



Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR
AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Kerrie Romanow

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: September 6, 2022

Approved

Date

9/15/22

**SUBJECT: 2021-2022 MUNICIPAL REGIONAL PERMIT STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT**

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution authorizing certification and submittal of the City of San José's Municipal Regional Permit Stormwater Management Annual Report 2021-2022 to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board by September 30, 2022, in conformance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements, pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act.

OUTCOME

Approval of this recommendation will result in submittal of the FY 2021-2022 Stormwater Management Annual Report (Annual Report) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) as required by the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Stormwater Permit).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Report by September 30 of each year certifying implementation of and compliance with the Stormwater Permit requirements that adhere to the Federal Clean Water Act. The attached Annual Report fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

The Clean Water Act and the Stormwater Permit specifies actions necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater into the waterways and municipal storm sewer system to protect and enhance water quality in local creeks and the San Francisco Bay. This is the last report for the five-year Stormwater Permit cycle that became effective January 1, 2016. It includes a wide range of requirements related to green stormwater infrastructure, trash reduction, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) control measures in addition to other measures. Staff from

the Environmental Services Department (ESD) and the departments of Public Works, Transportation, Airport, San José Fire, and Housing in addition to Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement and Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services collaborated to compile this report summarizing compliance efforts citywide. This memorandum highlights the City's activities supporting compliance with the Stormwater Permit during the reporting period and highlights activities that were planned for FY 2021-2022.

BACKGROUND

Stormwater enters the City's storm sewer system that is separate from the sanitary sewer system. Stormwater travels through approximately 35,000 inlets, then is conveyed through approximately 1,130 miles of storm sewer mains, and eventually discharges largely without treatment, through more than 1,700 outfalls, to approximately 136 miles of local creeks and streams and ultimately to the San Francisco Bay. Discharged water is comprised of rainfall, irrigation water, and other water used outdoors along with pollutants that are collected and transported as it flows across rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, streets, and landscaping.

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

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to submit an annual report by September 30 of each year, documenting performance of required actions and certifying Stormwater Permit compliance. The attached Annual Report follows a standardized reporting template approved by Water Board staff. This standardized reporting template used by all 76 agencies throughout the Bay Area regulated by the permit provides the Water Board with consistent information about permittee compliance. The Annual Report fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Actions to prevent pollution from entering the City's storm sewer system involve various City operations as well as the daily activities of San José residents and businesses. Collaborative Citywide effort is critical to prevent stormwater pollution and protect water quality and includes partnership with these City departments: ESD; Public Works; Planning, Building, and Code

Enforcement; Transportation; Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services; Airport; San José Fire; and Housing. ESD provides permit oversight and coordinates implementation across the various City departments.

ANALYSIS

Stormwater Permit Implementation Highlights for FY 2021-2022

City departments implementing the Stormwater Permit requirements worked diligently to meet the challenge of conducting compliance activities. Accomplishments during FY 2021-2022 demonstrate the collective efforts of City departments to improve the condition of local creeks and waterways and reduce pollutant loads to San Francisco Bay.

Highlights of key Stormwater Permit implementation activities for FY 2021-2022 and the upcoming year are summarized below.

New Development and Redevelopment and Green Stormwater Infrastructure

The Stormwater Permit mandates that new development and redevelopment projects meeting certain criteria include appropriate source control, site design, and treatment measures to manage stormwater runoff pollutants and prevent increases in runoff flows from project sites (i.e., Regulated Project). Compliance is achieved primarily through the development review, planning, and permitting processes by ensuring water quality protection is integrated into new and redevelopment projects.

The Stormwater Permit further requires regular inspections to ensure proper installation, operation, and maintenance of treatment systems. In FY 2021-2022, ESD conducted three Green Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance Field Guide trainings for 34 Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services staff and eight Resilience Corps members contracted to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. Staff plans to continue conducting in-person training for City maintenance staff in FY 2022-2023.

During the fiscal year, the Public Works department coordinated with stakeholder organizations and agencies to discuss a potential Green Stormwater Infrastructure regional project and green street locations. On March 30, 2022, the City and its consultant GHD presented the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project 30% design plans to the local community through a virtual meeting. The City shared the project schedule and explained the biotreatment process. On May 5, 2022, ESD staff trained approximately 65 Public Works and Airport staff on Stormwater Permit requirements.

Trash Load Reduction

The goal of this Stormwater Permit provision is to reduce and eliminate trash passing through the municipal separate storm sewer system to protect uses of waterways to which the system discharges. This provision includes mandatory trash load reduction goals of 90% trash load

reduction by 2023 and a goal of 100% trash load reduction from the municipal separate storm sewer system by 2025. The City's trash load reduction as of July 1, 2022 was 103.4%.

The City achieved the current reduction through a combination of full trash capture systems; source control actions; a Direct Discharge Trash Control Program; additional creek and shoreline cleanups conducted by non-profit groups; and on-land trash control efforts verified by visual assessments. Each of these program efforts, and the associated trash load reductions are described below. Importantly, these offsets are phased out after June 30, 2025, and the City will need to expand or implement new measures to reduce and prevent trash from entering into the storm sewer system and waterways to meet permit compliance requirements.

Full Trash Capture Device Installation

The City installed, in previous fiscal years, a combination of large and small full trash capture devices to prevent trash from polluting waterways and continued to maintain the devices in FY 2021-2022. Since 2011, the City has installed a total of 27 large full capture Hydrodynamic Separator systems, which are underground devices in the municipal separate storm sewer system that intercept trash. The City currently has 107 Connector Pipe Screens which are small full trash capture devices in storm drain inlets that retain trash and debris in the catch basin, and 88 bioretention treatment systems that remove dissolved pollutants and particulate matter from stormwater runoff and reduce the volume and rate of stormwater discharged. Collectively, these systems treat 13,435 acres of trash generating areas in the City. The City claims a 51.7% trash load reduction credit for full trash capture systems.

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP)

In August 2016, the City received approval of the DDTCP from the Water Board and authorization to receive up to a 15% trash load reduction offset for encampment cleanups. ESD along with the Housing Department, San José Police Department and Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services continue to partner on implementing a DDTCP with the objective to remove trash from significant stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek impacted by homeless encampments. DDTCP efforts include outreach to homeless individuals, cleanup of encampment trash and debris, removal of residual trash from creeks, and patrol of focus areas. In FY 2021-2022, the DDTCP efforts removed 432 tons of trash from creeks. The City is claiming the maximum allowable 15% trash load reduction offset based on the volume of trash removed in FY 2021-2022.

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups

City partners Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition continued cleanups along Coyote Creek, Los Gatos Creek, and the Guadalupe River. More than 2,300 volunteers participated in 73 creek cleanups led by these partners and removed 164 tons of trash in FY 2021-2022. The City claimed a 10% trash load reduction offset for additional creek and shoreline cleanups and plans to continue this effort in FY 2022-2023.

Jurisdictional Source Controls

The City continues to implement and assess the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012 and the Expanded Polystyrene Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015. In FY 2021-2022, staff responded to seven complaints of non-compliance. The City is claiming the maximum 10% trash load reduction credit for its jurisdiction-wide source control programs.

On-land Visual Trash Assessments

The Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program conducts on-land visual trash assessments to evaluate changes in the level of trash that could be transported into the storm sewer system. In FY 2021-2022, assessments showed a 16.7% trash load reduction. The results may reflect the impact of City trash control programs such as the Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team, the Anti-Litter Program, and BeautifySJ, in addition to street sweeping, availability of public litter cans, and public outreach.

PCBs Controls

The Water Board has assigned a particularly high priority to PCBs in the Stormwater Permit since urban stormwater is thought to be the primary pathway of new PCBs loads to the San Francisco Bay. Bay-wide, stormwater permittees are required to reduce PCBs loads within the Stormwater Permit term by implementing a variety of control measures including screening for PCBs before demolishing a building. As of July 1, 2019, project applicants must complete PCBs screening forms prior to City approval of building demolitions. Information about the program is available at www.sanjoseca.gov/ManagingPCBs. In FY 2021-2022, the City audited its building permit records and discovered that its tracking method was not capturing a portion of the applicable projects. On May 13, 2022, the City updated the Water Board on the revised number of applicable projects. Although improved tracking of projects and screening forms provide more reliable data, additional discrepancies were identified on the Annual Report. The City must provide documentation to the Water Board of the number of applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit during the reporting year, and a running list of the applicable structures that had materials with high PCBs concentration via the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program Annual Report.

The draft *FY 2021-2022 Stormwater Management Annual Report* is available on the City website at www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports¹

New Stormwater Permit Reissuance

The Water Board adopted a new Stormwater Permit, Order No. R2-2022-0018, effective July 1, 2022. The Water Board has imposed several changes that will impact various City programs with a focus on water quality discharging into City's stormwater system and waterways. One of the

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

most concerning modifications implemented is the requirement that all private parcels that are in moderate, high, or very high trash areas and that drain directly to public storm drain inlets shall be equipped with full trash capture systems or equivalent actions by July 1, 2025. Also, trash load reduction offsets will be phased out after June 30, 2025. The City will need to expand or implement new measures to reduce and prevent trash from entering into the storm sewer system and waterways to meet permit compliance requirements. Other permit changes that will be challenging to meet include requiring additional programs to address PCBs loads and a new provision focused on appropriate management actions and data tracking related to water quality impacts associated with discharges from the unhoused community. The new Stormwater Permit also phases out the offsets for meeting trash load reductions. Staff will report to the Transportation and Environment Committee in November 2022.

CONCLUSION

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to submit an Annual Report by September 30 of each year, documenting performance of actions supporting Stormwater Permit compliance. Multiple City departments implemented compliance activities summarized in the Annual Report.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Staff will provide an update on the status of Stormwater Permit development to the Transportation and Environment Committee in November 2022.

CLIMATE SMART SAN JOSE

The recommendation in this memorandum has no effect on Climate Smart San José energy, water, or mobility goals.

POLICY ALTERNATIVES

Alternative #1: Do not approve Annual Report to the Water Board.

Pros: None known. The report is primarily a report on past activities.

Cons: To not submit or delay in the submittal beyond September 30, 2022 would put the City at risk of being in violation of the Stormwater Permit.

Reason for not recommending: This Annual Report submittal will fulfill a Stormwater Permit-mandated obligation and maintain City compliance with its Stormwater Permit. This Annual Report represents the best and most complete summation of City activities related to stormwater for FY 2021-2022.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

This memorandum will be posted on the City's Council Agenda website for the September 27, 2022 City Council meeting.

COORDINATION

The Annual Report was developed by ESD in collaboration with the departments of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement; Public Works; Transportation; Housing; Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Airport; San José Fire Department; and the City Attorney's Office. The Annual Report was reviewed by each of these departments to ensure the data and information presented in the report accurately and properly reflects their respective operations.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION/INPUT

There is no commission recommendation or input associated with this action.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct costs associated with submittal of the Annual Report, as the report summarizes activities that were already funded and have already occurred. Ongoing programs related to the Stormwater Permit are funded primarily through the Storm Sewer Operating Fund (Fund 446). Certain programs discussed in this memorandum that cannot be funded by Fund 446 are funded from the General Fund.

CEQA

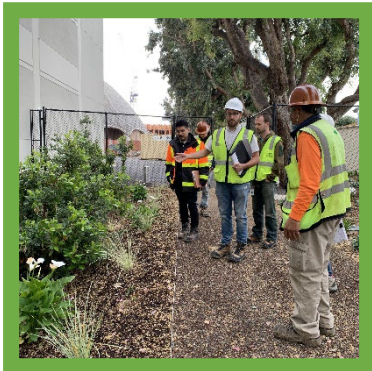
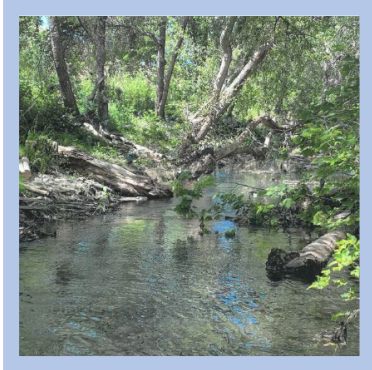
Not a Project, File No. PP17-009, Staff Reports, Assessments, Annual Reports, and Informational Memos that involve no approvals of any City Action.

/s/
KERRIE ROMANOW
Director, Environmental Services

For questions, please contact Rajani Nair, Deputy Director, Environmental Services, at (408) 799-7462.

Attachment: City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2021-2022

City of San José Stormwater Management *Annual Report 2021-2022*



Cover Pictures

First Row:

- 1) Guadalupe River after a trash raft cleanup in May.

Second Row:

- 1) Staff visiting a construction site to learn about treatment control measure installation.
- 2) Storm drain protected by a compost sock, gravel bags, and a filter mat.

Third Row:

- 1) Creek cleanup volunteers at Coyote Creek.
- 2) Sharkie and Staff tabling at Viva Calle at the Municipal Rose Garden in May.
- 3) Stormwater pump station outlet in Alviso in October.

City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2021-2022

September 2022

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the City of San José

*Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection Division*

In partnership with:

*Environmental Services Department: Integrated Waste Management Division
Environmental Services Department: Water Resources Division
Department of Parks, Recreation, & Neighborhood Services
Department of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement
Department of Public Works
Department of Transportation
Department of Housing
Mineta San José International Airport
San José Fire Department*

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Certificate Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE FY 2021-2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

Rajani Nair
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date:

DRAFT

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Executive Summary

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

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



*Rural Roads Maintenance Training at
Lake Cunningham Park*

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

The City provides regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. Approximately 120 staff

attended the Program's in-person Rural Roads Maintenance Training, which focused on BMPs for sediment and erosion control on rural roads and nearby storm drain inlets. 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 76 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 192 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of approximately 35,000 storm drain inlets in the public right of way.

C.3 New and Redevelopment



Bioretention Area along the Guadalupe Mines Trail.

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

Development activity remained consistent in FY 21-22 with the approval of 53 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 41 new private-development and 12 public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures or using alternative compliance. By comparison, 41 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 20-21.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 111 out of a total of 544 C.3 Regulated Project sites during FY 21-22 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite stormwater treatment systems. The City achieved this 20% inspection benchmark despite challenges presented by complying with City and County Public Health protocols due to the COVID pandemic. By comparison, the City inspected 92 C.3 Regulated Project sites in FY 20-21 under the O&M Inspection Program.

Approximately one quarter of the sites inspected under the O&M Inspection Program were found to have stormwater treatment systems in good working order. Staff worked with property

managers and property owners to ensure actions were taken to correct issues found at the remaining sites inspected. Additionally, the City provided training to the Resilience Corps and Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) maintenance staff on the Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide. The City also verified proper installation of 198 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

During FY 21-22, the City reached out to several stakeholder groups to discuss potential GSI regional and green street project locations. Staff also held a virtual public meeting to discuss the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project and presented the project build timeline as well as the biofiltration process. Additionally, staff trained approximately 65 staff members on MRP requirements and expectations.

C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 7,700 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to direct inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency.

More than 3,190 inspections were conducted for 2,154 facilities in FY 21-22. Inspectors found and documented 12 actual discharge violations and 983 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 89%, a 6% decrease compared to FY 20-21.

The City continues to actively participate in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG). Seven of eight Inspectors attended the annual inspector training.

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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

The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, with the goal of responding no later than five business days. The City received and responded to 285 complaints in FY 21-22. Approximately 95% of violations were corrected in a timely manner. Complaints in residential, commercial, and industrial areas comprise the majority of cases that the City investigates. Common complaint types include sanitary spills or leaks, oil and grease discharges, and vehicle and equipment leaks.

C.6 Construction Site Control



Effective BMPs installed at construction site.

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 21-22. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,253 inspections at 144 project sites in FY 21-22 (compared to 1,599 inspections at 182 sites in FY 20-21). These inspections documented 151 violations that resulted in 121 enforcement actions being issued.

Out of the 151 violations, 99% were corrected within 10 days or otherwise considered timely. Inspectors were able to achieve compliance predominantly through Level 1 (Correction Notice/Verbal Warning) enforcement.

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 93% 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 MRP 3.0 regulatory requirements, construction site BMPs, and Caltrans Erosion Control methods.

C.7 Public Information and Outreach

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

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

Public education highlights for FY 21-22 include: promoting two countywide creek cleanup events through multiple social media posts on various platforms and attending multiple community events throughout



ESD Staff at a community event with Sharkie.

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



A graphic from ESD's partnership with the San Jose Sharks that ran in March 2022. The graphic encourages viewers to volunteer for a community cleanup..

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 21-22, the City continued its partnership with Major League Soccer's San Jose Earthquakes to produce outreach messages that increase awareness and encourage behaviors to help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water. The Earthquakes partnership made more than eight million impressions during FY 21-22 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 2021-2022 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered more than 10 million impressions of environmental messaging.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring



*Program and City staff monitoring
Guadalupe Creek.*

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

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and reviewing activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Microplastics Workgroup; and Sports Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 21-22, the City reviewed and provided

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

City staff participated directly in the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and POC activities regionwide. Staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the BAMSC regional monitoring program, including review of the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Year 2021*.

C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control

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

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

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

The City's use of pesticides that threaten water quality remains very low. Nearly all reportable active ingredients were applied in ways that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. Nearly all reported use of pesticides of concern was indoors and/or in the form of contained baits.



ESD Staff cleaning a barn owl nest box at Almaden Meadows Park.

C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The Clean Waterways, Healthy City: Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy (Long-Term Plan), originally submitted to the Water Board on February 15, 2014, and since updated, serves as a roadmap to help San José achieve the C.10 trash load reduction requirements and the vision of Clean Waterways, Healthy City.

As of July 1, 2022, the City attained 103.4% trash load reduction, an increase of 3.2% 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), 107 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) and 88 bioretention treatment systems to date. Collectively, these systems treat 13,435 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 51.7% 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 21-22, this partnership cleared 4,978 cubic yards (432 tons) of trash from creeks at 1,412 cleanups. See Appendix 10-4 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.



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

The City continued partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. In FY 21-22, through a Memorandum of Agreement, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove five trash rafts along Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River comprised of 87 cubic yards (7.5 tons) of trash and debris. The City continued its partnership with Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB) and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) on projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. In FY 21-22, the City was awarded a \$3,080,000 EPA San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund grant funded through June 30, 2025. Grant deliverables include trash cleanup, prevention, and community outreach within the Direct Discharge Focus Zones.

A portion of this grant funded KCCB and SBCCC to conduct creek cleanups and community outreach. Together, these groups conducted 73 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 1,890 cubic yards (164 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 21-22. Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 21-22 led by City departments, non-profit agencies and community groups removed 1,629 cubic yards (141 tons) of trash from sites cleaned twice or more. The City is claiming a 10% offset credit toward its trash reduction requirements for these additional creek cleanups.

On-land Visual Trash Assessments are conducted to assess environmental outcomes of control measures other than full trash capture. They provide a qualitative estimate of the amount of trash generated on specific street segments, sidewalks and adjacent land areas that may be transported to a municipal stormwater system and ultimately to waterways. On-land visual trash assessments were conducted according to guidelines in Provision C.10.b.ii.b using a standard protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. FY 21-22 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years attributing a 16.7% trash load reduction. This increase may reflect expansion of the City's other trash control actions including #BeautifySJ, the RAPID Illegal Dumping Program, street sweeping, on-land cleanups, and public outreach.

San José cleaned all 32 creek hot spots at least once in FY 21-22 to a level of "no visible impact" from trash, removing 261 cubic yards (23 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. 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 103.4% 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. This includes continuing partnerships that are essential to the long-term success and sustainability of the City's trash reduction efforts.



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

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



Collecting samples for the Source Property Identification Program.

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

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

The San José Environmental Innovation Center (EIC) offers services with economic and environmental benefits that extend countywide. One of these is a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Drop-off Facility run by Santa Clara County. This provides San José and countywide residents with a convenient facility to dispose of their

waste safely. The City continued to support the Santa Clara County Household and Small Business Hazardous Waste Program to provide fluorescent lamp recycling services to residents.

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

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 BAMSC and the Program. The City continued to experience challenges tracking screening forms that were exacerbated by the County of Santa Clara public health orders issued due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City audited its building permit records and took corrective steps incorporating a new tracking method and following up with applicants.

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 available 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 Waste Ordinance encourages water conservation and prohibits practices that lead to over watering and runoff. Additionally, the City continued to promote water-wise landscape irrigation and sustainable gardening techniques in partnership with the Program and Valley Water.



SEVERE DROUGHT CONTINUES
NEW RULE: NO WATERING OF ORNAMENTAL LAWNS OR TURF

In response to continued drought conditions, the State of California has banned the use of potable water to irrigate non-functional, ornamental lawns or turf at commercial and industrial sites. Help conserve our water and avoid potential fines by only watering trees and other perennial non-turf plants.

Save money while saving water by switching to a native drought-tolerant landscape—rebates are available.

For more information about water use rules, visit:
Para más información sobre las reglas acerca del uso de agua potable, visite:
Để biết thêm thông tin về các quy tắc sử dụng nước, hãy truy cập:

[Sjenvironment.org/WaterEfficiency](https://sjenvironment.org/WaterEfficiency)
Don't forget to water your trees!



200 E. Santa Clara St., 10th Floor
San José, CA 95113-1905

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 2021 through June 2022			
Name of the Responsible Authority:		Rajani Nair		Title:	Deputy Director
Mailing Address:		200 E. Santa Clara Street, 7 th Floor			
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:		(408) 535-8306		Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930
E-mail Address:		rajani.nair@sanjoseca.gov			
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):		Mary Morse		Title:	Senior Environmental Program Manager
Department:		Environmental Services Department			
Mailing Address:		200 E. Santa Clara Street, 7 th Floor			
City:	San José	Zip Code:	95113	County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:		(408) 793-5323		Fax Number:	(408) 271-1930
E-mail Address:		mary.morse@sanjoseca.gov			

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Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The City trains staff regularly to ensure appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are implemented during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities such as street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, stormwater pump station maintenance, bridge and structure maintenance, graffiti removal, and corporation yard operations. Approximately 120 staff attended the Program's Rural Roads Maintenance In-Person Field Training, which focused on BMPs for sediment and erosion control on rural roads and nearby storm drain inlets. The City continues to implement BMPs during standard operation and maintenance activities to protect storm inlets, catch basins, and nearby waterways.

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

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

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

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

Comments:

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 rural¹ roads: ☒ **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 21-22. No new culverts or bridge crossings were designed in FY 21-22.

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

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

C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | We do not have a corporation yard |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | We have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard(s) |

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

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

Comments:

In FY 21-22, corporation yard inspections were conducted in September before the beginning of the wet season. During inspections, the Yard Master for each location walked through the activity areas alongside the inspector. In general, all the corporation yards were in good order, and BMPs were implemented in areas with site-specific activities. Some minor deficiencies were observed, and the corrective actions are noted in the inspection table below.

