taken to reduce the impacts of plastic straws on stormwater quality. Another webinar is currently planned for fiscal year 2020-21.
- The ZLI created a four-page factsheet on the actions taken by municipal agencies related to Volunteer Creek Cleanups in the Santa Clara Valley. The factsheet contained information on data, coordination, background, and goals.
- Coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission (RWRC TAC): In 2019, the ZLI shared litter management practices with the RWRC TAC to reduce litter and waste in relation to the design and operation of new and existing buildings including multi-family properties. In FY 19-20, the ZLI assisted the RWRC TAC with the development of a model ordinance to reduce single-use foodware and litter that could be used countywide by municipal agencies to achieve sustainability and stormwater.

South Bay Green Gardens
Bay Area Residents are encouraged to adopt sustainable landscaping practices, including urban runoff reduction and rainwater management, green waste reduction through composting, and various practices that reduce the need for chemical fertilizers and pesticides. ESD attended South Bay Green Gardens subcommittee meetings this fiscal year.

C.7.f. ►School-Age Children Outreach

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

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Water Festival Guadalupe River Parks Conservancy Grade 5	An educational festival hosted by the Guadalupe River Park Conservancy designed to celebrate our local watershed. Classes rotate through a series of activities intended to increase the awareness and importance of water and promote stewardship of water as a resource.	309 fifth grade students – all participants are from Santa Clara County, and Title I schools	Five schools participated in the Water Festival. A total of 309 students were provided with pre and post-tests to evaluate their knowledge of the watershed. The average pre-test score was 83.82%, and the average post-test score was 87.14%.
San José Go Green Schools Program Grades K-12	Environmental Services Department program to foster environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative. Go Green staff connect K-12 schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources, encouraging them to join the Go Green initiative at whatever level they choose.	Number of students impacted not tracked	The Go Green Schools program provided 472 recycling containers to 12 local schools.

C.7.g. ►Outreach to Municipal Officials

(For FY 19-20 Annual Report only) Summarize outreach conducted to increase the overall awareness of stormwater and/or watershed messages among municipal officials.

Summary:

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, emails to Council, City Manager Office Weekly Reports, and Flash Reports.

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 highlight accomplishments from the fiscal year in the memo to demonstrate the collective efforts of City departments to improve the condition of local creeks and waterways and reduce pollutant loads to San Francisco Bay.

Throughout the Permit term, staff received assistance from Council offices with publicizing events where stormwater and/or watershed messages were shared with the public. Staff also provided Council with memos on specific topics related to the Permit provisions such as the City's Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan, PCBs screening requirements for demolition permits, and large trash capture device implementation.

For additional information, please refer to the SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report for a summary of the outreach efforts implemented at the countywide level.

Section 8 – Provision C.8. Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ►Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary:

Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater Permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Stormwater Agencies Association (BASMAA) or the countywide level through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, the City also participates directly in local and regional monitoring activities. This includes participation in numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP); the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee; the BASMAAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); and the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects. For additional information on regional and countywide monitoring studies and work products, please see the Program's Annual Report and the *Integrated Monitoring Report; Water Quality Monitoring: Water Years 2014 – 2019, March 31, 2020,* available online at https://scvurppp.org/2020/03/31/integrated-monitoring-report-2/.

Regional Participation

City staff participates directly in Regional and Countywide water quality monitoring efforts. This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways, and Loadings workgroup, Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Selenium workgroup; Microplastics workgroup; PCBs and Dioxin workgroup; and Sport Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 19-20, the City reviewed and provided comments on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES Permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception.

City staff participated directly in the BASMAA Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements regionwide. City staff also participated in numerous workgroups and project management teams, including the BASMAA Regional Stressor-Source Indicator (SSID) Project Management Team and BASMAA MRP 3.0 C.8 internal and external workgroup meetings.

Local Monitoring

City staff participates directly in the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group, which plans and prioritizes local monitoring projects in Santa Clara County. City staff provided review and comment on the Integrated Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring Water Years 2014- 2019 (IMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2020. Staff aided the planning and implementation of multiple components of the IMR: specifically, Creek Status 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. Staff suspended visual surveys in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders. However, pump station inspections continued.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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

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

If no, explain:

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

Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José continued to remain low. Nearly all reportable active ingredients were applied in a way that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. Most of the reported use was indoors and/or in the form of contained baits. Beta-Cyfluthrin use did increase, but most applications were indoors. Deltamethrin and Indoxacarb use increased slightly but were limited to indoor applications for German Cockroaches and Argentine Ants. Covered bait station products containing Fipronil were used for control of Argentine Ants and wasps, but overall use continues to be lower compared to the previous year. Total Bifenthrin use is higher than the prior year, but it was limited to two site soil drench treatments for control of woolly aphids and spiders in Hackberry trees. These treatments eliminated the infestation, and the vendor will resume using less harmful products moving forward. The City continued to emphasize a preference for less and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City staff. No Carbamates, Cyfluthrin, Diamides, Diuron, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Organophosphates, or Permethrin were used.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[62]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	**Amount (lbs)[63]**					
	FY 15-16	**FY 16-17**	**FY 17-18**	**FY 18-19**	**FY 19-20**	**FY 20-21**
Organophosphates						
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None	None	None	None	None	
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None	None	None	None	
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None	None	None	None	
Pyrethroids (see footnote #57 for list of active ingredients)						

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

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

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount (lbs)[63]					
	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	0.00525	None	0.00394	None	0.33600	
Active Ingredient Bifenthrin	None	None	None	0.32093	4.02900	
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	None	None	None	0.00112	None	
Active Ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin	None	None	None	0.00160	None	
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	0.00682	0.00252	0.00534	0.01344	0.30032	
Active Ingredient Permethrin	0.46230	0.16723	0.07360	0.01243	None	
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None	None	None	None	
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None	None	None	None	
Fipronil	0.10098	0.07912	0.01782	0.01512	0.00001	
Indoxacarb	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	0.04989	0.000002	0.00010	0.00384	
Diuron	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	851.000	None	None	
Diamides	Reporting not required in FY 15-16	None	None	None	None	
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole		0.00143	None	None	None	
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole		None	None	None	None	

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

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

- Continued using the SharePoint data entry and tracking portal for City staff and external vendors to streamline pesticide analysis and verify the use of alternative treatments and IPM methods.
- The most commonly used Alternative Treatment/Method for invertebrates was insect monitoring traps.

- Top alternative methods used for weed control included hand removal, line trimming, mulching, mowing, and of goats and sheep for weed and invasive plant control on a more frequent basis in sensitive and fire prone areas. Most common weed types in order of frequency are mallows, grasses, dandelions, thistles, and clovers.
- Main target pests in structural settings included vertebrate pests such as rats and mice, German Cockroach, and Argentine Ants.
- Used nest boxes to recruit Barn owls to 13 City parks, two community gardens, a public high school, and the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility to help control small rodent populations naturally.
- As of FY 19-20 PRNS has a dedicated IPM Team consisting of eight team members whose focus is rodent abatement. PRNS continues with adaptation of an ongoing rodent management plan to monitor and evaluate thresholds and appropriate best methods including limited use of Fumitoxin (phosphine gas), trapping, and Burrow-X (carbon monoxide smoke) to control ground squirrel and rodent populations.

C.9.b ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	181
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	154
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.	85%

Type of Training:

ESD staff trained 154 municipal staff who apply or handle pesticides on the City's IPM Policy, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are available to staff on the City's intranet site and through the public access Document Center at: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=37853. An additional 32 staff were provided training documents, a How-To Video, as well as the City's IPM policy for review in lieu of in-person trainings, which were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders. During FY 19-20, staff also obtained training and had various training opportunities in addition to the Annual Worker Safety Training. Training topics included non-chemical strategies such as mechanical and cultural control methods for weeds.

C.9.c ►Require Contractors to Implement IPM

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

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

City of San José staff initiated and continued to work with contractors who apply pesticides on City properties to maintain clear communication of expectations and reporting requirements. The City continues to use the online data reporting system that was launched in January of 2018 to more rapidly capture information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices. Contractors are able to report treatment data through a mobile friendly form. The online system also streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating ingredients of concern.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders, City staff were not able to continue in-person meetings with all contracted external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs and BMPs. Instead, City staff provided training documents and a video on how to enter data into the online system. Contractors continue to provide feedback on the online reporting system to further improve record keeping and data analysis of IPM methods. ESD staff reviewed contractor's pesticide inventory lists and encouraged them to select appropriate alternative practices or products to ensure adherence to the City's IPM policy. Standard contract language also requires adherence to the City's IPM policy and is now part of the contract bidding process to ensure awareness of the IPM policy expectations by all City departments as well as current and potential contractors.

If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation.

C.9.d ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides.		**Yes**	X	**No**
If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain. See Section 9 of the SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report for a summary of communication with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner.				
Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire.		**Yes**	X	**No**
If yes, provide a summary of improper pesticide usage reported to the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow-up actions taken to correct any violations. A separate report can be attached as your summary.				

C.9.e.ii (1) ►Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

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

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 19-20:

- FY 19-20 Store Employee Training Report
- FY 19-20 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary
- FY 19-20 Store Employee Training Status Table
- FY 19-20 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program

These reports are included within the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report.

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 19-20 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 following separate report, included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report:

- FY 19-20 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report

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

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 19-20 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 19-20, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

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

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to **Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported C.10.b.i)	49.6%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.b.ii)[64]	14.8%
Percent Trash Reduction due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
SubTotal for Above Actions	**74.4%**
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	10%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	15%
Total (Jurisdictional-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2019-20	**99.4%**

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:

As of July 1, 2020, the City has attained a 99.4% trash load reduction based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. This is an increase of 2.6% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to 1) refinements made to the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map based on more complete and accurate information on trash generation gained through baseline trash assessments, and 2) continued implementation of a robust set of structural trash control measures (e.g., large trash capture systems), implementation of the City's comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, conducting additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other measures. The most recent versions of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map and Trash Full Capture System map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/.

Control Measure Modifications during COVID-19 Pandemic:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara's public health orders, the City had to modify trash control measure implementation for a period of time during the spring of 2020. Modifications included the suspension of illegal dumping pick up (RAPID), Park Ranger patrols, Homeless Response Team encampment abatements (on-land and waterway) and volunteer on-land cleanups (including the Great American

[64] See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 19-20 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

Litter Pickup). In addition, street sweeping was impacted by suspension of vehicle enforcement on City streets. Several control measures were reinstituted in late FY 19-20 and based on the results of On-land Visual Trash Assessments (see section C.10.b.ii and the SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report), it appears that this brief suspension had limited effects on trash generation in the City.

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

Provide the following:

1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed prior to FY 19-20, during FY 19-20, and to-date, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by Permit provision C.3.
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the Permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated[65] (Acres)
Installed in FY 19-20		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	0	0
Installed Prior to FY 19-20		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	108[66]	131
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	27	12,793
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	**135**	**12,924**
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		**895**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		**N/A**

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

[66] In FY 19-20, the total number of Connector Pipe Screens (CPSs) decreased from 118 to 108 because of the overlap with hydrodynamic separator (HDS) devices. The area treated by these 10 CPS units were previously accounted for under the area treated by the HDS, so the total acreage covered by the CPS units has not changed from what was reported in FY 18-19.

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

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 19-20 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 19-20 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 19-20	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	46.8%	27 HDS 108 CPS	N/A for HDS[67] 97% for CPS[67]	**1. HDS (Hydrodynamic Separator) Maintenance under C.10:** The City currently operates 27 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 32 devices). Twenty-six of the devices are Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) devices manufactured by Contech Engineered Solutions and six are Debris Separating Baffle Box (DSBB) devices manufactured by Bio Clean Environmental Services, Inc. City staff maintained the 26 CDS devices in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and the City's revised HDS Device-Specific Maintenance Plan (Plan). The Plan is evaluated annually based on data analysis and updated as necessary. The six DSBB devices installed in FY 18-19 were maintained by the contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines. The contractor conducted cleaning demonstrations of the devices in December 2019. Although all six devices functioned as designed, the contractor discovered during cleaning events the need to retrofit the devices with new rails and brackets to facilitate maintenance. The contractor completed the retrofit work of five devices in early 2020. However, in March 2020, the
2	2.0%			
3	0.3%			
4	0.0%			
5	0.4%			
6	0.0%			
7	0.0%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
10	0.0%			
11	0.0%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			
Total	**49.6%[68]**			

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

[68] Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the rows above. 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.

				County of Santa Clara issued public health orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic which delayed the retrofit work for one device until June 2020. While the County's public health orders did not impact the inspection or maintenance of the devices, they delayed the acceptance of the devices from the contractor. The City's Department of Transportation (DOT) assumed inspection and maintenance responsibility for all six devices in June 2020. All 26 CDS devices were cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season. City staff performed routine inspections per the frequencies set forth for each device in the device-specific maintenance plan and cleaned them as needed. Inspection frequencies were based on an analysis of past maintenance histories and performance of each device compared with 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 26 devices, 19 devices were assigned monthly inspections, six devices quarterly inspections, and one device biannual inspections. In FY 19-20, City staff performed 53 cleanings of the devices requiring monthly inspections, 10 cleanings for those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and one cleaning of the device receiving biannual inspections for a total of 64 cleanings of the 26 devices. The depth of solids within the sump area of the devices continued to be the trigger for all cleanings. One device, 33rd Street/Melody Lane, also received special maintenance activities between cleanings where floatables were removed prior to any rain forecast of at least 0.25 inches or more. All devices were cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines to ensure proper device operation and to comply with full trash capture requirements. In July 2019, staff conducted a Large Trash Capture Device Maintenance Training for engineering and maintenance staff. The training covered the City's Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit requirements, inspection and cleaning procedures, and lessons learned from past activities. City

				staff will continue to conduct this training annually and on an as-need basis. The City also anticipates the delivery of the positive displacement sewer combination truck in FY 20-21, which was requisitioned in FY 18-19 to maintain the newer and deeper CDS devices. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** In FY 18-19, biological growth was a concern in devices at Oswego Drive (#110 and #111) and at Sonora Avenue (#123, #124, and #125). Staff collected samples from those two systems and the results were inconclusive. Staff did not observe this issue while cleaning the devices during FY 19-20. In FY 18-19, staff observed unusual objects in devices #119 and #120 at Parkmoor Avenue. They suspected the material was due to illegal dumping possibly from a nearby Caltrans' storm system upstream of the devices. Staff contacted Caltrans to investigate but did not receive a response. Staff also requested Caltrans as-built drawings but did not receive them. However, staff did not observe any unusual objects while cleaning the devices in FY 19-20. In FY 19-20, three devices required repairs of damaged screens. August 2019 cleanings confirmed screen damage on devices at Remillard Court (#109) and Balfour Drive (#115) and screen damage at Lone Bluff Way (#114) previously identified in January 2019 remained to be completed. All damage was determined not to impede device functionality. The City experienced challenges finding a contractor qualified to conduct the required specialty work of welding in a wet, confined-space environment. A contractor was hired in early March 2020 but was unable to begin work in a confined space due to the County's public health orders at the time which required sheltering in place. When the public health orders were updated, contractors were able to complete the repair of the screen on device #114 in June 2020. Repair of

				screens in the remaining two devices is expected to begin in August 2020. Water intrusion continued to be a challenge for seven devices in FY 19-20 (devices #102, #116, #121, #122, #123, #124, and #125). The Bulldog Boulevard device (#102) experienced excessive water intrusion during FY 18-19; however, while observed in FY 19-20, the issue appeared to be less problematic. The City's Public Works staff continue to evaluate options and funding to repair the rusted flap gate discovered during FY 17-18 at the outfall associated with the Fullerton Court device (#116). The Edwards Avenue device (#121) had a backflow issue. The outfall invert is nearly at the same level as the receiving water stage height which results in excessive water in the device. It took the maintenance crew several attempts before they could successfully clean it. The 33rd Street/Melody Lane device (#122) continued to experience high water intrusion which caused water to flow over the weir. During cleanings, the maintenance crew waited for the inflow to reach a safe level prior to cleaning the device. To address the overflows, the crew also removed floatable material each time prior to a precipitation forecast of 0.25 inches or more. During inspections in February 2020, the water level inside the screens of the Sonora Avenue devices (#123, #124, and #125) was observed to be higher than the level outside which indicated possible screen blinding. In addition, there was an excessive amount of water flowing in from upstream. When cleaning, the maintenance crew waited for the inflow to reach a safe level before placing sandbags to control it, then used steel brushes and high-pressure water to clear the screens. The City's Public Works staff has planned a capital project to construct two junction boxes with a stop log system to control the inflow upstream of these devices. The plans, project specifications, and engineering estimate are currently at final development, but the estimated construction time is late Spring 2021.

				2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance: The City currently has connector pipe screen (CPS) devices installed in 108 inlets. The total number of CPSs decreased from 118 in FY 18-19 to 108 this year because of the overlap with HDS devices. The City maintained 107 CPS devices in FY 19-20. One device on Ridder Park Drive (#21923) was found to be inside a construction zone so it was removed from the regular maintenance schedule. Prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2019, all 107 devices were inspected and cleaned. Only 102 devices exhibited conditions that required cleaning at that time. These devices were inspected again within 30 days of the pre-season cleaning with the exception of one device. The device located on Paseo De Arboles (#7727) was found covered by a silt control screen and was not accessible. Staff inspected this device in February 2020, and no service was triggered. Of the 107 devices inspected, three devices never exhibited conditions that required a cleaning, 63 devices exhibited conditions that required one cleaning, 37 devices required two cleanings, and four devices required three cleanings. City staff continued to utilize the CPS device work flow chart based on Permit requirements which served as a standard operating procedure that established an inspection schedule and cleaning triggers to ensure Permit requirements were met. To prioritize the critical devices to be inspected after 90 days, previous year cleaning trends were reviewed. The most common trigger for cleanings this year was inlet debris reaching 50% or more of the CPS screen height. During FY 18-19, the City participated in a regional Curb Inlet Study (Study) on Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS) and street sweeping to test the device's effectiveness at preventing debris and trash from entering the storm drain. Preliminary results included in the draft technical report indicate that ARS devices appear to be effective at reducing trash and debris from storm drains. The final report of the Study is anticipated to be submitted to the Water Board next fiscal year. In FY 19-20, only two inlets contained

				both CPS and ARS devices. Neither device was triggered for cleaning aside from the pre-season cleaning. **Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:** City staff experienced similar challenges to those faced in previous years as well as new challenges. From October to November 2019, City staff reported 10 devices were not secured to their frames, two devices were blocked by construction stormwater BMP measures, vehicles were parked on the grates of several storm drain inlets, one device was damaged, and concrete erosion was found at two inlets which impacted proper device inspection. Each issue was reported to the proper City department for resolution. All 10 devices found loose from the frame were re-secured in January 2020 by the City's DOT maintenance crew. City staff suspected that the devices became loose largely due to metal corrosion. Devices blocked by stormwater construction BMP measures were monitored and inspected when possible. To address parked vehicles at 15 locations, staff posted "No Parking" signs mounted on barricades next to the devices, and then inspected them during the parking restriction window. Staff is currently evaluating relocation of several devices and will likely relocate a device to replace the damaged device.
Certification Statement: The City of San José certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.				