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

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	Aboveground storage tanks; outdoor storage, wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; Buildings A, B, C, D, D4; Building F (Fleet Maintenance Shop, Police Build-up Shop), Building G (Alternate Work Program, Landscaping, Mowing); scrap metal recycling; hazardous waste	09/10/21	<p>This yard is the largest of all the City's corporation yards at 21.3 acres. The yard was generally very clean, with some areas in need of trash pickup and sweeping. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were up to date.</p> <p>Yard was last swept on 06/06/2021. Inlets 5 and 6 were clogged and in need of service. Some tires were stored next to the waste bin. Sediment and leaf litter buildup was present behind the long-term parking area.</p>	<p>Inlets 5 and 6 were uncovered, and the surrounding vicinities were cleaned on 09/14/21.</p> <p>Tires were removed from the dumpster area on 09/27/21. Sediment and leaf litter buildup sediment around inlets along South 10th St. fence was removed on 09/21/21.</p>
Mabury Service Yard 1404 Mabury Road San José, CA 95133	Wash rack area; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area, underground and aboveground storage tanks and generators; outdoor storage areas, debris transfer area, material storage bunkers, and central business district transfer area; metal scrap recycling; vehicle maintenance; storage containers and	09/09/21	<p>Mabury Yard is a 6.98-acre facility. The yard was mostly clean, with a small to medium amount of trash scattered throughout, concentrated in employee lot, along the fence line, and the outdoor vehicle maintenance area. SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were up to date.</p> <p>The yard is swept annually before the wet season. Storm drain inlets and geo-filters cleaned annually, last serviced on 09/03/21. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter.</p>	<p>Yard was swept on 09/24/21. Excess trash was removed from employee lot, fence line next to employee lot, and outdoor vehicle maintenance area on 09/24/21.</p> <p>Spill socks were placed in spill kit upon arrival on 09/30/21.</p> <p>Hazardous waste was</p>

² Minimum inspection frequency is once a year during September.

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Permittee Name: City of San José

C.2 – Municipal Operations

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
	sheds; hazardous waste.		Spill socks missing from spill kit (have been ordered from supplier). Hazardous waste bins were overflowing, with some materials outside secondary containment. Some hazardous waste bins were not labeled.	picked up on 09/20/21 to make room for new materials. Hazardous waste bins were labeled and cleaned out on 09/24/21.
Municipal Police Garage 825 North San Pedro Street San José, CA 95110	Parking and impervious surfaces; scrap metal recycling; storage tanks and generators; fuel station; wash rack; Buildings A and B; Vehicle Maintenance Building and Parking Area; hazardous waste	09/08/21	Overall, the yard was clean and clear of debris. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. Inlets were clean and clear of debris. Parking area is swept weekly, and a drip pan is used for vehicles with leaks. Silt sack in inlet 2 was disintegrating. SWPPP binder was on site, but Spill Log and Hazardous Waste log were out of date, last update mid-March 2021.	Silt sack inside inlet 2 was repaired on 11/18/2021. Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were updated on 10/01/21.
South Service Yard 4420 Monterey Road San José, CA 95111	Outdoor storage areas; wash racks; parking lots and impervious surfaces; fuel dispensing area; underground and aboveground storage tanks; debris transfer area; material storage bunker and scrap metal bin; Buildings 1,2,3,4; covered storage areas; hazardous waste	09/09/21	SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were up to date. South yard was overall very clean with minimal trash. Storm drain inlets and geo-filters cleaned annually, last serviced on 09/03/21. Hazardous waste bins were labeled but overflowing. Some motor oil and propane tanks were outside secondary containment.	Hazardous waste was picked up on 09/16/21 to make room for new materials.
West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road	Parking lots and impervious surfaces; clean	09/08/21	SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste and Spill Logs were up to date.	Overflowing trash cans by the fueling station

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C.2 – Municipal Operations

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
San José, CA 95129	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		Storm drain inlets and geo-filters cleaned annually, last serviced on 09/03/21. Two trash cans by the fueling station and maintenance building entrance were overflowing. Spill kit was stocked, but spill socks were not located inside.	and maintenance building were emptied, and surrounding trash was picked up on 09/24/21. Spill socks were placed back into the spill kit on 09/24/21.

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

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

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

Fifty C.3 Regulated Projects were approved this year. This is an increase from the 41 approved in FY 20-21. Nine of the FY 21-22 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining 41 are private projects comprised of four residential, 33 non-residential (commercial, office, educational, or industrial), and four mixed-use projects. Two projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls and an underground vault that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM). Three public projects are using alternative compliance.

Over half of the Regulated Projects planted trees adjacent to impervious areas. Over three-quarters of the projects directed runoff to vegetation, used beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation systems, and storm drain stenciling. Bioretention or Planter Boxes were included in 44 out of the 47 projects, and 11 of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

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

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

☐

Yes

☒

No

Comments (optional):

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2021-22, 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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
2. In FY 2021-22, 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 21-22 in September 2022.

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

Site Inspections Data	Number/Percentage
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 20-21)	544 ³
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 21-22)	562
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 21-22)	111
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 21-22)	20% ⁴

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

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

Summary:

The City met the requirement to inspect an average of 20%, but no less than 15% of the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites. In FY 21-22, staff inspected a total of 111 sites out of 544 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 20%. Stormwater treatment measures at approximately one fourth of the sites inspected were maintained and in good working order. The percentage of inadequate stormwater treatment measures was slightly higher compared to the number reported last fiscal year.

In FY 21-22, bioretention basins and vegetated swales comprised most stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program. Consistent with FY 20-21, the most common problems observed were related to inadequate vegetation, presence of nuisance vegetation, absence of mulch, poor irrigation regime, obstructions, poor drainage, and structural damage

³ The total number of Regulated Projects reported at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 20-21) was 547. The number was reduced down to 544 after the City conducted close review of the data and updated the status of several projects included in the 547 due to field observations and corrections to the database.

⁴ Based on the number of Regulated Projects in the database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year, per MRP Provision C.3.h.ii.(6)(b).

in landscape-based treatment systems.

The most common issues associated with media filter systems were missing maintenance records and inadequate service frequency. Inspectors required responsible parties with violations to make corrections such as removing nuisance vegetation, adding appropriate vegetation, adding mulch, removing trash/and debris/sediment, repairing structural deficiencies, as well as making sure that the irrigation system is performing as intended. For media filters, responsible parties were required to service/repair and provide maintenance documentation. Inspectors also provided maintenance guidance materials to responsible parties and required that service frequency be increased when needed.

In March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health orders, the City revised and updated its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for conducting Operations and Maintenance (O&M) inspections. These updates included additional procedures intended to minimize the risk of exposure and transmission of the coronavirus. These procedures were continued in FY 21-22.

Inspections were performed with modified procedures to protect inspectors' health and safety. Inspectors granted property owners additional time beyond the typical 30 days to complete corrective actions where necessary. In addition to the COVID-19 pandemic, some property owners faced delays completing required repairs due to supply chain issues, which resulted in a higher number of violations taking over 30 days to resolve.

The City also verified the proper installation of 198 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 31 C.3 Regulated Project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 21-22. City staff worked closely with developers to ensure the proper installation of stormwater treatment systems.

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

Summary:

The overall goal of the City's Stormwater Treatment Measure Inspection Program is to ensure the proper installation and ongoing operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems. San José staff have been effective at accomplishing this goal by ensuring both minor and significant problems identified during inspections are corrected. Inspectors work to prevent future problems by educating the responsible parties of maintenance requirements and providing outreach material such as plant guidance for bioretention facilities, maintenance information, and manufacturers' recommended maintenance procedures for vault-based treatment systems.

In FY 21-22, the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 562 sites. The City used the digital platform updated in FY 20-21, which includes ArcGIS software and Survey123 programs for reporting and monitoring new installation verifications. These programs allow City staff to efficiently track and report installation data in real-time, collect GPS coordinates, and photographs.

In addition, the City conducted three Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide trainings for 34 Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) staff and eight Resilience Corp members contracted to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. The City also continued to provide guidance to other city maintenance staff and contractors by sharing the GSI Maintenance Field Guide when requested. During their O&M inspections, inspectors highlight the contents of the GSI Maintenance Field Guide with special emphasis on the inspection checklist, maintenance standards, and maintenance guidelines. Additionally, the City continues to provide

outreach materials to property owners related to proper operation and maintenance of landscape and vault-based stormwater treatment measures during these inspections. These materials have been translated into Spanish and Vietnamese.

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

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

Summary:

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

C.3.j.i.(5)(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:

Throughout the fiscal year, the City reached out to stakeholder organizations and agencies to discuss potential green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) regional and green street project locations. On March 30, 2022 the City and its consultant GHD presented the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project 30% design plans to the local community through a virtual meeting. As a part of the meeting, the City shared the project schedule and explained the biotreatment process. In May 2022, City staff trained approximately 65 Public Works and Airport staff members about MRP requirements and expectations. In FY 21-22, ESD conducted three Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide trainings for 34 Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) staff and eight Resilience Corp members contracted to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. City staff plan to continue conducting in-person trainings for City maintenance staff in FY 22-23.

Please refer to the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the Program 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 21-22 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 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

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

Private Regulated Projects 2021/2022											
Project Name: 1103 Curtner Avenue Service Station	Project No.: CP11-041	Project Location: Northwest corner of Curtner Avenue and Lincoln Avenue	Street Address: 1103 Curtner Avenue	Name of Developer: David Elliott	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to expand an existing convenience store for retail, increase the service station to six pumps and remove three service bays on a vacant gas station on approximately 0.45 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.45 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.25	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 7,285	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,977 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,285	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/18/2021 Approval Date: 7/28/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, proper fueling area design.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

⁵ Include cross streets

⁶ If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".

⁷ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

⁸ Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁵ For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

¹⁶ 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 site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

¹⁸ List 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.).

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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).

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

²³ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

²⁴ If HM control is not required, state why not.

Project Name: Industrial Warehouse Retail	Project No.: CP20-016	Project Location: Northwest of Rogers Avenue, south east of East Brokaw Road	Street Address: 1728 Rogers Avenue	Name of Developer: GE San Jose LP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of wholesale retail establishment and warehouse uses, with associated modifications to parking and landscaping on an approximately 4.12 gross acre site in the HI Heavy Industrial Zoning District.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.12 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.29	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,440 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 23,838	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 144,248 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,278	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/3/2021 Approval Date: 11/17/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-treating area, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, 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: Delmas Senior Living	Project No.: CP20-019	Project Location: Southwest corner of Gifford Avenue and West San Carlos Street	Street Address: 313 Gifford Avenue	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new six-story residential care facility with a total of 116 assisted living units on a 0.89-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.89 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.89	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,667 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 15,516	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,516 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,183	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/6/2020 Approval Date: 1/26/2021 (Not reported in FY 20-21)

²⁵ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas.	Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, proper cover for loading dock.	Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
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Project Name: 2880 Alum Rock Mixed Use Residential	Project No.: CP20-025	Project Location: South of Alum Rock Avenue, east of Capitol Avenue	Street Address: 2880 Alum Rock Ave	Name of Developer: Pacific West Communities, INC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing vacant commercial building and associated surface parking, and the construction of one mixed-use six-story building with commercial space and residential units and one multi-family residential six-story building with 45 units.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.32 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.32	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 38,938	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 53,694 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 38,938	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/17/2021 Approval Date: 10/27/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining area, directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.	Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Tree Filter (project qualifies as a 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: Off-Site Parking Facility	Project No.: CP21-018	Project Location: West side of the intersection of Phelan Avenue and Monterey Road	Street Address: 1675 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of an existing vacant warehouse building and construction of a commercial vehicle storage facility and private electrical power generation facility on an approximately 6.45-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.45 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.45	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 169,330 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 60,200	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,200 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 229,530	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/14/2022 Approval Date: 3/23/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: 696 Blossom Hill Road Retail	Project No.: H17-025	Project Location: Southeast corner of Blossom Hill Road and Cahalan Avenue	Street Address: 696 Blossom Hill Road	Name of Developer: Eaton Hall Architecture, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to construct mixed use office and retail building on a 0.49 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.49 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.49	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,477 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,035	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,434 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,512	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/3/2022 Approval Date: 5/11/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-Treating area, preserved open space, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Medical Office Building	Project No.: H19-029	Project Location: Northeast corner of North Bascom Avenue and Forest Avenue	Street Address: 200 North Bascom Avenue	Name of Developer: Shishu Bedi	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a four-story medical office building, with two levels of below grade parking.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.46 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.46	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 17,737	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,000 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,737	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/8/2021 Approval Date: 3/30/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Valero Gas Station, Convenience Store & Service Bays	Project No.: H19-043	Project Location: Northwest corner of Monterey Road and Roeder Road	Street Address: 5260 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Monterey Gas Corporation, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow a convenience store addition and a new canopy with solar panels on an approximately 0.54-gross acre gas station site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.54 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.33	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,021 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,680	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 21,917 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,701	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2021 Approval Date: 3/30/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper fueling area design, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Marriott Hotel	Project No.: H19-053	Project Location: Northeast corner of West San Carlos St and Josefa St intersection	Street Address: 495 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of up to three residential units, a water tank building, three commercial buildings and two sheds for the construction of a building with up to 175-room hotel on an approximately 0.60-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.60 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.60	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,104 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 23,613	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,613 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,717	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/23/2021 Approval Date: 8/24/2021
Site Design Measures: Covered parking, clustered structures, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category B special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Stevens Creek Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Project No.: H19-055	Project Location: South on Stevens Creek Boulevard, west of Saratoga Avenue	Street Address: 4100 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: Chrysler Group Realty LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to construct a vehicle showroom for an existing car dealership (Chrysler) in an approximately 5.28-acre parcel in the Commercial General Zoning District.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.28 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.78	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,513 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 30,831	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 214,455 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,344	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/20/2020 Approval Date: 7/14/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: The Kelsey Ayer Station	Project No.: H20-005/ AD21-239 (previously H19-019)	Project Location: Northwest corner at the intersection of Fox Avenue and First Street	Street Address: 457 North 1 st Street	Name of Developer: Kelsey Ayer, LLC.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Streamlined Ministerial Permit to allow the demolition of an existing commercial building and the construction of a 115-unit multi-family apartment building on an approximately 0.47-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,116 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 20,031	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,031 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,147	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/18/2022 Approval Date: 2/28/2020 (Not reported in FY 19-20); 5/25/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking, clustered structures.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area, connect wash area/racks to sanitary sewer; connect interior parking structures, pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer; covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer; beneficial landscaping; water efficient irrigation system; storm drain system stenciling; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Oakland Road	Project No.: H20-018	Project Location: East on Oakland Road, north from East Brokaw Road	Street Address: 0 Oakland Road	Name of Developer: OOL, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to construct one research and development building and a second building on an approximately 2.0-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.98	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 65,719 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 570	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,163 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 66,289	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/25/2021 Approval Date: 11/3/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining area, self-treating area, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures, covered dumpster area, loading docks, maintenance bays, pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), proper outdoor material storage design, proper Recycling Facility		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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Project Name: 777 West San Carlos Residential	Project No.: H20-030	Project Location: East of Sunol Street, north of West San Carlos Street	Street Address: 777 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Danco Group	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of 100% affordable six-story apartment building consisting of 154 residential units on a 1.21-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.21 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.21	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 118 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 48,416	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,416 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,534	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/11/2022 Approval Date: 08/13/2021
Site Design Measures: Covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping; water efficient irrigation system; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); storm drain system stenciling; covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer; connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer; connect pools; spas or fountains to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category B special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Delivery Station: DD01 San Jose	Project No.: H20-039	Project Location: North corner of Junction Avenue and Dado Street	Street Address: 2256 Junction Avenue	Name of Developer: Duke Realty	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the modification of an existing industrial building and site for a warehouse/distribution facility on a 13.68-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 13.68 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.66	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 45,977 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 150,750	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 478,795 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 196,727	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2021 Approval Date: 9/29/2021

Site Design Measures: Self-treating area, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.	Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, storm drain system stenciling, proper recycling facility design, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.	Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, $i=0.2$ inch/hr., 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
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Project Name: Bayshore Hwy	Project No.: H20-041	Project Location: North of Old Bayshore Highway, northwest of Queens Lane	Street Address: 1720 Old Bay Shore Highway	Name of Developer: OPI Commercial Builders	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow additions and façade modifications to an existing warehouse building, including an incidental office addition, canopy addition, and repaving of the remainder of the site for automobile and delivery vehicle parking on a 6.07-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Baylands	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.07 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.89	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 34,714	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,983 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,714	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/18/2021 Approval Date: 12/18/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to rain barrels, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), 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

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1953 Concourse Drive	Project No.: H21-003	Project Location: North side of Concourse Drive, east of Ringwood Avenue	Street Address: 1953 Concourse Drive	Name of Developer: 1953 Concourse Drive, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow demolition of existing industrial building and the construction of a second industrial building on an approximately 7.02-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.02 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 7.02	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 776 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 255,484	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 255,708 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 256,260	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/9/2022 Approval Date: 4/27/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: 5853 & 5863 Rue Ferrari	Project No.: H21-006	Project Location: Northeast of Rue Ferrari, southeast of Enzo Drive	Street Address: 5853 Rue Ferrari	Name of Developer: Duke Realty Corporation	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of two existing buildings and the construction of industrial building on an approximately 17.36-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 17.36 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 17.32	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 588,813	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 588,813 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 588,813	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/16/2022 Approval Date: 3/30/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control HM Method: BAHM	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: King Commerce Center	Project No.: H21-011	Project Location: Northeast corner of North King Road and Las Plumas Avenue intersection	Street Address: 650 North King Road	Name of Developer: BTC III San Jose Logistics Center LP	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of four existing buildings and the construction of an industrial warehouse building with vehicle parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces, and trailer parking spaces on an approximately 10.71-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.71 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.71	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,702 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 342,097	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 342,097 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 374,799	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/14/2022 Approval Date: 2/16/2022
Site Design Measures: Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, self-treating areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: Postwood Drive Residential Community	Project No.: H21-016	Project Location: Bounded by Bret Harte Drive to the north and Raich Drive to the south	Street Address: 0 Bret Harte Drive	Name of Developer: SummerHill Homes LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of 15 detached single-family residences with six ADUs on an approximately 4.97-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.97 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 3.45	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 71,205	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 93,900 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 71,205	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/3/2022 Approval Date: 2/16/2022
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No, In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1080 Lincoln Avenue Site Maintenance	Project No.: H21-032	Project Location: East side of Lincoln Avenue, north of Willow Street	Street Address: 1080 Lincoln Avenue	Name of Developer: Keon Vossoughi	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site development permit to allow the reconfiguration of an existing parking lot serving two existing retail buildings on an approximately 0.78-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.78 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.37	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 951 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 4,383	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,057 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,334	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/10/2022 Approval Date: 3/16/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Pervious pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume 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: PTTC Storage Building	Project No.: H21-035	Project Location: Southeast line of Commercial Street, north of Mabury Road	Street Address: 907 Berryessa Road	Name of Developer: Artik Art and Architecture	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a metal storage building at a trade training center on an approximately 7.4-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.40 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.30	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,278 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 595 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,278	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/25/2022 Approval Date: 2/23/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention 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: Pacific Surfacing, Inc	Project No.: H21-049	Project Location: North side of State Street, east of Essex Street	Street Address: 1436 State Street	Name of Developer: Laucella Holdings LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the reconfiguration of an existing vacant building to warehouse and incidental office use, the addition of an outdoor materials storage pad and propane tank, and the addition of an indoor asphalt sealant tank for a new corp yard.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.89	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 34,714	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,983 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,714	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/26/2021 Approval Date: 3/15/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, proper outdoor material storage design.		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 Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: FedEx	Project No.: H21-055	Project Location: Southwest corner of Trimble Road and Kruse Drive	Street Address: 696 East Trimble Road	Name of Developer: Orchard Commercial, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow reconfiguration of the existing Federal Express ground storage parking and to accommodate new pavement, curb, gutter, walkways, storm drainage facilities as well as biotreatment areas on a 17.40-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 17.40 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.10	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,980 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 36,364	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 38,100 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 85,344	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/4/2022 Approval Date: 5/25/2022
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: 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: Garden Center Demolition Site Development Permit for Target	Project No.: HA01-069-01	Project Location: East side of North Capitol Avenue and north of McKee Road	Street Address: 450 North Capitol Avenue	Name of Developer: Target, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of Garden Center accessory structure at an existing retail store (Target), to be replaced by an expanded parking area and drive-up pick up stalls.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 11.54 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.61	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 23,967	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,623 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 23,967	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/13/2022 Approval Date: 5/11/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Comfort Inn & Suites	Project No.: PD18-042	Project Location: Northeast corner of Oakland Road and Faulstich Court	Street Address: 0 Oakland Road	Name of Developer: Rooftech, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a 5-story, 48-room hotel with an alternative parking arrangement (mechanical lifts) on a 0.24-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.24 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.24	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,198 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 183	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 183 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 10,381	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/11/2021 Approval Date: 3/29/2022
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, clustered paved areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1312 El Paseo de Saratoga & 1777 Saratoga Avenue Mixed-Use Village	Project No.: PD20-006	Project Location: Saratoga Avenue, North of Lawrence expressway and Quito Road	Street Address: 1312 El Paseo de Saratoga & 1777 Saratoga Avenue	Name of Developer: Sand Hill Property Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 994 residential units on an approximately 1.72-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.76 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.76	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 117,554	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 140,745 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 117,554	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/11/2022 Approval Date: 6/21/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system; storm drain system stenciling; maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.); covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer; connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer; connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project), Tree Filter w/ Bioretention Soil 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, 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: Dunpont Village	Project No.: PD20-011	Project Location: Bordered by McEvoy Street, West San Carlos Street, and Park Avenue	Street Address: 226, 224, 254 McEvoy Street; 205 & 214 Dupont Street	Name of Developer: M&M DIRIDON, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Special Use Permit Amendment to allow the modification of an 5.40-acre site to reduce the building footprints.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.40 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.95	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 636,151 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,832	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,832 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 645,983	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/21/2022 Approval Date: 3/10/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating area, self-retaining area, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, reduce existing impervious surfaces, created new pervious areas, direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Evergreen Medical Office Building	Project No.: PD21-008	Project Location: Northwest corner of East Capitol Expressway and Evergreen Loop	Street Address: North Evergreen Loop	Name of Developer: Arcadia Development Co	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a four-story medical office building and a five-level standalone parking garage on a 5.04-acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.04 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.04	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#²): 173,747 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (#²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (#²): 173,747	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/18/2021 Approval Date: 12/8/2021
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures 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: 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: Bellarmine College Preparatory	Project No.: PD21-014	Project Location: North side of West Hedding Street, east of Elm Street	Street Address: 795 Stockton Avenue	Name of Developer: DEVCON Construction, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow construction of a three-story, parking structure at Bellarmine College Preparatory on an approximately 1.07-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.07 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.07	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#²): 1,912 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#²): 29,142	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (#²): 41,153 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (#²): 31,054	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/1/2022 Approval Date: 6/22/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention 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	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Second Harvest Food Bank	Project No.: PD21-016	Project Location: Intersection of 1st Street and Wilson Way	Street Address: 4653 North 1st Street	Name of Developer: South Bay Development Co.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a warehouse and distribution building, and maintenance of an existing previously approved Planned Development Permit (File No. PD13-012) on an approximately 10.47-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.47	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 394,128 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 119	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,105 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 394,247	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/17/2022 Approval Date: 5/18/2022
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr., 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Light Blue/Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Home 2 Suites by Hilton	Project No.: PDA13-049-03	Project Location: Southeast corner of North 1st Street and Matrix Boulevard	Street Address: 1770 North First Street	Name of Developer: S.J. Sweetwater Holdings LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a 171-room four-story hotel, with a 20 percent parking reduction for proximity to transit, on an approximately 2.93-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.93 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.49	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 78,436 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 29,442	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 535,621 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 553,965	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/2/2020 Approval Date: 2/23/2022
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 1	Project No.: PDA14-005-11	Project Location: Bounded by Cottle Road, Monterey Highway, Highway 85 and Manassas Road	Street Address: 5601 Great Oaks Parkway Building 1	Name of Developer: Western Digital	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the installation of the new containerized DRUPS back-up electrical generation system with the associated site improvements on a 1.28-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.28 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.14	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,247 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 30,165	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,979,786 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 42,412	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/11/2021 Approval Date: 7/7/2021
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: 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: Lazy Dog Restaurant	Project No.: PDA96-040-02	Project Location: Southwest corner of Almaden Expressway	Street Address: 5305 Almaden Expressway	Name of Developer: Lazy Dog Restaurants LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow construction of a restaurant on a 40.21-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 40.21 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.68	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 26,304	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,906 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 26,304	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/4/2020 Approval Date: 7/07/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: Yes In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: Sikh Gurdwara Expansion	Project No.: PDA96-065-07	Project Location: Northeast corner of Murillo Avenue and Chaboya Road	Street Address: 3636 Murillo Avenue	Name of Developer: Sikh Gurdwara San Jose	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow the construction of a second level addition to existing function halls, a development exception to allow additional height for temple domes, the legalization of an existing manual gate on an approximately 34.98-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 34.98 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.44	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,535	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 275,000 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,535	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/4/2022 Approval Date: 4/13/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Winchester Mixed Use Project	Project No.: SP20-002	Project Location: South Winchester Blvd, south of Williams Road	Street Address: 1073 South Winchester Boulevard	Name of Developer: Y israel 26 LLC	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 61 residential condo units and commercial space on a 0.82-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.82 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.82	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,590 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 30,025	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 30,025 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,615	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/23/2021 Approval Date: 8/25/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, protected riparian areas, preserved open space, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design, 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: West San Carlos Street Mixed Use Development	Project No.: SP20-004	Project Location: South side of West San Carlos Street, west of South Buena Vista Avenue	Street Address: 1530 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Urban Villas, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two seven-story residential mixed use buildings, including 173 residential units and commercial retail space on an approximately 1.34-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.34 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.34	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 531 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 44,423	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 49,423 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 44,954	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/27/2021 Approval Date: 8/24/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining area, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, and maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow,i=0.2 inch/hr. 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: The Mark – Urban Catalyst	Project No.: SP20-021	Project Location: West of South Fourth Street, Northwest of East William Street	Street Address: 475 South Fourth Street	Name of Developer: Urban Catalyst	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of two existing multi-family residential buildings and one single-family home, the consolidation of four parcels, and the construction of a new multi-family residential building on a 0.45 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.45 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.45	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,558 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 16,883	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,883 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 18,441	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/06/2021 Approval Date: 10/13/2021
Site Design Measures: Clustered structures, covered parking, directed runoff to vegetated areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category A special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow,i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Westbank Park Habitat	Project No.: SP20-032	Project Location: Northwest corner of West San Carlos Street and South Market Street	Street Address: 180 Park Avenue	Name of Developer: Westbank	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use building with office, retail, and museum space with a commercial condominium for the museum. The project would include four levels of below grade parking on a 2.55-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.55 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.54	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 80,249	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 100,090 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 80,249	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/30/2021 Approval Date: 11/3/2021
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, green roof, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code), directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, water efficient irrigation system.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Green Roof, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow,i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A
Project Name: Elk's Lodge	Project No.: SP21-001	Project Location: South of West Alma Avenue east of Belmont Way	Street Address: 444 West Alma Avenue	Name of Developer: Gordon Wong, GKW Architects	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit to allow the remodeling of a Private Club/Community Gathering Facility to include the addition of exterior façade upgrades, site and landscaping improvements on an approximately 5.37-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.37 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.44	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 254 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 108,901	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 196,465 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 109,155	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/12/2021 Approval Date: 12/8/2021
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil preserved open space, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: 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: The Arbor Office Project	Project No.: SP21-037 (previously H20-036)	Project Location: Northwest corner of West Julian Street and Terraine Street intersection	Street Address: 255 West Julian Street	Name of Developer: Project West Julian, LLC	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow a 14-story non-residential building on an approximately 1.79-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.59	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,936 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 51,262	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 61,694 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,198	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/3/2021 Approval Date: 11/17/2021
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project qualifies as a Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr 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: Equinix	Project No.: SPA15-031-01	Project Location: South side of Via Del Oro between San Ignacio Avenue and Great Oaks Boulevard	Street Address: 0 San Ignacio Avenue	Name of Developer: Equinix, Inc.	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Special Use Permit Amendment to allow the modification of an 18-acre site to reduce the building footprints.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 18.00 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 18.00	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 636,151 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,832	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,832 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 645,983	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/22/2021 Approval Date: 2/16/2022
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, created new pervious areas, clustered structures, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Underground Vault/Structure HM Method: BAHM	