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	• TMA 1 includes all areas treated by Large Full Trash Capture systems (Hydrodynamic Separators) or areas planned for treatment by 2020.
2	• **Adopt-A-Park:** The Adopt-A-Park Program recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks. Through the Adopt-A-Park Program, participants assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks and open spaces in San José. Tasks include removing litter and invasive plants, sweeping, raking, trimming, cleaning and removing dangerous debris. • **Anti-Litter Program:** The Anti-Litter Program (ALP) currently monitors litter "hot spots" throughout the City, which require regular and extensive cleanup efforts to combat trash and illegal dumping. In addition, the ALP partners with Valley Water in other one-time service projects such as Coastal Cleanup Day, providing supplies, tools and disposal of trash. The ALP also held over 400 community cleanup events to engage residents in picking up litter and trash. In FY 18-19, 9,122 volunteers participated in GALPU and collected 4,855 bags of trash. In FY 19-20, the GALPU was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders. Additionally, the Neighborhood Beautification Program (Dumpster Day Cleanup Events) was shifted to PRNS to allow for more alignment of services. The ALP coordinates these events in an effort to reduce illegal dumping by providing proper disposal of unwanted items. • **Public Litter Cans:** Locations of additional public litter cans (PLCs) were determined through comparison of trash generation rates and land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The majority of these cans were installed in high and moderate trash generation areas. In FY 18-19, the City's Environmental Services Department and Office of Cultural Affairs' Public Art Program collaborated under a project, called "Litter-ature," where PLCs display poetry written by San José middle and high school students, to increase litter awareness throughout the City and beautify it further. In FY 18-19, the first 50 PLCs were installed and in FY 19-20, the next 288 of the 500 new PLCs were installed. As of June 2020, the City has a total of 1,209 PLCs in service. • **Solid Waste Inspection Program:** In 2012, the City initiated a new solid waste inspection program. The solid waste inspection program is proactive, as well as complaint-based. The inspectors continue to target areas where garbage service has been cancelled to ensure refuse is not accumulating, alert businesses to issues with the management of the debris bins and waste storage areas and provide information on the City's garbage and recycling programs and the San José Municipal Code. Inspectors also enforce and report illegal dumping, unauthorized haulers, and other concerns observed while in the field. • **Business Intelligence Data Tracking System:** The City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department uses Infor, a maintenance management software, to collect data related to the maintenance activities across the eight park districts. One of the maintenance activities being tracked is 'Garbage/ Litter Maintenance'. Data around materials and labor involved is analyzed for better management of trash reduction. This information was utilized to support the City's trash generation and collection information.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• **Homeless Response Team:** In FY 15-16, the City received ongoing funding for a Homeless Response Team, led by the Housing Department. The team includes outreach workers who offer social services and housing to homeless individuals, and maintenance staff that dismantle encampments and remove trash and debris from creeks and other areas throughout the City. • **Park Ranger Patrols:** In FY 18-19, the Park Rangers began conducting joint patrols along San José's waterways with San José Police Department's Secondary Employment Unit. • **Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District:** In 2007, the City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID). In FY 19-20, the Downtown San José PBID celebrated its 12th anniversary. Among its enhanced services, PBID and the Groundwerx cleaning program incorporate sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans daily within the PBID boundaries. Since implementation, the cleaning program has increased their services from weekly to daily as demandincreased. • **Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team**: In FY 16-17, the City's Adopted Operating Budget included funding for a new team to respond to illegal dumping concerns, the Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping (RAPID) Team. RAPID responds to reported illegal dumping incidents. RAPID also conducts proactive sweeps in various neighborhoods citywide, where illegal dumping occurs frequently and picks up any non-reported illegal dumping. In FY 18-19, it was reported that RAPID removed an estimated 90 tons of illegally dumped materials each week. In FY 19-20, they removed approximately 40 tons per week. This decrease is largely attributed to a change in methodology for weighing collected material. RAPID previously used the EPA list of average item weights to estimate tonnages for collected material. In July 2019, RAPID gained access to a dumpster scale to get the exact weights of the collected illegally dumped material. • **Free Junk Pickup:** In FY 15-16, the City initiated a Free Junk Pickup service program. San José residents can schedule free appointments to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, and tires) picked up by their recycling collection company. The free junk pickup program has almost quadrupled the amount of trash collected over the past several years, and resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes, when the program was made unlimited for residents. In FY 18-19, approximately 7,000 tons of large item junk was collected from single family homes and multi-family homes. In FY 19-20, approximately 9,500 tons of large item junk was collected through this program. • **#BeautifySJ:** In 2017, Mayor Liccardo launched #BeautifySJ Initiative to address blight in San José and to rally residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in our city. The initiative has engaged thousands of volunteers, removed thousands of tons of trash from the City's streets, cleaned up creeks and supported neighborhood groups' efforts to beautify their communities. In an effort to support resident involvement, the City launched the My San Jose App to improve citizen reporting of graffiti, illegal dumping, potholes, street light outages, and abandoned vehicles. My San Jose App was rebranded in March 2020 to San José 311 as part of a larger citywide 311 project to decrease the number of non-emergency calls to 911 and boost public awareness.
3	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2)

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
7	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Property-Based Improvement District (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
8	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
9	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	• Added 0.06 CM of Residential Street Sweeping to Branham Lane.
10	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
11	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)
12	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • The City began conducting a pilot project utilizing Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS) in FY 13-14. The pilot includes approximately 100 inlets. The targeted neighborhood is adjacent to a large retail mall and has high and medium trash generation areas. Parking restrictions and enforcement were already in place for street sweeping throughout the proposed pilot area. • In FY 18-19, a performance standard study to evaluate curb inlet screens as effective trash control measures was conducted by SCVURPPP. The study included 59 inlets, with 12 inlets in San José. Preliminary results indicated that curb inlet screens, paired with street sweeping, are equivalent to full trash capture. • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
13	• Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

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

Provide the following:

1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 19-20 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 19-20 because full capture systems are planned for all land areas in this TMA and no other types of enhanced control measures have been implemented that would require OVTAs.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles[69] Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments[70]			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles Assessed	% of Available Street Miles Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site[71,72]	
1	16.5	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	17.5	3.3	18.9%	5.2	1.3%
3	15.4	1.8	12.0%	4.7	1.1%
4	25.5	3.7	14.7%	5.2	0.0%
5	43.2	5.7	13.2%	5.2	3.3%
6	10.4	1.6	15.1%	4.9	0.9%
7	23.5	3.2	13.7%	5.2	0.0%
8	20.0	2.8	14.1%	5.3	2.3%
9	23.9	2.8	11.8%	5.3	2.2%
10	12.7	1.4	11.1%	5.3	1.4%
11	17.3	2.3	13.4%	5.2	1.1%
12	11.9	1.7	13.9%	5.0	1.3%
13	5.0	0.8	15.5%	5.0	0.0%
Total	**242.9**	**31.21**	**--**	**--**	**14.8%***

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

[69] Linear feet are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.
[70] Assessments assumed to be representative of trash levels in FY 19-20 were conducted between July 2018 and July 2020.
[71] Each assessment site is roughly 1,000 feet in length.
[72] Based on analyses conducted as part of the BASMAA Tracking California's Trash project (BASMAA 2017) funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, the optimal number of assessment events to detect an improvement from baseline trash levels at a site is between 4 and 6 per site.

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

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

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance	**Control Measure Description**: The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1070) took effect on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price. Enforcement is conducted through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City temporarily suspended its Single-Use Carry Out Bag Ordinance May 1, 2020. The suspension released retail establishments from the requirement to charge a minimum of 10 cents for recycled paper bags at check out and allowed retailers to provide single use carryout bags if they were unable to provide reusable or paper bags. The suspension of the bag ordinance aligned with the County of Santa Clara's public health order and the state's order from April 22, 2020 that prohibited customers from bringing their own bags to prevent the spread of COVID-19. **Dominant Trash Sources and Types:** Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & Inadequate	The City has assessed the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance through a variety of metrics. Creek and river surveys have targeted measuring visual improvements. Surveys at retail locations have provided insight into consumer behavior change in response to the ordinance. The City also conducts random surveys of stores to determine retailer compliance rates. In addition, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*.	According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized on June 20, 2014, single-use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater. Since Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions: • In creek and river litter surveys single-use plastic bags have shown a 78% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre-ban to 2.0% of total litter post-ban. • Visual surveys conducted in FY 19-20 at retail locations indicate a 94% reduction in the average use of single-use bags, and an increase in reusable bag usage from 3.1% pre-ordinance to 47.7% post-ordinance. Visual surveys are conducted annually, and this data will continue to be collected on an on-going basis. • Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 69% fewer single-use bags were observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report:	5.6%

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
	Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags		https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*. Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 70% reduction in the number of single-use bags in stormwater, which equates to a 5.6% (i.e., 70% x 8%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.	
Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance	**Control Measure Description**: In May 2010, the City adopted an administrative policy prohibiting food vendors from distributing polystyrene foam food and beverage ware at large events on City-owned property. This policy prohibited the use of polystyrene foam food ware at large (1,000+ people in attendance) events including festivals, concerts, or fairs held on City streets. On April 24, 2012, City Council approved an amendment to the City's Environmental Preferable Procurement (EPP) Policy (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1268) to provide guidelines for the prohibition on the purchase of expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam food ware. The new policy incorporates prohibitions on purchases of EPS foam food ware into the City's established EPP policy. The EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the use of City funds regarding the purchase of food service ware containers and take-out food packaged in containers made from EPS such as cups, plates, and bowls.	The City monitors the prevalence of foam cups and containers at creek cleanups and will continue to gather this data to try to ascertain ordinance effectiveness. On January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance was implemented, and the City began working with restaurants that were reported to be out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education-based approach. Ordinance enforcement is through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone. On September 5, 2015, the City Council adopted a schedule of fines through Resolution No. 77163 which included a fine of up to $500 which could be levied on restaurants for non-compliance. Inspectors respond to complaints and use education and enforcement to help businesses achieve compliance. In addition to City-led evaluation efforts, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa	According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized June 20, 2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater. Since adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions: • In FY 19-20 staff responded to five complaints of non-compliance and inspected 14 facilities with potential EPS violations. Nine Correction Notices and four Official Warning Notices were issued. • In FY 19-20, the City updated its EPS Outreach Plan to increase awareness of the ordinance via targeted mass outreach. Outreach tactics focused on non-multi-state restaurants and mobile and street food vendors which were identified in a June 2016 compliance survey as the business categories requiring more education and outreach. Staff also conducted	4.4%

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
	On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food Container Ordinance. The ordinance (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1214), which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José. **Dominant Trash Sources and Types:** Pedestrian litter, vehicles, and inadequate container management; foam food service ware.	Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.	outreach at grocery stores, food truck commissaries, and other supply venders. Staff is coordinating with vendors to display signage clarifying products that are allowed under the ordinance. In person outreach was suspended in March due County public health orders but will resume once orders are lifted. Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in small full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 73% less EPS food service ware was observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – *Section 10 Trash Controls*. Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS food service ware in stormwater, which equates to a 4.4% (i.e., 73% x 6%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.	

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

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

Development and testing of the trash receiving water monitoring program occurred through a regional project coordinated through the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) and in coordination with the Trash Monitoring Methods Project, funded by the California Ocean Protection Council and State Water Board project and administered via the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and San Francisco Bay Estuary Institute (SFEI).

In FY 19-20, the City continued implementing the BASMAA Regional Receiving Water Trash Monitoring Program Plan that was approved by the Water Board's Executive Officer. Implementation occurred through both the City's own efforts and participation in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP). Implementation included preparing for and conducting qualitative assessments and quantitative monitoring in receiving water locations within the City of San José.

Consistent with MRP requirements, the final report for the development and testing of the Bay Area trash receiving water monitoring program was submitted to the Water Board Executive Officer by BASMAA on July 1, 2020, following peer review. Additional information on the final report can be found in the SCVURPPP FY 19-20 Annual Report.

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 19-20 cleanup date and volume of trash removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year listed. Indicate whether the site was a new site in FY 19-20.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 19-20 (Y/N)	FY 19-20 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	N	8/30/2019	8.3	6.2	9.8	3.0	4.9
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Park u/s 101	N	9/4/2019	5	1.9	8.8	8.7	7.1
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Park d/s confluence	N	10/16/2019	6.1	3.1	13.9	7.2	20.2
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Linear Creek Park	N	11/15/2019	*	*	*	*	1.6
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N	10/25/2019	*	*	*	*	4.1
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	N	8/30/2019	16.7	4.3	17.1	4.1	20.4
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N	10/25/2019	*	*	*	*	4.1
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd.	N	5/17/2019	14.1	11	9.6	12.1	14.1
SJC06 Thompson Creek at Quimby Creek confluence	N	10/30/2019	*	*	*	*	6.1
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd. (Corie Ct.)	N	*	27.6	17.7	11.3	21.8	×

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 19-20 (Y/N)	FY 19-20 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N	*	4.5	4.1	6.1	×	×
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N	*	4.7	4.3	2.8	×	×
SJC08a Coyote Creek d/s of Needles Dr.	N	11/8/2019	*	*	*	5.6	13.3
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	*	*	*	*	7.2	*
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct.	N	*	6.2	15.8	7.8	3.0	×
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge	N	9/13/2019	5.4	4.2	5	5.4	24.1
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s pedestrian bridge	N	10/30/2019	*	*	*	7.2	2.5
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Mabury, d/s of 101	N	10/17/2019	5.8	8.1	18.2	10.3	8.3
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	10/23/2019	7	6	9.5	12.4	19.3
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	9/21/2019	4.5	7.1	23.8	3.8	14.4
SJC14a Guadalupe River u/s of Skyport Dr.	N	*	*	4.8	*	*	*
SJC14b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC10 at Story Rd.	N	*	3	2.7	2.8	*	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 19-20 (Y/N)	FY 19-20 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SJC14c Coyote Creek at 12th Street, u/s and d/s of the Trestle	N	*	*	*	*	1.3	×
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N	6/7/2019	4.9	2.8	3.9	*	11.9
SJC15a Los Gatos Creek d/s of W. San Carlos	N	5/3/2019	*	*	*	9.5	17.2
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	6/14/2019	4	0.4	*	*	11.0
SJC16a Coyote Creek d/s of Berryessa Rd. (next to detention basin)	N	*	*	*	7.5	23.2	×
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	N	*	6.8	×	37.4	*	*
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N	9/25/2019	0.7	3.6	5.4	5.4	10.5
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Rd.	N	*	51	10.6	23.9	10.4	×
SJC20 Guadalupe River N. of W. Taylor St. at flood channel pedestrian bridge u/s and d/s	N	*	*	*	*	*	×
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd.	N	*	3	5.9	13.9	28.6	*

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 19-20 (Y/N)	FY 19-20 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	11/8/2019	16.4	3.2	18.8	8.7	31.3
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman Ave.	N	5/31/2019	2.3	0.7	*	*	13.6
SJC22a Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	9/20/2019	*	*	1.5	3.8	4.7
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W. Santa Clara St.	N	8/28/2019	7.1	1.5	2.9	12.1	3.1
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N	*	17.5	1.8	4.6	13.2	*
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	5/10/2019	*	*	*	*	6.1
SJC25b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton Rd.	N	9/20/2019	11	6.1	13.4	11.5	5.9
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	4/19/2019	2.5	1	4.9	7.7	6.4
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	*	3.6	2	2	*	*
SJC27a Guadalupe River d/s of Montague Expwy.	N	10/11/2019	*	*	*	7.2	4.9
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	4/19/2019	1.3	1	5.6	10.0	4.5

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 19-20 (Y/N)	FY 19-20 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	4/26/2019	2.2	4.3	4	23.2	7.4
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N	5/24/2019	8.2	6.5	4.2	1.3	15.5
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma Ave.	N	9/27/2019	7.6	3.5	8.8	16.1	17.1
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles Ave.	N	11/20/2019	1.4	0.5	2.7	5.6	0.7

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

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

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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 13-14	
Update of trash generation rates from moderate to low for areas in north San José based on visual assessments and local knowledge. This area includes the 'clean tech' area roughly bordered by Tasman Drive, Junction Avenue, Brokaw Avenue, and Guadalupe River as well as a mobile home park.	X
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for the Kaiser San José campus in south San José based on visual observations.	O
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for light industrial area north of Silver Creek Valley Road surrounding Hellyer Avenue based on visual assessments.	P
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Hitachi campus (gated, secured private property).	N

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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
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.	
The City identified programming options for all remaining TMAs.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 16-17	
In FY 16-17, the City reconfigured its TMAs to simplify efforts to implement trash control measures. The number of TMAs in San José has been condensed from over 50 TMAs to 13 TMAs. The new TMAs are included in the Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy, 2017 Update in Appendix 10-3.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 17-18	
In FY 17-18, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 18-19	
In FY 18-19, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 19-20	
In FY 19-20, refinements were made to the City's baseline trash generation maps. Revisions were made to incorporate the results of baseline trash generation reassessments conducted in FY 18-19 on private parcels greater than 10,000 ft^2. Assessment sites were selected from a list of previously identified private parcels with drainages greater than 10,000 ft^2 and based on desktop evaluations, appeared to be mischaracterized as moderate, high or very high trash generating areas. Consistent with the findings of BASMAA's *Tracking California's Trash* project, funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, and recent guidance provided by the State Water Board to Phase II MS4s, at least two assessments should be conducted to confidently establish a baseline level of trash generation for a land area, the land areas in the City suspected as being mischaracterized were assessed twice using the appropriate On-land Visual Trash Assessment protocol. For those land areas that had a low ("A") OVTA score during both assessment events, the baseline trash levels depicted on the City's Baseline trash generation maps were refined to illustrate a "low" trash generation level. The City's refined Baseline Trash Generation Map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/.	All TMAs

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

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 19-20. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 19-20	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	In addition to cleanup of the 32 required hot spots, the City removed 1,453 cubic yards (126 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 19-20 through the combined efforts of partner organizations including Downtown Streets Team (DST), South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC), Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB), and the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG). The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-2. The City continued its partnership with DST to conduct creek cleanups and serve homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness. In FY 19-20, DST conducted cleanups along the City's Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Focus Zones, which include reaches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek. DST coordinated with the City's Homeless Response Team to conduct cleanups after encampment abatements took place. In addition, DST continued to conduct creek cleanups along Penitencia Creek through a grant from Valley Water. In FY 19-20, DST removed 693 cubic yards (60 tons) of trash and debris from San José's creeks, of which 561 cubic yards (49 tons) were from sites cleaned at least twice, **(these totals did not contribute to the Direct Discharge offset credit)**. DST housed four and employed 21 individuals from the creek cleanup crew. Furthermore, in FY 19-20, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 51 cleanups where 1,977 volunteers removed 991 cubic yards (86 tons) of trash from San José's creeks. Of this total, 857 cubic yards (74 tons) were from sites cleaned twice. CCAG hosted California Coastal Cleanup Day on September 21, 2019, where 1,338 volunteers collected 221 cubic yards (19 tons) of trash from San José's creeks, of which 35 cubic yards (three tons) came from sites cleaned twice. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 1,453 cubic yards (126 tons), yields a 10.1% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 10%.	1,453	10%

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 19-20	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	The City submitted its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) for approval by the Water Board Executive Officer on February 1, 2016. A supplement to the plan was subsequently submitted on May 27, 2016. The City received approval to claim up to 15% offset credit on August 3, 2016. The City continues to invest significant resources to implement a comprehensive program to address environmental, safety, health, and legal issues resulting from a large homeless population living along the waterways. The four-phase DDTCP coordinates elements that address the direct deposit of trash from homeless individuals living adjacent to creeks. These efforts are concentrated in three focus zones and three project areas to maximize effectiveness and progress. In FY 19-20, 5,135 cubic yards (446 tons) of trash were removed by the Homeless Response Team (HRT). The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are included in Appendix 10-3. During the Program's fourth year of implementation, the City continued to experience challenges and learn lessons relating to data collection, monitoring, field safety, interdepartmental coordination, and emergency responses. The City refined standard operating procedures for safety, continued implementing new enforcement strategies along waterways and deployed outreach and services teams to hard-to-reach homeless individuals. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the County of Santa Clara's public health orders, several DDTCP activities were suspended in March 2020. The City and its partners recognize and will continue to address issues such as the diverse circumstances of the homeless population and re-encampment prevention. The City plans to continue its partnerships with organizations such as DST, KCCB and SBCCC to increase community engagement and public education along the waterways. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 5,135 cubic yards (446 tons), yields a 35.8% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 15%.	5,135	15%

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve Mercury Load Reductions
C.11.b ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater

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

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

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for updated information on:

- Documentation of mercury control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[73] was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent Permit.

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

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

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for:

- An estimate of the amount and characteristics of land area that will be treated through green infrastructure implementation by 2020, 2030, and 2040, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to generate this estimate; and
- A reasonable assurance analysis to demonstrate quantitatively that mercury reductions of at least 10 kg/yr will be realized by 2040 through implementation of green infrastructure projects. This submittal shall include all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to make the demonstration and documentation of peer review of the reasonable assurance analysis.

C.11.d ► Prepare Implementation Plan and Schedule to Achieve TMDL Allocations

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for a mercury control measure implementation plan and corresponding reasonable assurance analysis that demonstrates quantitatively that the plan will result in mercury load reductions sufficient to attain the mercury TMDL wasteload allocations by 2028. The plan:

1. Identifies all technically and economically feasible mercury control measures (including green infrastructure projects) to be implemented;
2. Includes a schedule according to which these technically and economically feasible control measures will be fully implemented; and
3. Provides an evaluation and quantification of the mercury load reduction of such measures as well as an evaluation of costs, control measure efficiency and significant environmental impacts resulting from their implementation.

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish, and the findings of an effectiveness evaluation of the risk reduction program, are included in the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report.

City staff regularly provide "Guide to Eating Fish and Shellfish from the San Francisco Bay," brochures at public outreach and school presentations. This brochure is very popular and one of the most highly distributed pieces.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve PCBs Load Reductions
C.12.b ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of PCBs to the Bay. This year the City participated on the BASMAA Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee, BASMAA Regional Stressor-Source Indicator (SSID) Project Management Team, Regional RAA Source Work Group, BASMAA Source Control RAA Accounting Project Management Team, MRP 3.0 C.11/C.12 Workgroup, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task group.

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

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of PCBs control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[74] was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent Permit.

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

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

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for:

- An estimate of the amount and characteristics of land area that will be treated through green infrastructure implementation by 2020, 2030, and 2040, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to generate this estimate;
- A reasonable assurance analysis to demonstrate quantitatively that PCBs reductions of at least three kg/yr will be realized by 2040 through implementation of green infrastructure projects, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to make the demonstration and documentation of peer review of the reasonably assurance analysis; and
- An estimate of the amount of PCBs load reductions resulting from green infrastructure implementation during the term of the Permit, including all data used and a full description of models and model inputs relied on to generate the estimate.

C.12.d ► Prepare Implementation Plan and Schedule to Achieve TMDL Allocations

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for a PCBs control measure implementation plan and corresponding reasonable assurance analysis that demonstrates quantitatively that the plan will result in PCBs load reductions sufficient to attain the PCBs TMDL wasteload allocations by 2030. The plan:

1. Identifies all technically and economically feasible PCBs control measures (including green infrastructure projects) to be implemented;
2. Includes a schedule according to which these technically and economically feasible control measures will be fully implemented; and
3. Provides an evaluation and quantification of the PCBs load reduction of such measures as well as an evaluation of costs, control measure efficiency and significant environmental impacts resulting from their implementation.

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

Effective July 1, 2019, the City requires demolition project applicants to complete screening forms for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) prior to City approval of building demolitions on private and public property. The City experienced first year implementation challenges tracking the screening forms that were exacerbated by the County of Santa Clara public health orders issued due to the COVID-19 pandemic and some PCBs screening forms and supplemental documents remain unaccounted. As such, the total number of applicable projects in the City that are reported in Section C.12 of the Program's Annual Report, may not fully represent the total number of applicable projects that occurred in the City during FY 19-20. The City's Development Services Permit Center has transitioned to an electronic application system that could aid in tracking. The City is also reviewing its internal procedures to correct and streamline the process.

See the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report for:

- Documentation demonstrating each Permittee's compliance with each of the minimum requirements in C.12.f.ii(1)(a)-(c);
- 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 in each Permittee's jurisdiction for which a demolition permit was applied for (since the date the PCBs control program was implemented) that had material(s) with PCBs at 50 ppm or greater, with the address, demolition date, and brief description of PCBs control method(s) used; and
- A description of an assessment methodology and data collection program developed and implemented by the Permittees to quantify PCBs loads reduced through the program for controlling PCBs during building demolition.

C.12.h ►Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish, and the findings of an effectiveness evaluation of the risk reduction program, are included in the Program's FY 19-20 Annual Report.

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Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

Summary:

San José has information available online for property owners on requirements and BMPs related to discharge of water used in the installation, cleaning, treating, or washing of architectural copper (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=61528). Additionally, in FY 12-13, the City modified Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code to require all new single-family homes, including those with architectural copper, to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas unless technically infeasible.

The City of San José's Stormwater Construction Inspection Program conducts monthly inspections at construction sites according to C.6 requirements. Sites are not allowed to discharge wastewater to the MS4. Any violations identified during stormwater construction inspections are subject to enforcement action according to the C.6 ERP. Construction sites not included in the Construction Inspection Program, including those that are post-construction, are covered through the IDDE Program following the C.5 ERP. In FY 19-20, there were no violations relating to the cleaning and treating of copper architectural features identified through the Construction Program or the IDDE Program.

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

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

Summary:

The City of San José utilizes the Industrial and Commercial Inspection Program and the IDDE Program for enforcement. During FY 19-20, the City's IDDE Program received five complaints relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. An Official Warning Notice and two Administrative Citation Referral were issued in response to the complaint. Enforcement actions were taken according to the IDDE ERP, and responsible parties were educated and given the appropriate BMPs for future reference.

In FY 19-20, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during IND inspections.

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

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

Summary:

The City previously reviewed and identified by SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) code, businesses likely to use copper or have sources of copper, and added these facilities to the City's Business Inspection Inventory. A fact sheet regarding rooftop sources of copper pollution and the SCVURPPP "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" is available for distribution to select facilities. The City also continued to implement its "NOI Filers" project to increase awareness among industrial facilities of their obligations under the State's Industrial General Permit (IGP) by providing them with BMPs and information alerting them to the requirements.

IND inspectors receive annual training on industrial facilities likely to use copper or have sources of copper and proper BMPs for them. In May and June of 2020, inspectors reviewed the BASMAA PowerPoint Presentation: Inspecting Industrial and Commercial Facilities for Pollutants of Concern During Stormwater Inspections. The training includes information regarding commercial/industrial sources of copper, industrial facilities likely to use copper, inspecting for copper deposition, and BMPs to prevent copper pollution in stormwater. The City continues to include businesses with SIC codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its inspection inventory. All of these business types are subject to the IGP, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 19-20 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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

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

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

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

Summary:

The City and Valley Water requested residents and businesses reduce water use by 30% during drought conditions. San José and Santa Clara County residents exceeded the State's goal of 20% achieving an overall reduction of 23%. Legislation approved in May 2018, established an indoor, per person water-use goal of 55 gallons per day starting in 2022, an amount that will gradually be dialed down to 50 gallons per day starting by 2030. Targets for outdoor water use will be set differently for each area considering factors like the local precipitation and climate zone.

Beginning March 2017, the mandatory call for 20% reduction in water use ended; however, residents were encouraged to continue following the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service provider's recommendations to make conservation a way of life. The City sponsored and participated in water conservation programs and outreach events such as those promoted through the Wastershed Watch program.

San José also incorporated education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff, as listed in the San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.10, in its Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan. During FY 19-20, the IDDE program responded to five overwatering/irrigation related complaints to educate with BMPs and to enforce as necessary.

Conservation Programs:

Landscape Conversion

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

Waterwise House Calls

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

South Bay Green Gardens Website
This year, City staff attended the multi-agency work group meetings of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Commission Technical Advisory Committee. The Committee pools resources to create and maintain a website with sustainable landscaping resources specific to Santa Clara County. The site offers water conservation tools such as a Water Calculator, irrigation fact sheets, sustainable garden design examples, supporting resources, and a calendar for local hands-on sustainable landscaping workshops and events. A variety of blog posts are published each month for relevant news and opportunities for involvement. Additionally, links to public demonstration sites are provided, and additional video links and training on sustainable landscaping methods and techniques are also offered.

Less-toxic Pest Control and Landscape Management Outreach:

IPM Workshops
In FY 19-20, the City hosted three small garden maintenance workdays with community service workers from the Sheriff's Department at the Nature's Inspiration Gardens, and Guadalupe Gardens Courtyard. These events offered hands-on sustainable landscape maintenance training and environmental education to multiple volunteers.

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices:
San José City Council declared an end of the citywide water supply shortage in March 2017. The State ended the California drought emergency in April 2017. Both the City and the State continued to maintain prohibitions on wasteful practices. These rules apply to all residents and businesses in San José.

Messages:

- Continue to make efficient water use a way of life.
- To prevent water waste, the City has water use rules that always remain in effect regardless of drought conditions.
- If using a hose to wash your vehicle, be sure to use an automatic shut-off nozzle.
- Fix leaks as soon as possible and sweep hard surfaces.
- Water when it's cool.
- Don't let water flow into gutters or streets.
- To view the complete list of water use rules, visit https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/water-utilities/drinking-water/water-efficiency.
- Use your Home Water Reports to track your water use trends and get customized tips on actions you can take.
- Replace an old lawn with a water saving landscape. Visit https://www.southbaygreengardens.org/.

The above information was publicized through the following outreach:

- Facebook advertisements in English and Spanish
- Twitter advertisements

- Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) television screen advertisements
- Social media posts
- Christmas in the Park – During the 2019 holiday season, messages were displayed through a variety of interactive displays at ESD's Victorian house, with a panel of buttons highlighting water conservation and urban runoff prevention practices. The display included graphics of California native plants, permeable surfaces, and demonstrations of how to use a low flow showerhead, efficient lighting, and maximizing laundry loads.

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Glossary

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

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

PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PBCE	City of San José Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
PLC	Public Litter Can
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PPS	Permeable Pavement Systems
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
Program, The	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
PSA	Public Service Announcement
RAA	Reasonable Assurance Analysis
RSS	Residential Street Sweeping Program
SCBWMI	Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SEU	Secondary Employment Unit (SJPD)
SJSU	San Jose State University
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPU	Special Parks Unit (PRNS)
SSLE	Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SJPD)
STM	Stormwater Treatment Measure
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley Transportation Authority
VW	Valley Water
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative (see SCBWMI)
WSP	Watershed Protection Division of ESD
WWP	Weekend Work Program
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

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Appendix

Section 3 – Provision

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

Section 4 – Provision

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

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

Section 5 – Provision

Appendix 5-1: C.5.c.iii Central Contact Point Screenshot

Section 7 – Provision

Appendix 7-1: C.7.a.iii.(3) Picture of a labeled municipality-maintained inlet

Section 10 – Provision

Appendix 10-1: C.10.f.i. Changes between 2009 and FY 19-20 in Trash Generation by TMA as a result of Full Trash Capture Systems and Other Measures

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

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

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

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Provision C.3.e.v. Special Projects

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 11/8/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 18-story building with 218 apartment units on a 0.51 gross acre site. Approximately 1,300 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground level and approximately 12,300 square feet of a public eating establishment will be on the 18th floor rooftop. There will be two levels of covered parking, one located below grade and the other on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building, the second-floor podium deck, and the 18th floor rooftop restaurant.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the second and 18th floors.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 27% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HOTEL CLARIANA ADDITION (H17-059)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/7/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story, 60-room hotel addition with a ground-level restaurant, pool, lounge, and administrative office areas, on a 0.64 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor driveways, walkways, and surface parking spaces. The majority of the roof addition will drain to a media filtration system. Approximately a quarter of the existing building roof surface will drain to a flow-through planter. Portions of the ground floor surface parking lot, driveway, and walkway hardscapes drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system.

As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 53% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two of the DMAs will drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system which accounts for 25% of the site, and one remaining DMA drains to a flow-through planter that accounts for 22% of the site.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, a self-retaining pervious pavement system on the ground floor will receive 25% of the site's ground-floor hardscape runoff.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 22% of the site will drain to a LID treatment facility (flow-through planter box) and 25% of the site will drain to a self-retaining pervious pavement system.

d. Constraints to Providing On-site LID.
As currently designed, over half of the building's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The project determined that the installation of a green roof was not a viable option based on the historical nature of the existing hotel. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1495 WINCHESTER MIXED-USE (PD18-003)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 9/22/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 50% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single five-story building with 46 apartment units on a 0.56 gross acre site. Approximately 7,000 square feet of commercial area will be located on the ground level and approximately 12,700 square feet of office space on the second floor. There will be four levels of covered parking, three located below-grade and one on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways along the building perimeter, landscape areas at the back of site, a second-floor podium courtyard, and private balconies on the fifth floor. Under half of the building's roof area and the second-floor podium courtyard will drain to flow-through planter boxes. Half of the building's roof area, the fifth-floor private balconies, and portions of ground floor hardscapes will drain to a media filtration system. Ground floor areas at the back of the site will include self-treating landscape areas, while a portion of the building frontage walkwayswill be treated by a self-retaining landscape area.

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

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

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, over half of the building's roof area, the fifth-floor private balconies, and portions of ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Technical constraints such as internal roof drain plumbing minimum slope requirements and gravity pipe flow distance preclude the use of 100% LID treatment. The roof will not have enough vertical change in elevation to drain via gravity to LID treatment when considering minimum ceiling clearing heights, conflicting mechanical utilities, and required slopes per plumbing code. The internal floor plan layout of the building makes directing roof runoff over long distances problematic, without expensive plumbing mechanisms. Remaining landscape areas on the westerly portions of the site's podium courtyard and building perimeter are too small to meet the C.3.d. required sizing to treat collected runoff from the westerly sections of the roof. The project is utilizing approximately 50% of its 65% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

THE CARLYSLE MIXED-USE (H18-025)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/18/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an 18-story building with a flat roof, approximately 4,200 square feet of retail, 101,000 square feet of office space, up to 290 residential units, and two levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, private and communal amenity terraces, and a roof deck on the 19th floor. As currently designed, the entire site will be directed to a media filtration system.

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed terraces, roof deck, and private balconies that will provide some self-treatment.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The ground floor, terrace amenities, and the roof deck do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 95% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation. Similarly, terrace and roof deck amenities will primarily serve tenant circulation.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SOUTH BASCOM GATEWAY STATION (PD18-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on approved plans dated 9/10/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 22% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily triangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 10-story office building with 200,300 square feet of office space and an eight-story residential building with 590 residential units on a 6.98 gross acre site. The office building will have six levels of covered parking, two below grade and four above grade. The residential building will have three levels of covered parking, one below grade and two above grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building structures include emergency vehicle access (EVA) areas, a publicly accessible private park, walkways, pedestrian amenities balconies, and courtyard amenities. Most of the site will drain to a media filtration system, while portions of both buildings' roof areas and the office building's courtyard areas will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes for additional pre-treatment.

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

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

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

LITTLE PORTUGAL GATEWAY MIXED-USE (PD18-016)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project (based on revised plans dated 3/3/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 48% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story, sloped roof building with 123 apartment units and approximately 13,650 square feet of ground-floor commercial space on a 0.92 gross acre site. There will be three levels of covered parking, two located below grade and the other on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways, driveways, surface parking with landscape along the perimeter, a rooftop courtyard, and private balconies along the entire height of the building.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into five DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 52% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. Two of the DMAs drain to bioretention areas that account for 15% of the site and the remaining two DMAs drain to flow-through planters that account for 33% of the site.

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, the project will drain approximately 48% of its runoff to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and flow-through planters).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 87% of the site. The ground floor and approximately half of the building's flat roofs will drain to media filtration systems. Technical constraints such as open space requirements, fire access requirements, and space limitations preclude the use of 100% LID treatment. The second-floor podium courtyard maximizes tenant use, limiting room for LID treatment systems of roof runoff. The second-floor courtyard will also be used to house utilities, further restricting space for LID treatment. Moreover, fire access aisles, building doorway landings, and commercial frontage amenities further reduce feasibility of LID treatment for the roof, the second-floor courtyard, and ground floor runoff. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing approximately 48% 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 Coyote Creek watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

STOCKTON AVENUE HOTEL (SP19-063)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/12/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat 92% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for 92% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Two of the DMAs, which account for 7% of the site, consist of self-treating areas. The remaining DMA drains to a self-retaining area and accounts for 1% 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 landscaping on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment and containerized landscaping on the ninth-floor roof deck and common areas that will provide some self-treatment.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 8% of the site will consist of self-treating and self-retaining landscaped areas.

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space, site, and inadequate hydraulic sizing constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 95% of the site will be occupied by the hotel building. Site constraints such as the ground floor landscape's proximity to unstable banks due to adjacent railroad tracks make it infeasible to treat the site with LID. Basement systems from neighboring properties further restrict the site from providing LID since there is a foundation sub drainage system associated with basement foundation walls below the project site. The ground floor landscape areas are also not large enough to meet the C.3.d. hydraulic sizing requirements. The project is utilizing approximately 92% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

ALMADEN 8 CORNER HOTEL (H18-038)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/28/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 94% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

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

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, a small portion of impervious ground-floor hardscapes and a building canopy cover will drain to a media filtration system There is no room for a planter below the canopy outside of the building entryways. The building and portions of the ground-floor hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The project is utilizing 4% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

PACIFIC ROW MIXED-USE (SP18-049)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 10/16/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a five-story building with approximately 81,220 square feet of office and 12,516 square feet of ground-floor retail on a 0.70 gross acre site. The project will include two levels of covered parking, one above grade and another below grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor perimeter hardscapes and landscape areas, and exposed balconies located on the fourth and fifth floors. Over half of the site's roof areas, balconies, and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Most of the remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area, except for a ground-floor landscape area that will provide self-treatment.

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

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 25% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities prior to non-LID treatment (bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site's roof areas, balconies, and ground floor areas will drain to a media filtration system. ADA accessible walkways and the basement parking driveway create site constraints that preclude the site from implementing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 74% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

200 PARK AVENUE OFFICE TOWER (H18-045)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 9/6/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 43% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 20-story tower with approximately 1 million square feet of office space on an approximately 2.00-acre site. Approximately 94% of the site will be occupied by the office building. The project will include five levels of above-grade interior parking and another four levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor hardscapes and a roof terrace located on the 20th floor. A portion of the building's roof areas will drain to a flow-through planter, while the rest of the site will drain to media filtration systems.

   The SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. Two of the DMAs, which account for approximately 57% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 43% of the project site, will drain to flow-through planters.

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

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As designed, approximately half of the site's roof areas, balconies, and ground floor areas will drain to a media filtration system. Site constraints comprised of pedestrian access, roof configuration, and basement parking preclude the site from implementing 100% LID treatment. The project's anticipated heavy truck traffic and subgrade parking structure precludes it from incorporating pervious pavement. In addition, including LID treatment on the terrace courtyard would substantially alter the structural design and integrity of the building. The project is utilizing 57% 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.

MUSEUM PLACE II (SPA17-031-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 2/14/2019). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 4% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 24-story mixed-use tower with 850,000 square feet of office space, 15,500 square feet of retail space, and 60,000 square feet of Tech Museum expansion on a 2.54 gross acre site. One level of parking will be located in a below-grade garage under the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include two outdoor terraces, an at-grade paseo, at-grade pedestrian sidewalks, and building frontage landscaping. The building roof areas, outdoor terraces, and a majority of the at-grade paseo will drain to media filtration systems, while a small portion of the at-grade paseo will drain to a bioretention area.

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

b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping on the ground-floor paseo and frontage areas that will provide self-treatment and containerized landscaping on the outdoor terraces that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 4% of the site's runoff will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 4% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

AFFIRMED HOUSING MIXED-USE (CP18-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/10/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 34% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 66% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 28% of the site, will drain to a bioretention area, and the remaining DMA, accounting for 6% of the site, is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 6% of the site is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system. Approximately 28% of the site will drain to a bioretention area.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 34% of the site will include to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and pervious pavement).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the project's ground floor frontage areas, roof, communal courtyards, and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Programmatic open space needs, utility conflicts, emergency vehicle access constraints, and accessway limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The communal courtyards need to be designed for flexible gathering spaces, private seating areas, and overall usability. Communal courtyard areas that are adjacent to building walls and typically ideal for LID treatment will be in conflict with air conditioner units. Ground floor open spaces will be limited to fire access for the western and southern portions of the building. Further, doorway landings and entryway paths limit areas for LID treatment. The project is utilizing 66% of its 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SOUTH ALMADEN OFFICES (SP20-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (based on revised plans dated 5/7/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 32% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two, 15-story connected towers with approximately 2.5 million square feet of office space and 63,750 square feet of retail/amenity use on a 3.57 gross acre site. The project will include two levels of above-grade interior parking and another three levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor perimeter hardscapes, garden spaces between the fourth and sixth floors and terraces located between the fourth and 15th floors. The majority of the site will drain to media filtration systems, while portions of the roof areas will drain to four flow-through planters.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 68% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Four DMAs, which account for 32% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 32% of the site will drain to flow-through planters.

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.** As currently designed, a majority of the building roof areas, podium garden areas, and terraces drain directly to media filtration systems. Fire access requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The building covers approximately 84% of the site, while perimeter hardscapes around the building make up 15% of the site for walkways, building entrances, and fire access. Due to conflicts with windows and potential fire ladder pad locations at podium levels, construction of 100% LID is not feasible. The project is utilizing 68% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MERIDIAN AFFORDABLE HOUSING MIXED-USE (SP19-064)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The current project proposal (approved plans dated 3/5/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 80% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story mixed-use building with approximately 230 residential units and 1,780 square feet of commercial space on a 2.09 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered parking, one located below grade and the other on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include walkways, landscaping, and two outdoor courtyards. As currently designed, a majority of the building's roof and second-floor courtyards drain to a media filtration system. Remaining roof areas, second-floor courtyard, and all ground-floor hardscapes will be treated by bioretention areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into 17 DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 20% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 20% of the site, drain to bioretention areas, and 12 DMAs, which account for 47% of the site, drain to flow-through planters. One DMA, accounting for 13% 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, 13% of the site is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system. Approximately 67% of the site's runoff will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planters.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 80% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas, flow-through planters, and pervious pavement).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the perimeter driveway drains to a media filtration system. Emergency vehicle access around the perimeter precludes the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 20% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

CITY VIEW PLAZA OFFICES (H19-016)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

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

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of three, 19-story connected towers with approximately 3.3 million square feet of office space with five levels of below-grade interior parking on a 8.10 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor perimeter hardscapes and roof terraces. The majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system, consisting of roof areas, roof terraces, and all ground-floor hardscapes. Remaining roof areas and roof terraces will drain to bioretention areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 15 DMAs. Nine DMAs, which account for 88% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Six DMAs, which account for 12% of the site, drain to bioretention areas prior to draining to the media filtration system.

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 12% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities prior to non-LID treatment (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site drains to a media filtration system. Constraints to implementing 100% LID include site constraints, incompatibility with site design, and inability to infiltrate due to sub-level structures. The project site's grading configuration also limits LID placement in specific areas onsite. The project is utilizing 88% of its available 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

THE KELSEY AYER STATION (H19-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 2/20/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single six-story building with 115 residential units, and one level of above-grade parking on a 0.47 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping and a garden. A communal courtyard on the second floor will also be open to the air. A majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining roof area, the second-floor communal courtyard, and ground-floor walkway and driveway hardscapes will drain to flow-through planter boxes. The ground-floor landscape areas and garden will be self-treating areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Five of the DMAs, which account for approximately 60% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 37% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 2% and 1% of the site, will be self-treating and self-retaining landscape areas, respectively.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 2% and 1% of the site will be self-treating and self-retaining landscape areas, respectively. Approximately 60% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 60% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 78% of the site is covered by the building, while remaining ground-floor perimeter areas will be reserved for garden spaces, walkways, and driveways. A 10-foot wide electric line easement area prohibits structures from being constructed along portions of the site, further constraining the use of LID. The project is utilizing 37% of its 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOURTH AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

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

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

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into six DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 44% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 56% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 44% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, just under half of the building's roof areas and both the entire courtyard areas and ground floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The building frontages on the ground floor adjacent to communal terrace areas have limited space for treatment both vertically and horizontally due to walkways necessary for access, and therefore, do not have adequate room to meet sizing requirements. Also, the proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 82% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation. The project is utilizing 56% 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 LID treatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

BLOCK 8 MIXED-USE (H19-033)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 7/23/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 20-story building with 16,372 square feet of commercial space and 568,286 square feet of office space on a 1.49 gross acre site. There will be seven levels of above-ground covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor walkways, driveways, and seating areas and sky decks located on the 17th and 19th floors.