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C.3.b.iv.(2) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period											
Public Regulated Projects 2021/2022											
Project Name: Interim Four Gate Boarding Facility	Project No.: 8895	Project Location²⁶: Mineta San Jose International Airport	Street Address: 1701 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No. ²⁷: No	Project Type ²⁸: Public Project Description ²⁹: The scope of work includes the construction of an interim boarding facility for remote passenger operations to support four airplane gates. This is a design-build project.	Project Watershed ³⁰: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.94 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.94	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²) ³¹: 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²) ³²: 41,300	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²) ³³: 41,300 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²) ³⁴: 41,300	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date ³⁵: 6/15/2019 Approval Date ³⁶: 11/30/2019 (Not reported in FY 19-20)
Site Design Measures ³⁷: Rain Barrel.			Source Control Measures ³⁸: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures ³⁹: On Site: N/A Off Site: Bioretention		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism ⁴⁰: The City shall maintain all TCMS in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ⁴¹: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification ⁴²: No Alternative Compliance Measures ^{43, 44}: N/A		HM Controls Required ^{45, 46}: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

²⁶ Include cross streets

²⁷ 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".

²⁸ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

²⁹ Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed-use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

³⁰ State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

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

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

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

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

³⁵ For public projects, state project design completed date.

³⁶ For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.

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 site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

³⁹ List 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.).

⁴⁰ List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.

⁴¹ 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).

⁴² Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

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

⁴⁴ Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

⁴⁵ If HM control is not required, state why not.

⁴⁶ If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

Project Name: All Inclusive Rotary PlayGarden	Project No.: 9112	Project Location: Coleman Avenue and Anita Street	Street Address: 438 Coleman Avenue	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: Park expansion includes all-inclusive play structures and features for City-wide use.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.05 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.05	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,954 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,954	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/18/2021 Approval Date: 9/8/2021
Site Design Measures: Cluster structures/pavement; create new pervious areas, including landscaping, walkways, and patios; direct runoff from sidewalks and patios to landscaped areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C:Flow, i=-0.2 inch.hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Project Name: All Inclusive Playground – Emma Prusch	Project No.: 9217	Project Location: Story Road and King Road	Street Address: 647 South King Road	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: 1	Project Type: Public Project Description: Construction of a new all-inclusive playground and restroom with bioretention at existing park.	Project Watershed: Coyote Creek	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.93 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.93	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,114 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 1,286 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,114	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/27/2021 Approval Date: 10/6/2021
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil; preserve open space and natural drainage patterns; direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas; plant trees adjacent to and in parking areas adjacent to other impervious areas; create new pervious areas (landscape).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial Landscaping, use of water efficient irrigation systems and maintenance.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C:Flow, i=-0.2 inch.hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

FY 2021-2022 Annual Report
Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Heinlerville Park	Project No.: 9260	Project Location: Between Jackson and East Taylor Street	Street Address: 628 North 6 th Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves the construction of a public park consisting of concrete pavers and flatwork, landscaped areas, and play areas.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 22,273	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,445 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 22,273	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/28/2022 Approval Date: 4/22/2022
Site Design Measures: Reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas, direct runoff from impervious surfaces to landscaped areas.			Source Control Measures: Fountains connected to sanitary sewer, storm drain system stenciling, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation systems, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Project Name: Southwest Quadrant AC Apron Reconstruction	Project No.: 9676	Project Location: Southwest corner of the Mineta San Jose International Airport on Coleman Avenue	Street Address: 1701 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The Project involves the removal and reconstruction of existing asphalt pavement area, directly east of the new ARFF Facility located in the southwest quadrant of the Airports campus.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.97 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.97	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 41,889	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 41,889	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/22/2021 Approval Date: 2/19/2021 (Not reported in FY 20-21)
Site Design Measures: Preserve natural drainage patterns.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: N/A Off Site: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: N/A	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project	Project No.: 9128	Project Location: Between Guadalupe River and Riverview Parkways	Street Address: River Oaks Parkway and Skytop Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin to provide regional large-scale treatment for stormwater runoff. The project will install a sediment forebay, bioretention basin, perimeter trail, boardwalk viewing platform, and other recreational amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.16	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,299 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,626	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,617 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,925	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/4/2022 (scheduled) Approval Date: 2/1/2023 (scheduled)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas (landscaping, walkways and patios).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Volume based and criteria bacteria storm Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		
Goals: The River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project aims to improve water quality and habitat in the Guadalupe River while providing recreational and educational opportunities to the adjacent community. This project will maximize the detention basin's stormwater capacity and convert it into a bioretention area. The bioretention area will be designed to collect most of the stormwater runoff from the approximately 344-acre drainage area, which consists of approximately 210 acres of impervious surface. The project will reduce common pollutants from the captured stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the adjacent Guadalupe River.						Duration: 12/28/2019 – 1/8/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/8/2024			Total Estimated Cost: \$13,000,000.00 Estimated Monetary Contribution from Regulated Project to Regional Project: TBD ⁴⁷		

⁴⁷ The City is working internally to develop an in lieu payment system that aims to establish equitable contribution amounts across different types of projects and developers. The City will report on this amount once it is final.

Project Name: General Aviation Run-Up Pad Relocation	Project No.: 9699	Project Location: Outside the Taxiway West Object Free Area	Street Address: 1701 Airport Boulevard	Name of Developer: Granite Rock Company	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The General Aviation (GA) Run-up Pad Relocation project will improve airfield safety by eliminating a designated airfield incursion hotspot.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 36,397	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 36,397	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 1/12/2022 Approval Date: 1/20/2022
Site Design Measures: Preserve natural drainage patterns.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: N/A Off Site: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: N/A	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance. See below.	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project	Project No.: 9128	Project Location: Between Guadalupe River and Riverview Parkways	Street Address: River Oaks Parkway and Skytop Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin to provide regional large-scale treatment for stormwater runoff. The project will install a sediment forebay, bioretention basin, perimeter trail, boardwalk viewing platform, and other recreational amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.16	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,299 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,626	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,617 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,925	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/4/2022 (scheduled) Approval Date: 2/1/2023 (scheduled)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas (landscaping, walkways and patios).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Volume based and criteria bacteria storm Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Goals: The River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project aims to improve water quality and habitat in the Guadalupe River while providing recreational and educational opportunities to the adjacent community. This project will maximize the detention basin's stormwater capacity and convert it into a bioretention area. The bioretention area will be designed to collect most of the stormwater runoff from the approximately 344-acre drainage area, which consists of approximately 210 acres of impervious surface. The project will provide hydromodification benefits and reduce common pollutants from the captured stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the adjacent Guadalupe River.						Duration: 12/28/2019 – 1/8/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/8/2024			Total Estimated Cost: \$13,000,000.00 Estimated Monetary Contribution from Regulated Project to Regional Project: TBD ⁴⁸		

⁴⁸ The City is working internally to develop an in lieu payment system that aims to establish equitable contribution amounts across different types of projects and developers. The City will report on this amount once it is final.

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Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Payne Ave Park	Project No.: 9739	Project Location: North side of Payne Avenue between San Tomas Expressway and Winchester Boulevard	Street Address: 3257 Payne Ave	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: This project includes the construction of a new park including play equipment, picnic and fitness areas, community garden, fencing, asphalt parking lot, basketball court, site lighting, and other miscellaneous site amenities.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.89 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.89	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 34,941	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,696 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,941	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/7/2022 Approval Date: 5/12/2022
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscape areas, protect existing trees, and vegetation, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious landscape areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project	Project No.: 9128	Project Location: Between Guadalupe River and Riverview Parkways	Street Address: River Oaks Parkway and Skytop Street	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project involves retrofitting the existing stormwater detention basin to provide regional large-scale treatment for stormwater runoff. The project will install a sediment forebay, bioretention basin, perimeter trail, boardwalk viewing platform, and other recreational amenities.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.16	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,299 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,626	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,617 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,925	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/4/2022 (scheduled) Approval Date: 2/1/2023 (scheduled)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious areas (landscaping, walkways and patios).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Volume based and criteria bacteria storm Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	
Goals: The River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project aims to improve water quality and habitat in the Guadalupe River while providing recreational and educational opportunities to the adjacent community. This project will maximize the detention basin's stormwater capacity and convert it into a bioretention area. The bioretention area will be designed to collect most of the stormwater runoff from the approximately 344-acre drainage area, which consists of approximately 210 acres of impervious surface. The project will provide hydromodification benefits and reduce common pollutants from the captured stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the adjacent Guadalupe River.					Duration: 12/28/2019 – 1/8/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/8/2024			Total Estimated Cost: \$13,000,000.00 Estimated Monetary Contribution from Regulated Project to Regional Project: TBD ⁴⁹			

⁴⁹ The City is working internally to develop an in lieu payment system that aims to establish equitable contribution amounts across different types of projects and developers. The City will report on this amount once it is final.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Emergency Interim Shelter at Guadalupe Parkway	Project No.: 10023	Project Location: Intersection of Guadalupe Parkway and West Taylor Street, South of North San Pedro Street, East of West Mission Street	Street Address: 702 Guadalupe Parkway	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Public Project Description: The project will construct 76 beds with approximately 16 prefabricated modular buildings located on city property on the corner of Guadalupe Parkway and Taylor Street overpass.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.47 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,965 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 81,885 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 47,965	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/15/2021 Approval Date: 12/17/2021
Site Design Measures: Protect existing trees, vegetation and soil, direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, create new pervious landscape areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping), storm drain labeling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: The City shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: Flow-Uniform Intensity Method – 4% (2C) Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3.e.v. Special Projects Reporting Table Reporting Period – July 1 2021 - June 30, 2022												
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Fourth Street Metro Station Mixed-Use File No. H17-004	City of San José	439 South Fourth Street	1/18/17	Pending (revised plans dated 10/8/21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 25-story, 210-unit, multi-family residential building on an approximately 0.52-gross acre site.	0.52 AC	403 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 403 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 (31%)	Media Filtration System (69%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Affirmed Housing Mixed-Use File No. CP18-044	City of San José	2348 Alum Rock Avenue	12/19/18	Pending (revised plans dated 9/10/19)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use multi-family residential building with 87 affordable housing units and commercial space on a 0.61 gross acre site.	0.61 AC	142 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 142 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (28%) Pervious pavement (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.

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Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Almaden Offices File No. SP20-005 (previously H19-004)	City of San José	2833 South Almaden Boulevard	1/31/19	Approved (approved plans dated 9/14/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two office towers with retail/amenity use on a 3.57 gross acre site.	3.57 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (37%)	Mechanical Filtration System (63%): 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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Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Fourth and Saint John Student Housing File No. H19-021	City of San José	100 North Fourth Street	5/13/19	Pending (revised plans dated 2/18/22)	Site Development Permit to construct a 23-story building containing student housing units and retail space on a 0.98 acre site.	0.98 AC	336 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 336 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (39%)	Mechanical Filtration System (61%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Permittee Name: City of San José

C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Block 8 Mixed-Use File No. H19-033	City of San José	282 South Market Street	7/23/19	Approved (approved plans dated 4/13/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Site Development Permit to allow a new 18-story commercial building on a 1.78 gross acre site.	1.78 AC	N/A	9:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 9:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (49%)	Mechanical Filtration System (51%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
North Fourth Street Supportive Housing File No. H20-002	City of San José	1020 North Fourth Street	1/15/20	Pending (revised plans dated 6/30/20)	Site Development Permit to construct a four-story 96-unit supportive housing development on a 0.96 gross acre site.	0.96 AC	100 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 100 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.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Home 2/San Jose Stage Company File No. CP20-008	City of San José	490 South First Street	3/3/20	Pending (revised plans dated 1/17/22)	Conditional Use Permit/Amenendment to allow the construction of a seven-story building on a 0.44 gross acre site.	0.44 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (90%)	Media Filtration System (10%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Baywood Condo File No. SP20-008	City of San José	375 South Baywood Avenue	2/24/20	Pending (revised plans dated 9/8/20)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 79 residential units on a 0.44-acre site.	0.44 AC	179 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 179 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (27%)	Media Filtration System (73%); Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
VTA Blossom Hill Station TOD Complex File No. SP20-012	City of San José	605 Blossom Hill Road	4/15/20	Pending (revised plans dated 6/24/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story market rate mixed-use building and a 100% affordable residential building on a 5.39 gross acre site.	5.39 AC	60 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼-mile of transit hub. Density: 60 DU/AC Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (43%) Self-treating (10%)	Media Filtration System (47%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	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	Approved (approved plans dated 6/29/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of two 20-story office towers with ground floor retail on a 2.92 gross acre site.	2.92 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (48%) Self-treating (4%)	Media Filtration System (48%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Creative Center for the Arts File No. PD20-004	City of San José	North 7th Street	5/20/20	Pending (revised plans dated 9/22/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story building for commercial use, and 65 residential units, and one single-story building on a 0.74-acre site.	0.74 AC	87 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 87 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (41%)	Media Filtration System (59%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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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	Approved (approved plans dated 10/13/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 23-story residential building with a total of 240 residential units on a 0.45- acre site	0.45 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 91% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (62%)	Media Filtration System (38%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Delmas Assisted Living File No. CP20-019	City of San José	383 Gifford Street	6/26/20	Approved (approved plans dated 1/26/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a new six-story residential care facility and affordable housing on an existing 0.89-acre site.	0.89 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 92% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Bioretention (16%) Flow-through planters (45%) Pervious pavement (2%)	Media Filtration System (37%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	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	Approved (approved plans dated 8/25/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a six-story mixed-use building consisting of 61 residential condo units and commercial space on a 0.82 gross acre site.	0.82 AC	74 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA. Density: 74 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 65% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (44%)	Media Filtration System (56%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
255 West Julian File No. SP21-037 (previously H20-036)	City of San José	255 West Julian Street	12/1/20	Approved (approved plans dated 11/17/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 14-story mixed use commercial building on an approximately 1.79 gross acre site.	1.79 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (24%) Pervious Pavement (12%) Self-retaining (4%) Self-treating (4%)	Media Filtration System (56%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Park Habitat File No. SP20-032	City of San José	180 Park Avenue	9/2/20	Approved (approved plans dated 11/3/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Special Use Permit/Amenendment to allow the construction of a 20-story commercial building with office, retail, and museum space on a 2.54-acre site.	2.54 AC	N/A	11:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 11:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Green roof (54%)	Media Filtration System (46%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
2880 Alum Rock File No. CP20-025	City of San José	2880 Alum Rock Ave	10/21/20	Approved (approved plans dated 10/27/21)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of one mixed-use six-story building with commercial space and 164 residential units, and one multifamily residential six-story building on a 1.32-gross acre site	1.32 AC	124 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½ mile of transit hub. Density: 124 DU/AC Parking: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 0%	Flow-through planters (35%) Pervious pavement (51%) Self-retaining (2%)	Tree Filter (12%); Proprietary Tree Filter. Contech Filterra, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Stevens Creek Promenade File No. PD20-012	City of San José	4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard	1/8/21	Pending (revised plans dated 4/29/22)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of three multi-family residential buildings with 580 units, 116 units of affordable housing, and a 250-room hotel with ground floor retail on 10.00 gross acres.	10.00 AC	58 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 58 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (34%) Bioretention (24%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (41%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
777 West San Carlos Residential File No. H20-030	City of San José	777 West San Carlos Residential	8/13/21	Approved (approved plans dated 6/2/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 100% affordable apartment building consisting of 154 residential units and a day care center on a 1.21-acre site.	1.21 AC	127 DU/A C	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 127 DU/AC Site Coverage: 88% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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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. HA 17-059-01	City of San José	27 South 4th Street	8/26/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/1/22)	Site Development Permit Amendment to allow construction of a 42-unit multi-family building in addition to the previously approved 63-room addition to the existing 44-room hotel on a 0.64 gross acre site.	0.64 AC	N/A	2:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (35%)	Media Filtration System (65%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.