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and the sky decks located on the 17th and 19th floors.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site will drain to a media filtration system. Space, utilities, and traffic access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 79% of the site will be occupied by the building and LID treatment facilities located along the ground-floor drive aisles of the site would obstruct garbage and recycling access and tenant ingress and egress driveways. Due to conflicts with utilities and doorway landings, construction of LID treatment is not currently deemed feasible.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYWOOD CONDOMINIUM (PD19-027)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 10/16/2019; previously SP18-048, approved plans dated 2/27/2019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 76% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 75% treatment reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID treatment reduction credit. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 24% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an 11-story mixed-use building with 48 residential units and 12,352 square feet of commercial space on a 0.30 gross acre site. The project will have three levels of covered parking, two levels below grade and one above grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building include an exposed, large common area on the 11th floor, a communal office terrace on the third floor, small balconies throughout the height of the building, and ground-floor driveways and walkways with landscaping around the building. A majority of the building's flat roof, the common areas, private balconies, and portions of the ground-floor driveways and walkways will drain to a media filtration system. Remaining portions of the site will drain to a bioretention area.

   The SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for 76% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 24% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating landscaping on the ground floor that will provide self-treatment. A bioretention area on the ground floor will treat 24% of the site's building roof areas and ground-floor hardscape runoff.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The project will drain approximately 24% of its runoff to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the building's flat roof, the common areas, private balconies, and portions of the ground-floor driveways and walkways will drain to a media filtration system. Plumbing and open space requirements, utility conflicts, and economic constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The California Plumbing Code's minimum required slopes for internal drain piping does not allow for the furthest roof areas to have enough vertical elevation change to drain into LID treatment. It is infeasible to meet minimum clearing heights, rectify conflicting mechanical and plumbing utilities, and drain additional pipes for various LID treatment throughout the structure over the distance of the entire building. The common areas have moveable containerized planters designed to maximize the use of the area's open space. The planters for the communal areas will be stationary and located away from the building, requiring costly external, horizontal overhead drainage systems.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

WINCHESTER HOTEL (SP20-016)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/5/2020; previously H19-038) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story, 119 room hotel. The project will have one level of covered parking below grade. Areas of the site not covered by the building include a podium courtyard on the second floor and walkways, entrance courtyard and landscape areas. A majority of the building's roof and ground-floor walkways will drain to bioretention areas. Remaining roof areas, walkway hardscapes, and the entrance courtyard will drain to a media filtration system.

   As currently designed, the SCP will divide the site into four DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 63% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 37% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 63% of the site is proposed to drain to LID features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, part of the building's roof, portions of the ground-floor walkway hardscapes, and the entrance courtyard will drain to a media filtration system. Utility, floor depth, and open space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Internal roof drain piping must be designed in accordance with minimum pipe slopes criteria. The extra depth needed for LID treatment on the second-floor podium compromises the clearing heights of the floor below. In addition, LID treatment on the podium structure also limits surface area allocated for common amenity spaces and doorway landings. The project is utilizing 37% of its 55% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOUNTAIN ALLEY BUILDING (H19-041)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/13/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 38% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story commercial and office building and the renovation of an existing historic building on a 0.37 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, an exposed communal terrace on the sixth floor, and rooftop mechanical areas and amenities. Over half of the site's roof areas, the communal terrace, and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will partially drain to flow-through planter boxes and partially consist of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Three DMAs, which accounts for 61% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. Four DMAs, accounting for 38% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. One remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** A self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 1% of the site is proposed for a pathway that runs along the east side of the building.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Over half of the site's roof areas, communal terrace, and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Space, density, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The combination of a "zero" lot line building design and the density required for rooftop utilities to serve building and tenant needs limit the space needed for additional LID treatment opportunities. The project is utilizing 61% 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.

NORTH FOURTH STREET SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

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

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

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, a self-treating pervious pavement system accounting for 16% of the site and a self-retaining area accounting for less than 1% of the site is proposed for the project.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 77% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's ground-floor hardscape drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, emergency vehicle access, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 23% of its available 45% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

3896 STEVENS CREEK BOULEVARD (CP19-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on revised plans dated 2/14/2020). The City's Special Projects Worksheet and Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative were not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 48% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 35% treatment reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID treatment reduction credit. 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 a twelve-story office building and a four-story fitness building on a 4.72 gross acre site. There will be five levels of above-grade covered parking within the office building footprint, and seven levels of partially covered above-grade parking in the adjacent garage. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area and flow-through planter boxes. Self-treating areas make up the rest of the ground floor area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 48% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. One DMA accounting for 9% of the site drains to a bioretention area. Three DMAs, which account for 37% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three remaining DMAs, which account for 6% 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 is made up of self-treating landscape areas.

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 3/3/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 93% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story commercial development on a 0.44 gross acre site. The development will consist of hotel rooms, performance theater/auditorium space, and one level of below-grade parking. The site is entirely covered by the building. A small portion of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 7% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 93% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Two flow-through planters on the third-floor podium will treat 93% of the site's building roof areas.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 93% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The project is utilizing approximately 7% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MARRIOTT HOTEL (H19-053)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/24/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 78% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story hotel on a 0.60 gross acre site. There will be three levels of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. The site is entirely covered by the building. Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 22% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining three DMAs, which account for 78% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Three flow-through planters on the fourth-floor podium will treat 78% of the site's building roof areas.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 78% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The ground level open space is occupied with architectural features that limit the project from providing 100% LID. The project is utilizing approximately 22% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYWOOD CONDO (SP20-008)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 2/24/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 76% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 75% LID treatment reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID treatment reduction credit. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 24% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eleven-story mixed use development on a 0.39 gross acre site. There will be two levels of below-grade parking and one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor landscape areas. Over half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 76% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 24% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 24% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof and podium areas drain to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the project is utilizing 76% LID treatment reduction credit, but is only qualified for 75% treatment reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is only utilizing the allowed amount of LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1710 MOORPARK SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H19-054)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/4/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 75% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a four-story supportive housing development on a 1.08 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. The site's existing portion of the property that will remain in place will drain to a media filtration system. Other areas of the site that will be developed will drain to bioretention areas, flow-through planter boxes, and self-retaining landscape areas, and partially consist of a self-treating landscape area made up of pervious pavement and landscape.

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

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 71% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's existing building to remain in place drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, access requirements, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 25% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

VTA BLOSSOM HILL STATION TOD COMPLEX (SP20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 4/15/2020). The Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The project was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two six-story affordable and market rate housing developments on a 7.42 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered above-grade parking within the building footprints. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, at-grade parking, and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. The site's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. Remaining ground-floor areas will drain to bioretention areas and self-retaining landscape areas.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into forty-two DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 37% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Thirty-nine DMAs accounting for 59% of the site drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, drains to a self-retaining 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. A self-retaining landscape area accounting for 4% of the site is also proposed for the site.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 59% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HEMLOCK AVENUE MIXED-USE (SP19-068)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/22/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 29% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, five bioretention areas on the first floor will treat 29% of the site's building roof areas.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 29% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, space constraints, and lacking structural infrastructure for LID preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 71% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

WOZ WAY OFFICE TOWER (H20-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 4/9/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two twenty-story office buildings for a mixed use development on a 2.92 gross acre site. There will be four levels of covered above-grade parking and four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. Approximately 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 nine DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 49% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining six DMAs, which account for 51% 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.

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).

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 inadequate vertical clearance for the required LID depth preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 49% 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.

VILLA DEL SOL MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL (CP20-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 4/29/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 71% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 65% reduction credit. The revised plans will be reviewed to confirm that the project is not treating runoff with non-LID facilities above the allowed amount of LID treatment reduction credit. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 29% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one five-story residential and retail building on a 1.50 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking. The majority of the site's roof area and driveway drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention, flow-through planter boxes, and self-retaining pervious pavement systems.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 71% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, drains to a bioretention area. Two DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes, and two DMAs accounting for 11% of the site drain to self-retaining pervious pavement systems. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, consists of a landscaped self-retaining 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. Approximately 12% of the site will drain to self-retaining areas (landscaped and pervious pavement systems).

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 29% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately three-quarters of the site's roof area and driveway drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints and emergency vehicle access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 71% LID treatment reduction credit but is only qualified for 65% treatment reduction credit which will be addressed prior to permit approval.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

TAMIEN STATION TOD (PD20-003)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 5/12/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 36% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of three buildings for a mixed-use development with affordable housing units, market rate multi-family residential units, and commercial uses on a 6.97 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. The majority of the site's roof areas drain to media filtration systems. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention and flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 41 DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 64% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Three DMAs, which account for 27% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Thirty-four DMAs accounting for 7% of the site drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, drains to a landscaped self-retaining 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. A self-retaining landscape area accounting for 2% of the site is proposed for the north side of the site.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof areas drain to media filtration systems. The site's utility conflicts, space constraints, pedestrian access and circulation, and recreational space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 64% 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 (initial plans dated 5/20/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 43% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story building and one single story building for a mixed-use development 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 building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade 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 57% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 43% 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.

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

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, utility conflicts, and pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 57% 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.

3090 SOUTH BASCOM (H20-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/9/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 irregularly-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-floor building for a mixed-use development on a 0.64 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. The site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 55% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 45% of the site, drains to a bioretention basin.

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.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 45% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's roof area drains to media filtration systems and the ground-floor hardscapes drain to bioretention. The site's recreational space constraints, setback requirements, and pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing all 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.

THE MARK – URBAN CATALYST (SP20-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/29/2020). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one twenty-one-floor building for a residential development on a 0.45 gross acre site. There will be three levels of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. The ground floor and a quarter of the site's roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 47% of the site, drains to media filtration systems. The remaining seven DMA, which accounts for 53% of the site, drains 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.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 53% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MADERA MULTI HOUSING (SP20-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/29/2020). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 76% 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 one eight-floor building for a mixed-use development on a 0.68 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. A portion of the ground floor and the site's roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into twelve DMAs. Four DMAs, which account for 24% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for 76% 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.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 76% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

DELMAS SENIOR LIVING (CP20-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/26/2020) 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 one six-floor building for a mixed-use development on a 0.89 gross acre site. There will be one level of covered above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. A portion of the ground floor, patio, and the site's roof area drain to media filtration systems. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into sixteen DMAs. Seven DMAs, which account for 35% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 25% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Five DMAs, which account for 38% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes, and the remaining DMA accounting for 2% of the site drains to a landscaped self-retaining 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. A self-retaining landscape area accounting for 2% of the site is proposed for the south side of the site.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 63% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention and flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A portion of the site's ground floor, patio, and roof area drains to media filtration systems and the remaining roof and ground floor areas drain to bioretention areas, flow-through planter boxes, and self-retaining areas. The site's limited setback space, proposed utilities, and conflicts with access doors and windows for courtyard units preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 35% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

ALMADEN BOULEVARD TOWER (H20-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 6/29/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 4% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 96% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, drains 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.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 4% of the site will drain to a LID treatment feature and facility (flow-through planter boxes).

d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to media filtration systems and the remaining areas drain to a flow-through planter box. The site's space and access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 96% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

WINCHESTER 1073 (SP20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The City has deemed this project application incomplete (based on initial plans dated 6/29/2020). The City's Special Projects Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite and Offsite LID Treatment Narrative was not included with the project submittal and will need to be submitted for review. The current project proposal was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-floor building for a mixed-use development on a 0.82 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to media filtration systems. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area.

   As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 59% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 41% of the site, drains to a bioretention area.

b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor.

c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 41% of the site will drain to a LID treatment feature and facility (bioretention area).

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

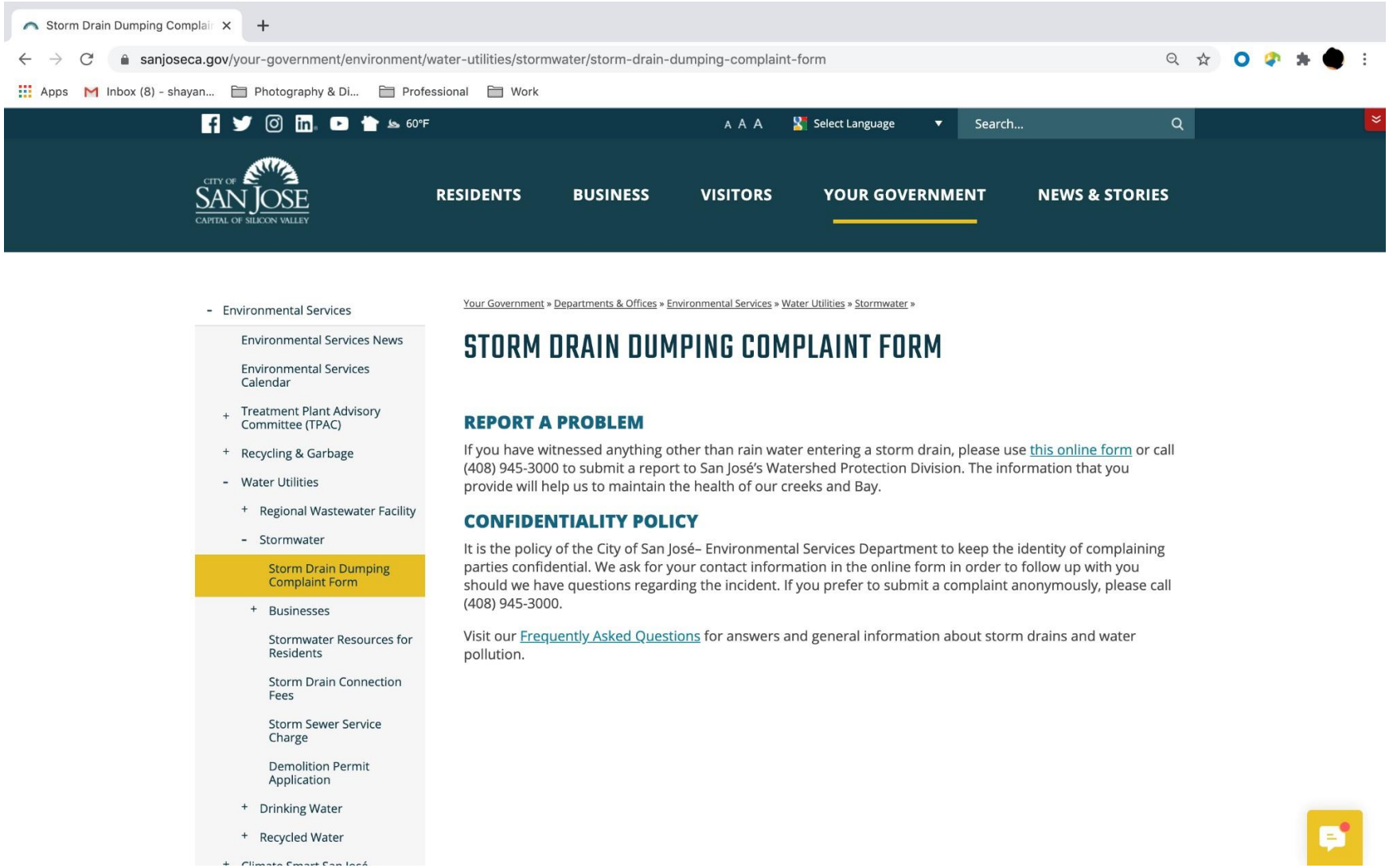
Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent has not proposed to use another site within the Guadalupe River watershed to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available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

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

Provision C.4.b.iii Potential Facilities List
There are a total of 7,243 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List), including their location and type is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports.

Provision C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) Non-Filers
There are a total of 94 facilities inspected in FY 19-20 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete is list of these facilities (Appendix 4-2: Non-Filers), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports.

Provision C.5.c.iii. Central Contact Point Screenshot


Storm Drain Dumping Complai
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Apps
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CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY
RESIDENTS
BUSINESS
VISITORS
YOUR GOVERNMENT
NEWS & STORIES
- Environmental Services
Environmental Services News
Environmental Services Calendar
+ Treatment Plant Advisory Committee (TPAC)
+ Recycling & Garbage
- Water Utilities
+ Regional Wastewater Facility
- Stormwater
Storm Drain Dumping Complaint Form
+ Businesses
Stormwater Resources for Residents
Storm Drain Connection Fees
Storm Sewer Service Charge
Demolition Permit Application
+ Drinking Water
+ Recycled Water
Your Government » Departments & Offices » Environmental Services » Water Utilities » Stormwater »
STORM DRAIN DUMPING COMPLAINT FORM
REPORT A PROBLEM
If you have witnessed anything other than rain water entering a storm drain, please use this online form or call (408) 945-3000 to submit a report to San José's Watershed Protection Division. The information that you provide will help us to maintain the health of our creeks and Bay.
CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY
It is the policy of the City of San José– Environmental Services Department to keep the identity of complaining parties confidential. We ask for your contact information in the online form in order to follow up with you should we have questions regarding the incident. If you prefer to submit a complaint anonymously, please call (408) 945-3000.
Visit our Frequently Asked Questions for answers and general information about storm drains and water pollution.

Provision C.7.a.iii(3) Picture of a labeled municipality-maintained inlet


NO DUMPING! CALL 408 945 3000
FLOWS TO ALAMITOS CREEK


NO DUMPING
DRAINS TO RIVER
FDRY USA

C.10.f.i Changes between 2009 and FY 19-20 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 19-20 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 19-20 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	3,339	4,943	2,771	52	11,106	10,390	587	125	4	11,106	46.8%	10,390	587	125	4	11,106	0.0%	46.8%
2	326	820	206	3	1,355	678	564	113	0	1,355	2.0%	871	452	32	0	1,355	1.3%	3.3%
3	945	661	183	15	1,804	992	629	169	15	1,804	0.3%	1,110	551	143	0	1,804	1.1%	1.3%
4	4,106	1,755	115	0	5,976	4,120	1,742	115	0	5,976	0.0%	4,635	937	358	46	5,976	0.0%	0.0%
5	1,777	1,365	420	6	3,568	1,846	1,317	399	6	3,568	0.4%	2,197	1,195	176	0	3,568	3.3%	3.7%
6	7,020	363	72	0	7,455	7,020	363	72	0	7,455	0.0%	7,122	323	10	0	7,455	0.9%	0.9%
7	1,492	812	103	1	2,409	1,495	810	103	1	2,409	0.0%	1,661	588	138	22	2,409	0.0%	0.0%
8	4,542	691	150	0	5,383	4,543	691	150	0	5,383	0.0%	4,868	516	0	0	5,383	2.3%	2.3%
9	7,577	750	192	0	8,519	7,579	749	191	0	8,519	0.0%	7,805	691	24	0	8,519	2.2%	2.2%
10	27,624	555	79	0	28,258	27,627	552	79	0	28,258	0.0%	27,882	366	10	0	28,258	1.4%	1.4%
11	4,712	634	137	1	5,484	4,714	632	136	1	5,484	0.0%	4,963	421	100	0	5,484	1.1%	1.1%
12	12,877	392	116	0	13,385	12,878	392	116	0	13,385	0.0%	13,043	310	32	0	13,385	1.3%	1.3%
13	3,438	310	1	0	3,749	3,438	310	1	0	3,749	0.0%	3,526	190	32	0	3,749	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	**79,776**	**14,051**	**4,546**	**78**	**98,450**	**87,320**	**9,338**	**1,767**	**26**	**98,450**	**49.6%**	**90,074**	**7,126**	**1,180**	**71**	**98,450**	**14.8%**	**64.4% ***

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

* Due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of the rows above. The total % reduction from full capture does not include the 2.0% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 657 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

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

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups	
Tons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST, CCAG	126
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, DST, CCAG	1,453
Gallons from KCCB, SBCCC, DST, CCAG	252,259

10% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	10.1%
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	**10%**

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 19-20

Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Woz Wy, Park	7/8/2019	DST	0.46	5.28	
Woz Wy, Park	7/9/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
Woz Wy, Park	7/22/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
Woz Wy, Park	7/26/2019	DST	0.47	5.42	
Woz Wy, Park	8/6/2019	DST	0.57	6.56	
Guadalupe @ Park/Woz		**SUBTOTAL**	**1.70**	**19.53**	**5**
Woz Wy, Locust	7/2/2019	DST	0.88	10.12	
Woz Wy, Locust	7/10/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
Woz Wy, Locust	7/12/2019	DST	0.37	4.28	
Woz Wy, Locust	7/16/2019	DST	0.49	5.70	
Woz Wy, Locust	8/12/2019	DST	0.28	3.28	
Guadalupe @ Locust/Woz		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.18**	**25.09**	**5**
San Fernando St.	7/24/2019	DST	0.28	3.28	
San Fernando St.	8/21/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Guadalupe @ San Fernando/Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**0.48**	**5.56**	**2**
Coleman	7/23/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
Coleman	8/19/2019	DST	0.41	4.71	
Guadalupe River Park at Coleman	9/21/2019	CCAG	0.92	10.54	
Guadalupe River Park	9/21/2019	CCAG	0.26	2.94	
Guadalupe River Park	1/15/2020	SBCCC	2.91	33.53	
Guadalupe River Park	1/22/2020	SBCCC	2.10	24.20	
Guadalupe River Park	1/29/2020	SBCCC	3.26	37.56	
Guadalupe River Park	2/5/2020	SBCCC	3.88	44.71	
Guadalupe River Park	2/12/2020	SBCCC	2.98	34.34	
Guadalupe River Park	2/19/2020	SBCCC	2.25	25.93	
Guadalupe River Park	2/26/2020	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	

Guadalupe @ Coleman Ave/Guadalupe River Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**20.29**	**230.89**	**11**
Auzerais @ Los Gatos Creek	7/13/2019	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Auzerais, Hanna St	7/22/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
Auzerais, Hanna St	7/25/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais		**SUBTOTAL**	**1.19**	**13.66**	**3**
Bascom Bridge	9/14/2019	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Leigh/Bascom	11/9/2019	SBCCC	1.75	20.17	
Los Gatos Creek @ Bascom/Southwest		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.25**	**48.20**	**2**
San Carlos, Montgomery	7/18/2019	DST	0.31	3.56	
San Carlos Bridge - Los Gatos Creek	12/12/2019	SBCCC	3.85	44.36	
Los Gatos Creek @ San Carlos/Bird/Montgomery		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.16**	**47.93**	**2**
Lonus, Lincoln	7/16/2019	DST	0.27	3.14	
Lonus, Lincoln	7/19/2019	DST	0.74	8.55	
Lonus, Lincoln	7/26/2019	DST	0.42	4.85	
Lonus, Lincoln	8/13/2019	DST	1.53	17.68	
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln/Lonus		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.97**	**34.22**	**4**
Delmas	3/4/2020	SBCCC	1.55	17.86	
Delmas	3/11/2020	SBCCC	0.75	8.64	
Santa Clara	3/13/2020	SBCCC	0.50	5.76	
Los Gatos Creek @ Santa Clara/Delmas		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.80**	**32.26**	**3**
Senter, Keyes	7/1/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter, Keyes	7/2/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	7/8/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Senter, Keyes	7/9/2019	DST	0.05	0.57	
Needles, Senter, Kelley Park	7/10/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter, Keyes	7/15/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	7/16/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter, Keyes	7/22/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	7/23/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	7/29/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Senter, Keyes	7/30/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	8/5/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	8/6/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	8/12/2019	DST	0.01	0.14	
Senter, Keyes	9/3/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	9/9/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Senter, Keyes	9/10/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Coyote Meadows	1/18/2020	KCCB	2.00	23.05	
Coyote Creek @ Keyes/Story/Senter/Coyote Meadows		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.59**	**29.90**	**18**
Needles, Senter	7/3/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Needles, Rock Springs	7/11/2019	DST	0.92	10.55	
Needles, Senter	7/17/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	

Needles, Senter	7/24/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Needles, Senter	7/31/2019	DST	0.01	0.14	
Needles, Senter	8/7/2019	DST	0.01	0.14	
Needles, Senter	8/14/2019	DST	0.04	0.43	
Needles, Rock Springs	8/22/2019	DST	0.68	7.84	
Needles, Senter	9/4/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Needles, Senter	9/11/2019	DST	0.02	0.29	
Yerba Buena High School (Roberts & Phelan)	2/15/2020	KCCB	2.1	24.20	
Coyote Creek @ Needles/Rock Springs		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.91**	**45.01**	**11**
Coyote Creek @ Ridder Park	7/13/2019	SBCCC	2.00	23.06	
Coyote Creek @ Corie Ct	3/14/2020	SBCCC	3.50	40.33	
Coyote Creek @ Old Oakland/Corie/Schallenberger/ Ridder Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.50**	**63.38**	**2**
Tully, Galveston	7/13/2019	DST	1.03	11.83	
Tully, Galveston	8/3/2019	DST	0.57	6.56	
Tully Ballfields	10/5/2019	KCCB	1.13	13.02	
Tully Ballfields	2/1/2020	KCCB	3.70	42.63	
Coyote Creek @ Tully/Galveston		**SUBTOTAL**	**6.43**	**74.04**	**4**
Tuers, Capitol	7/25/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Tuers, Capitol	7/26/2019	DST	1.42	16.40	
Tuers, Capitol	7/27/2019	DST	1.13	12.97	
Tuers, Capitol	9/21/2019	KCCB	2.78	32.03	
Capitol @Coyote Creek	11/2/2019	KCCB	3.60	41.48	
Coyote Creek @ Tuers/Capitol		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.51**	**109.59**	**5**
King Rd, Salamoni	7/3/2019	DST	0.14	1.57	
King Rd, Salamoni	7/19/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
King Rd, Salamoni	7/24/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
King Rd, Salamoni	8/15/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	
King Rd, Salamoni	8/30/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/3/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
King Rd, Solamoni	9/3/2019	DST	0.45	5.13	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/3/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/5/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/9/2019	DST	1.14	13.12	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/17/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/18/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/18/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/19/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
King Rd, Salamoni	9/20/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
King Rd, Salamoni	10/8/2019	DST	0.06	0.71	
King Rd, Salamoni	10/10/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
King Rd, Salamoni	10/15/2019	DST	0.43	4.99	
King Rd, Salamoni	11/14/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
King Rd, Salamoni	1/13/2020	DST	0.88	10.12	
King Rd, Salamoni	1/15/2020	DST	0.82	9.41	
King Rd, Salamoni	1/17/2020	DST	1.39	15.97	

King Rd, Salamoni	1/24/2020	DST	0.59	6.84	
Penitencia Creek @ King/ Salamoni		**SUBTOTAL**	**8.83**	**101.80**	**23**
Educational Pk Dr, Pine Hollow Cir.	7/2/2019	DST	0.11	1.28	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	7/17/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	8/7/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	8/12/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/10/2019	DST	0.43	4.99	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/10/2019	DST	0.64	7.41	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/11/2019	DST	0.28	3.28	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/11/2019	DST	0.66	7.56	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/12/2019	DST	0.46	5.28	
Mabury Rd, Penitencia Creek	9/12/2019	DST	0.59	6.84	
Educational Pk Dr, Mabury Rd	9/25/2019	DST	0.10	1.14	
Mabury Rd, Penitencia Creek	10/29/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Mabury Rd, Penitencia Creek	10/30/2019	DST	0.11	1.28	
Penitencia Creek @ Mabury/Educational Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**4.26**	**49.4**	**13**
Watson Park	7/20/2019	KCCB	3.00	34.68	
Watson Park	3/7/2020	KCCB	2.00	23.05	
Coyote Creek @ Watson Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**5.00**	**57.73**	**2**
Olinder Selma Park	8/1/2019	DST	0.78	8.98	
Olinder Selma Park	8/10/2019	KCCB	0.90	10.37	
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William Street Park		**SUBTOTAL**	**1.68**	**19.35**	**2**
Mossdale, Gateview	7/1/2019	DST	0.43	4.99	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/8/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/16/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/18/2019	DST	0.11	1.28	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/22/2019	DST	2.28	26.23	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/23/2019	DST	0.22	2.57	
Mossdale, Gateview	7/25/2019	DST	1.08	12.40	
Mossdale, Gateview	8/5/2019	DST	0.41	4.71	
Mossdale, Gateview	8/6/2019	DST	0.25	2.85	
Mossdale, Gateview	8/8/2019	DST	0.16	1.85	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/4/2019	DST	0.26	2.99	
Mossdale,, Gateview	9/4/2019	DST	0.46	5.28	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/4/2019	DST	0.26	2.99	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/6/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/6/2019	DST	0.85	9.84	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/6/2019	DST	0.07	0.86	
Mossdale, Gateview	9/23/2019	DST	0.37	4.28	
Mossdale, Jackson	9/27/2019	DST	0.28	3.28	
Mossdale, Jackson	9/30/2019	DST	0.83	9.55	
Mossdale, Gateview	10/16/2019	DST	0.31	3.56	
Mossdale, Jackson	10/21/2019	DST	0.46	5.28	
Mossdale, Jackson	10/22/2019	DST	0.43	4.99	
Mossdale, Jackson	10/24/2019	DST	0.20	2.28	
Mossdale, Jackson	10/31/2019	DST	0.15	1.71	

Gateway, Jackson	11/4/2019	DST	0.30	3.42	
Gateway, Jackson	11/5/2019	DST	0.09	1.00	
Mossdale, Jackson	11/12/2019	DST	0.19	2.14	
Mossdale, Jackson	11/18/2019	DST	0.58	6.70	
Mossdale, Jackson	11/19/2019	DST	0.36	4.13	
Gateway, Jackson	12/3/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Mossdale, Jackson	12/3/2019	DST	0.12	1.43	
Gateway, Jackson	12/5/2019	DST	0.33	3.85	
Mossdale, Gateview	1/2/2020	DST	0.54	6.27	
Mossdale, Gateview	1/6/2020	DST	0.68	7.84	
Mossdale, Gateview	1/21/2020	DST	0.68	7.84	
Mossdale, Jackson	1/22/2020	DST	0.74	8.55	
Mossdale, Gateview	2/18/2020	DST	0.62	7.13	
Mossdale, Gateview	2/19/2020	DST	0.80	9.27	
Mossdale, Gateview	2/21/2020	DST	0.62	7.13	
Mossdale, Jackson	2/24/2020	DST	0.45	5.13	
Mossdale, Jackson	2/25/2020	DST	1.55	17.82	
Penitencia Creek @ Mossdale		**SUBTOTAL**	**19.14**	**220.55**	**41**
Guadalupe River @ Willow	7/13/2019	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	
Guadalupe River @ Willow	9/14/2019	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Guadalupe River @ Willow	11/9/2019	SBCCC	3.22	37.10	
Guadalupe River @ Willow	1/11/2020	SBCCC	2.75	31.69	
Guadalupe River @ Willow		**SUBTOTAL**	**9.47**	**109.12**	**4**
Guadalupe River South of Branham Lane	10/16/2019	SBCCC	0.20	2.30	
Guadalupe River South of Branham Lane	10/17/2019	SBCCC	0.20	2.30	
Guadalupe River @ Branham Lane		**SUBTOTAL**	**0.40**	**4.60**	**2**
Guadalupe River @ Foxworthy	7/18/2019	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	
Guadalupe River @ Foxworthy	7/27/2019	SBCCC	1.10	12.68	
Guadalupe River @ Foxworthy	10/23/2019	SBCCC	0.25	2.88	
Guadalupe River @ Foxworthy		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.35**	**27.08**	**3**
Coyote Creek @ Charcot	11/9/2019	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Coyote Creek @ Charcot	1/11/2020	SBCCC	1.40	16.13	1
Coyote Creek @ Charcot		**SUBTOTAL**	**3.40**	**39.18**	**2**
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando Bridge	11/20/2019	SBCCC	0.5	5.76	
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando Bridge	11/29/2019	SBCCC	1.0	11.52	
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando		**SUBTOTAL**	**1.50**	**17.28**	**2**
Santa Clara	8/24/2019	SBCCC	0.25	2.88	
Santa Clara	9/21/2019	CCAG	1.90	21.89	
Los Gatos Creek @ Santa Clara		**SUBTOTAL**	**2.15**	**24.77**	**2**
Sites Cleaned Twice or More		**TOTAL**	**126**	**1,453**	**173**

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 19-20

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/11/2019	Hellyer Park	24	0.02	0.23
7/20/2019	Watson Park	36	3.01	34.68
8/10/2019	Olinder Park	12	0.90	10.37
9/21/2019	Capitol Expressway	133	2.78	32.03
10/5/2019	Tully Ballfields	35	1.13	13.02
11/2/2019	Capitol Expressway	110	3.60	41.48
1/18/2020	Coyote Meadows	28	2.00	23.05
2/1/2020	Tully Ballfields	116	3.75	42.63
2/15/2020	Yerba Buena High School (Phelan and Roberts)	61	2.10	24.20
3/7/2020	Watson Park	71	2.00	23.05
TOTAL	**10**	**626**	**21**	**245**

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/13/2019	TEAM 222 @ Ridder Park Drive on Coyote Creek	23	2.0	23.05
7/13/2019	TEAM 222 at Auzerais on LGC	35	1.0	11.52
7/13/2019	TEAM 222 @ Willow Street at Guadalupe River	86	2.5	28.81
7/18/2019	DeAnza College at Foxworthy on Guadalupe River	18	1.0	11.52
7/27/2019	Fe Construction at Foxworthy on the Guadalupe River	45	1.1	12.68
8/24/2019	Watershed Action Day on the Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	10	0.3	2.88
8/24/2019	Watershed Action Day on the Guadalupe River at Julian	75	1.5	17.28
9/14/2019	TEAM 222 at Coyote Creek at Notting Hill Drive	11	0.8	9.33
9/14/2019	TEAM 222 at Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Bridge	69	2.5	28.81
9/14/2019	TEAM 222 at Guadalupe River at Willow Street	65	1.0	11.52
10/16/2019	Hillbrook School on Guadalupe River South of Branham Lane	34	0.2	2.30
10/17/2019	Hillbrook School on Guadalupe River South of Branham Lane	34	0.2	2.30
10/23/2019	SJSU on Guadalupe River at Foxworthy	29	0.3	2.88
11/9/2019	TEAM 222 on Guadalupe at Willow St	89	3.2	37.10
11/9/2019	TEAM 222 at Leigh/Bascom on Los Gatos Creek	59	1.8	20.16
11/9/2019	TEAM 222 at Charcot Drive on Coyote Creek	101	2.0	23.05

11/13/2019	Mulberry School on Guadalupe River @ Confluence	12	0.2	2.59
11/20/2019	AM Cleanup with DeAnza at San Fernando Bridge - Los Gatos Creek	25	0.5	5.76
11/20/2019	PM Cleanup with DeAnza at San Fernando Bridge - Los Gatos Creek	32	0.5	5.76
11/22/2019	ID Tech on Los Gatos Creek	6	0.3	3.46
1/29/2020	Mid-week clean up at Guadalupe River Park	13	3.3	37.56
2/5/2020	Mid-week clean up at Guadalupe River Park	9	3.9	44.71
2/12/2020	Mid-week clean up at Guadalupe River Park	15	3.0	34.34
2/19/2020	Mid-week clean up at Guadalupe River Park	22	2.3	25.93
2/26/2020	Mid-week clean up at Guadalupe River Park	21	1.0	11.52
3/4/2020	Mid-week Clean up at Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	10	1.6	17.86
3/11/2020	Clean up with DeAnza at Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	38	0.8	8.64
3/11/2020	Clean up with DeAnza at Los Gatos Creek at Delmas	38	0.8	8.64
3/13/2020	Clean up on Los Gatos Creek - Trash Raft at Santa Clara Street	5	0.5	5.76
3/14/2020	TEAM 222 at Corie Court on Coyote Creek	88	3.5	40.33
3/14/2020	TEAM 222 Clean up at West Virginia St. on Guadalupe River	32	2.0	23.05
TOTAL	**41**	**1,351**	**65**	**746**

Downtown Streets Team Cleanups

Quarter	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
1	121	43	495
2	23	6	73
3	15	11	125
4	0	0	0
TOTAL	**159**	**60**	**693**

Creek Connections Action Group Cleanups

Date	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
9/21/2019	26	19	221
TOTAL	**26**	**19**	**221**

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Cleanups	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	51	86	991
KCCB, SBCCC, DST & CCAG	236	165	1,905

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
Homeless Response Team	891,360	5,135	445.68
TOTAL	**891,360**	**5,135**	**445.68**

15% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	35.8%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	**15%**

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 19-20

Homeless Response Team (HRT) Cleanups

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/10/2019	Guadalupe River - Trimble	1	1,480	8.53	0.74
7/10/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Auzerais	1	3,300	19.01	1.65
7/12/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	8,440	48.63	4.22
7/12/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	9,040	52.08	4.52
7/13/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	7,480	43.10	3.74
7/13/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	5,220	30.07	2.61
7/13/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	1,160	6.68	0.58
7/13/2019	Rock Springs, Needles	1	960	5.53	0.48
7/15/2019	Guadalupe River - Malone	1	1,560	8.99	0.78
7/15/2019	Guadalupe River - Malone	1	9,000	51.85	4.50
7/15/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Wooster	1	6,360	36.64	3.18
7/15/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Wooster	1	1,840	10.60	0.92
7/16/2019	Coyote Meadows	1	7,240	41.71	3.62
7/16/2019	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	5,180	29.84	2.59
7/16/2019	11th-Williams, 17th-Santa Clara St, Coyote Creek - Calhoun	3	8,260	47.59	4.13
7/17/2019	Guadalupe River - Branham, Blossom Hill	2	3,080	17.75	1.54
8/1/2019	Penitencia Creek- Capitol	1	4,040	23.28	2.02
8/10/2019	Saratoga Creek - Lawrence d/s English	1	2,420	13.94	1.21
8/10/2019	Guadalupe River - Grant, McClellan	2	8,580	49.43	4.29
8/10/2019	Alamitos Creek - Greystone, Guadalupe River - Palm	2	1,780	10.26	0.89
8/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Coleman, Pioneer	1	3,420	19.70	1.71
8/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Coleman, Pioneer	1	3,000	17.28	1.50
8/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Coleman, Pioneer	1	1,580	9.10	0.79
8/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Coleman, Pioneer	1	6,020	34.68	3.01

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Almaden, Meridian, Coleman	2	4,340	25.00	2.17
8/17/2019	Guadalupe River - d/s Autumn, Julian	1	1,420	8.18	0.71
8/17/2019	Guadalupe River - d/s Autumn, Julian	1	2,760	15.90	1.38
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Taylor	1	2,700	15.56	1.35
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Taylor	1	2,720	15.67	1.36
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Taylor	1	2,080	11.98	1.04
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Taylor	1	6,600	38.03	3.30
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Autumn, Coleman	1	7,720	44.48	3.86
8/20/2019	Guadalupe River - Alma d/s Willow	1	2,080	11.98	1.04
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	2,040	11.75	1.02
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	2,000	11.52	1.00
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	2,440	14.06	1.22
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	7,820	45.05	3.91
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	7,700	44.36	3.85
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	6,740	38.83	3.37
8/21/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Court	1	6,560	37.79	3.28
8/22/2019	Guadalupe River - Julian, Autumn	1	1,300	7.49	0.65
8/22/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Berryessa Creek - Creekside	2	5,240	30.19	2.62
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	4,620	26.62	2.31
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	3,020	17.40	1.51
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	4,840	27.89	2.42
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	1,620	9.33	0.81
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	2,340	13.48	1.17
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	1,980	11.41	0.99
8/31/2019	Coyote Creek - Notting Hill	1	1,540	8.87	0.77
9/3/2019	Stevens Creek, Coyote Creek - Berryessa	2	9,660	55.65	4.83
9/3/2019	Guadalupe River - Almaden	1	3,500	20.16	1.75
9/3/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	5,140	29.61	2.57
9/3/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	2,000	11.52	1.00
9/4/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	6,720	38.72	3.36
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	2,560	14.75	1.28
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	2,300	13.25	1.15
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	2,280	13.14	1.14
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	7,780	44.82	3.89
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	7,600	43.79	3.80

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/7/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston to Jeneane Marie	1	9,440	54.39	4.72
9/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Yerba Buena High School	1	2,020	11.64	1.01
9/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Yerba Buena High School	1	2,140	12.33	1.07
9/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Yerba Buena High School	1	9,900	57.04	4.95
9/9/2019	Guadalupe River - Coleman	1	9,820	56.58	4.91
9/9/2019	Coyote Creek - Galveston	1	2,560	14.75	1.28
9/14/2019	Coyote Creek - Needles, Galveston	2	8,460	48.74	4.23
9/14/2019	Coyote Creek - Needles, Galveston	2	4,340	25.00	2.17
9/14/2019	Coyote Creek - Needles, Galveston	2	1,800	10.37	0.90
9/16/2019	Coyote Creek - Tully, Phelan Needles	2	2,980	17.17	1.49
9/16/2019	Coyote Creek - Needles	1	7,200	41.48	3.60
9/17/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	3,860	22.24	1.93
9/17/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	10,500	60.49	5.25
9/17/2019	Guadalupe River - Foxworthy	1	3,020	17.40	1.51
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	6,960	40.10	3.48
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	2,500	14.40	1.25
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	9,120	52.54	4.56
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	2,600	14.98	1.30
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	3,500	20.16	1.75
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	1,520	8.76	0.76
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	1,760	10.14	0.88
9/18/2019	Guadalupe River - Hedding to 880	1	1,780	10.26	0.89
9/19/2019	Coyote Creek - Singleton, Wooster	2	6,840	39.41	3.42
9/19/2019	Coyote Creek - Singleton, Wooster	2	7,080	40.79	3.54
9/28/2019	Coyote Creek - Montague	1	1,960	11.29	0.98
9/28/2019	Coyote Creek - Montague	1	1,560	8.99	0.78
9/28/2019	Coyote Creek - Montague	1	5,280	30.42	2.64
9/30/2019	Coyote Creek - Montague, Charcot	2	2,420	13.94	1.21
9/30/2019	Coyote Creek - Montague, Charcot	2	6,080	35.03	3.04
10/3/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Meridian	2	3,420	19.70	1.71
10/3/2019	Guadalupe River - Branham to ponds	1	2,540	14.63	1.27
10/3/2019	Guadalupe River - Sanchez	1	7,540	43.44	3.77
10/3/2019	Guadalupe River - Sanchez	1	2,580	14.86	1.29
10/16/2019	Coyote Creek - Orvis, Highwood	2	17,940	103.36	8.97
10/17/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Meridian, Coleman	1	2,160	12.44	1.08
10/17/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Leigh	1	8,200	47.24	4.10
10/17/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Meridian, Stokes, Leigh	3	940	5.42	0.47
10/22/2019	Coyote Creek - Keyes/Story	1	2,620	15.09	1.31