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Marriott Hotel File No. H19-053	City of San José	495 West San Carlos Street	12/17/19	Approved (approved plans dated 8/24/21)	Site Development Permit to construct a 175-room hotel on an approximately 0.60 gross acre site.	0.60 AC	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 4:1 FAR Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planters (75%)	Media Filtration System (25%); Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
550 East Brokaw Road File No. H21-005	City of San José	550 East Brokaw Road	3/18/21	Pending (revised plans dated 1/20/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of seven office buildings and two parking garages on an approximately 19.70 gross acre site.	19.70 AC	N/A	2:1	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 2:1 FAR Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (53%) Self-retaining (15%)	Media Filtration System (32%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
905 North Capitol Avenue File No. H21-015	City of San José	905 North Capitol Avenue	4/27/21	Pending (revised plans dated 3/28/22)	Site Development Permit to construct a seven-story, 377-unit apartment building and a 32-unit townhome project on a 3.50 gross acre site.	3.50 AC	116 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 116 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (28%) Bioretention (2%) Self-retaining (13%) Interceptor Tree (1%)	Media Filtration System (56%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1007 Blossom Hill Road File No. SP21-029 (previously H21-020)	City of San José	1007 Blossom Hill Road	5/18/21	Pending (revised plans dated 8/18/21)	Site Development Permit to allow a seven-story multi-family residential building with 271 units on an approximately 1.85 gross acre site.	1.85 AC	146 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 146 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (19%)	Media Filtration System (81%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Bayview SuZaCo File No. H21-026	City of San José	17 South 4th Street	5/28/21	Pending (revised plans dated 3/11/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a building on an approximately 0.34 gross acre site.	0.34 AC	N/A	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 97% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): CONTECH StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
ICON / ECHO File No. SP21-031	City of San José	147 East Santa Clara Street	7/23/21	Pending (revised plans dated 3/18/22)	Special Use Permit to allow the demolition of existing buildings and construct up to 415 residential units, commercial and retail space, and 10 commercial condominiums on an approximately 2.10 gross acre site.	2.10 AC	197 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 197 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (65%)	Media Filtration System (35%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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1520 W San Carlos File No. SP21-007	City of San José	1520 West San Carlos Street	3/19/21	Pending (revised plans dated 10/21/21) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Special Use Permit to allow one seven-story mixed use apartment building and one five-story affordable housing building, with a total of 202 residential units and commercial space on 1.62 gross acre site.	1.62 AC	124 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: Within a PDA Density: 124 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (37%) Bioretention (13%)	Media Filtration System (50%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Bo Town Project File No. H20-038	City of San José	409 South 2nd Street	12/2/20	Pending (revised plans dated 5/26/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 29-story high rise building consisting of 540 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 0.75 gross acre site.	0.75 AC	720 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 720 DU/AC Coverage: 89% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-Through Planters (67%) Tree Filter (17%) Pervious Pavement (1%)	Media Filtration System (15%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Valley Title Project File No. H21-012	City of San José	345 South 2nd Street	03/16/2021	Pending (revised plans dated 3/16/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 20-story office tower on a 2.84-gross acre site.	2.84 AC	N/A	6:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of existing/planned transit hub Density: 6:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	N/A	Media Filtration System (100%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Dupont Village File No. PD20-011	City of San José	244 McEvoy Street	12/18/20	Approved (approved plans dated 5/10/22)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of 689 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 5.40 gross acre site.	5.40 AC	127 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ½-mile of transit hub. Density: 127 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (43%) Self-retaining (10%) Self-treating (5%)	Media Filtration System (42%): CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC PhosphoSor b Media, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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681 E. Trimble File No. PD22-002	City of San José	0 Seely Avenue	10/6/21	Pending (revised plans dated 6/20/22)	Planned Development to construct up to five buildings consisting of a total of approximately 1,443 units and ground floor commercial on an approximately 22.88 gross acre site.	22.88 AC	63 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 63 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planters (38%) Self-treating (15%)	Media Filtration System (47%): CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC PhosphoSor b Media, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Market Park South Village File No. PD21-018	City of San José	1590 Berryessa Road	10/14/21	Pending (initial plans dated 10/14/21)	Master Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of up to 3,450 residential units, commercial uses Riparian Open Space, and common open space on a 61.54 gross acre site.	61.54 AC	56 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 56 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 50% Density: 10% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (9%) Self-retaining (22%) Self-treating (14%)	Media Filtration System (55%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Stockton Office Tower File No. H21-052	City of San José	250 Stockton Avenue	12/15/21	Pending (revised plans dated 4/22/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a new 16-story commercial office building, with four levels of underground parking on a 2.39 gross acre site.	2.39 AC	N/A	10:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 10:1 FAR Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (14%)	Media Filtration System (86%): CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC PhosphoSor b Media, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Block H File No. SP21-045	City of San José	323 Terraine Street	1/6/22	Pending (initial plans dated 9/24/21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 17-story residential building with 319 units and a nine-story parking garage above a ground-floor podium retail level.	1.57 AC	203 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within a ½-mile transit hub. Density: 203 DU/AC Site Coverage: 96% Parking: No surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Pervious pavement (2%) Self-treating (3%)	Media filtration system (95%); CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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1st and Virginia File No. PD21-011	City of San José	802 South 1st Street	8/11/21	Pending (revised plans dated 5/5/22)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use, mixed-income, multi-family housing project consisting of a six-story building with 166 residential units and ground floor retail on a 1.20 gross acre site.	1.20 AC	138 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 138 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (41%) Self-treating Area (6%)	Media filtration system (53%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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950 and 970 West Julian Street File No. H21-044	City of San José	950 West Julian Street, 970 West Julian Street	10/12/21	Pending (revised plans dated 2/25/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 100% affordable, eight-story 300-unit multi-family building on an approximately 1.10 gross acre site.	1.10 AC	272 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ½ -mile transit hub. Density: 272 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-Through Planters (26%)	Media Filtration System (74%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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995 East Santa Clara Street File No. H21-029	City of San Jose	995 East Santa Clara Street	6/22/21	Pending (revised plans dated 3/1/22)	AB2162 Streamlined Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of an eight-story mixed-use building with 74-residential units and commercial space on an approximately 0.42 gross acre site.	0.42 AC	176 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a 1/4-mile transit hub. Density: 176 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (79%) Pervious pavement (12 %) Self-retaining (2%) Self-treating (1%)	Media Filtration System (6%): Contech Engineered Solutions LLC, which is which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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Fountain Alley File No. H20-037	City of San José	35 South Second Street	12/1/20	Pending (revised plans dated 4/8/22)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 21-story mixed-use building consisting of 194 residential units and office space with ground floor retail and four levels of underground parking on a 1.25 gross acre site.	1.25 AC	155 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 155 DU/AC Site Coverage: 96% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	N/A	Media Filtration System: (100%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology, Technical Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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West San Carlos Mixed Use File No. CP20-020	City of San José	17 Boston Avenue	7/25/20	Pending (revised plans dated 3/18/22)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 61 residential units on an approximately 1.23 gross acre site.	1.23 AC	49 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within PDA Density: 49 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 45% Location: 25% Density: 10% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planter (58%) Pervious pavement (12%)	Media Filtration System (30%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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The Kelsey Ayer Station File No. H20-005/AD21-239 (previously H19-019)	City of San José	447 North First Street	2/25/20	Approved (approved plans dated 5/25/22)	Streamlined Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of a 115-unit multi-family apartment building on an approximately 0.47 gross acre site.	0.47 AC	244 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub Density: 244 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planter (18%) Self-Treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (79%): 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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420 South 2nd Street File No. SP21-019	City of San Jose	420 South 2nd Street	6/18/21	Pending (revised plans dated 3/4/22)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of two mixed-use towers consisting of 306 residential units and commercial space on an approximately 1.07 gross acre site	1.07 AC	285 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Location: Within Downtown Core. Density: 285 DU/AC Site Coverage: 93% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Self-Treating: (7%)	Media Filtration System (93%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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420 South 3rd Street File No. SP21-020	City of San Jose	420 South 3rd Street	6/18/21	Approved (approved plans dated 5/25/22) (Not reported in FY 20-21)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a 22-story mixed-use building consisting of 168 units and retail space with three commercial condominiums on an 0.48 gross acre site.	0.49 AC	342 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 93.8% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	Category A: 100% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Self-treating area (7%)	Media Filtration System (93%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See narrative.

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1312 El Paseo de Saratoga & 1777 Saratoga Avenue Mixed-Use Village File No. PD20-006	City of San Jose	1312 El Paseo de Saratoga & 1777 Saratoga Avenue	8/18/2020	Approved (approved plans dated 6/21/22)	Planned Development Permit to construct 994 residential units, commercial space on an approximately 10.6-gross acre site.	10.76 AC	92 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 92 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (38%) Flow-through planter (4%) Tree filter (1%) Pervious pavement (5%) Self-treating (7%)	Media Filtration System (45%); Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See narrative.

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table A - Public Projects Reviewed for Green Infrastructure				
Project Name and Location ⁵⁰	Project Description	Status ⁵¹	GI Included? ⁵²	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁵³
Willow-Keyes Complete Streets Improvements	Installations of roundabouts and various bulb outs to enhance the safety for all modes of transportation.	Beginning planning phase	TBD	Various opportunities for GSI are identified on the conceptual designs and will be considered through the design phase.
Roosevelt Park Transportation Improvements	Installation of bike lanes and markings, Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, curb extension, median refuge, and ADA curb ramps. Scope also includes greening along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor.	Feasibility phase	TBD	GSI is considered along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor in the early concept design.

⁵⁰ List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.

⁵¹ Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.

⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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 ⁵⁴	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
River Oaks Pump Station Regional Stormwater Capture Project	Modification of existing pump station to redirect the water from all runoff events to an existing detention basin that will be converted into a new bioretention facility for this project. The new bioretention facility will treat a 344-acre drainage area.	Design phase	The project will install a large bioretention facility.
Pellier Park Design and Construction	Construction of a new park consisting of a community grove, storytelling wall, multiple seating arrangements, and paseos providing pedestrian connection between commercial and residential areas.	Construction phase	This project will install approximately 7,061 square feet of permeable pavers.
West San Carlos Urban Village Streetscape Improvements	Enhance safety for all modes of transportation by bulbing out street corners, constructing ADA compliant curb ramps and high visibility crosswalks, modifying traffic signals, installing Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, and incorporating street trees, landscaping, and potential bioretention areas.	Design phase	Bioretention cells are considered at various intersections along the corridor.

⁵⁴ 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 Location⁵⁴	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
200 Park Avenue Public Improvement	Construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, underground utilities, and a signal modification for a private project.	Construction phase	The project is installing bioretention areas along the public right of way.
100 Skyway Drive	Planned Development Permit for a private project to construct a new building for a weight room.	Construction phase	The project will install a flow-through planter box and pervious pavement to treat a newly designed weight room.

Section 4 – Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls**Program Highlights and Evaluation****Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:**

Summary:

Regional Collaboration

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

Facility Inspections

The City initially assigned 3,199 facilities for inspection in FY 21-22 and completed inspections for 2,154 facilities. This represents a 79% increase in the number of businesses inspected from FY 20-21. The IND group has returned to some pre-COVID inspection procedures such as entering indoor spaces and working with inspection contacts more directly while still maintaining recommended social distancing and masking precautions. These changes, as well as the IND group being fully staffed with 8 inspectors, were major factors contributing to the 79% increase in sites inspected.

Inspectors found and documented 12 actual discharge violations and 983 potential discharge violations at 660 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 89%. In FY 21-22, a total of 3,194 inspections were conducted; a 115% increase from FY 20-21.

Annual Training

The City places great value in providing needed training for its Environmental Inspectors. The City actively participated with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Inspector Training Workshop to cover IND issues, requirements, and techniques. This year the Workshop was held in May 2022. The City will continue to train its staff in FY 22-23 and beyond, and will work with SCVURPPP and BAMSCC on pertinent regional inspector training.

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

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

There are a total of 7,718 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (*Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List*), including their location and type, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <https://sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports>.

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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(2)(a))	3,194
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))	886
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. 660 of the 2,154 facilities inspected in FY 21-22 were in violation. The number of sites inspected in violation equals the number of facilities inspected in the reporting year that had at least one discrete violation documented.</p> <p>The City stresses timely resolution of violations. The majority of violations not corrected in a timely manner received escalated enforcement actions as well as education to encourage the facility to comply. City inspectors document the rationale for each violation that is not corrected in a timely manner. Summarized below are the reasons given for violations that were not corrected in a timely manner in FY 21-22 (i.e., a breakdown of the approximately 11% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.81% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days • 4.22% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers • 2.81% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient • 1.11% - due to delays getting property management involved in resolution of violation <p>The overall increase in violations not resolved in a timely manner is due to several factors. For example, several businesses indicated a difficulty in hiring/maintaining available employees as reasons for violations taking more time to completely resolve. There was also an increase in violations not resolved timely due to inspector scheduling conflicts. This number can be improved with additional time management training. Violations not resolved timely took, on average, 5 business days to resolve past the 10-business day cutoff.</p>	

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) ⁵⁵	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	528
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	190
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	31
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	19
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		213
Comments: Referral to Administrative Citations (ACRs) and Referral to Compliance Meetings (CMRs) were previously counted as Official Warning Notices (OWNs) for reporting purposes as such referrals were made by issuing a second OWN in the field. Starting in FY 13-14, these enforcement actions are being counted separately. To compare OWN counts with previous years, use the sum of OWNs, ACRs, and CMRs.		

⁵⁵Agencies 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 ⁵⁶	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	0	66
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	5
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	2
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	2	168
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	2	40
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	0	20
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	0
j) Food service	3	471
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	5	211
Total	12	983
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Category i ("Other") includes facilities designated by the Permittee or Water Board to have a reasonable potential to contribute pollution of stormwater runoff. For SCVURPPP Permittees, this includes but is not limited to: amusement parks, chemical and allied products, storage, and veterinarians/animal services with outdoor pens. Category l ("Miscellaneous") includes facilities that were inspected in FY 20-21 but are not included in any of the other business categories and would not normally receive an inspection. These facilities were inspected because either 1) they were incorrectly included in one of the other business categories when imported into the City's database; 2) a violation was identified at the facility during an IDDE complaint investigation in a previous year; or 3) a violation was identified at the facility during an IND inspection (based on a different business category) in a previous year.</p>		

⁵⁶List 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 52 facilities inspected in FY 21-22 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	7/15/21, 6/7/22, 6/21/22	BAMSC Pollutants of Concern Powerpoint Presentation (including copper)	7	100%	5	100%
SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Training Roundtable	5/26/22	Changes to the Municipal Regional Permit Case Studies on IND and IDDE Inspections, Enforcements, and BMPs	6	86%	6	100%
Comments:						

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

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 21-22 a total of 432 outfalls were screened. 1 illegal dumping or illicit connection incidents were reported during this screening.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) meetings and on multiple projects. The group meets regularly to share and discuss issues. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory 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 21-22 Annual Report.

The City worked with the IND/IDDE AHTG to develop the Annual IND/IDDE Training held this year on May 26, 2022. Inspectors also attended HAZWOPER Refresher and various internal safety trainings throughout the year.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 285 complaint calls in FY 21-22. 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 95%. Complaints in residential, commercial, and industrial 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, oil and grease, vehicle or equipment leaking, and RV waste.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 21-22:

No change.

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

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

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1))	285
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(2))	102
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(3))	170

Comments:

The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 285 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 79 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related and five were allowable discharges. Of the remaining 206 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 102 (or 49%) had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters. Of the 179 documented violations (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) 170 (95%) were resolved in a timely manner. All nine violations that were not resolved in a timely manner were escalated in enforcement and ultimately resolved. There were also discharges reported where no responsible party could be identified. In such cases, clean up, if necessary, was completed by the City and education/BMPs were provided to all parties involved.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ► Site/Inspection Totals			
Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
13	39	92	1,253
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The construction site categories listed above includes sites that are under demolition if they have the potential to be classified under one of the construction categories listed above once construction begins. These demolition sites are assigned a "< 1 acre" disturbed area in the City's database if the area disturbed is unidentified.</p> <p>All hillside projects are chosen based on the City's map of Geologic Hazard or Landslide Seismic Hazard Zones disturbing greater than or equal to 5,000 square feet. High priority sites are considered significant threats to water quality due to the following: soil erosion potential or soil type, site slope, project size and type, sensitivity to receiving waterbodies, proximity to receiving waterbodies, non-stormwater discharges, and other relevant factors. Many of the high priority sites from FY 21-22 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.</p> <p>Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.</p> <p>Does not apply.</p>			

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵⁷	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁵⁸	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	63
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services	27
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	18
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	13
Total		121

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)	4

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.
	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	150
Comments: In FY 21-22, there were a total of 151 violations at 144 sites, of which, 99% (150), were fully corrected within 10 business days. During FY 21-22	

⁵⁷Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵⁸For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

there was one violation that was not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. This construction site received escalated enforcement and the violation was ultimately resolved. 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 21-22, the number of construction inspections under the Provision C.6 Construction Inspection Program decreased 21% from FY 20-21 and the number of construction sites completed decreased 21% (FY 21-22: 1,253 inspections at 144 project sites; FY 20-21: 1,599 inspections at 182 project sites). The number of violations in FY 21-22 (151) decreased 27% from the previous fiscal year (208). The use of Level 4 enforcement actions, relative to the total number of enforcement actions, to achieve compliance decreased by 38% in FY 21-22. The number of violations and Level 4 enforcement actions from year to year can be affected by many variables, including elevated enforcement 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 93% of the violations issued. Nearly 99% (150/151) of all violations were corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered timely.

City inspection teams conducted regular on-site walking inspections this fiscal year and did not rely upon methods commonly used earlier in the COVID-19 pandemic, such as drive-through inspections from City-issued vehicles or remote virtual applications such as Facetime or Zoom. The reduced number of violations is likely attributable to less sites and inspections, which may be related to the COVID-19 pandemic. A couple of sites were shut down due to staffing issues and financial hardships, and the cost of materials and labor may have slowed down development. Lack of rain may have also contributed to the reduced number of violations.

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 21-22, San José continued to implement a thorough, year-round, construction inspection program. Inspection staff completed 1,253 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 21-22, 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 proactive outreach and education could be overall beneficial for the program. Specific outreach to subcontractors and hired parties has been more challenging, as well as coordination with contractors' inspection staff. City inspection staff is actively working to improve subcontractor engagement by sharing inspection results and known violations, and encouraging site owners, operators, and developers to relay the City's report to subcontractors to maintain consistent construction site compliance within San José and beyond.

Inspection program staff attended a virtual half-day construction site inspection training workshop in March 2022. The training covered MRP regulatory requirements, compost-based BMPs, municipal use of compost and mulch, stormwater strategies, and case studies. Attendees included inspection staff, supervisors, and other staff that have a primary role in the City's construction stormwater inspection program.

Attendance for the construction workshop was increased this year with 47 inspectors attending in FY 21-22 compared to 33 inspectors in FY 20-21. 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 BAMSC Development Committee.

C.6.f.iii ► Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP Stormwater Inspections Workshop: Construction Site Municipal Stormwater Inspector Workshop	3/9/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRP 3.0 Permit Requirements Compost-based BMPs vs. Fiber Rolls Caltrans Erosion Control Creek Conditions in Santa Clara County Watersheds 	47

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

C.7.b.i.1 ► Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

Christmas in the Park Environmental Alley

In fall of 2021, the restrictions from the Santa Clara County public health lessened due to a drop in COVID-19 cases. However, City and Christmas in the Park (CITP) staff and vendors continued to adhere to strict safety guidelines. CITP 2021 (from November 26, 2021, through January 2, 2022) allowed in-person attendance along with an option for a drive through. This year, watershed protection messages were placed on displays, signage, social media, and stage announcements including:

- CITP placed six A-frames in food vendor areas highlighting the event as a "Foam Free Zone." Food vendors used non-foam food service ware.
- CITP placed signage at the water bottle refill station offered in the event highlighting the environmental benefits of reusable water bottles.
- CITP placed signage throughout a Bear Maze with key ESD messages including anti-litter messages.
- CITP posted anti-litter messages on CITP social media (Facebook, Instagram) and ESD social media (FB, Instagram, Twitter) during the event timeframe.

Earthquakes Partnership

ESD continued its partnership with the San Jose Earthquakes, a professional soccer team during the 2021 and 2022 seasons. The partnership aims to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that will help reduce waste, prevent pollution, and conserve water and energy. In spring 2022, ESD ran an anti-litter campaign that featured an Earthquakes player and a call to action to sign up for a volunteer cleanup. During the month of May, ads were featured at Paypal Park, on social media, on bus shelters, light rail stations, and on buses in the city of San José. This partnership provides use of the Earthquakes brand and player images, cost savings, and value-added outreach opportunities with the Earthquakes and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Earthquakes players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and the general public. The Earthquakes also shared and tagged ESD in posts on Twitter to their 280,312 followers and Facebook to their 204,745 followers. This included posts such as images of San Jose with the ESD logo, and an Earth Day post. The San Jose Earthquakes partnership achieved more than eight million impressions of messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish languages in FY 2021-22.

ESD also ran an eight-month long marketing campaign on buses, bus shelters and light rail advertisements, digital and social media advertisements, and game day radio and social media advertisements that included Watershed Protection messages. The marketing campaign included Spanish language advertisements shared on Univision, Uforia (Spanish language online radio app), and the Spanish radio

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C.7 – Public Information and Outreach

broadcast. Messages covered the following topics:

Recycle Right: Promoting awareness of impacts and encouraging proper disposal of items, specifically items with food and liquid	April and July 2022
Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications.	August 2022
Litter: Encouraging residents to volunteer for litter cleanups.	May 2022
Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	March and October 2022
Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW.	

San Jose Sharks Partnership

ESD renewed its partnership contract with the San Jose Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, for another three years, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. The Sharks home games at SAP Center reach 17,321 fans who are 58% female, 57% white, and 54% Santa Clara County residents.

The partnership provides use of the Sharks brand, player images and outreach opportunities with the Sharks and ESD's other public agency partners. As family-friendly role models and key community leaders, the Sharks players' local celebrity status garners recognition and credibility among fans and the general public. During the 2021-22 season, ESD also continued an English mass media campaign featuring Sharks players. The San Jose Sharks partnership generated more than 10 million impressions of messaging through mass media campaigns in English and Spanish in FY 2021-22.

In the 2021-22 season, messages were disseminated during the shortened season with a six-month marketing campaign through digital and social media advertisements, game-day radio ads on the Sharks Radio Network, and outdoor ads including digital billboards, buses, bus shelters, and light rail stations. Messages covered the following topics:

Pollution Prevention: Encouraging residents to properly dispose of medications and use chewable flea medication for their pets.	October 2021 and February 2022
City of San José Junk Pickup service: Promoting awareness and program participation.	January 2022

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Litter: Encouraging residents to pick up litter and volunteer for community cleanups. April 2022

Household Hazardous Waste: Encouraging proper disposal of HHW. March 2022

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 2021-22 with additional funding to better leverage and coordinate internal resources. BeautifySJ rallies residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate their pride in the City. In addition to the many ways that residents can help beautify San José. The City continues to make progress on new policy initiatives that make San José more attractive:

- The City's Anti-Litter Program experienced a 45% increase in volunteers during FY 2021-22 as volunteer events returned after the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders began to ease.
- The Anti-Litter program retained volunteers by hosting contactless delivery of supplies so that mini-litter events within family units could continue throughout the City. Additionally, they have increased efforts by hosting mini-litter events and presentations at schools, centers and afterschool recreation programs. The Anti-Litter program was able to surpass the number of volunteers for FY 20-21 due to these continued efforts.

Social Media

ESD raised additional awareness for stormwater management and protection through social media. Photo, graphic and video posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, green stormwater infrastructure, sustainable landscaping methods, and general stormwater pollution prevention education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. For FY 2021-22, ESD placed 70 stormwater-related posts on Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook. These posts reached an average of 680 people per post with a total of 108,295 impressions and garnered 2,863 engagements.

ESD continued to share environmental tips with the community during the COVID-19 pandemic and made adjustments based on Santa Clara County public health orders by focusing on safe and proper disposal of masks and gloves. Other messaging included sharing new job opportunities, teaching safe disposal of HHW, and highlighting how to keep the San Jose watershed clean. ESD utilized its partnership with the San Jose Sharks to post a video of S.J. Sharkie cleaning up a creek and encouraging others to volunteer. Sharkie reshared it on his Twitter which led to it reaching over 23,000 people.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 2021-22:

- FY 2021-22 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 2021-22 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 2021-22 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 2021-22 Annual Report.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

No change in point of contact.

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

Describe general approach to event selection. Provide a list of outreach materials and giveaways distributed.
 Use the following table for reporting and evaluating public outreach events.

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

During FY 2021-22, ESD participated in 5 community events. Staff distributed approximately 40 copies of outreach materials and over 100 Watershed Watch drawstring bags.

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail Year-Round Volunteer Program Citywide	Volunteers are an essential and substantial asset in the City of San José. The Volunteer Management Unit in the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services continues to engage and execute valuable programs that focus on a healthy environment in all 211+ City parks and 61 miles of urban trails.	During FY 21-22, more than 1,696 park volunteers donated over 7,724 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 51 "One Day Volunteer Events." Currently, 75 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 \$216,587.
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	In FY 2021-22, the ALP proactively engaged businesses and neighborhood associations, schools, churches, and youth groups through virtual events and platforms such as email,

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Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
	managing community involvement through volunteerism. ALP provides free cleanup supplies to volunteers, designates litter hot spots for adoption, and hosts special cleanup events.	Facebook, and Better Impact software to track volunteer information and promote volunteer opportunities as the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders began to ease. ALP participation at these virtual and in person events focused on raising awareness of litter in neighborhoods, parks, and creeks, in addition to recruiting volunteers. As the pandemic restrictions have continued to lift, the ALP outreach strategy has focused on in person community engagements such as school outreach and education, coordinating community litter events, promoting Coastal Cleanup Day, and working with Council offices and community leaders to address those areas of the City most impacted by litter. These interactions resulted in the community groups and businesses coordinating smaller scale activities. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed over 15,594 hours and collected 15,475 bags of trash.
<p>California Coastal Cleanup Day September 18, 2021</p> <p>Multiple sites in San José</p>	To align with Santa Clara County public health orders, California Coastal Cleanup Day organizers modified the event this year to include two participation options. For the virtual option, volunteers from the same household picked up litter around their neighborhood and reported it in the CleanSwell App. Organizers also led a few in-person cleanups along creeks with small groups of socially distanced volunteers.	A total of 195 volunteers cleaned neighborhoods, parks, trails, and creeks throughout San José. Approximately 9,053 pounds of trash were removed from 13 miles of land and creek areas.
<p>Viva Calle</p> <p>November 7, 2021</p> <p>May 1, 2021</p> <p>June 12, 2021</p>	Viva Calle is a free recreational program that closes miles of scenic San José streets to cars. The open street events bring people and communities of all ages together to walk, bike, skate, and explore.	In FY 21-22, ESD tabled at 3 separate Viva Calle events, resulting in a total of 460 community members engaged. Event participants learned how to sort waste properly to prevent litter from entering storm drains, litter's impact on water

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Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Multiple sites in San José Local Event	Several community groups and businesses provided information to the community. ESD staff engaged the community with its Watershed Warrior bean bag board game, pollution prevention, and watershed protection educational materials.	quality, and the difference between the sanitary sewer and the storm sewer system.
ESD Earth Day April 22, 2022 San José City Hall Local Event	ESD celebrated Earth Day at San José City Hall Plaza, featuring music, games, City officials and community speakers, and a pledge board for community members to share how they intend to protect the environment.	WSP staff engaged with 60 community members on litter prevention and watershed protection.
Sciencepalooza May 14, 2022 San Jose State University Local Event	Sciencepalooza is an event in partnership with East Side Union High School District and San Jose State University. This year's event was an outdoor celebration with an environmental literacy theme.	WSP staff engaged with 110 people at this event. Participants learned how to sort waste properly to prevent litter from entering storm drains through a bean bag toss game. They also learned about litter's impact on water quality and had the opportunity to answer questions about San José's watershed for prizes.
National River Cleanup Day May 21, 2022	National River Cleanup Day is an opportunity organized by The Creek Connections Action Group, where volunteers pick up litter from lakes, rivers, and creeks. Volunteers from the same household picked up litter around their local neighborhoods and reported it in the CleanSwell App, Litterati App, or through an online form. Partners also led a few exclusive in-person cleanups gathering small groups of socially distanced volunteers along creeks in San José.	A total of 246 volunteers cleaned neighborhoods, parks, trails, and creeks throughout San José. Approximately 18,406 pounds of trash were removed from 10.5 miles of San José.
Barn Owl Nest Monitoring Program	After being put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County Health Orders, the program has resumed	401 students from Evergreen College, Pioneer High School, and Independence High School were taught about the program and IPM

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Year-Round City-wide	and continues to expand public outreach and education efforts. Online and in-person presentations were conducted with partnering schools in San José. Staff monitors and tracks the barn owl population at 14 City parks.	basics.
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 practices inconsistent with organic gardening are prohibited. The use of fertilizer material or tillage methods harmful to the soil’s structure, fertility or microorganisms is prohibited. The use of materials or products harmful to humans is prohibited. Educational materials are provided in English and Spanish.	During FY 2021-22, community gardens served 1009 participants. IPM BMPs and water conservation outreach and education are provided to participants to protect land and water sources. Compost is provided to amend soil and help with moisture retention, and mulch is used for suppressing weeds. Some gardens also employ biological control methods such as, raptor perches, and Barn owl and bat boxes, for management of nuisance pests.

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 2021-22, 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 2021-22 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, Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), BeautifySJ, and Keep America Beautiful: ZLI participants continued coordination meetings with transportation and other agencies on trash-related issues, including the Clean California Campaign, Adopt-A-Highway and on/off ramps, homeless encampment cleanups, and using highway message boards for anti-litter awareness.
- Alameda County Illegal Dumping (ACID) Task Force and CalRecycle Illegal Dumping Technical Advisory Committee (IDTAC): The ZLI coordinated on illegal dumping issues with two statewide task forces. The ACID task force is organized by the office of Alameda County Board of Supervisor, Nate Miley and IDTAC by CalRecycle. The ZLI assisted with the planning of the ACID task force's virtual conference held on April 19, 20 and 21, 2022. The presentations and videos of the conference can be found at: <https://district4.acgov.org/illegal-dumping-conference-2022/>. The CalRecycle IDTAC meets quarterly. Information on the IDTAC can be found at: <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/IllegalDump/TaskForce/>
- Trash Information Sharing Webinars: The ZLI has held three webinars to provide information on trash in stormwater and management actions that can reduce trash in waterways. The first webinar was held in 2016 and covered franchise agreements, multi-family dwellings and right-size-right service for solid waste management. The second webinar in January 2018 focused on the impacts of cigarette butts on stormwater quality and controls for managing this frequently littered item. A third webinar was held in July 2018 and focused on actions being taken to reduce the impacts of plastic straws on stormwater quality. The next webinar is currently planned for fiscal year 2022-23.
- Coordination with the Technical Advisory Committee of the Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission (RWRC TAC): In FY 2021-22, the ZLI continued to share best litter management practices with the RWRC TAC to reduce litter and waste in relation to the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit requirements, trash-related requirements in State law, SB 1383, PCBs in building demolition, and illegal dumping. The ZLI continues to assist the RWRC TAC with guidance on policies and ordinances to

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reduce single-use foodware and litter.

South Bay Green Gardens

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

C.7.f. ► School-Age Children Outreach

Summarize school-age children outreach programs implemented. A detailed report may be included as an attachment.

Use the following table for reporting school-age children outreach efforts.

Outreach to school-age children is implemented through ZunZun assemblies at local elementary schools and the Watershed Watchers program at the Environmental Education Center at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alviso. Due to COVID-19 health and safety concerns, some assemblies, programs, and activities were adapted for remote outreach (e.g., virtual assemblies and events, and self-guided tours and activities to promote environmental stewardship), while others were held in person. Details on these programs are included within the Program FY 21-22 Annual Report.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
San José Go Green Schools Program Grades K-12	Environmental Services Department program to foster environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative. Go Green staff connect K-12 schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources, encouraging them to join the Go Green initiative at whatever level they choose.	Number of students impacted not tracked	In FY 2021-22 the Go Green Schools program provided 246 recycling containers to 7 local schools.
Outdoor Equity Programs Grant Community Planning Engagement Grades 9 – 12	The Watershed Protection Division hosted 4 meetings at Independence High School, both in-person and through a video conferencing app, to establish a home base and collect	58 students and 4 teachers reached	Established a community home base in an underserved community and planned educational activities in the community. Students suggested community activities and trips to natural areas such as species identification field trips, hikes incorporating

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
	community input for a grant application. These meetings allowed students to provide ideas for a watershed education program. The grant application was not selected for funding.		creek litter cleanups, whale watching, fishing in the bay, water quality monitoring, and more. These suggestions were collected through the Watershed Citizen Activity and included in the grant application.

Section 8 – Provision C.8. Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary:

Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater Permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) or the countywide level through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, the City also participates directly in local 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 BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (POC) Committee; the BAMSC Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); and the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects. For additional information on regional and countywide monitoring studies and work products, please see the Program's Annual Report and the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring: Water Year 2021* (October 2020 – September 2021); March 31, 2022, available online at <https://scvurppp.org/2022/03/30/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2021/>.

Regional Participation

City staff participates directly in Regional and Countywide water quality monitoring efforts. This year, City staff actively participated in planning and review activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways, and Loadings workgroup; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Microplastics workgroup; PCBs workgroup; Sediment workgroup; and Sport Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritize information needs for regional monitoring projects. In FY 21-22, the City reviewed and provided comments on RMP study reports and RMP Update drafts. Financial support for the RMP is a requirement of both the stormwater and wastewater NPDES Permits, and the City has met this obligation since the RMP's inception. City staff participated directly in the BAMSC Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements regionwide. City staff also participated in numerous workgroups and project management teams, including the BAMSC Regional Stressor-Source Identification (SSID) Project Management Team and BAMSC MRP 3.0 C.8 internal and external workgroup meetings.

Local Monitoring

City staff participates directly in the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group, which plans and prioritizes local monitoring projects in Santa Clara County. City staff provided review and comment on the *Urban Creek Monitoring Report: Water Quality Monitoring Water Year 2021* (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2022. Staff aided the planning and implementation of multiple components of the UCMR and specifically, Creek Status Monitoring. Staff conducted post-storm inspections of its storm water pump stations 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.

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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. Indoxacarb use decreased, and applications were limited to indoor applications for German Cockroaches and Argentine Ants. Covered bait station products containing Fipronil were used for control of Argentine Ants and wasps, but overall use continues to be low. Total Deltamethrin use dropped significantly. The City continued to emphasize a preference for less and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City staff. No Carbamates, Beta-Cyfluthrin, Bifenthrin, Cyfluthrin, Diamides, Diuron, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Organophosphates, Permethrin, Prallethrin, or Tetramethrin were used.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used⁵⁹

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount (lbs) ⁶⁰					
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
Organophosphates						
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None	None	None	None	None
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)						

⁵⁹Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁶⁰Weight 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) ⁶⁰					
	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	None	0.00394	None	0.33600	None	None
Active Ingredient Betafithenrin	None	None	0.32093	4.02900	8.53200	None
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	None	None	0.00112	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin	None	None	0.00160	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	0.00252	0.00543	0.01344	0.30032	4.77600	0.60563
Active Ingredient Permethrin	0.16723	0.07360	0.01243	None	0.32750	None
Active Ingredient Prallethrin	None	None	None	None	0.00800	None
Active Ingredient Tetramethrin	None	None	None	None	0.13100	None
Carbamates						
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None	None	None	None	None
Fipronil	0.07912	0.01782	0.01512	0.00001	0.26981	0.77363
Indoxacarb	0.04989	0.000002	0.0010	0.00384	0.00909	0.00294
Diuron	None	851.000	None	None	None	None
Diamides	None	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	0.00143	None	None	None	None	None
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	None	None	None	None	None	None

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

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

- Continued using the SharePoint data entry and tracking portal for City staff and external vendors to streamline pesticide analysis and verify the use of alternative treatments and IPM methods.
- The most commonly used Alternative Treatment/Method for invertebrates was insect monitoring traps.
- Top alternative methods used for weed control included hand pulling, line trimming, and mulching 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, bermuda grasses, and fusarium patch.
- Main target pests in structural settings included vertebrate pests such as rats and mice and invertebrate pests.
- Used nest boxes to recruit Barn owls in 13 City parks, two community gardens, and a public high school to help control small rodent populations naturally.

C.9.b ► Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that 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.	141
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.	78%
<p>Type of Training:</p> <p>ESD staff trained 141 municipal staff who apply or handle pesticides on the City's IPM Policy via online seminar due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders. ESD staff provided Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are available to staff on the City's intranet site and through the public IPM website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/homes-green-tips-resources/gardening-composting/pesticide-alternatives. Additionally, municipal staff were provided training documents, a how-to video, and the City's IPM policy for review prior to the online training. During FY 2021-22, staff had various virtual training opportunities in addition to the Annual Worker Safety Training.</p>	

C.9.c ► Require Contractors to Implement IPM

Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year, for either landscaping or structural pest control?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No,
<p>If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored.</p> <p>City of San José staff continued to work with contractors who apply pesticides on City properties to maintain clear communication of expectations and reporting requirements. ESD staff review contractor's pesticide inventory lists and encourage them to select appropriate alternative practices or products to ensure adherence to the City's IPM policy. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Santa Clara County public health orders, City staff could not conduct in-person meetings with contracted external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs, and BMPs. Instead, City staff provided a virtual training through a video communications app. ESD staff continues to provide support on updating standard contract language so that it requires adherence to the City's IPM policy and is actively part of the contract bidding process to ensure awareness of the IPM policy expectations by all City departments and current and potential contractors.</p> <p>The City continues to use the online data reporting system launched in January 2018 to efficiently capture information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices. Contractors can report treatment data through a mobile friendly form. The online system also streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating ingredients of concern. Contractors continue to provide feedback on the online reporting system to further improve record keeping and data analysis of IPM methods.</p>				
If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation.				

C.9.d ► Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<p>If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.</p> <p>"See Section 9 of the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of communication with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner."</p>				
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<p>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.</p>				

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.</p>

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>See Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of outreach to residents and businesses that use or hire structural pest control and landscape professionals. In addition, see the FY 21-22 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report.</p>

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 21-22 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.

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 21-22 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 21-22, the City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report prepared by CASQA.

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)	51.7%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.ii) ⁵⁸	16.7%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	10%
SubTotal for Above Actions	78.4%
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 (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2021-22	103.4%
Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation: As of July 1, 2022, the City has attained greater than a 100% trash load reduction based on the load reduction calculation methodology included in the MRP. The City continues to implement a robust set of structural trash control measures (e.g., large trash capture systems), a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, and other trash control measures to address trash generation within the City's jurisdictional areas. The most recent versions of the City's Baseline Trash Generation Map and Trash Full Capture System map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/ .	

⁵⁸ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 21-22 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

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

Provide the following:

1. Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed during FY 21-22, and prior to FY 21-22, 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 ⁵⁹ (Acres)
Installed in FY 21-22		
None	-	-
Installed Prior to FY 21-22		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	107 ⁶⁰	132 ⁶¹
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	27	12,837 ⁶²
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Public) ⁶³	11	88
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Private)	77	378
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	222	13,435
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		895

⁵⁹ The City's 2009 baseline trash generation map was reevaluated in FY 21-22 to ensure that jurisdictional areas were assigned the appropriate trash generation category when the original baseline map was created. Additionally, the areas treated by existing trash full capture systems were also evaluated and refined based on more accurate information on drainage patterns and the configuration of the City's MS4. Based on these analyses, some drainage boundaries for trash full capture systems were refined. The refined drainage boundaries are reported in this table and in Appendix 10-1.

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

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

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

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

Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)				N/A
C.10.b.i ► Trash Reduction - Full Capture Systems				
Provide the following: 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 21-22 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 21-22 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 21-22	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	47.6%	27 HDS 107 CPS 88 Multi-benefit, Bioretention, Systems	22% for HDS ⁶⁴ 29% for CPS ⁶⁴ N/A for Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Systems	1. HDS (Hydrodynamic) Maintenance under C.10: The City operates and maintains 27 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 32 devices). Twenty-six are Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) devices manufactured by Contech Engineered Solutions and six are Debris Separating Baffle Box (DSBB) devices manufactured by Bio Clean Environmental Services, Inc. City staff maintained the 32 devices in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. Aside from a few minor deviations discussed below, the devices were also maintained in accordance with the City's revised Full Trash Capture Device-Specific Maintenance Plan (Plan). The Plan is evaluated annually based on data analysis and updated as necessary. In July 2021 a Full Trash Capture Device Maintenance Training for engineering and maintenance staff was conducted. The training covered Permit requirements, inspection and cleaning procedures, and lessons learned from past activities. City staff will continue to conduct this training annually and on an as-
2	2.1%			
3	0.3%			
4	0.5%			
5	0.5%			
6	0.1%			
7	0.1%			
8	0.2%			
9	0.1%			
10	0.1%			
11	0.1%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			

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

Total	51.7% ⁶⁵			need basis.
				<p>CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) Maintenance:</p> <p>A capital project broke ground in September 2021 to install infrastructure upstream of the Sonora Avenue three-device system which will allow staff to block off the heavy inflow of water typically experienced at this location to facilitate cleaning. Staff cleaned the three Sonora Avenue devices in December after construction was completed. The remaining 23 CDS devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected in early October prior to the beginning of the wet season. After the first major rain event of the season (greater than 0.25 inches), City staff began performing routine inspections per the frequencies and rainfall triggers assigned to each device in the Plan and cleaned them as needed.</p> <p>Inspection frequencies were based on analysis of past maintenance histories, performance of each device compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall totals. Devices were identified for cleaning when the sump was observed to be 90% or more full to better ensure cleaning took place before the 100% full trigger was reached. Of the 26 devices, 16 devices were assigned monthly inspections, six devices were assigned quarterly inspections, and four devices were assigned biannual inspections. Additional inspection criteria were based on cumulative rainfall triggers and sump fullness were assigned for nine devices.</p> <p>In FY 21-22, City staff performed a total of 145 inspections and 56 cleanings of the 26 devices. Of those cleanings, 37 cleanings were of the devices requiring monthly inspections, 12</p>

⁶⁵ Due to rounding, total percentages presented in this table may be slightly different than the sum of the percentages in the corresponding row (e.g., differ by 0.1%). The total % reduction from full capture does not include 2.0% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 657 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

				<p>cleanings were of those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and seven cleanings were of the four devices receiving biannual inspections. The depth of solids within the sump area of the devices continued to be the trigger for all cleanings. The South Sunset Avenue (#107) and 33rd Street/Melody Lane (#122) devices continued to receive special maintenance between cleanings to remove floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater. In some cases, maintenance activities differed from the maintenance Plan due to a combination of factors, such as rain forecasts and staff availability. These differences did not affect the functionality of the devices and no issues were caused. All devices were cleaned in accordance with manufacturer guidelines to ensure proper device operation and to comply with full trash capture requirements.</p> <p>DSBB (Debris Separating Baffle Box) Maintenance: All six DSBB devices were cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season. After performing monthly inspections to gather performance data during their first year in service, staff updated the Plan with inspection frequencies and maintenance guidelines for the DSBB devices based on analysis of the data collected compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall totals. Of the six devices, one device was assigned monthly, one was assigned bi-annual, and four were assigned quarterly inspections. In addition, all devices were identified to be inspected after rain events of at least 0.25 inches.</p> <p>All devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected prior to the mid-October beginning of the wet season. City staff performed routine inspections beginning after the first major rain event greater than 0.25 inches of the season per the frequencies and rainfall triggers assigned to each device in the Plan and cleaned them as needed. Inspections were conducted by engineering staff with assistance from the</p>
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				<p>maintenance crew since inspections required confined space entries. During these inspections, staff assessed filtration screen fullness and debris depth in sediment chambers, confirmed the cage rails and screen doors were functioning properly, and took pictures and videos using a GoPro camera in the wet environment. City staff completed a total of seven full devices cleanings and 24 screen cleanings of only the screens to clear blinded screens.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>CDS Devices: Staff observed a strong sewage odor at the Sunset Device during the preseason cleaning in August 2021. The issue was immediately investigated, and the cause was determined to be a break in an upstream sanitary line which discharged sewage into the storm line upstream of this device. Staff notified the appropriate agencies about the sanitary sewage spill into the waterway and cleaned the device. After the cleanup, staff collected and analyzed water samples and confirmed the spill had no adverse impact to the waterway (Lower Silver Creek). Device functionality was not impacted.</p> <p>A screen in one Sonora device (#125) was discovered damaged during the cleaning following the completion of the Sonora retrofit project. The screen was repaired and placed back in March. Two other screen issues were discovered at the Balfour Drive (#115) and at the Edwards Avenue (#121) devices. At the Balfour device, one of the screen panels was dented. At the Edwards device, the removable access screen panel was missing. The missing panel was found and reinserted. Staff is developing a scope of work to hire a contractor to fix the damaged Balfour screen before the start of the next wet season in October 2022. The damaged screens did not appear to impede device functionality.</p> <p>Cleaning the Fullerton Court device (#116) was easier than the previous year because the creek was dry during the pre-season</p>
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				<p>cleaning though subsequent cleanings took two days due to high water levels in the creek.</p> <p>A reddish stain was observed on the outer ring of the William Street Park device (#104) which was confirmed to be diluted rust from the manhole cover.</p> <p>Possible illegal dumping was observed again this fiscal year at the Selma Olinder Park (#103) device. Lock-down manhole covers will be installed at this location before the next wet season begins.</p> <p>A combination of factors, such as rainfall forecasts, staff availability, vacancies, and holidays, resulted in inspections and maintenance activities differing slightly from the Plan. Rain events in late October, triggered inspections for 24 devices. All devices were inspected as quickly as possible except for the Fullerton Court device (#116) because staff had erroneously inspected the Remillard Court device (#109) instead. As soon as the error was discovered the Fullerton Court device (#116) was inspected. The sump fullness was only 9% which indicates the device had been functioning properly and had not discharged any material.</p> <p>In late December/early January, cumulative rainfall totals and the regular monthly inspection schedule triggered inspections for sixteen devices. All devices triggered except Phelps (#108), Oswego Drive (#110 and #111) and Lone Bluff Avenue (#113) were inspected within two weeks of the trigger date. These four were inspected a little later than desired on January 19, 2022 due to staff vacancies though the devices were found to be functioning properly and no material had been discharged.</p> <p>All 26 devices were due to be inspected at the beginning of April. Four devices including Remillard Court (#109), Oswego Drive (#110 and #111), and Blossom Hill Road (#117) were inspected shortly after the April 15 due date due to staff</p>
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				<p>shortages related to COVID-19.</p> <p>DSBB Devices: The DSBB devices continued to demand more staff time to inspect and clean due to traffic control and confined space entry requirements, both of which add time. Each device has four hatches which pose safety concerns when open, so work is slower while the hatches are open. Devices in high traffic areas with hatches bolted down posed another challenge. To open the hatches prior to DSBB maintenance, bolts had to be cleaned with a leaf blower and broom then removed with a hand drill. Bolts were difficult to re-insert after maintenance due to misaligned hatches, debris blockage, or stripped threads. Staff found the removable screen doors did not always easily slide open because of dirt and debris caught between the wheels and the rail. In some instances, staff had to spray high-pressure water to loosen the debris to slide the doors open.</p> <p>Only two devices reached manufacturer cleaning triggers. The Fruitdale Avenue device (#127) reached the cleaning trigger of a screen more than 50% full of debris and the George Street device (#126) reached the cleaning trigger of a sediment chamber being more than 50% full of debris. However, all screens were observed to be blinded with leafy debris after every significant rainfall.</p> <p>This year again at the Guadalupe Parkway (#129) device, the water level was observed at each wet season inspection and the May and June dry season inspections to be higher at the inlet upstream of the diversion screen than at the outfall invert. Steel brooms were used to scrape the screens and water was immediately observed to flow through the screen. Screen blinding was also observed at the remaining five devices during wet season inspections only. The Plan has been updated to include monthly power washing of the Guadalupe device screens throughout the year and during the wet season only for</p>
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				<p>the rest of the devices.</p> <p>Floatable debris is designed to stay within the filtration screens, but after every rain event greater than 0.25 inches floatable items were found in sediment chambers two and three at all six devices. These items were removed using a pool skimmer.</p> <p>In April 2022, City staff met with Bio Clean to discuss recurring concerns observed in the devices at George Street, Guadalupe Parkway, and Blossom Hill Road. The observations discussed included screen jamming, screen blinding, floatable debris outside the filtration screens, and stagnant water levels inside filtration screens. Bio Clean committed to following up regarding potential solutions to the issues.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance:</p> <p>The City maintained 107 installed connector pipe screen (CPS) devices in FY 21-22. City staff continued to follow the CPS device maintenance flowchart based on Permit requirements in the Plan which served as a standard operating procedure to establish inspection and cleaning protocols to ensure Permit requirements were met. Prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2021, devices at 108 locations were inspected and cleaned. At a subsequent October inspection, the device at Wool Creek Street (#9187) was found to be missing leaving 107 devices to be maintained for the rest of the year. Fewer CPS devices were triggered for cleaning this fiscal year. In addition, the number of times a device was triggered was fewer. This may be attributed to the smaller amount of rainfall.</p> <p>Of the 107 devices inspected after the pre-season cleaning, 73 devices never exhibited conditions that required cleaning, 33 devices exhibited conditions that required one cleaning, and one device at Las Plumas Street (#176) required two cleanings. Trends and cleaning frequencies from previous years, recent device conditions, proximity to other large trash capture</p>
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				<p>device inspections, cumulative precipitation, amount of leaf drop, and trash generation in the area were considered to prioritize device inspections. Inlet debris reaching 50% or more of the CPS screen height remained the most common trigger for cleanings. The two inlets where ARS devices were coupled with CPS devices were not triggered for cleaning.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>City staff experienced issues similar to those faced in previous years. Vehicles were parked on the grates at five locations during inspections and at ten locations during cleanings. Devices blocked by parked vehicles were monitored and inspected and cleaned when possible. To address persistently parked vehicles, staff posted "No Parking" signs mounted on barricades next to the devices. The devices were maintained after residents complied and moved their vehicles. Plans to evaluate relocation of several devices continued to be deferred due to COVID-19 pandemic-related limitations.</p>
<p>Certification Statement: The City of San José certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is currently being implemented to maintain all applicable systems in manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.</p>				