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/22/2019	Coyote Creek - Keyes/Story	1	8,080	46.55	4.04
10/22/2019	Coyote Creek - Keyes/Story	1	3,040	17.51	1.52
10/22/2019	Penitencia Creek - Mabury, Jackson	1	1,340	7.72	0.67
10/22/2019	Penitencia Creek - Mabury, Jackson	1	6,420	36.99	3.21
10/23/2019	Coyote Creek - Singleton	1	2,420	13.94	1.21
10/23/2019	Coyote Creek - Singleton	1	1,860	10.72	0.93
10/23/2019	Coyote Creek - Singleton	1	9,940	57.27	4.97
10/23/2019	Guadalupe River - Almaden, Foxworthy, Old Almaden	2	5,540	31.92	2.77
10/29/2019	Guadalupe River - Almaden	1	1,500	8.64	0.75
10/30/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln/Coe	1	9,300	53.58	4.65
10/30/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln/Coe	1	2,000	11.52	1.00
10/31/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Bascom, Leigh	2	1,000	5.76	0.50
10/31/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Almaden, Meridian	2	2,340	13.48	1.17
10/31/2019	Guadalupe Creek - Almaden, Meridian	2	5,420	31.23	2.71
11/6/2019	Guadalupe River d/s 280 - Park; Checkers	2	4,660	26.85	2.33
11/6/2019	Guadalupe River d/s 280 - Park; Checkers	2	5,940	34.22	2.97
11/6/2019	Coyote Creek -101 Hedding to Mabury	1	7,120	41.02	3.56
11/7/2019	Guadalupe River u/s 280 - Hillsdale, Foxworthy, Old Almaden	1	7,820	45.05	3.91
11/9/2019	Guadalupe River - U/S Grant--Virginia	1	1,420	8.18	0.71
11/9/2019	Guadalupe River - U/S Grant--Virginia	1	7,760	44.71	3.88
11/9/2019	Guadalupe River - U/S Grant--Virginia	1	8,620	49.66	4.31
11/9/2019	Guadalupe River - U/S Grant--Virginia	1	6,480	37.33	3.24
11/12/2019	Guadalupe River - Virginia	1	5,920	34.11	2.96
11/12/2019	Guadalupe River - Virginia	1	7,080	40.79	3.54
11/13/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Alma/Willow	1	2,040	11.75	1.02
11/13/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Alma/Willow	1	2,540	14.63	1.27
11/13/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Alma/Willow	1	2,460	14.17	1.23
11/14/2019	Umbarger, Senter; Guadalupe Creek - Meridian	2	8,020	46.21	4.01
11/14/2019	Guadalupe River - Woz Way	1	6,900	39.75	3.45
11/15/2019	Guadalupe River - U/S Grant--Virginia	1	4,960	28.58	2.48
11/18/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	2,700	15.56	1.35
11/18/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	2,360	13.60	1.18
11/18/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	2,760	15.90	1.38
11/18/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	5,720	32.96	2.86
11/18/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	8,520	49.09	4.26
11/19/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	6,080	35.03	3.04

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/19/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	980	5.65	0.49
11/19/2019	Coyote Creek- Roosevelt Park	1	3,620	20.86	1.81
11/20/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Willow, Lelong, Canoas Creek - Blossom hill	2	3,160	18.21	1.58
11/20/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Willow, Lelong, Canoas Creek - Blossom hill	2	10,560	60.84	5.28
11/20/2019	Guadalupe River U/S 280 - Willow, Lelong, Canoas Creek - Blossom hill	2	3,320	19.13	1.66
11/20/2019	Coyote Creek - Umbarger, Lower Silver Creek - Lyndale; Mervyns Way	3	2,140	12.33	1.07
11/20/2019	Coyote Creek - Umbarger, Lower Silver Creek - Lyndale; Mervyns Way	3	6,400	36.87	3.20
11/21/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln and Lonus	1	10,120	58.31	5.06
11/21/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln and Lonus	1	2,600	14.98	1.30
11/21/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln and Lonus	1	2,540	14.63	1.27
11/21/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln and Lonus	1	1,260	7.26	0.63
11/21/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lincoln and Lonus	1	6,940	39.98	3.47
12/10/2019	Penitencia Creek - 680-Capitol Ave	1	2,600	14.98	1.30
12/10/2019	Lower Silver Creek - Sunset	1	11,900	68.56	5.95
12/10/2019	Lower Silver Creek - San Antonio	1	2,600	14.98	1.30
12/10/2019	Penitencia Creek - 680-Capitol Ave	1	3,660	21.09	1.83
12/17/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	5,260	30.30	2.63
12/17/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct & Guadalupe River u/s 280 - Blossom Hill	2	9,580	55.19	4.79
12/17/2019	Coyote Creek - Corie Ct	1	7,000	40.33	3.50
12/18/2019	Los Gatos Creek - Lonus, 280, Lincoln	1	8,020	46.21	4.01
12/16/2019	Coyote Creek - Coyote Meadows	1	18,320	105.55	9.16
1/14/2020	Guadalupe River u/s 280 - Branham Ln	1	11,660	67.18	5.83
1/14/2020	Guadalupe Creek - Guadalupe Mines Rd	1	6,060	34.91	3.03
1/15/2020	Guadalupe River d/s 280 - Blossom Hill, Branham	2	2,380	13.71	1.19
1/15/2020	Guadalupe River d/s 280 - Blossom Hill, Branham	2	12,820	73.86	6.41
1/21/2020	Lower Silver Creek - Dobern Ave	1	6,820	39.29	3.41
1/22/2020	Guadalupe River - Alma Willow	1	4,660	26.85	2.33
1/22/2020	Penitencia Creek - Mabury	1	4,740	27.31	2.37
2/11/2020	Coyote Creek - Ridder Park	1	7,640	44.02	3.82
2/11/2020	Guadalupe River - Rubino Dr	1	7,400	42.63	3.70
2/12/2020	Guadalupe River - Coleman & Autumn	1	8,720	50.24	4.36
2/12/2020	Guadalupe River - Coleman & Autumn	1	8,400	48.40	4.20
2/12/2020	Guadalupe River - Coleman & Autumn	1	2,600	14.98	1.30
2/12/2020	Guadalupe River - Coleman & Autumn	1	2,880	16.59	1.44
2/12/2020	Guadalupe River - Coleman & Autumn	1	2,240	12.91	1.12

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/2/2020	Guadalupe River - Alma	1	6,740	38.83	3.37
3/2/2020	Los Gatos Creek - Meridian, Guadalupe River - Branham, Capitol	2	7,060	40.68	3.53
3/4/2020	Coyote Creek - Williams and Olinder	1	10,720	61.76	5.36
3/4/2020	Coyote Creek - Williams and Olinder	1	8,760	50.47	4.38
3/4/2020	Felipe, Coyote Creek - Williams	2	27,260	157.05	13.63
TOTAL		**212**	**891,360**	**5,135**	**445.68**

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

DIRECT DI SCHA RGE TRASH CO NTROL PR OGRA M

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30 , 2020

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

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Addressing homelessness is a priority for the City of San José. Homelessness is a complex problem requiring interdisciplinary, interagency, and intergovernmental action to effectively respond. As the homeless population has continued to rise, programs and strategies to address it have expanded. The 2019 Homeless Census and Survey indicated 6,097 homeless persons were living in San José, a 42% increase from 2017. Of those persons, 1,782 were observed living in encampments, many along waterways.

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

- Setting up a shelter hotline, in coordination with the County, to provide homeless individuals with one access point to shelters;
- Opening four shelters providing 345 additional shelter beds;
- Suspending abatements of homeless encampments to avoid unintentionally placing people at greater risk of exposure to COVID-19 and aid in contact tracing;
- Placing hygiene equipment, such as handwashing stations and portable toilets, at large homeless encampments to help slow the spread of COVID-19;
- Arranging garbage collection at large homeless encampments to help maintain sanitary conditions; and
- Operating two Safe Parking locations open 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

The following provides an overview of the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program and a summary of activities and progress made during FY 19-20.

1. BACKGROUND

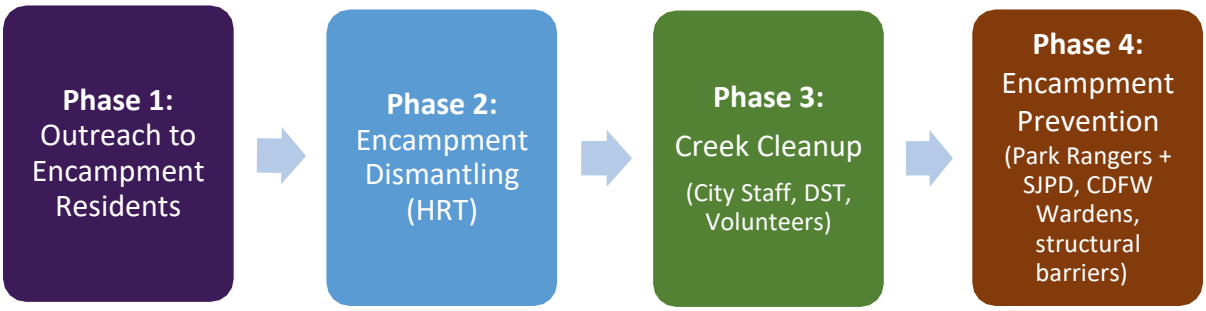
1.1 Purpose

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

1.2 San José's Phased Approach

The Program coordinates efforts among several City departments, contractors, and non-profit partners to create a systematic and comprehensive program to address trash in waterways resulting from homeless encampments. The multi-step approach includes social services and connections to housing opportunities to homeless individuals offered through the City's Housing Department; dismantling of encampments by the Homelessness Response Team (HRT); removal of any remaining residual trash by volunteer groups and/or contractor staff; and patrolling by the City's Park Rangers with SJPD and CDFW Wardens to prevent re-encampment (See Figure 1). The process is cyclical, at times requiring phases to be repeated, especially when re-encampment occurs.

FIGURE 1. SAN JOSE DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM ELEMENTS



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

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

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

Phase 4:
San José Park Rangers and SJPD Officers patrol the City's waterways, depending on the location and available resources. During this phase, structural barriers may be installed at locations previously identified in Phase 3. Finally, non-profit organizations begin reactivation of the site with regular cleanups of priority areas. The objective is to minimize re-encampment and bring the site to a "maintenance level" which allows the habitat to recover. This phase is ongoing. If re-encampment occurs, Phases 1, 2 and 3 may be repeated.

1.3 FY 19-20 Program Updates

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

Fiscal Year	Minimum to Reach 15%	% Reduction Claimed	Actual Tons Removed	Actual % Reduction
FY 16-17	67 tons	15%	581 tons	132%
FY 17-18	67 tons	15%	890 tons	202%
FY 18-19	200 tons*	15%	526 tons	39%
FY 19-20	200 tons	15%	446 tons	36%

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

1.3.2 The Housing Department, in coordination with the homeless outreach contractors, implements four contacts at an encampment prior to an abatement, offering services and shelter. In addition, the Housing Department continued contracts with homeless outreach providers HomeFirst and PATH. Both outreach providers implemented a more strategic outreach model in which they conducted proactive and continuous outreach to encampments in specific Project Areas. Proactive and continuous outreach allows outreach providers to establish relationships with the homeless community, which leads to more individuals accepting services. In FY 19-20, outreach teams increased interactions with homeless individuals by 78% and increased referrals by 40% along waterways compared to FY 18-19.

1.3.3 The "Blue Bag" effort, was renamed to the "Bag Your Trash" effort since blue bags formerly used were not sturdy enough to withstand outdoor elements. Outreach workers, PRNS Anti-Litter Program (ALP) staff, ESD staff, and other City staff continue to distribute trash bags to encampment residents to educate and encourage them to bag their trash. Piles of bags are collected by City and VW crews. Staff has recorded approximately 15 tons of bagged trash collected this year, with many more possibly collected, but mixed in with other trash piles.

1.3.4 As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, BeautifySJ and the PRNS ALP implemented the "Homeless Encampment Trash Program" to help maintain sanitary conditions and prevent the spread of COVID-19. Through this program, weekly trash and debris pickup services were implemented at 62 large encampments

throughout San José, including along waterways. Piles of bags are collected by City staff. Staff collected over 36 tons from encampment sites along waterways from March 2020 – June 2020.

1.3.5 The City's annual funding allocation of $1.5 million for the abatement program remains the same. However, in previous fiscal years one-time funds were added to the program allowing for additional cleanups. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the HRT continued to prioritize abatements in Program project areas and coordinate closely with ESD staff. Encampment abatements were conducted based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline, as resources allowed. However, as a result of the pandemic and in response to public health orders and guidance from the CDC, abatements were suspended as of March 10, 2020.

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful volunteers at Coastal Cleanup Day at Capitol Expressway.

1.3.6 Non-profit creek cleanup partners KCCB and SBCCC continued to conduct volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders. They jointly removed 86 tons of trash with the help of 1,977 volunteers, who contributed over 3,954 hours of service. In addition, they hosted over 30 outreach events to educate, engage and motivate community groups, and visitors to appreciate the City's beautiful riparian habitats. Due to the pandemic, an additional 13 cleanups and 19 community events that were scheduled in March through June were cancelled. As public health orders allow, this work will be rescheduled in FY 20-21.

1.3.7 An increase in encampments and safety concerns in the Focus Zones led to adjustments in the City's implementation of Phase 4 of the Program in FY 18-19 which continued in FY 19-20. Patrol and enforcement efforts implemented along waterways continued in FY 19-20, as resources allowed:

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

and COVID-19, the number of joint patrols decreased this fiscal year. In response to County public health orders, joint patrols were suspended on March 20, and Park Rangers were redeployed to assist with patrolling neighborhood parks and responding to 311 calls to enforce non-compliance with public health orders.

1.3.7.b SJPD continued to deploy the Street Crimes Unit through proactive patrols to target criminal activities along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River based on complaints. Many of the crimes investigated are unlikely to result in significant jail sentences and therefore recidivism is high. Despite this, the Street Crimes Unit is committed to enforcing the law along the City's waterways and providing a better environment for our community. SJPD is exploring joint patrols and training with CDFW Wardens.

1.3.7.c Valley Water began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program with SJPD in May 2019 to conduct enforcement targeting criminal activities along local waterways, including Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. The operations occur 1-2 days every other week. In FY 19-20, the agreement was amended to allow for additional patrols through the end of August 2020. Under the amendment, the deployment model continued and SSLE conducted successful targeted enforcement operations along waterways for the majority of FY 19-20. However, SSLE patrols were suspended in March as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

A homeless encampment in Project Area #2 encountered during a coordinated assessment with PATH.

1.3.8 Assessments are now conducted biannually due to the transient nature of homeless individuals and trash assessment challenges. Monitoring in the fall and spring provides a point in time count when encampment counts are at their highest and vegetation is not as dense. In FY 19-20, ESD staff coordinated monitoring events with PATH outreach teams

to assess areas ESD staff is normally unable to assess from inside the vehicle. The first biannual monitoring was completed in the fall of 2019. However, the second biannual assessment was suspended prior to its scheduled date to align with public health orders as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

1.3.9 The City and VW continued a partnership to remove invasive species, such as *Arundo donax*, along Coyote Creek. *Arundo donax* is a problematic invasive species that obstructs the flow of water and contributes to woody debris and trash accumulation. *Arundo donax* also reduces visibility of the creek, impedes assessments, and creates well-hidden areas for encampments to establish. In FY 18-19, the Department of Public Works procured a contractor to remove *Arundo donax* and other invasive species from Coyote Creek. The contractor was scheduled to begin the work near Old Oakland Road in fall 2019, but due to permitting delays the project is planned to begin in the summer of 2020.

1.3.10 Downtown Streets Team removed 60 tons of trash in FY 19-20. In May, a new contract was executed to focus on outreach and cleanup efforts following abatements and in areas most impacted by trash throughout the City. Crews will begin cleanups when public health orders allow.

1.3.11 The Mayor's Office launched the Transitional Jobs Pilot Program in October 2018 to employ homeless residents to clean up trash as part of the BeautifySJ Initiative. The program pays hourly training wages to homeless individuals who pick up trash at major hotspots and aims to transition homeless individuals into jobs by encouraging work readiness in San José. In FY 18-19, Downtown Streets Team and Goodwill Industries each received $100,000 grants under this program to provide bi-weekly litter abatement services through June 30, 2019. In FY 19-20, each organization received $425,000 grants to continue the bi-weekly litter abatement services through December 31, 2020. Program funding is expected to continue next fiscal year to provide cleaning of streets, creeks, and prominent public spaces. The program will expand to include routine cleaning at Guadalupe River Park and Trail in FY 20-21.

1.3.12 A grant agreement between BeautifySJ and VW was executed to conduct encampment abatements, creek cleanups and neighborhood outreach from Tully Road to Capitol Expressway, in Project Area #2. However, this work has been postponed due to the pandemic. The agreement is anticipated to be extended to June 30, 2021 to allow more time to complete cleanups.

2. FOCUS ZONE AND PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTIONS AND UPDATES

Focus Zones are comprised of stretches along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek, ranging from four to 12 miles in length.

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

2.1 Coyote Creek

2.1.1 Coyote Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #1)

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

In FY 19-20, the City continued to implement the phased approach in Focus Zone #1, which remained the area with the highest trash impact levels and number of encampments of any waterway in San José.

Outreach teams, from HomeFirst and PATH, regularly visit encampments along the Coyote Creek Focus Zone to engage residents in housing opportunities and other social services. Encampment abatements were conducted by the HRT as resources were available. Non-profit groups KCCB and SBCCC continued to engage residents in volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek. While abatements and creek cleanup work continued for the majority of FY 19-20, they were suspended in March as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders. However, outreach teams continued to visit encampments during the pandemic.

The following subsections will provide a description of how the Program was implemented in each Project Area of the Coyote Creek Focus Zone in FY 19-20.

2.1.2 Coyote Creek Project Areas

The three Project Areas in the Coyote Creek Focus Zone are Project Area #1: Interstate 280 to Story Road; Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway; and Project Area #3: Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way. Due to the severity of high trash loads and encampments, these areas received concentrated effort.

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

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

PATH engaged with 600 individuals to educate them about services and housing programs and 524 individuals accepted services. PATH has been conducting proactive outreach in Project Area #1 and has had success with individuals in this area.

Community events and volunteer cleanups activate the area and highlight the value of the urban creek to surrounding neighborhoods. KCCB hosted a cleanup in Project Area #1 on January 18, where 28 volunteers removed two tons of trash from Coyote Creek. Additionally, DST conducted 16 cleanups removing 0.57 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in this project area prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. While KCCB scheduled additional community events and volunteer cleanups, they cancelled them due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health orders. To continue engaging the community under the new and unique conditions created by the pandemic, KCCB creatively set up several "virtual outreach" events. KCCB will coordinate with City departments concerning possible future community events along Coyote Creek in FY 20-21. These events connect community members to their natural environment, reactivate areas along the creek, and enhance creek stewardship.

As noted above, Project Area 1 has transitioned back to Phase 1-3. This is possibly due to the decreased number of HRT abatements and the restructuring of the Park Ranger service delivery model, which decreased the number of patrols. Park Rangers/SJPD joint patrols, the SSLE program, and SJPD Street Crimes Unit have focused patrols in this area as staffing has allowed.

The City received additional funding to expand the trail system into this area. In May 2019, Caltrans approved use of Federal funds to proceed with construction of the Coyote Creek Trail

from Story Road to Interstate 280. In FY 19-20, the planning and design phase of the project was completed, and bidding and advertisement will begin in summer 2020. Project construction is anticipated to begin in February 2021. In May 2020, the City also received pre-approval to pursue up to $4.14 million in Measure B funds via the Valley Transportation Authority for further environmental planning and design work needed to advance the Five Wounds Trail, which extends through Project Area #1. Additionally, in June 2020, the Coastal Conservancy awarded the City an $83,000 grant, combined with existing City resources will support a $250,000 project to conduct initial planning, studies, and outreach for the Five Wounds Trail from Story Road to Whitton Avenue.

Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway

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

During FY 19-20, PATH regularly visited Project Area #2 to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. PATH held regular office hours at the Tully Library where they engaged 72 people. They also conducted person to person outreach along the creek to educate and connect homeless individuals with services, which has been successful. For example, they connected with an individual living in an encampment along Coyote Creek who had been homeless for decades after his family abandoned him at an early age. He faced many challenges finding permanent housing including lack of adequate transportation, lack of confidence, and a severe medical condition which prevented him from working. Fortunately, he was referred to one of PATH's outreach case managers. PATH helped him gain access to food, temporary housing, health insurance and, as he said, "showed me kindness." This spring, the individual moved into a permanent home. The individual stated that having his own home means security, peace of mind, and confidence. PATH engaged a total of 150 individuals, 143 accepted services and 43 were placed into housing programs.