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMA 1 includes all areas treated by Large Full Trash Capture systems (Hydrodynamic Separators).
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt-A-Park: The Adopt-A-Park Program recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks. The program also focuses its efforts in providing equitable engagements with Community Day events throughout the City of San José. Through the Adopt-A-Park Program, participants assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks, and open spaces in San José. Tasks include removing litter and invasive plants, sweeping, raking, trimming, cleaning and removing dangerous debris. 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, with both agencies providing supplies, tools and trash disposal for their volunteers. In FY 21-22, the GALPU was cancelled due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. ALP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed nearly 16,000 hours and collected 15,475 bags of trash in FY 21-22. 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. A total of 500 Litter-ature PLCs have been installed. In FY 18-19, 50 PLCs were installed, in FY 19-20, 288 PLCs were installed, in FY 20-21, 212 PLCs were installed and in FY 21-22, 8 PLCs were installed. During FY 21-22, seven PLCs were damaged and temporarily removed while replacements arrived. An additional five PLCs were found to be outside of the City's jurisdiction and were also removed. The City currently has a total of 1,324 PLCs in service. Solid Waste Inspection Program: In 2012, the City initiated a solid waste inspection program. The solid waste inspection program is proactive, as well as complaint-based. Inspectors continue to monitor areas where garbage service has been paused or canceled to ensure refuse is not accumulating. They alert businesses to issues with the management of debris bins and waste storage areas and provide information on the City's garbage and recycling programs and Municipal Codes. Inspectors also enforce and report unauthorized haulers, proper collection set out, and other concerns observed while in the field. Business Intelligence Data Tracking System: The City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department uses Infor, a maintenance management software, to collect data related to the maintenance activities across all park districts.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>One of the maintenance activities being tracked is 'Garbage/ Litter Maintenance'. Data on the amount of materials and labor involved with this activity is analyzed to inform better management of trash reduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless Response Team: In FY 15-16, the City received ongoing funding for a Homeless Response Team (HRT), led by the Housing Department. The team includes outreach workers who offer social services and housing to homeless individuals, and maintenance staff that dismantle encampments and remove trash and debris from creeks and other areas throughout the City. In FY 20-21, encampment trash removal efforts shifted from the Housing Department to PRNS's, BeautifySJ program. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. • Park Ranger Patrols: In FY 18-19, the Park Rangers began conducting joint patrols along San José's waterways with San José Police Department's Secondary Employment Unit (SJPD). Due to short staffing, and County of Santa Clara public health orders associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, Rangers did not conduct any joint patrols with SJPD in FY 20-21 to address unlawful encampments. Ranger staffing levels have not allowed for any joint patrols or enforcement activity in FY 21-22. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. • Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District: In 2007, the City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID). Among its enhanced services, the PBID Groundwerx cleaning program provides sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans daily within the PBID boundaries. Since implementation, the cleaning program has increased their services from weekly to daily as demand increased. To align with County of Santa Clara public health orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, support for the City's Al Fresco expanded to include the daily deployment of four mobile hand sanitizer dispensers and daily monitoring of public litter can usage in the areas with high concentrations of restaurants operating outside. The Al Fresco program waives City permits and fees to allow restaurants and other businesses that comply with public health orders to operate outside seating and service for customers. • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team: In FY 16-17, the City's Adopted Operating Budget included funding for a new team to respond to illegal dumping concerns, the Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping (RAPID) Team. RAPID responds to reported illegal dumping incidents. RAPID also conducts proactive sweeps in various neighborhoods citywide, where illegal dumping occurs frequently and picks up any non-reported illegal dumping. In FY 19-20, RAPID removed approximately 40 tons of illegally dumped material per week. In July 2019, RAPID began using a dumpster scale to get the exact weights of the collected illegally dumped material. In FY 20-21, they removed approximately 2,924 tons of material averaging 56 tons per week. In FY 21-22, RAPID removed approximately 2,275 tons of material averaging 44 tons per week. • Free Junk Pickup: In FY 15-16, the City initiated a Free Junk Pickup service program. San José residents from single family homes and multi-family homes can schedule free appointments to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, and tires) picked up by their recycling collection company. Resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes, when the program was made unlimited for residents. In FY 20-21, approximately 10,720.8 tons of large items were collected compared to 9,620.5 tons in FY 19-20 (approximately an 11.4% increase from FY 19-20 to FY 20-21). For FY 21-22 (), 9,631.8 tons of large item materials have been collected.

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #BeautifySJ: In 2017, Mayor Liccardo launched #BeautifySJ Initiative to address blight in San José and to rally residents to reclaim their public spaces and empower the community to aesthetically demonstrate pride in their city. The initiative has engaged thousands of volunteers, removed thousands of tons of trash from the City's streets, cleaned up creeks and supported neighborhood groups' efforts to beautify their communities. In an effort to support resident involvement, the City launched the My San Jose App to improve citizen reporting of graffiti, illegal dumping, potholes, streetlight outages, and abandoned vehicles. My San Jose App was rebranded in March 2020 to San José 311 as part of a larger citywide 311 project to decrease the number of non-emergency calls to 911 and boost public awareness. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information. • Street Sweeping: The City's Department of Transportation (DOT) manages street sweeping of main arterial, residential and commercial streets to support the City's goal of maintaining clean streets and preventing trash and sediment from entering waterways. Residential streets are swept once a month and other areas are swept more frequently. In FY 19-20 DOT began to coordinate with the Department of Public Works (DPW) on street sweeping alterations to accommodate the new protected bike lanes. In FY 20-21, this coordination continued. In FY 21-22 there were no changes made to street sweeping data.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2) • Clean Streets Pilot: In FY 15-16, the City piloted a targeted education and outreach campaign with the Story Road Business Association, called the "Clean Streets Pilot," to prevent and clean up trash and litter in the business district. The City contracted with Downtown Streets Team to clean two designated areas along Story Road to help meet the project goal of 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • The City began conducting a pilot project utilizing Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS) in FY 13-14. The pilot includes approximately 100 inlets. The targeted neighborhood is adjacent to a large retail mall and has high and medium trash generation areas. Parking restrictions and enforcement were already in place for street sweeping throughout the proposed pilot area. • In FY 18-19, SCVURPPP conducted a performance standard study to evaluate curb inlet screens as effective trash control measures. The study included 59 inlets, 12 of which were in San José. Preliminary results indicated that curb inlet screens, paired with street sweeping, are equivalent to full trash capture. • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Anti-Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Solid Waste Inspection Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Homeless Response Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2)

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2)• Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2)• #BeautifySJ (See write up in TMA 2)• Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)

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

Provide the following:

1. A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2. Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 21-22 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 21-22 because full capture systems have been constructed or are planned for all remaining land areas in this TMA. As a result, no other types of enhanced control measures will be implemented and therefore no OVTAs will be necessary in this TMA.

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ⁶⁶ Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles Assessed	% of Available Street Miles Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	16.2	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
2	17.3	3.1	17.9%	6.5	1.1%
3	15.2	1.8	12.2%	6.3	1.8%
4	25.0	3.7	14.9%	6.4	0.2%
5	42.2	5.6	13.3%	6.0	3.7%
6	9.9	1.6	15.9%	6.4	0.7%
7	23.3	3.2	13.9%	6.1	0.4%
8	19.3	2.4	12.4%	6.1	2.2%
9	23.2	2.8	12.1%	6.2	2.1%
10	11.1	1.4	12.7%	6.7	1.3%
11	16.7	2.3	14.0%	6.4	1.4%
12	10.9	1.7	15.1%	5.9	1.7%
13	5.0	0.8	15.7%	6.3	0.1%
Totals*	235.3	30.4	--	--	16.7%

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

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

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

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

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	<p>Control Measure Description:</p> <p>The City's Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (available at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1070) took effect on January 1, 2012. The ordinance applies to all grocery and retail stores located within or doing business within the City limits. It prohibits single-use plastic bags and allows for the sale of recycled content paper bags for a minimum price.</p> <p>Enforcement is conducted through a complaint-based program which entails contacting and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.</p> <p>In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City temporarily suspended its Single- Use Carry Out Bag Ordinance May 1, 2020. It was reinstated in August</p>	<p>The City has assessed the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance through a variety of metrics. Creek and river surveys have targeted measuring visual improvements. Surveys at retail locations have provided insight into consumer behavior change in response to the ordinance. The City also conducts random surveys of stores to determine retailer compliance rates.</p> <p>In addition, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect.</p> <p>For additional details on the study design and methods, see the</p>	<p>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized on June 20, 2014, single-use carry out bags were estimated to contribute about 8% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance implementation, positive impacts have been documented in creek, neighborhood, and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In creek and river litter surveys of single-use plastic bags have shown a 78% reduction from 9.2% of total litter pre- ban to 2.0% of total litter post-ban. • No Visual surveys were conducted in FY 21- 22 at retail locations as none were planned. • 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 	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
	<p>2020. No inspections were conducted related to the Bag Ordinance in FY 21-22.</p> <p>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian Litter, Vehicles, & Inadequate Container Management; Single-Use Carryout Bags</p>	<p>SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPP_P_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p>	<p>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/SCVURPP_P_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p> <p>Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 70% reduction in the number of single-use bags in stormwater, which equates to a 5.6% (i.e., 70% x 8%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>	
Foam Food Container (EPS) Ordinance	<p>Control Measure Description: In May 2010, the City adopted an administrative policy prohibiting food vendors from distributing polystyrene foam food and beverage ware at large events on City-owned property. This policy prohibited the use of polystyrene foam food ware at large (1,000+ people in attendance) events including festivals, concerts, or fairs held on City streets.</p> <p>On April 24, 2012, City Council approved an amendment to</p>	<p>The City monitors the prevalence of foam cups and containers at creek cleanups and will continue to gather this data to try to ascertain ordinance effectiveness.</p> <p>On January 1, 2015, the second phase of the ordinance was implemented, and the City began working with restaurants that were reported to be out of compliance with the ordinance through an outreach and education-based approach. Ordinance enforcement is through a complaint-based program which entails contacting</p>	<p>According to the BASMAA "San Francisco Bay Area Stormwater Trash Generation Rates" report finalized June 20, 2014, EPS food service ware was estimated to contribute about 6% of the total litter loading to local receiving waters by municipal stormwater.</p> <p>Since adoption of the Foam Food Container Ordinance, positive impacts have been documented in neighborhoods and storm drain conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In FY 21-22 staff responded to seven complaints from the public 	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
	<p>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 policy incorporates prohibitions on purchases of EPS foam food ware into the City's established EPP policy. The EPP policy language covers all City facilities and the use of City funds regarding the purchase of food service ware containers and take-out food packaged in containers made from EPS such as cups, plates, and bowls.</p> <p>On September 10, 2013 the San José City Council adopted a Foam Food Container Ordinance. The ordinance (https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=1214), which prohibits the distribution of foam food ware products, took effect January 1, 2014 for multi-state restaurants and January 1, 2015 for all remaining food vendors in San José.</p> <p>Dominant Trash Sources and Types: Pedestrian litter, vehicles,</p>	<p>and/or conducting field inspections of businesses upon receipt of complaints through email or phone.</p> <p>On September 5, 2015, the City Council adopted a schedule of fines through Resolution No. 77163 which included a fine of up to \$500 which could be levied on restaurants for non-compliance. Inspectors respond to complaints and use education and enforcement to help businesses achieve compliance.</p> <p>In addition to City-led evaluation efforts, the City participated in a countywide study in FY 15-16 to characterize trash in full capture systems. The study conducted by SCVURPPP was intended to assist Santa Clara Valley Permittees in determining the current levels of litter-prone items (i.e., single-use bags and EPS food ware) in stormwater and evaluate whether these levels have changed since ordinances prohibiting the distribution of these items were put into effect. For additional details on the study design and methods, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p>	<p>regarding EPS.</p> <p>Pre- and post-ordinance characterization of trash in small full trash capture systems in the City (via the SCVURPPP Study) determined that 73% less EPS food service ware was observed in stormwater after the ordinance went into effect. For additional details on results of the study, see the SCVURPPP FY 15-16 Annual Report: https://scvurppp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/SCVURPPP_2015-16_MRP_AR.pdf – Section 10 Trash Controls.</p> <p>Based on the results of these studies and the associated multiple lines of evidence, the City estimates an approximate 73% reduction in the amount of EPS food service ware in stormwater, which equates to a 4.4% (i.e., 73% x 6%) reduction of trash discharged from the City's stormwater conveyance system.</p>	

Source Control Action	Summary Description & Dominant Trash Sources and Types Targeted	Evaluation/Enforcement Method(s)	Summary of Evaluation/Enforcement Results To-date	% Reduction
	and inadequate container management; foam food service ware.			

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 21-22 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 21-22.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC01 Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd.	N	6/2/2021	*	*	*	3.6	4.4
SJC01a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of E. Brokaw Rd.	N		9.8	3.0	4.9	×	X
SJC02 Coyote Creek/Watson Park u/s 101	N	8/23/2021	8.8	8.7	7.1	13.2	9.3
SJC03 Coyote Creek/Watson Park d/s confluence	N		13.9	7.2	20.2	4.2	X
SJC03a Upper Silver Creek at Silver Linear Creek Park	N	6/2/2021	*	*	1.6	1.1	1.3
SJC04 Lower Silver Creek, at east end of Plata Arroyo Park	N		*	*	4.1	5.3	X
SJC04a Coyote Creek u/s of Ridder Park Dr.	N		17.1	4.1	20.4	×	X
SJC05 Lower Silver Creek at Call de Plata	N		*	*	4.1	6.4	X
SJC05a Coyote Creek d/s of Old Oakland Rd.	N		9.6	12.1	14.1	×	X
SJC06 Thompson Creek at Quimby Creek confluence	N		*	*	6.1	1.4	X

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC06a Coyote Creek u/s of Old Oakland Rd. (Corie Ct.)	N		11.3	21.8	x	x	X
SJC07 Coyote Creek d/s of Santa Clara St.	N		6.1	x	x	x	x
SJC07a Guadalupe River d/s of Foxworthy Ave along Old Almaden Rd	N	5/10/2022	*	*	*	*	6.8
SJC08 Coyote Creek d/s of 300' Santa Clara St.	N		2.8	x	x	x	x
SJC08a Coyote Creek d/s of Needles Dr.	N	11/23/2021	*	5.6	13.3	4.5	4.4
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	5/24/2021	*	7.2	*	8.0	28.2
SJC09 Coyote Creek u/s William St.	N	4/5/2022	*	7.2	*	8.0	8.11
SJC09a Coyote Creek u/s of SJC06a at Corie Ct.	N		7.8	3.0	x	x	x
SJC09b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC09 at William St.	Y	5/25/2021	*	*	*	*	20.5

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC09b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC09 at William St.	Y	5/2/2022	*	*	*	*	6.7
SJC09c William St. Further u/s of SJC09 at William St.	Y	12/6/2021	*	*	*	*	3.3
SJC09d William St. Further u/s of SJC09b (south of large baseball field at Olinder Park)	Y	12/6/2021	*	*	*	*	4.6
SJC09e William St. Further u/s of SJC09d adjacent to Olinder Dog Park	Y	12/9/2021	*	*	*	*	
SJC09f William St. Further u/s of SJC09e adjacent to Olinder Dog Park	Y	12/9/2021	*	*	*	*	3.8
SJC10 Coyote Creek, u/s and d/s of Story Rd. bridge	N	5/30/2022	5.0	5.4	24.1	18.5	11.7
SJC10a Thompson Creek, at Keaton Loop u/s and d/s pedestrian bridge	N		*	7.2	2.5	8.0	*
SJC11 Coyote Creek at Kelley Park	N		*	*	*	*	x
SJC11a Coyote Creek at Mabury, d/s of 101	N		18.2	10.3	8.3	*	x

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC12 Coyote Creek at Phelan/Roberts	N	5/24/2022	9.5	12.4	19.3	6.1	12.5
SJC12a Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden, d/s of Saraband Way	Y		*	*	*	13.1	x
SJC12b Coyote Creek at the Vietnamese Heritage Garden, d/s of SJC12a	Y		*	*	*	27.7	x
SJC13 Coyote Creek/Singleton	N	12/7/2021	23.8	3.8	14.4	11.1	8.6
SJC13a Coyote Creek d/s of Yerba Buena Rd.	Y	12/2/2021	*	*	*	*	5.3
SJC13b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC13a at Yerba Buena Rd.	Y	12/16/2021	*	*	*	*	22.3
SJC13c Coyote Creek d/s of SJC13b at Yerba Buena Rd.	Y	12/20/2021	*	*	*	*	12.6
SJC14a Guadalupe River u/s of Skyport Dr.	N	9/28/2021	*	*	*	8.3	6.3
SJC14b Coyote Creek d/s of SJC10 at Story Rd.	N		2.8	*	*	12.9	x

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC14c Coyote Creek at 12th Street, u/s and d/s of the Trestle	N		*	1.3	x	x	x
SJC15 Guadalupe River d/s of W. Hedding St.	N		3.9	*	11.9	x	x
SJC15a Los Gatos Creek d/s of W. San Carlos	N		*	9.5	17.2	x	x
SJC15b Guadalupe River u/s of SJC14a at Skyport Dr.	Y	9/29/2021	*	*	*	*	5.5
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	2/26/2021	*	*	11.0	9.9	5.5
SJC16 Guadalupe River u/s 880	N	6/7/2022	*	*	11.0	9.9	9.5
SJC16a Coyote Creek d/s of Berryessa Rd. (next to detention basin)	N		7.5	23.2	x	x	x
SJC17 Guadalupe River north of Coleman Ave. at flood channel pedestrian bridge	N		*	*	*	x	x
SJC17a Coyote Creek at Wool Creek, behind Shirakawa Elementary School	N		37.4	*	*	x	x

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC18 Guadalupe River 300' u/s W. Taylor	N		5.4	5.4	10.5	x	x
SJC19 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Taylor St.	N		*	*	*	x	x
SJC19a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Rd.	N		23.9	10.4	x	x	X
SJC20 Guadalupe River N. of W. Taylor St. at flood channel pedestrian bridge u/s and d/s	N		*	*	x	x	X
SJC20a Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Umbarger Rd.	N		13.9	28.6	*	x	X
SJC21 Guadalupe River downstream of W. Hedding St.	N		*	*	*	x	X
SJC21a Coyote Creek u/s of Capitol Expwy.	N		18.8	8.7	31.3	8.6	x
SJC22 Guadalupe River d/s Coleman Ave.	N	11/16/2021	*	*	13.6	2.5	5.8
SJC22a Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy.	N	6/14/2021	1.5	3.8	4.7	4.7	2.9

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC22b Guadalupe River u/s of Coleman Ave.	Y	6/14/2022	*	*	*	*	3.6
SJC23 Los Gatos Creek d/s W. Santa Clara St.	N	8/30/2021	2.9	12.1	3.1	8.9	14.6
SJC24 Guadalupe River confluence Los Gatos Creek at Arena Green	N		4.6	13.2	*	x	x
SJC25 Guadalupe River at W. Julian St.	N		*	*	*	9.4	x
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	2/25/2021	*	*	6.1	4.6	5.4
SJC25a Guadalupe River d/s of Skyport Dr.	N	5/11/2022	*	*	6.1	4.6	10.1
SJC25b Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 at Singleton Rd.	N	6/14/2021	13.4	11.5	5.9	25.7	4.9
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	2/18/2021	4.9	7.7	6.4	4.2	7.2
SJC26 Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos d/s to Park Ave.	N	5/17/2022	4.9	7.7	6.4	4.2	7.1

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC 26a Guadalupe River u/s of W. San Carlos St.	Y	11/29/2021	*	*	*	*	4.8
SJC27 Guadalupe River at Woz Way u/s 280	N	8/18/2021	2.0	*	*	18.5	13.5
SJC27a Guadalupe River d/s of Montague Expwy.	N		*	7.2	4.9	*	x
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	2/19/2021	5.6	10.0	4.5	8.8	14.1
SJC28 Guadalupe River next to CDM, u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge	N	5/4/2022	5.6	10.0	4.5	8.8	5.3
SJC28a Guadalupe River d/s of 880	Y	2/26/2021	*	*	*	4.5	1.4
SJC29 Guadalupe River at Woz Way d/s	N	8/18/2021	4	23.2	7.4	6.6	15.8
SJC29a Guadalupe River upstream (south) of SJC28	Y	12/2/2021	*	*	*	*	4.3
SJC30 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Virginia	N		4.2	1.3	15.5	x	x
SJC31 Guadalupe u/s and d/s W. Alma Ave.	N		8.8	16.1	17.1	x	x

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Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				
			FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SJC32 New Chicago Marsh, Spreckles Ave.	N	10/29/2021	2.7	5.6	0.7	1.2	1.9
SJC32a New Chicago Marsh contiguous to SJC32 (Alviso)	Y	10/29/2021	*	*	*	2.2	1.4
SJC32b New Chicago Marsh at Spreckles Ave. (Alviso), north of SJC32a	Y	11/30/2021	*	*	*	*	2.0

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

* Indicates a site that was not cleaned during the year(s).

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

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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
Revisions Made in FY 13-14	
Update of trash generation rates from moderate to low for areas in north San José based on visual assessments and local knowledge. This area includes the 'clean tech' area roughly bordered by Tasman Drive, Junction Avenue, Brokaw Avenue, and Guadalupe River as well as a mobile home park.	X
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for the Kaiser San José campus in south San José based on visual observations.	O
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for light industrial area north of Silver Creek Valley Road surrounding Hellyer Avenue based on visual assessments.	P
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Hitachi campus (gated, secured private property).	N
Update of secondary designations for TMA 1, which includes downtown San José. Previously the secondary divisions were based on geography (west, east, and central). Downtown parcels are now subdivided based on trash control measure implementation. Parcels that are part of the downtown Property Based Improvement District that are serviced by Groundwerx, provides enhanced trash control services, are designated by the '1P' subdivision. Remaining parcels in the larger business improvement district remain as TMA 1.	1
Update of trash generation rate from moderate to low for Alum Rock Park in the east foothills of San José based on local knowledge.	A
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	9
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	13
Modification of trash generation categories based on preliminary results of on land assessments.	T
Revisions Made in FY 14-15	

<p>In FY 14-15, the City conducted a preliminary analysis of trash generation in all TMAs that was originally depicted on Trash Generation Maps included in the City's Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan using a combination of local knowledge and field observations. Google Street View applications and On-land Visual Assessments were used to reevaluate baseline trash generation. Trash generation categories were reclassified for areas where information indicated that errors had occurred during initial/preliminary trash generation category assignments. Reclassifications to trash generation categories were used for the purposes of calculating baseline (2009) trash generation included in this report (i.e., as an input parameter to the formula used to calculate load reductions reported in section C.10.d). Additional reclassifications may occur in FY 15-16, as a result of the City's efforts to make the Baseline Trash Generation Map as accurate as possible. The City's final map will be submitted consistent with the schedule included in the reissued MRP, tentatively set for adoption in late 2015.</p> <p>Also, after programming portions of three TMAs, the programmed areas were split off and renamed as separate TMAs. TMAs 8ST and 8W are subareas of the City's business districts where public litter cans were added. A third TMA, 8 SR Pilot, was created to evaluate the results of a business engagement pilot that commenced in FY 14-15 and was completed in FY 15-16. The addition of these three new areas raised the total number of TMAs in San José from 47 to 50.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 15-16	
<p>In FY 15-16, consistent with all MRP Permittees, all public K-12 schools, college and university parcels were made non-jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Under California Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, the construction, modification, or alternation of facilities and/or structures on these parcels are under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect and not the City. The public right-of-way (e.g., streets and sidewalks) surrounding these parcels remain as jurisdictional on the City's baseline trash generation maps. Revised maps that incorporate these revisions are included in City's supplement to its Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy.</p>	B
The City identified programming options for all remaining TMAs.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 16-17	
<p>In FY 16-17, the City reconfigured its TMAs to simplify efforts to implement trash control measures. The number of TMAs in San José was condensed from over 50 TMAs to 13 TMAs. The new TMAs are included in the Long-Term Trash Reduction Plan and Assessment Strategy, 2017 Update in Appendix 10-3.</p>	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 17-18	
In FY 17-18, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 18-19	

In FY 18-19, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 19-20	
In FY 19-20, the City revised baseline trash generation maps to incorporate the results from baseline trash generation reassessments conducted in FY 18-19 on private parcels greater than 10,000 ft ² . Assessment sites consisted of private parcels with drainage areas greater than 10,000 ft ² that appeared to be mischaracterized as moderate, high or very high trash generating areas based on desktop evaluations. City staff assessed the sites suspected as being mischaracterized twice using the appropriate On-land Visual Trash Assessment protocol to confidently establish a baseline level of trash generation. This approach was consistent with the findings of BASMAA's <i>Tracking California's Trash</i> project, funded by the State Water Resources Control Board, and recent guidance provided by the State Water Board to Phase II MS4s. For those sites that received a low ("A") OVTA score during both assessment events, the baseline trash levels depicted on the City's Baseline trash generation maps were updated to illustrate a "low" trash generation level. The City's revised Baseline Trash Generation Map can be downloaded at https://scvurppp.org/trash-maps/ .	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 20-21	
In FY 20-21, no revisions or updates were made to the Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan.	All TMAs
Revisions Made in FY 21-22	
In FY 21-22, the City conducted a thorough evaluation of its baseline trash generation map, treatment areas for existing trash full capture systems, and identified which multi-beneficial (bioretention) treatment facilities installed in the City meet the trash full capture design standard, as described in the MRP. The City's 2009 baseline trash generation map was reevaluated to ensure that jurisdictional areas draining to the City's MS4 are included on the map and that these areas were assigned the appropriate trash generation category when the original baseline map was created. Based on the findings of this evaluation, the City's baseline map was refined and now provides a much more accurate illustration of both its jurisdictional areas and the associated baseline level of trash that was generated on these areas in 2009. The areas treated by existing trash full capture systems were also evaluated and refined based on more accurate information on drainage patterns and the configuration of the City's MS4. These refined treatment area boundaries provide a much more accurate illustration of the land areas draining to these full capture systems. Lastly, in FY 21-22 the City began to identify which existing multi-beneficial (bioretention) treatment facilities achieve the trash full capture design standard, as described in the MRP and the State Water Resources Control Board fact sheets on multi-beneficial full capture systems. A technical memorandum describing the analysis conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Program (SCVRUPPP) that supports the criteria used to identify the applicable bioretention facilities is included in the SCVRUPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report (Section 10). The City's Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan was updated with these refined jurisdictional areas and full capture treatment drainage boundaries and refined baseline trash generation levels, which are included in Appendix 10-1 of this report.	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 21-22. 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 21-22	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	<p>In addition to cleanup of the trash hot spots, the City removed 1,629 cubic yards (141 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 21-22 through the combined efforts of a creek cleanup contractor and partner organizations including Creek Connections Actions Group (CCAG), South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) and Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB). The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-2.</p> <p>The City also conducted 11 additional contractor-led cleanups, where sites were cleaned at least twice. From these additional cleanups, 111 cubic yards (9.6 tons) were removed.</p> <p>Furthermore, in FY 21-22, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 73 cleanups where 2,385 volunteers removed 1,890 cubic yards (164 tons) of trash from San José's creeks. Of this total, 1,410 cubic yards (122 tons) were from sites cleaned twice.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed, 1,629 cubic yards (141 tons), yields a 11.4% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 10%.</p>	1,629	10%
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	<p>The City submitted its Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) for approval by the Water Board Executive Officer on February 1, 2016. A supplement to the plan was subsequently submitted on May 27, 2016. The City received approval to claim up to 15% offset credit on August 3, 2016.</p> <p>The City continues to invest significant resources to implement a comprehensive program to address environmental, safety, health, and legal</p>		

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 21-22	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
	<p>issues resulting from a large homeless population living along the waterways. The DDTCP has been modified due to impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The City is in the process of updating the DDTCP Plan to submit to the Water Board in January 2023.</p> <p>Since FY 21-22, 4,978 cubic yards (432 tons) of trash were removed by the BeautifySJ Homeless Encampment Program. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are included in Appendix 10-3. During the Program's sixth year of implementation, the City continued to experience challenges and learn lessons relating to data collection, monitoring, field safety, interdepartmental coordination, and emergency responses. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the County of Santa Clara's public health orders, several DDTCP activities were modified to continue Program implementation. See Appendix 10-4 (Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report) for more information.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume removed, 4,978 cubic yards (432 tons), yields a 34.7% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 15%.</p>	4,978	15%

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

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

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

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

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

See the Program's FY 21-22 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 Methodology⁶⁷ was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent Permit.

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish, and the findings of an effectiveness evaluation of the risk reduction program, are included in the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report.

⁶⁷ BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., March 23, 2017.

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Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

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

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

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

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of PCBs to the Bay. This year the City participated on the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee, BAMSC Regional Stressor-Source Identification (SSID) Project Management Team, Regional RAA Source Work Group, BAMSC Source Control Load Reduction Accounting RAA Project Management Team, MRP 3.0 C.11/C.12 Workgroup, and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern ad hoc task group. City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional possible source properties for mercury and PCBs. Potential source properties identified through this process will be evaluated for possible abatement and/or referral to the Water Board.

See the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for:

- Documentation of PCBs control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology⁷⁴ was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure).
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent Permit.

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

Effective July 1, 2019, the City requires demolition project applicants to complete screening forms for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) prior to City approval of building demolitions on private and public property. The City receives the forms from applicants and provides documentation to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) on the number of applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit during the reporting year.

As reported to the Water Board in our May 13, 2022 letter, the City audited its building permit records in FY 21-22 and noted that its online-tracking method was not capturing a portion of the applicable projects. Two FY 20-21 applicable projects were identified by the City, and documentation was submitted to SCVURPPP in FY 21-22. These projects were not reported in the FY 20-21 annual report. To address the issue, the City took corrective steps incorporating a new email notification tracking method in addition to manually querying the City's Development Services Permit database and continues to review its internal protocol to correct and streamline the process.

In FY 21-22, the City examined 692 demolition permits and identified 34 potentially applicable structures. Of the 34, screening forms for 13 projects were reviewed and confirmed to be in compliance, and one (1) project was identified as an applicable structure. Of the remaining 21 projects, ESD City staff contacted each project applicant and received screening forms and/or supporting documents for 19 projects. Nine (9) of the 19 projects were applicable structures. The remaining two (2) applicants have not yet responded to the City staff's inquiry. The City could not confirm if the projects are applicable structures based on the available information but will continue to seek the information from the project applicants to the extent possible.

See the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for:

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

C.12.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for this sub-provision, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish are included in the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

Summary:

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

The City of San José's Stormwater Construction Inspection Program conducts monthly inspections at construction sites according to C.6 requirements. Sites are not allowed to discharge wastewater to the MS4. Any violations identified during stormwater construction inspections are subject to enforcement action according to the C.6 ERP. Construction sites not included in the Construction Inspection Program, including those that are post-construction, are covered through the IDDE Program following the C.5 ERP. In FY 21-22, 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 21-22, the City's IDDE Program received four complaints relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. Six administrative Citation Referrals were issued in response to the complaints. Enforcement actions were taken according to the IDDE ERP, and responsible parties were educated and given the appropriate BMPs for future reference.

In FY 21-22, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during IDDE and Construction inspections. One Administrative Citation was issued for an actual discharge of spa water at a hotel. However, the facility did not use any copper-based chemicals in their spa.

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

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

Summary:

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

IND inspectors receive annual training on industrial facilities likely to use copper or have sources of copper and proper BMPs for them. In June 2022, 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 these business types are subject to the IGP, and all new businesses within this group are inspected within one year.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 20-21 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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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:

Due to current severe drought conditions, San José and Santa Clara County established a water conservation goal of 15% starting in 2021. The City continues to encourage residents to follow the San José Municipal Code conservation rules and local water service provider's recommendations to make conservation a way of life. The City also sponsored and participated in water conservation programs and outreach events such as those promoted through the Watershed Watch program.

San José also incorporated education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff, as listed in the San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.10, in its Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan. During FY 21-22, the IDDE program responded to two overwatering/irrigation related complaint, one at a food facility and one at a commercial facility. Staff educated with BMPs and enforced as necessary.

Legislation approved in May 2018, established an indoor, per person water-use goal of 55 gallons per day starting in 2022, an amount that will gradually be 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.

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

Conservation Programs:

Landscape Conversion

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 \$2 per square foot and \$3 per square foot in the San José Municipal Water System service area. Irrigation Rebates are available for converting to a weather-based irrigation controller and/or a drip irrigation system. Rainwater capture rebates in the San José Municipal Water System service area are up to \$35 for a rain barrel and \$0.50 a gallon for redirecting downspouts to cisterns.

Waterwise Surveys

San José Municipal Water customers are eligible for a free Valley Water DIY water audit toolkit to check for leaks in their homes. Residents are also eligible for a free outdoor irrigation survey in which a Valley Water representative inspects the irrigation system for any issues and makes recommendations for improvements.

Watersmart

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

Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices

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

Messages:

- **Be cool – water when it's cool.** For **sprinkler** systems, water before 10:00 a.m. and after 8:00 p.m. Only water outdoors on the two designated days listed below. Remember: sprinklers cannot run more than 15 minutes per station per day.
 - Odd numbered addresses may water on Mondays and Thursdays;
 - Even numbered addresses may water on Tuesdays and Fridays;
 - Properties without an address may water on Mondays and Thursdays.
 - **WATERING OUTSIDE OF DESIGNATED DAYS:** If using a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle or a drip irrigation system, residents can water outdoors before 10 a.m. and after 8 p.m., without a designated day restriction.
 - The designated watering days apply citywide to all residences and businesses within the City of San José.
- **Be a sharp shooter – with automatic shut-off nozzles.** Cars can be washed at home, but only using hoses with a nozzle that shuts off automatically when the handle is released. This helps you aim and control the water and can save many gallons.
- **Be quick – fix water leaks as soon as possible.** Start fixing identified leaks within 5 working days. Visit our [leaks](#) page to find out how to detect water leaks and fix them.

- **Be in control – don't let water flow into gutters or streets.** Beyond minor splashing of surfaces, sprinkler and drip systems and hand watering that cause water to flow into gutters and streets or that make large puddles is not allowed.
- **Be a sweeper – sweep hard surfaces.** Use a broom instead of a hose to clean patios, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, or other hard surfaces. Note: Hosing is allowed when using an automatic shut-off nozzle.
- To view the complete list of water use rules, visit <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/environment/water-utilities/drinking-water/water-efficiency>.
- Use your Home Water Reports to track your water use trends and get customized tips on actions you can take.
- Replace an old lawn with a water saving landscape. Visit <https://www.southbaygreengardens.org/>.

The above information was publicized through the following outreach:

- Facebook advertisements in English and Spanish
- Radio messaging in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese
- Twitter advertisements
- Laundromat advertising, trilingual
- Bus shelters
- Direct mailing postcards
- Social media posts

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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
EPMP	Environmental Preferable Procurement Policy

Permittee Name: City of San José

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	Illicit 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

Permittee Name: City of San José

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 10 – Provision

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

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

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

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

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Provision C.3.e.v. Special Projects

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 10/8/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 31% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a single 25-story building with 210 residential units on a 0.52 gross acre site. There will be two levels of below grade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building and the fifth-floor podium deck.

As currently designed, the site consists of three DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 69% of the site, flow to a media filtration system. One DMA, which accounts for 31% of the site, flows to a flow-through planter.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, the proposed project will be constructed in accordance with the City's Planned Development Zoning, which allows minimal building setbacks and optimizes the site for high density mixed use. The developable portion of the site will be covered with a building and a walkway around the perimeter of the building limiting the amount of available self-treating/retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 31% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints, fire access, and structural limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 79% of the site will be occupied by the building and LID treatment facilities located along the perimeter of the building would create potential obstruction with fire access. The project is utilizing 69% of its 75% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

AFFIRMED HOUSING MIXED-USE (CP18-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (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, drains to a bioretention area, and the remaining DMA accounting for 6% of the site is made up of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating ground floor landscaping that will provide self-treatment and several containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 6% of the site consists of self-treating pervious pavement.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 34% of the site will include LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** A majority of the project's ground floor frontage areas, roof, communal courtyards, and private balconies will drain to a media filtration system. Programmatic open space needs, utility conflicts, emergency vehicle access constraints, and accessway limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The communal courtyards need to be designed for flexible gathering spaces, private seating areas, and overall usability. Communal courtyard areas that are adjacent to building walls and typically ideal for LID treatment will conflict with packaged terminal air conditioner units. Ground floor open spaces will be limited to fire access for the westerly and southerly portions of the building. Further, doorway landings and entryway paths further limit areas for LID treatment. The project is utilizing 66% of its 75% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SOUTH ALMADEN OFFICES (SP20-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 9/14/2021; previously H19-004) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 37% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two, 16-story connected towers with office space and retail/amenity use on a 3.57 gross acre site. The project will include three levels of subgrade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-floor perimeter hardscapes, garden spaces between the fourth and sixth floors and terraces located between the fourth and 15th floors. The majority of the site will drain to media filtration systems, while portions of the roof areas will drain to four flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eleven DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 63% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for 37% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Thirty-seven percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 37% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, a majority of the building roof areas, podium garden areas, and terraces drain directly to media filtration systems. Conflicts with pedestrian-friendly frontage areas, and structural limitations on the ground floor and terrace courtyard preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 63% of its available 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOURTH AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 2/18/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 39% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 23-story building with retail space, 330 residential units, and four levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, communal amenity terraces on the fifth floor, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. Approximately half of the building's roof areas, the courtyard areas, and ground-floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems, while remaining roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into six DMAs. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 39% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 61% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 39% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 39% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, approximately half of the building's roof areas and both the entire courtyard areas and ground-floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Treatment alongside the building will create potential obstructions with fire access, and structural and space limitations preclude the installation of a green roof. The project is utilizing 61% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BLOCK 8 MIXED-USE (H19-033)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 4/13/2021, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 49% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and the sky decks located on the 17th and 18th floors. About 49% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 49% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, approximately half of the building's roof areas, and the entire ground floor hardscape including the back alley will be directed to media filtration systems. Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Existing infrastructure, easements, and emergency access limit opportunities for LID treatment onsite. The project is utilizing 51% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

NORTH FOURTH STREET SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (H20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/30/2020) 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 0.96 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, at-grade parking, and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. Over half of the site's ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a bioretention area, flow-through planter boxes, and consist of a self-treating pervious pavement system.

The SCP divides the site into fourteen DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 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 landscaped self-retaining area.

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

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

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 1/17/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 90% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Two flow-through planter boxes on the third-floor podium will treat 90% of the site's building roof areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 90% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planter boxes. The site's zero lot line building design precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The project is utilizing approximately 10% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYWOOD CONDO (SP20-008)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/8/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 27% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** 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. Twenty-seven percent of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 27% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof and podium areas drain to a media filtration system. The site's public open space requirements, utility conflicts, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 73% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

VTA BLOSSOM HILL STATION TOD COMPLEX (SP20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/24/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 53% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story market rate housing and commercial developments and one five-story affordable housing development on a 5.39 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered above-grade parking within the building footprints. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, at-grade parking, and a communal amenity space on the ground floor. The site's roof areas drain to a media filtration system. Remaining ground-floor areas will consist of a self-treating landscape area and drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seventeen DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 47% of the site, drain to a media filtration system. Fourteen DMAs, accounting for 43% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 10% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Ten percent of the site is comprised of a self-treating landscape area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 43% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's roof area drains to a media filter system. Space constraints and conflicts with recreational uses preclude the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. The project is utilizing approximately 47% of its available 70% 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 (approved plans dated 6/29/2021, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 52% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two 20-story office buildings for a mixed-use development on a 2.92 gross acre site. There will be four levels of covered above-grade parking and four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade parking on the ground floor. Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area and half of the ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and self-treating areas.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** Self-treating landscaped areas proposed for the west and east sides of the site account for 4% of the site area. About 48% of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 48% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately a quarter of the site's roof area and half of the ground-floor hardscapes drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, structural conflicts, and inadequate vertical clearance for the required LID depth preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 48% of its available 90% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

CREATIVE CENTER FOR THE ARTS (PD20-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/22/2020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 41% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will be a mixed-use development consisting of one six-story building and one single-story building on a 0.74 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking within the six-story building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and at-grade covered parking on the ground floor. Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

THE MARK – URBAN CATALYST (SP20-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/13/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 62% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The square project site is generally flat and will consist of one 23-floor building for a residential development on a 0.45 gross acre site. There will be two levels of covered above-grade parking and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of small ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, and communal amenity terraces on the third floor and roof areas. The site's third floor roof deck, ground floor perimeter, and a portion of the roof area drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

DELMAS ASSISTED LIVING (CP20-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 1/26/2021, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 63% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

WINCHESTER 1073 (SP20-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/25/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 44% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

255 WEST JULIAN (SP21-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/17/2021; previously H20-036, not reported in FY 20-21) 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 14-story building with four stories of below-grade parking, at-grade mixed-use commercial space, and office floors. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, plazas, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. About half of the building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems, while remaining roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes or self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into ten DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 56% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. One of the DMAs, which accounts for approximately 24% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box. Four DMAs, which account for approximately 12% of the site, are made up of self-treating permeable pavement. Two DMAs, which account for 4% of the site, drain to self-retaining landscape areas. The last DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 12% of the site is made up of self-treating permeable pavement. A self-treating landscape area makes up 4% of the site, and self-retaining landscape areas accounting for 4% of the site are proposed for the north side of the site. Twenty-four percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 36% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and permeable pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Roof areas are infeasible for LID treatment since they have been reserved for building equipment. Use of permeable pavers for the rest of the site is not feasible as most of the proposed site work is above a proposed underground garage. The project is utilizing 56% of its 75% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

PARK HABITAT (SP20-032)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 11/3/2021, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 54% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one 20-story building for a mixed-use development on a 2.54 gross acre site. There will be four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. The paseo and ground floor areas drain to media filtration systems. The roof area consists of a green roof.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into eight DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 46% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. Five of the DMAs, which account for 54% of the site, make up of one large green roof.

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

2880 ALUM ROCK MIXED USE (CP20-025)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/27/21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 88% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two six-story buildings with commercial space, 164 residential units, and one level of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways and parking stalls between the two buildings. The driveway areas will be directed to proprietary tree filtration systems, while the buildings' roof areas will primarily drain to flow-through planters. Self-retaining pervious pavement systems installed in at-grade parking spaces will partially treat the buildings' roof areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 10 DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 12% of the site, will drain to a proprietary tree filter. Four of the DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 51% of the site, will be treated with pervious pavement. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the site, drains to a self-retaining landscaped 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 containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 51% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement and approximately 2% of the site will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area. Thirty-five percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 88% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and pervious pavement).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the driveway areas will be directed to proprietary tree filtration systems. Space constraints such as required fire access and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 12% of its 55% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

STEVENS CREEK PROMENADE (PD20-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 4/29/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 59% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of three multi-family story buildings and a 250-room hotel on 10.00 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade parking and two levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include ground-level hardscapes between buildings, ground-level landscape areas, and communal amenity terraces. Nearly half of the site's roof areas will be directed to a media filtration system, while remaining roof areas will drain to bioretention areas and flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 31 DMAs. Six of the DMAs, which account for 41% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Fifteen of the DMAs, which account for 34% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area. One DMA, which accounts for less than one percent of the site, will drain to landscaped self-treating areas. The remaining eight DMAs, which account for approximately 24% of the site, will drain to bioretention areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Approximately 1% of the site will drain to a self-retaining area and less than 1% will drain to self-treating areas. Approximately 34% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and 24% will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 58% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas and flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and right-of-way constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Multiple underground utilities including storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation, and electrical, also preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 41% of its 45% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

777 WEST SAN CARLOS RESIDENTIAL (H20-030)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/2/21, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregularly shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one six-story building for a 100% affordable residential development on a 1.21 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of ground-floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas, a children's play area and play yard, and a landscaped podium courtyard. The entire site drains to a media filtration system.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and courtyards.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Dedicated communal space in the terraces limit the amount of space that can be used for LID treatment. The ground floor and courtyard amenities do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. In addition, emergency vehicle access, pedestrian circulation and access issues, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The site is using 100% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

HOTEL CLARIANA ADDITION (HA17-059-01)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/1/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 35% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story commercial development on a 0.64 gross acre site. The project proposes to build an addition containing guestrooms, a restaurant, fitness and wellness facilities in an existing hotel. There will be one level of above-grade parking, and one level of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building include the ramp down to the underground parking and a small courtyard for hotel guests. The majority of the site's roof areas will be directed to a media filtration system, while remaining roof areas will drain to bioretention areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 7 DMAs. One of the DMAs, which accounts for the 65% of the total site, will drain to a media filtration system. Another six DMAs, which account for approximately 35% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the rooftop patio. About 35% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 35% of the site will include LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space and structural constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The proposed landscaping for the site is limited, and the presence of the underground parking does not support pervious pavement installation. In addition, the roof does not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The project is utilizing 65% of its 80% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MARRIOTT HOTEL (H19-053)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/24/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 75% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

550 East Brokaw (H21-005)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 1/20/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 68% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an office campus with seven eight-story office buildings and two detached parking garages on an approximately 19.70-gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways and driveways and an emergency fire access roadway. A majority of the project's roof area will drain to bioretention areas. Remaining roof area and ground-floor walkway and driveway hardscapes will drain to a media filtration system. The ground-floor landscape areas and garden will be self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 26 DMAs. Twenty-one of the DMAs, which account for approximately 53% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. Three DMAs, which account for approximately 32% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. The two remaining DMAs, which account for 15% of the site, will drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 15% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 53% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 53% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, 32% of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The proposed impervious emergency vehicle access roadway is required in order to provide fire access to both the residential and office buildings. Due to the building setback, extended sidewalk, and existing easement, using Brokaw Road and Junction Avenue for flow-through planter boxes is infeasible. The project is utilizing 32% of its 45% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

905 NORTH CAPITOL AVE (H21-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/28/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 44% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story, 377-unit apartment building and three-story, 32-unit townhome project with one level of below-grade parking totaling 248 stalls. The existing site generally slopes from the northeast to southwest with approximately 8 feet of vertical relief from the high point to the low point. There is a large courtyard on the roof with decorative planters and landscaped areas interspersed throughout many of the walkways. There are also self-treating landscaped areas around the exterior of both the townhomes and apartment building.

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

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 13% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. Approximately 28% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes, 2% of the site will drain to bioretention areas, and less than 1% will drain to interceptor trees.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 30% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and right-of-way conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The apartment parcel is also impacted by the required right-of-way dedications and sidewalk widening. The project is utilizing 56% of its 90% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1007 BLOSSOM HILL RESIDENTIAL (SP21-029)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 8/18/2021; previously H21-020) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 19% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The irregular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a seven-story multi-family residential building with 271 units. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. A communal courtyard on the third floors of the building will also be open to the air. The roof area and ground-floor perimeter walkways of the apartment building will drain to a media filtration system.