The City is committed to addressing the entrenched encampments along this stretch of Coyote Creek and plan to devote considerable resources to clean this area. In FY 19-20 a grant agreement between BeautifySJ and VW was executed to conduct encampment abatements, creek cleanups and neighborhood outreach to the area between Tully Road and Capitol Expressway. Several City departments (Housing, ESD, and PRNS) plan to coordinate a large-scale abatement in this area. However, the work associated with this grant is currently on hold due to the pandemic. Work will be scheduled once abatements are able to safely commence.

KCCB hosted several volunteer cleanups in Project Area #2 during FY 19-20. Coastal Cleanup Day 2019 was hosted at Capitol Expressway, where 133 volunteers removed 2.78 tons of trash from the creek. KCCB also hosted three other volunteer cleanup events within the Project Area where a combined 261 volunteers removed 8.48 tons of trash. These events engage the community and serve as a deterrent to re-encampment, and ultimately contribute to the goals of the Program. However, due to the pandemic and public health orders, additional volunteer creek cleanups and outreach could not be scheduled. To continue engaging the community, KCCB innovatively set up several "virtual outreach" events. In addition to the cleanup work conducted by KCCB, DST conducted seven cleanups removing 6.16 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in Project Area #2 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Safety in Project Area #2 has continued to be of great concern for staff and homeless individuals. Reports of illegal weapons, drug use, and aggressive dogs increased in FY 18-19 and continued in FY 19-20. To address these concerns, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to focus SSLE and proactive patrols in areas of concern including Project Area #2 near Tully Road and

the Capitol Expressway/Lone Bluff Way area. However, SSLE patrols were suspended in March due to the pandemic and public health orders.

Project Area #3: Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way

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

PATH regularly visited Project Area #3 to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. PATH engaged a total of 43 individuals and 13 individuals accepted services.

In FY 18-19, SBCCC received a Valley Water Partnership Grant to conduct cleanups and community engagement in the neighborhoods near Project Area #3. As a result, SBCCC hosted six creek cleanups removing over 20 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek. In FY 19-20, SBCCC hosted three creek cleanups in Project Area #3, and, with the help of 122 volunteers, removed 6.31 tons of trash. Additional creek cleanups were cancelled due to the pandemic. Additionally, DST conducted two cleanups removing 1.05 tons of trash and debris from Coyote Creek in Project Area #3 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In FY 18-19, Park Rangers modified their patrols and now only conduct joint patrols if SEU Police Officers and Park Rangers are available due to safety concerns. However, no joint patrols were conducted this fiscal year in Project Area #3 as a result of limited staffing.

2.2 Guadalupe River

2.2.1 Guadalupe River Focus Zone (Focus Zone #2)

Focus Zone #2 encompasses a stretch of Guadalupe River approximately 11.6 miles long between Highways 85 and 101 (See Map 1).

Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Guadalupe River to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. PATH continues to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents living in the downtown core, a stretch of Guadalupe River from Interstate 280 to Julian Street. PATH also offers services at the Martin Luther King Jr. Library with drop-in hours. From July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, outreach case managers served 524 individuals.

HRT abatements and patrols continued along Guadalupe River. HRT conducted encampment abatements along the river based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline, prior to the pandemic and public health orders. The CDFW Wardens continued their patrols along the river, and SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct enforcement in the area.

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition volunteers at week day cleanup at Guadalupe River Park.

In FY 19-20 non-profts, such as SBCCC and DST, conducted creek cleanups along Guadalupe River. SBCCC led 21 volunteer cleanups removing 35.8 tons of trash and debris, while DST conducted 17 cleanups removing 8.3 tons of trash and debris prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The removal of the trash and debris promotes the health of our waterways and viable habitat for a variety of species, especially anadromous fish species. In FY 17-18, SBCCC launched a Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)* monitoring program to identify salmon redd (a nest for the salmon eggs) locations within the Guadalupe Watershed. This monitoring effort has continued for the last three years. In FY 19-20, volunteers documented spawning activities in Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. The number of fish recorded has been consistent over the last three years, which is a positive sign that the cleanup efforts are helping to create healthy streams.

2.3 Los Gatos Creek

2.3.1 Los Gatos Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #3)

Focus Zone #3 encompasses approximately 4.4 miles of Los Gatos Creek from Bascom Avenue to its confluence with the Guadalupe River downstream of West Santa Clara Street (See Map 1).

In FY 19-20, outreach teams visited 169 encampments along Los Gatos Creek to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. Prior to the pandemic and public health orders, the City's HRT conducted encampment abatements on Los Gatos Creek based on reports to the Homeless Concerns Hotline and as HRT's resources allowed.

SBCCC conducted 15 volunteer cleanups removing 19 tons, and DST conducted seven cleanups removing 1.8 tons of trash and debris from Los Gatos Creek. Additional cleanups for FY 19-20 could not be scheduled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders.

Based on analysis of trash impact level data, Los Gatos Creek continues to show the lowest trash levels of the three Focus Zones. However, the trash impact level and number of encampments has increased since FY 18-19. Based on ESD staff assessments, the number of encampments increased by 40% along Los Gatos Creek in FY 19-20. This may be attributed to the increase in the homeless population throughout the City and the displacement of individuals from large-scale abatements, such as the Union Pacific Railway abatement mentioned below.

3. MONITORING

The following subsections contain descriptions of performance indicators intended to collectively document the Program's progress. During assessments, ESD staff map trash impact levels and record encampment counts and locations along the Program's Focus Zones. This information is collected biannually for entire waterway stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek within San José's jurisdiction. Outreach teams document each interaction and referral conducted and submit this information to the Housing Department. The HRT records the location and amount of trash removed during encampment abatements. The subsections below contain the specific data collected.

3.1 Trash Impact Level

ESD staff records trash impact levels along entire waterway stretches, including Focus Zones, biannually. Data is recorded in the field using Collector for ArcGIS on an iPad paired with an external GPS receiver. See Section 4 "Overcoming Challenges" for more information regarding improved data management.

See Map 2 for biannual trash impact level assessment.

3.2 Encampment Totals and Locations (Waterways)

3.2.1 Number and Location of Encampments along Waterways

Outreach data and ESD staff's assessments are both used to report encampment totals and locations along the creeks. Outreach teams visit encampments on a complaint basis or when directed to a specific area, whereas ESD staff monitor the same areas of the creek, as a point in time method, to count and map encampments. Due to these differences in data collection, encampment totals from each group will be reported separately (See Tables 1 and 2; and Maps 3 through 6).

To eliminate reporting duplicate encampments and to compare the data from year to year, staff calculated the average number of encampments. To calculate the average for FY 16-17, staff averaged the totals for each month according to the same quarter system used in FY 17-18 and FY 18-19. ESD staff continued to use the same methodology in FY 19-20. However, due to COVID-19 and County public health orders, ESD Staff was unable to conduct the second biannual assessment. Therefore, the total number of encampments for FY 19-20 was only based on the first biannual assessment.

A comparison of FY 18-19 and FY 19-20 encampment counts indicates an overall increase in the number of encampments along creeks. The data indicates a 28% increase in observed encampments by ESD staff and a 14% increase in encampments observed by outreach teams. In FY 19-20, Union Pacific launched an extensive citywide cleanup and abatement effort along its railroad tracks in San José. The five-week abatement effort began in November 2019 and continued through December 2019. Union Pacific police officers patrolled the rail-lines for 30-days after abatements to ensure re-encampment did not take place. During this time, hundreds of homeless individuals were displaced to other areas throughout the City. Staff observed an increase in the number of encampments along waterways during and after the Union Pacific abatements.

See Table 1 and 2 below for encampment totals and Maps 3 – 6 for encampment locations.

TABLE 1. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – OUTREACH TEAMS

FY 19-20	
Month	**Number of Encampments**
July	164
August	281
September	198
October	326
November	119
December	104
January	224
February	237
March	117
April	407
May	512
June	432
Average	**260**
FY 18-19	
Average	**229**
FY 17-18	
Average	**114**
FY 16-17	
Average	**22**

TABLE 2. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS – ESD STAFF ASSESSMENTS

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

**Staff was unable to conduct the second biannual assessment for FY 19-20 due to COVID-19 and public health orders.*

3.3 Cleanup Results

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

In previous years of the Program, both Park Rangers and HRT conducted abatements along waterways. However, Park Rangers ceased conducting cleanups and abatements in November 2018 due to safety concerns and staff shortages. Since then, all encampment abatement requests are referred to the HRT. The HRT conducted fewer cleanups along waterways in FY 19-20 compared to FY 18-19 but continued to prioritize work along the Program's Project Areas. Fewer cleanups were conducted due to the County's public health orders. On March 10, 2020, abatements were suspended to protect homeless individuals and the community from the spread of COVID-19. The Housing Department received 14% more calls through the Homeless Concerns Hotline in FY 19-20 than in FY 18-19. This increase may be attributed to increased public knowledge of the hotline through social media, websites, collateral material and announcements made by staff at meetings, and the increase of the overall homeless population in the City.

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

FY 19-20		
Month	**Cleanups**	**Tons Removed**
July	19	40
August	37	63
September	48	94
October	31	54
November	44	86
December	10	34
January	9	25
February	7	20
March*	7	30
April*	-	-
May*	-	-
June*	-	-
Total	**212**	**446**
FY 18-19		
Total	**294**	**526**
FY 17-18		
Total	**530**	**890**
FY 16-17		
Total	**306**	**581**

** Abatements were suspended due to COVID-19 and public health orders.*

3.4 Watershed Enforcement Patrols

Patrolling and enforcement efforts along waterways continued this year through partnerships with SJPD. In FY 18-19, the shortage in Ranger staffing and change in the delivery model resulted in the dismantlement of the Watershed Protection Team, which was comprised of Rangers specifically tasked with patrolling and enforcing along waterways. Patrols were able to resume in October 2018, with the assistance of SEU Police Officers. However, activity was limited in FY 19-20. The low number of patrols in FY 19-20 can be attributed to the Park Ranger Program's continued staffing challenges as five of the 12 full-time Park Ranger positions were vacant; implementation of the new service delivery model with a renewed focus on generalist Park Ranger responsibilities and other competing service priorities including patrolling neighborhood park hot spots, and redeployment of Park Rangers for COVID-19 education and compliance efforts. We expect this number to increase in FY 20-21 as staffing levels improve and COVID-19 service modifications are lifted. Data from these efforts is provided in Tables 4 through 6 below. Updates regarding the Park Ranger Program are further discussed in Section 4 "Overcoming Challenges".

In November 2018, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit began enforcement efforts to address quality of life along local waterways, by targeting criminal activities. This work continued to be conducted weekly, Monday through Thursday, and was based on a rotation directed by the Captain. In May 2019, Valley Water began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program with the SJPD Street Crimes Unit to conduct operations targeting criminal activities along waterways. In March 2020, the agreement was amended to continue patrols through August 2020. Data from these efforts is provided below in Table 7. Additionally, to support enforcement efforts, "No Trespassing Signs" were installed at Roosevelt Park in January of 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, SSLE enforcement efforts along waterways were suspended. However, SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct proactive patrols along waterways.

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

FY 19-20				
Month	**Patrols**	**Warnings**	**Citations**	**Arrests**
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
January	1	0	3	1
February	-	-	-	-
March	1	0	0	0
April	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
Total	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**
FY 18-19				
Total	**42**	**99**	**43**	**15**

Month	Patrols	Warnings	Citations	Arrests
FY 17-18				
Total	**185**	**458**	**81**	**18**
FY 16-17				
Total	**274**	**489**	**138**	**28**

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

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

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

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

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

Month	Coyote Creek Felony	Coyote Creek Misdemeanor	Coyote Creek Warrant	Guadalupe River Felony	Guadalupe River Misdemeanor	Guadalupe River Warrant
July	5	24	7	1	4	-
August	2	28	4	-	-	-
September	3	9	8	4	15	7
October	0	0	0	5	12	4
November	0	9	2	0	0	0
December	1	18	12	0	0	0
January	3	3	2	0	0	0
February	0	1	2	0	2	2
March	4	24	10	1	7	3
April	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
June	2	7	3	0	0	1
Total	**20**	**123**	**50**	**11**	**40**	**17**

3.5 Outreach and Other Services

HomeFirst and PATH are the City's contractors that provide outreach and case management services to San José's homeless community. The number of interactions and referrals are reported in Table 8 below. Both organizations record the total number of individuals engaged during outreach (interaction) and the total number of individuals interested in services (referral). A referral is counted when a Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) survey is conducted with an individual. Once an individual agrees to conduct a VI-SPDAT survey, the individual can be referred to various housing programs. Staff chooses to report both interaction and referral totals to demonstrate how challenging it is for outreach teams to encourage individuals to accept services. Often, outreach teams make contact multiple times before an individual becomes interested in services.

Comparing FY 18-19 to FY 19-20, the percentage of interactions that led to referrals decreased by 1% (from 5% to 4%). However, the number of interactions increased by 78% (from 1,886 to 3,349) and referrals increased by 40% (from 95 to 133), showing an improvement in reaching individuals living along waterways (See Table 8 below).

TABLE 8. HOMELESS OUTREACH INTERACTIONS AND REFERRALS

FY 19-20		
Quarter	**Interactions**	**Referrals (VI-SPDAT)**
1	696	37
2	659	44
3	668	48
4	1,326	4
Total	**3,349**	**133**
FY 18-19		
Total	**1,886**	**95**
FY 17-18		
Total	**1,165**	**63**
FY 16-17		
Total	**462**	**25**

4. OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

The City and its partners continued to encounter obstacles that inhibited their ability to conduct work in certain sections of the waterways, especially along Coyote Creek. Staff continued to adapt the Program to these challenges and has learned valuable lessons in the first four years of implementation. These challenges and staff's actions are summarized in the following sections. In addition, the Program faced unprecedented impacts this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders.

4.1 Safety and Patrols

The safety and well-being of City staff and partners continued to be the main concern during implementation of the Program. Beginning in March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic presented a new and unprecedented safety challenge. Limited understanding regarding the spread of the virus and potential for infection forced the City to suspend many of its activities, including patrols along waterways. In addition, City staff were called upon to serve as disaster service workers to respond to new needs of the community as a result of the pandemic. For example, Park Rangers were redeployed to assist with enforcement and 311 calls for non-compliance with social distancing requirements at parks.

Verbal and physical assaults, aggressive dogs, weapons, and drug use continued to be safety concerns for Park Rangers, cleanup crews, volunteers and Program staff conducting work along waterways. These unsafe circumstances, combined with limited resources, continued to lead to modifications in patrols and field work along the waterways. Due to rising safety concerns and reduced staffing, the City modified the Park Ranger service delivery model to include a new system of joint patrols with SEU Police Officers. Joint patrols began in October 2018, as staffing, funding, and officers are available.

The SJPD Street Crimes Unit began enforcement along waterways targeting criminal activities in November 2018. While in May 2019, VW contracted with SJPD and began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program to conduct enforcement targeting criminal activities along waterways. Both proactive Street Crimes Unit and SSLE patrols continued for the majority of FY 19-20, which have allowed for additional quality of life enforcement along the waterways. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, SSLE enforcement

efforts along waterways were suspended. The SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct proactive patrols along waterways.

4.2 Monitoring and Data Management

In FY 19-20, ESD staff continued to use Collector for ArcGIS paired with an external GPS receiver to collect data and create trash impact level and encampment maps in real time. This application has improved efficiency by allowing ESD staff to collect and update data in the field and submit data directly to a GIS database. Data accuracy in reporting has also improved due to increased location accuracy and avoidance of transcription errors.

Encampment counts from ESD staff and Outreach providers are presented separately to account for different data collection schedules and methods. ESD staff began conducting biannual assessments to record the location and number of encampments along the waterways, whereas outreach is conducted on a complaint basis or directed to specific areas for proactive outreach.

ESD staff conducted biannual trash and encampment assessments to address a number of monitoring challenges (e.g. lack of visibility and safety) encountered in previous years. Additionally, increased safety concerns have prompted staff to conduct assessments from vehicles, hindering the view of trash impact levels and encampments. Due to safety concerns, in FY 18-19 staff developed a new Standard Operating Procedure and safety protocol to conduct field work. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders, the second biannual assessment event did not take place in FY 19-20.

4.3 Inaccessibility

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

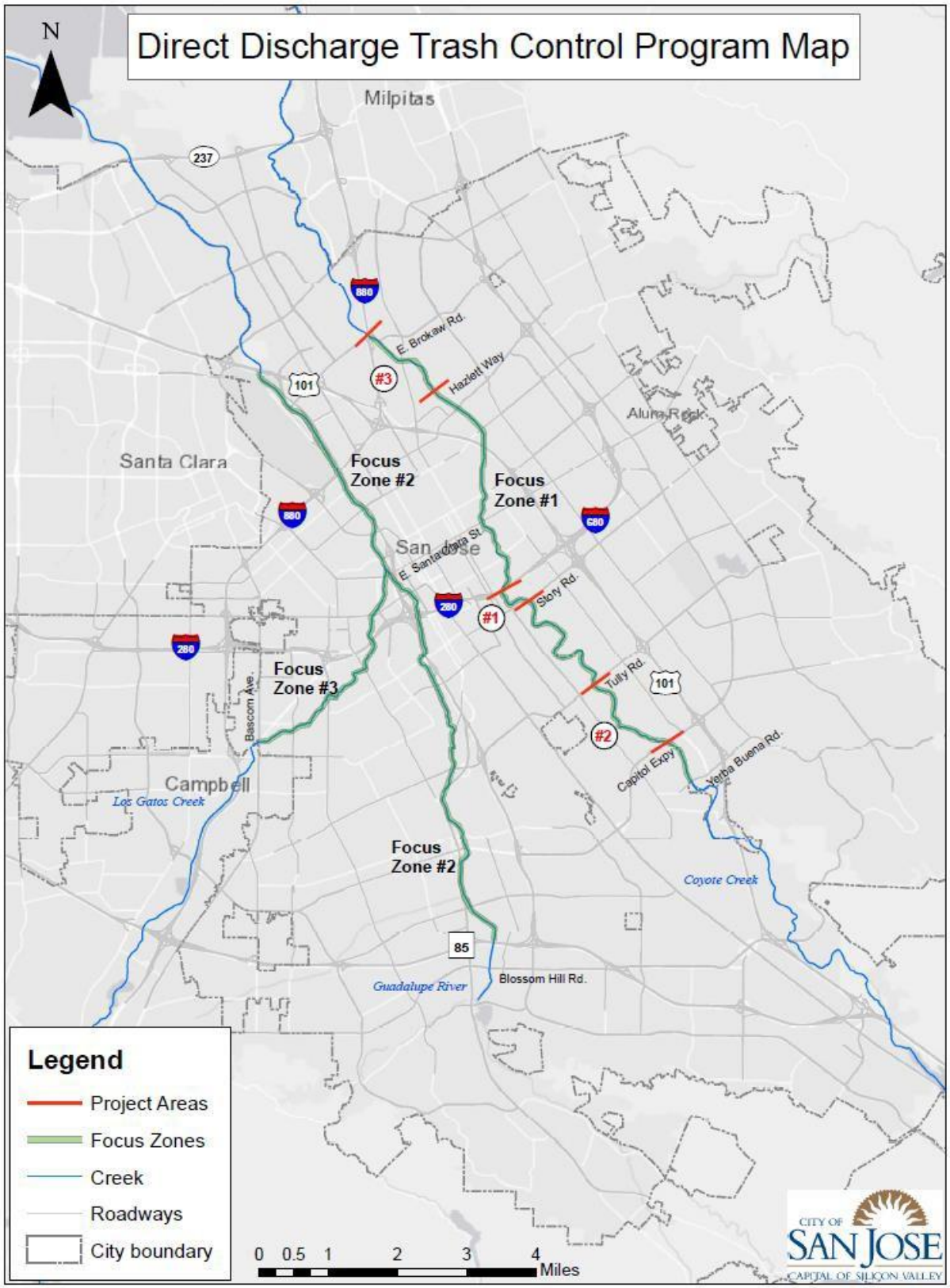
5. CONCLUSION

During the Program's fourth year of implementation, the City continued to learn new lessons related to staff safety, monitoring, data collection, and interdepartmental and interagency coordination. The COVID-19 pandemic and public health orders suspended most of the Program's activities beginning in March and extending through June 30, 2020. An increase to the homeless population, staff shortages, and fewer abatements and creek cleanups likely impacted trash levels in creeks. However, trends in data have been difficult to analyze due in part to the modifications to monitoring schedules and methods, and the transient nature of homeless individuals, even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and County of Santa Clara public health orders.

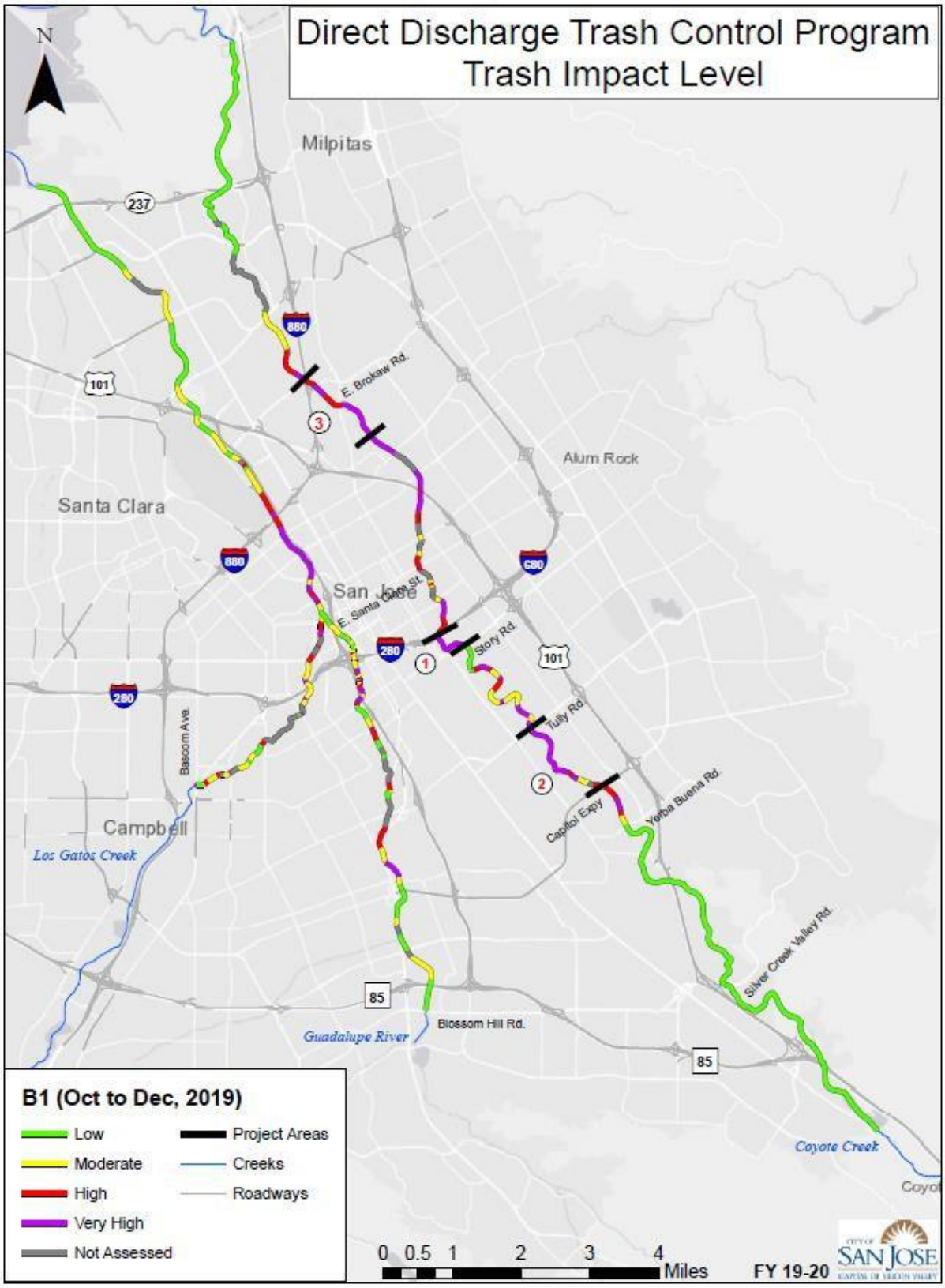
Despite challenges, the Program has achieved several milestones over the past four years. Cleanup crews and volunteers removed over 4,200 tons of trash and debris from waterways through encampment abatements and creek cleanups. In addition, DST assisted 88 individuals with employment and housed 32 individuals from the creek cleanup teams since the inception of the Program. In FY 19-20, outreach teams increased interactions by 78% and increased referrals by 40% along waterways compared to FY 18-19.

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

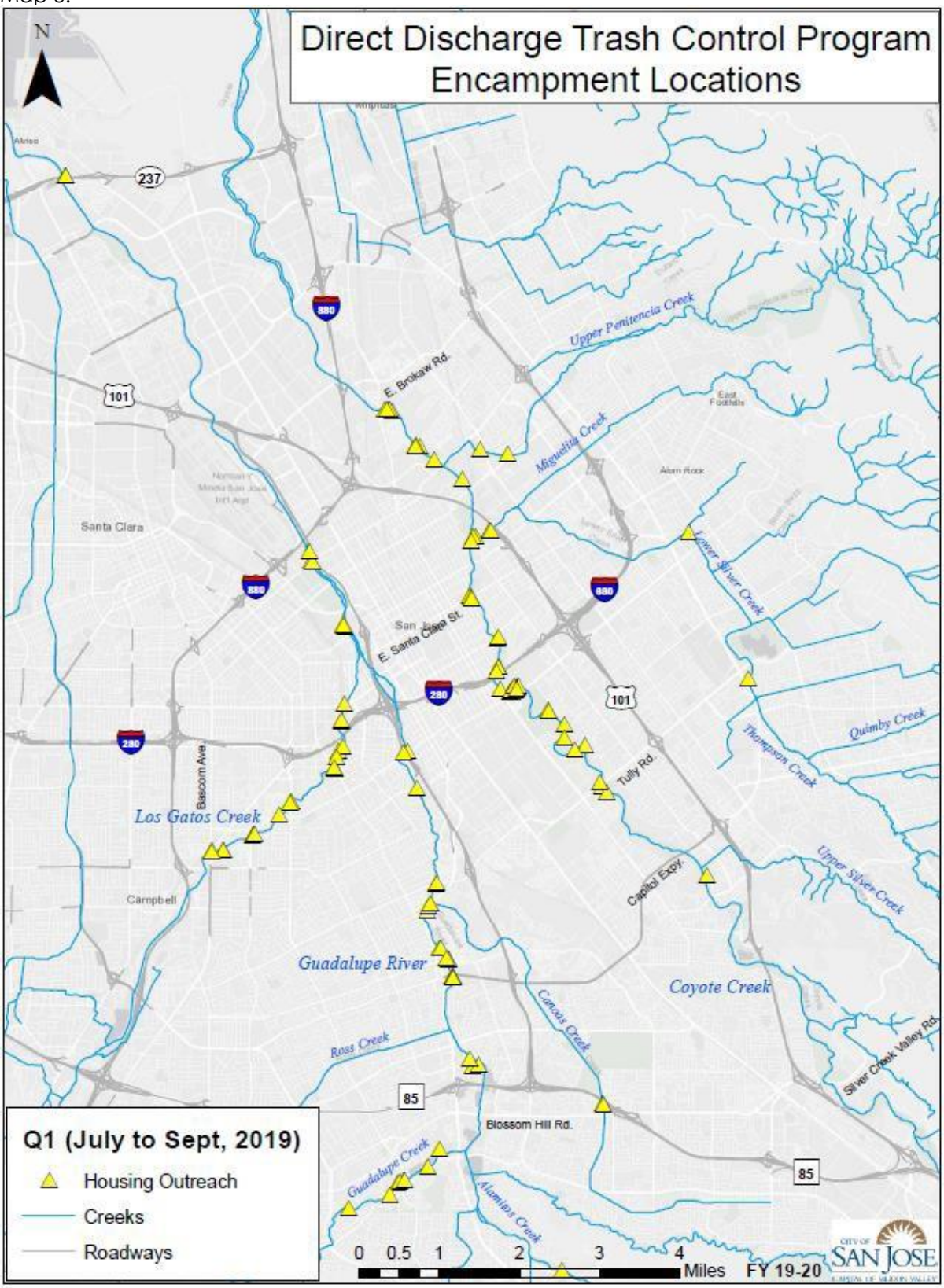
Map 1.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Map
N
Milpitas
237
880
E. Brokaw Rd.
Hazlett Way
#3
101
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
Focus Zone #2
Focus Zone #1
880
680
San Jose
E. Santa Clara St.
280
Story Rd.
#1
280
Focus Zone #3
Bascom Ave.
Tully Rd.
101
#2
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Focus Zone #2
Coyote Creek
85
Guadalupe River
Blossom Hill Rd.
Legend
Project Areas
Focus Zones
Creek
Roadways
City boundary
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

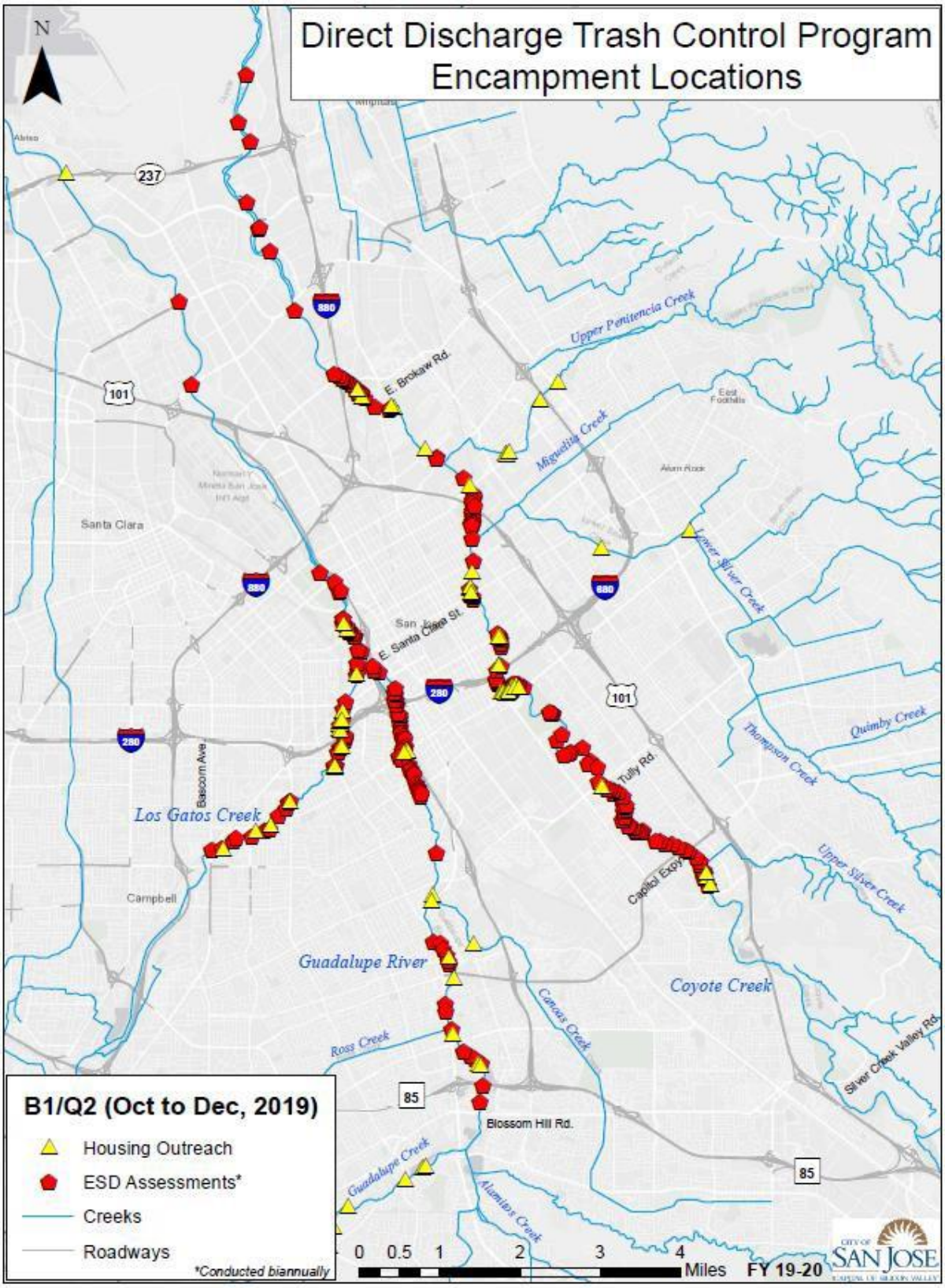
Map 2.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Trash Impact Level
N
Milpitas
Alum Rock
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Story Rd.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Yerba Buena Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Bascom Ave
237
101
880
280
680
85
1
2
3
B1 (Oct to Dec, 2019)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High
Not Assessed
Project Areas
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 19-20
SAN JOSE

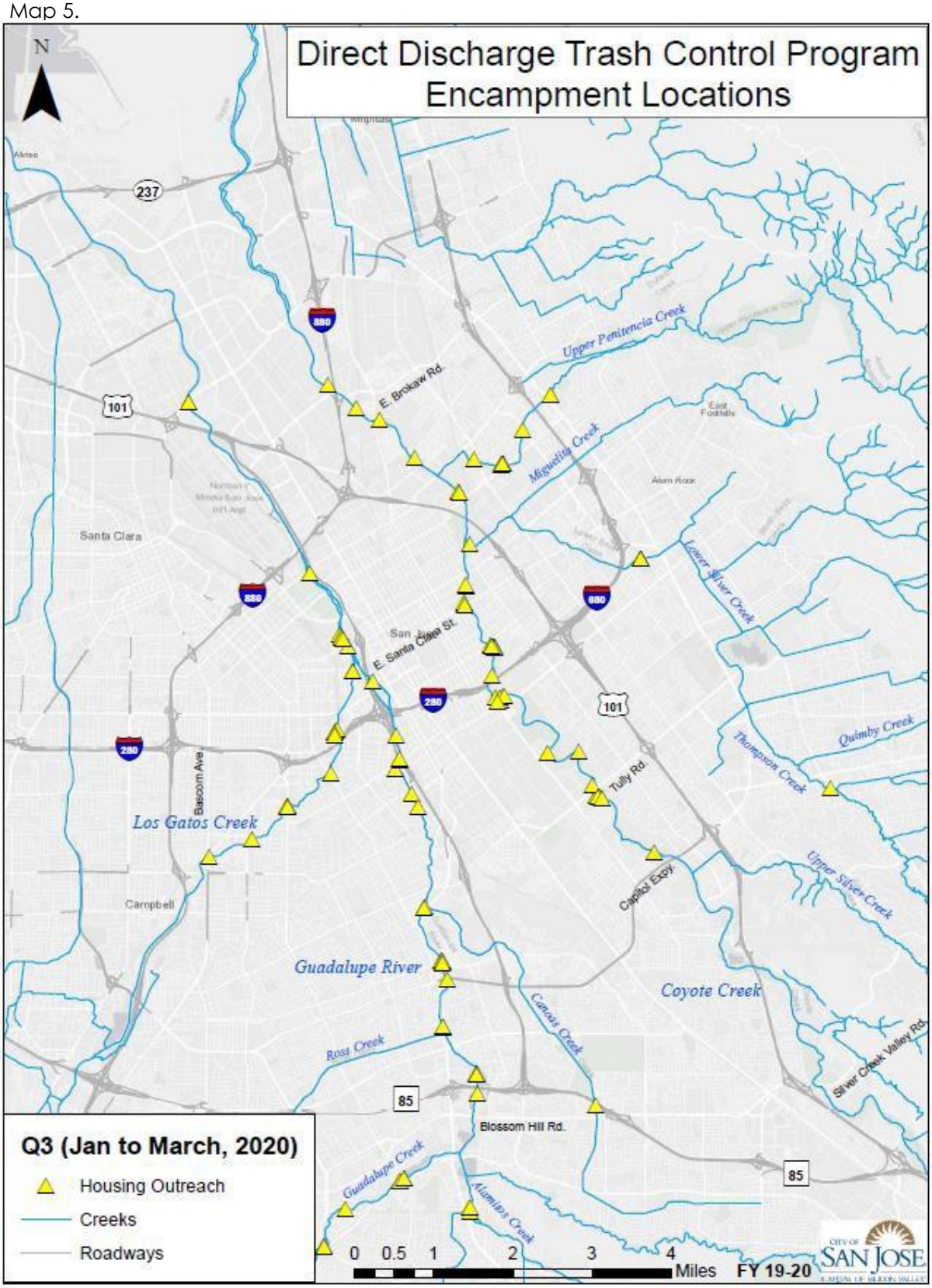
Map 3.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
Santa Clara
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Quimby Creek
Thompson Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Ross Creek
Canoas Creek
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Q1 (July to Sept, 2019)
Housing Outreach
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 19-20
SAN JOSE

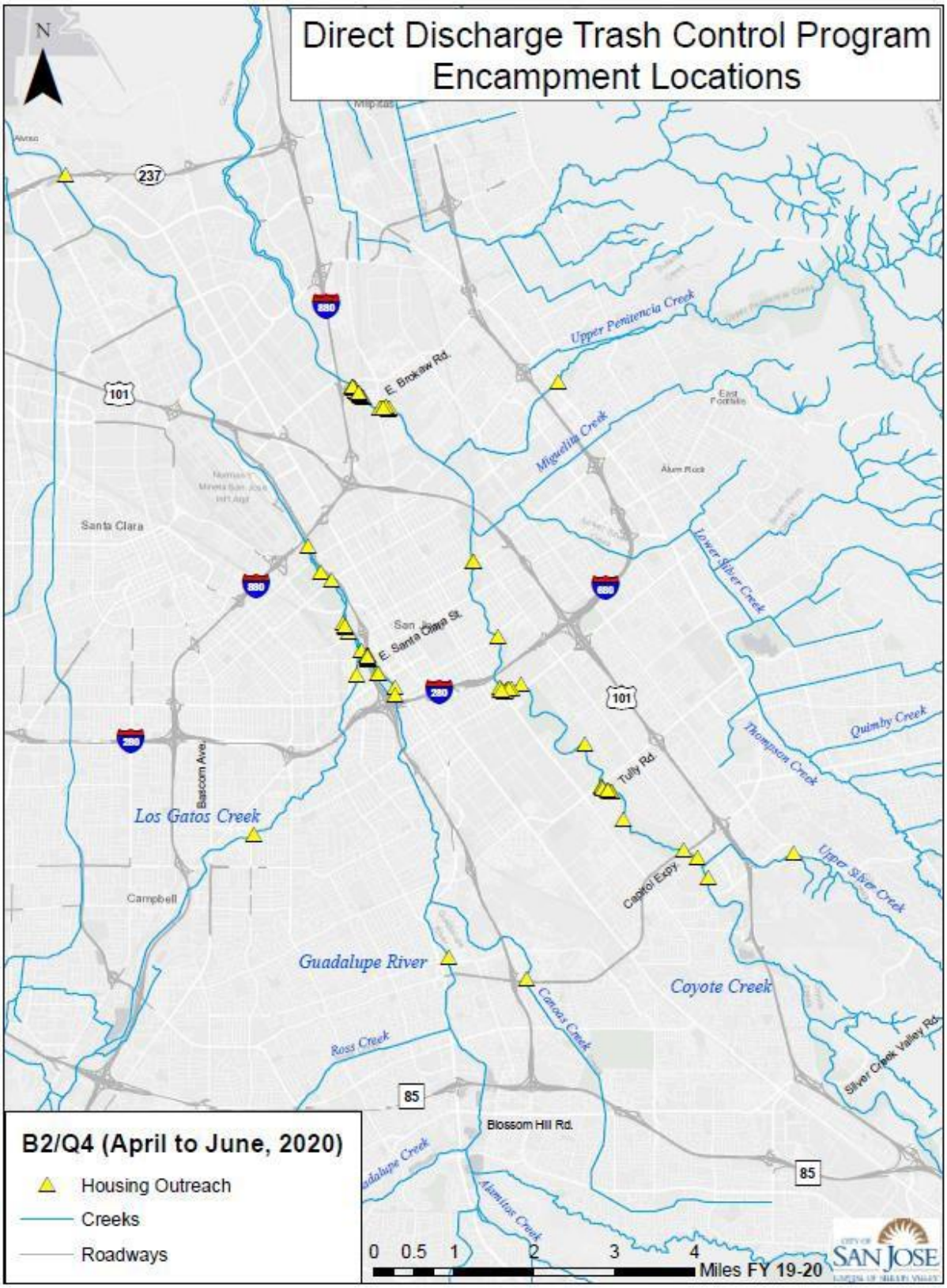
Map 4.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
Santa Clara
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Quimby Creek
Thompson Creek
Canoas Creek
Ross Creek
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
B1/Q2 (Oct to Dec, 2019)
Housing Outreach
ESD Assessments*
Creeks
Roadways
*Conducted biannually
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 19-20
CITY OF SAN JOSE

Map 5.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Quimby Creek
Thompson Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Ross Creek
Canoas Creek
Guadalupe Creek
Alamitos Creek
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy.
Blossom Hill Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Q3 (Jan to March, 2020)
Housing Outreach
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
FY 19-20
CITY OF SAN JOSE

Map 6.


Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
Encampment Locations
N
237
101
880
280
85
Santa Clara
San Jose
Campbell
Milpitas
Alviso
Alum Rock
East Foothills
E. Brokaw Rd.
E. Santa Clara St.
Bascom Ave.
Tully Rd.
Capitol Expy
Blossom Hill Rd.
Silver Creek Valley Rd.
Upper Penitencia Creek
Miguelita Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Quimby Creek
Thompson Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
Coyote Creek
Ross Creek
Canoas Creek
Alamitos Creek
B2/Q4 (April to June, 2020)
Housing Outreach
Creeks
Roadways
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles FY 19-20
SAN JOSE

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