As currently designed the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 81% of the site, will drain to a media filtration system. Six DMAs, which account for approximately 19% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-Treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 19% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 19% of the site is proposed to drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and right-of-way conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. There are numerous services adjacent to the building perimeter, including transformers and switches, sanitary sewer cleanouts, water meters, backflow preventers, and double check detector assemblies, which all require setbacks to other utilities and appurtenances. The frontage of the project does not allow for the installation of LID treatment as there are currently joint trench facilities and an existing water main that would conflict with the installation of any additional LID treatment facilities. The project is utilizing 81% of its 100% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BAYVIEW SUZACO (H21-026)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/11/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a multileveled commercial office building on a 0.34 gross acre site. There will be one level of above-grade covered parking within the building footprint. The overall building footprint covers approximately 97% of the site and includes roof areas utilized for mechanical equipment storage and common area amenity space for residents. The entire site drains to a singular media filtration system located in the basement. Rainfall on both the fifth and seventh floor will be routed to the media filtration system.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed roof deck that will provide some self-treatment.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- b. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints and lacking structural infrastructure for LID preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. There are no ground-level plantings or treatment measures due to access and space constraints to neighboring properties. Planting areas in the podium courtyards are not feasible treatment locations due to limited surface area, cost-value engineering, and space needed for communal spaces. Green roofing and use of inset podium planters were also deemed infeasible due to podium depth, limited surface area, and ancillary features required for such surfaces. The project is utilizing 100% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

ICON / ECHO (SP21-031)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/18/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 65% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of demolition of existing buildings and construct a residential and commercial building on a 2.10 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking and four above grade levels of parking within the buildings. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. Nearly a third of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 12 DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for 35% of the site, drain to media filtration systems. The remaining ten DMAs, which account for 65% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the exposed roof deck that will provide some self-treatment. Sixty-five percent of the site will drain to flow-through planters.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 65% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's podium courtyards and roof areas drain to flow-through planters. The site's space constraints, zero lot line building footprint, and conflicting programming and utilities preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Landscape pockets were evaluated for LID use, but their limited size, limited space for downspouts, and the challenges associated with directing runoff to these locations made the conversion infeasible. The project is utilizing approximately 65% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1520 WEST SAN CARLOS (SP21-007)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 3/19/2021, revised plans dated 10/21/21, not reported in FY 20-21) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 50% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two buildings: a six-story affordable housing building and an eight-story market rate housing. The project will include commercial space, 202 residential units, and a full basement and rear of the ground level of covered parking. The site contains several drainage areas that will be treated via flow-through planters, bioretention areas, and a media filtration system. Approximately half of the site will be treated either by a flow-through planter or bioretention area and the rest by a media filtration system. About three quarters of the building's roof runoff will be routed to flow-through planters, and into a media filtration system located in the garage. Bioretention areas are also placed on the ground floor to treat the water runoff from outdoor patio areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 50% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 13% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. The four remaining DMAs, which account for 37% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, thirty-seven percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes and 13% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 50% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas). Flow-through planter boxes have been placed on the lower-level courtyard and bioretention areas have been placed on the southern end of the property to ensure that roof runoff will be treated.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the building's roof runoff will be directed to a media filtration system. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Roof areas are infeasible for LID treatment due to the project's overall construction and benefit. Due to the large building footprint, adding LID treatment areas on the ground floor in addition to the southern bioretention planters are not feasible. Moreover, roof sloping and limited downspout constraints in more flow through planters are not cost-effective treatment approaches. The project is utilizing approximately 50% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

BO TOWN PROJECT (H20-038)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/26/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 85% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a 29-story building with four stories of below-grade parking, a restaurant, and 540 residential condominium units. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. The entire building's roof areas will be directed to media filtration systems, while at-grade hardscape areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and tree well filters.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Sixty-seven percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes. Seventeen percent of the site drains to tree well filters. One percent is self-treating permeable pavement.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 85% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes, pervious pavement, and tree well filters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the proposed development will be able to treat all roof and upper-level terrace runoff, except the 3rd floor runoff, via flow-through planter boxes on the 3rd floor terraces. Structural, maintenance, and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Use of permeable pavers for the rest of the site is not feasible as most of the proposed site is above a proposed underground garage. The proposed building footprint will occupy approximately 93% of the site, which limits the ground floor to pedestrian access and circulation. The project is utilizing 15% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

VALLEY TITLE (H21-012)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/16/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The L-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one 20-story building with commercial office and retail space on a 2.84 gross acre site. There will be four levels of below-grade parking within the building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of private balconies, bridge terrace on the twelfth floor, and courtyard terraces on the third and fifth floors. The entire site drains to a media filtration system.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor and courtyards.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, there are no locations directly adjacent to the building that would allow for stormwater treatment directly from building downspouts. The location and design of street-level flow-through planter boxes and bioretention areas would require pumps and installing at-grade LID would reduce garage level floor heights and impact space useability. Treatment of stormwater runoff using ground-level LID treatment hardscapes such as pervious pavers is infeasible due to the underground garage located below a suspended slab at grade. The installation of these pervious paver layers would require vibratory and heavy equipment, which is not an advisable installation practice on top of a suspended slab. Space constraints also preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The ground floor and courtyard amenities do not have adequate room to incorporate LID that would meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. The project is utilizing 15% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

DUPONT VILLAGE (PD20-011)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/10/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 58% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two buildings with 689 residential units and retail space with two levels of above-grade covered parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will be comprised of at-grade walkways and driveways, communal amenity terraces, and private balconies throughout the height of the building. The entire driveway will be directed to media filtration systems, while roof areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes and the surrounding perimeter will be made up of self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 32 DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 42% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Twenty-six of the DMAs, which account for approximately 43% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Three of the DMAs, which account for 5% of the site, are comprised of self-treating landscape areas. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 10% of the site, drain to self-retaining landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 15% of the site is made up of self-treating and self-retaining landscape areas. Forty-three percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 43% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire driveway will be directed to a media filtration system. Space constraints, public storm and sewer lines running between Building A and Park Avenue, and utilities located in the driveway preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing 42% of its 75% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

681 EAST TRIMBLE (PD22-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/20/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of five buildings with 1,443 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 22.88 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include at-grade walkways along the building, sidewalks along streets, and a public park.

As currently designed, the site consists of 15 DMAs. Five DMAs, which account for 47% of the site, flow to media filtration systems. Six DMAs, which account for 38% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining four DMAs are self-treating landscaped areas that account for 15% of the site.

- b. Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several self-treating landscaped areas that make up 15% of the site. Thirty-eight percent of the site drains to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 38% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space and fire access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Much of the remaining areas are taken up by emergency vehicle access roads, sidewalks and paths for pedestrian circulation, and usable public park space. Another factor that limits the implementation of LID is the shallow storm system depths on Seely Avenue and Epic Way. The project is utilizing 47% of its 55% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MARKET PARK SOUTH VILLAGE (PD21-018)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (initial plans dated 10/14/2021) was reviewed evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily triangle-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a mixed-use development with public and private streets and open space, residential, office, and commercial multi-story building on a 61.54-gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the building include the garage and covered parking. Onsite drainage consists of rainwater collected from the roof and roadway areas. The site has been designed such that the public and private areas directly adjacent to the creeks and open space drain to bioretention areas and LID treatment measures. The areas located away from the open space areas will be treated with media filters.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 16 DMAs. Twelve of the DMAs, which account for 55% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. One DMA, which accounts for 22% of the site, will drain to a landscaped self-retaining area. Another DMA, which accounts for 14% of the site is comprised of a landscaped self-treating area. The remaining two DMAs, which account for 9% of the site, will drain to bioretention areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several self-retaining landscaped areas that receive stormwater runoff from 22% of the site and self-treating landscaped areas that make up 14% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 9% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the developable portion of the site will be covered with buildings, sidewalks, private and public streets, parks, and open space. The ability to treat 100% of the stormwater through landscaping is infeasible due space constraints attributable to the high-density design and lack of usable landscape onsite. The project is utilizing 55% of its 80% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

STOCKTON OFFICE TOWER (H21-052)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (revised plans dated 4/22/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 14% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The project site will consist of a 16-story office building with outdoor amenities on a 2.39 gross acre site. The project includes an alternative parking design consisting of four levels of underground parking, including stackers, tandem, and valet parking. More than half of the sites will drain to a media filter system. The remaining amount will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 86% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 14% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- a. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping on the ground floor, third floor, fourth floor and along the entryway to the building that will provide some self-treatment. As currently designed, 14% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 14% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- c. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, underground parking garage, and proximity to a railroad right-of-way preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 86% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment.

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

BLOCK H (SP21-045)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 9/24/2021) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 5% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of a mixed-use development consisting of one 17-story building and one nine-story above-grade parking garage on a 1.57 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include landscape areas and a shared common lower-level perimeter hardscape area. The site's roof area and ground floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement or are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. Four DMAs, which account for approximately 95% of the site, will drain to media filtration systems. Three of the DMAs, which account for approximately 2% of the site, drain to self-retaining pervious pavement. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 3% of the site, are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 2% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement and 3% of the site is made up of self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 2% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 95% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1ST & VIRGINIA (PD21-011)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (revised plans dated 5/5/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 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 primarily rectangular project site is generally flat and will be a mixed-use development consisting of one six-story building on a 1.20 gross acre site. There will be one level for at-grade parking and retail use within the six-story building footprint. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 53% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Seven of the DMAs, which account for approximately 41% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA, which accounts for approximately 6% of the site, 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, 6% of the site is made up of a self-treating landscape area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 41% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.**
There are portions of the proposed building that cannot drain to LID treatment facilities due to site constraints. The buildings are situated close to the public right-of-way with limited room for LID treatment measures between the building and the right-of way on the South 1st Street and East Virginia Street frontages. On the side of the building not facing the public right-of-way, the site is bounded by proposed landscaping, utilities, vehicular access, and pedestrian circulation elements, leaving limited space for LID treatment. The project is utilizing 53% of its 75% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment.

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

950 & 970 WEST JULIAN STREET (H21-044)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (revised plans dated 2/25/22) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was feasible to treat 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of one mixed-use eight-story building on a 1.10 gross acre site. There will be one level of at-grade covered parking within the eight-story building footprint on the ground floor. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include small ground floor perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. More than half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscapes drain to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planter boxes.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 74% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. The remaining three DMAs, which account for 26% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. As currently designed, 26% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 26% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, plumbing conflicts, and grading requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 74% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment.

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

EAST SANTA CLARA MIXED USE (H21-029)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project site (revised plans dated 3/1/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 94% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story mixed-use development on a 0.42 gross acre site. The building covers 87% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. A communal courtyard on the ground and second floors of the building will also be open to the air. Nearly 79% of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. Remaining areas will mostly drain to media filtration systems, self-retaining pervious pavement systems, and self-retaining landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into nine DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 6% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 79% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. Another three DMAs, which account for 12% of the site, drain to self-retaining pervious pavement. One DMA, which accounts for 2% of the of the site, drains to a self-retaining landscape area. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, is made up of a self-treating landscape area.

- a. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 2% of the site will drain to self-retaining landscape areas. One percent is made up of a self-treating area, and 12% will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 91% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (pervious pavement and flow-through planter boxes).
- c. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. The site's ADA requirements and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 6% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOUNTAIN ALLEY (H20-037)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans submitted 4/8/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping in the urban room area and along the pathway that will provide some self-treatment. The design team has opted to include the green roof as a site design measure to minimize impervious surface area.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 100% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Treatment of stormwater runoff using ground-level LID treatment hardscapes such as pervious pavers is infeasible because of the underground garage located below a suspended slab at grade. Floor heights on the basement levels are sized to provide adequate clearance for loading trucks, accessible vans, and mechanical equipment. The added structural depth needed for pervious pavement due to the additional dead load would significantly impact the garage floor heights and useable space. In addition, the installation of these pervious pavement layers would require vibratory and heavy equipment, which is not an advisable installation practice on top of a suspended slab. The project is utilizing 100% of its LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED USE (CP20-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/18/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 70% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of an eight-story mixed use development on a 1.23 gross acre site. There will be one level of below-grade parking. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. Nearly a third of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter and a pervious pavement system.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 12% of the site will be made up of a pervious pavement system. Fifty-eight percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 70% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (pervious pavement and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. The site's lack of existing storm drain system along Brooklyn Avenue and Boston Avenue, space constraints, and open space requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 30% of its available 45% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

KELSEY AYER STATION (H20-005/AD21-239)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 5/25/2022; previously H19-019) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 21% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of a six-story residential development on a 0.47 gross acre site. The project building covers 85% off the total site area. There will be one level of at-grade parking located inside the building. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include ground-floor perimeter walkways with landscaping. Nearly all the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to a flow-through planter or will consist of a self-treating landscape area.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into four DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 79% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Another DMA, which accounts for 19% of the site, drains to a flow-through planter box. The remaining two DMAs, which accounts for 2% of the site, is comprised of a self-treating landscape area.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 2% the site will be made up of self-treating areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 21% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. As currently designed, the majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system. 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. The project is utilizing approximately 79% 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.

420 SOUTH 2ND STREET (SP21-019)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 3/4/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two mixed-use towers on a 1.07 gross acre site. Tower A will be 20 stories tall, and Tower B will be 22 stories tall. There will be a parking garage located on the first floor. The project building covers 98% of the total site area. Most of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas are comprised of self-treating landscaped areas.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 7% of the site will drain to self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 93% of the site is proposed to drain to a non-LID media filter system.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Space, structural, and utility constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Approximately 93% of the site will be occupied by the building and its podiums, limiting the amount of available space for LID treatment measures. The project is utilizing 93% of its available 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

420 SOUTH 3RD STREET (SP21-020)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/25/2022; not reported in FY 19-20) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it is not possible to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shape project site is generally flat and will be a mixed-use development consisting of one 22-story building on a 0.48 gross acre site. Areas of the site not covered by the buildings include at-grade level perimeter hardscape and landscape areas. The majority of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into three DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 93% of the site, will drain to media filtration system. The remaining two DMAs, which account for approximately 7% of the site, are made up of self-treating landscape areas.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. Seven percent of the site will drain to self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 7% of the site will drain to self-treating landscape areas.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The majority of the site's roof area drains to media filtration systems. The site's underground parking and space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project is utilizing approximately 93% 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.

1312 EL PASEO DE SARATOGA & 1777 SARATOGA AVENUE – MIXED-USE VILLAGE (PD20-006)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 6/21/2022) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below

- a. On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one nine-story building, one 12-story building, two ten-story buildings, and two 11-story buildings for a mixed-use development on a 10.76-gross acre site. The buildings cover 27% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include amenities such as landscaping, a fountain, spectator seating, outdoor restaurant seating and benches, meandering pedestrian pathways, garden terraces, dog park, and a game lawn. Ground floor commercial uses include outdoor seating in a main street concept to promote a walkable experience. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to bioretention areas. Remaining areas will mostly drain to media filtration systems. The remainder of the site will drain to or consist of tree filters with bioretention soil, flow-through planter boxes, self-retaining pervious pavement, and self-treating landscape areas.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into 22 DMAs. Thirteen DMAs, which account for approximately 38% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. One DMA, which accounts for 1% of the site, drains to a tree filter with bioretention soil. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 7% of the site, is made up of a self-treating landscape area. Two DMAs, which account for approximately 4% of the site, will drain to flow-through planter boxes. One DMA, which accounts for approximately 5% of the site, will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement. The remaining four DMAs, which account for 45% of the site, drain to media filtration systems.

- b. Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, approximately 7% of the site is comprised of landscaped self-treating areas and approximately 5% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement. Thirty-eight percent of the site will drain to bioretention areas, approximately 1% of the site will drain to a tree filter with bioretention soil, and four percent of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 48% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (bioretention areas, tree filter with bioretention soil, flow-through planter boxes, and pervious pavement).
- d. Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, less than half of the site will be treated by media filtration systems. Much of the proposed at-grade and podium elements are designed to provide usable open space, inviting pedestrian access and facilitating circulation throughout the development. The use of flow-through planters to treat remaining roof area which would conflict with the design concept. By treating the podium through media filtration systems, the project can accommodate more recreational space on the podium for residents. In addition, the at-grade podium level cannot be treated by LID measure because depressing the slab for treatment will impact garage vertical clearances and plumbing. The project is utilizing 45% of its 55% LID reduction credits.

3. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will not be used because the project proponent does not own or otherwise control land within the same watershed of the project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

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

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

Provision C.4.b.iii Potential Facilities List

There are a total of 7,423 facilities subject to inspection in San José. A complete list of these facilities (Appendix 4-1: Potential Facilities List), including their location and type is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/87947/637939038568600000>

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

There are a total of 21 facilities inspected in FY 20-21 that may need to file an NOI based solely on their SIC code or based on their SIC code and equipment maintenance/cleaning activities. A complete is list of these facilities (Appendix 4-2: Facilities Requiring Coverage under IGP but Have Not Filed), including their location and SIC code, is available on the City's Environmental Services Department Stormwater Management Reports website at <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/87949/637939038575170000>

**Changes between 2009 and FY 21-22 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 21-22 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction -wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture Systems</u> (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 21-22 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems <u>and</u> Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction n-wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)	Jurisdiction -wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
1	3,341	4,934	2,771	52	11,098	10,396	576	123	3	11,098	47.6%	10,396	576	123	3	11,098	0.0%	47.6%
2	316	761	199	3	1,279	686	492	101	0	1,279	2.1%	885	350	43	0	1,279	1.1%	3.3%
3	933	646	182	15	1,776	987	608	166	15	1,776	0.3%	1,109	597	71	0	1,776	1.8%	2.1%
4	4,100	1,688	113	0	5,901	4,258	1,534	110	0	5,901	0.5%	4,769	912	205	16	5,901	0.2%	0.7%
5	1,777	1,329	414	6	3,526	1,860	1,270	392	5	3,526	0.5%	2,096	1,351	77	2	3,526	3.7%	4.2%
6	7,014	291	68	0	7,373	7,024	290	58	0	7,373	0.1%	7,069	302	2	0	7,373	0.7%	0.8%
7	1,468	766	99	1	2,334	1,510	724	99	1	2,334	0.1%	1,737	460	137	0	2,334	0.4%	0.5%
8	4,528	685	147	0	5,360	4,566	660	135	0	5,360	0.2%	4,904	446	9	0	5,360	2.2%	2.4%
9	7,559	736	191	0	8,486	7,576	725	186	0	8,486	0.1%	7,820	630	36	0	8,486	2.1%	2.2%
10	27,522	499	77	0	28,098	27,530	494	74	0	28,098	0.1%	27,779	303	16	0	28,098	1.3%	1.3%
11	4,677	626	136	1	5,440	4,703	606	131	1	5,440	0.1%	4,890	505	45	0	5,440	1.4%	1.5%
12	12,850	392	116	0	13,358	12,856	387	115	0	13,358	0.0%	13,078	280	0	0	13,358	1.7%	1.8%
13	3,430	282	1	0	3,713	3,430	282	1	0	3,713	0.0%	3,473	240	0	0	3,713	0.1%	0.1%
Totals *	79,515	13,635	4,514	78	97,742	87,382	8,648	1,691	25	97,742	51.7%**	90,005	6,952	764	21	97,742	16.7%	68.5%

* 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 658 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, CCAG, Contractor	141
Cubic Yards from KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	1,629
Gallons from KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	282,730
10% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	11.4
Applying 10% cap, total becomes	10%

ADDITIONAL CREEK AND SHORELINE CLEANUPS FY 21-22

Sites Cleaned Twice or More

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Guadalupe River at Julian St. and W. Saint John St. Bridge	7/17/2021	SBCCC	3.12	35.95	1
Guadalupe at W. Saint John St. Bridge	11/17/2021	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe at W. Saint John St. Bridge	3/2/2022	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	1
Guadalupe at W. Saint John St. Bridge	4/6/2022	SBCCC	0.50	5.76	1
Guadalupe @ W. Saint John		SUBTOTAL	7.62	87.80	4
Guadalupe River at Coleman St.	7/21/2021	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	1
Guadalupe River at Coleman St.	4/7/2022	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Guadalupe River at Coleman St.	6/15/2022	SBCCC	0.59	6.80	1
Guadalupe @ Coleman		SUBTOTAL	6.09	70.17	3
Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais St.	8/21/2021	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Los Gatos Creek at Home St.	7/28/2021	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Auzerais/ Home		SUBTOTAL	4.50	51.85	2
Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Ave.	9/11/2021	SBCCC	4.00	46.09	1
Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Ave.	4/1/2022	SBCCC	0.76	8.76	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Bascom		SUBTOTAL	4.76	54.85	2
Los Gatos Creek at Lonus Street	8/4/2021	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Los Gatos Creek at Lonus Street	2/23/2022	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln/Lonus		SUBTOTAL	5.00	57.61	2
Los Gatos Creek at Santa Clara Street Bridge	9/22/2021	SBCCC	1.25	14.40	1
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas Ave.	10/20/2021	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas Ave.	2/9/2022	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek at Delmas Ave.	6/4/2022	SBCCC	3.35	38.60	1
Los Gatos Creek @ Santa Clara/Delmas		SUBTOTAL	9.10	104.86	4
Tully Baseball Fields	8/7/2021	KCCB	1.84	21.20	1
Tully Baseball Fields	12/11/2021	KCCB	3.63	41.83	1
Tully Baseball Fields	1/29/2022	KCCB	2.25	25.93	1
Tully Baseball Fields	4/2/2022	KCCB	1.65	19.01	1
Coyote Creek @ Tully		SUBTOTAL	9.37	107.97	4
Singleton Crossing	1/15/2022	KCCB	3.72	42.86	1
Singleton Crossing	4/16/2022	KCCB	2.72	31.34	1
Singleton Rd./ Capitol Expwy	5/21/2022	CCAG	0.64	7.37	1
Coyote Creek @ Tuers/Singleton/Capitol		SUBTOTAL	7.08	81.58	3
Watson Park	9/4/2021	KCCB	0.04	0.46	1
Watson Park	12/4/2021	KCCB	3.38	38.95	1
Watson Park	3/26/2022	KCCB	3.90	44.88	1
Watson Park	6/18/2022	KCCB	1.63	18.78	1
Coyote Creek @ Watson Park		SUBTOTAL	8.95	103.07	4
Olinder School	7/28/2021	KCCB	0.73	8.41	1
Olinder Dog Park	10/30/2021	KCCB	6.80	78.35	1
Olinder Dog Park	2/12/2022	KCCB	3.06	35.26	1
Olinder Dog Park	4/23/2022	KCCB	3.43	39.52	1
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William Street Park		SUBTOTAL	14.02	161.55	4
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	7/10/2021	SBCCC	3.00	34.57	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	9/11/2021	SBCCC	2.60	29.96	1
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	10/6/2021	SBCCC	1.75	20.16	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	11/3/2021	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	11/10/2021	SBCCC	2.00	23.05	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	12/15/2021	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street at Harliss	1/12/2022	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street at Harliss	1/26/2022	SBCCC	1.90	21.89	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street at Harliss	2/2/2022	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	2/18/2022	SBCCC	0.91	10.49	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	3/16/2022	SBCCC	1.30	14.98	1

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	4/30/2022	SBCCC	1.40	16.13	1
Guadalupe @ West Virginia St		SUBTOTAL	21.36	246.13	12
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando Bridge	9/29/2021	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Los Gatos Creek at VTA Bridge on Barack Obama Avenue	1/8/2022	SBCCC	2.50	28.81	1
Los Gatos Creek at Barack Obama Ave.	3/5/2022	SBCCC	3.75	43.21	1
Los Gatos Creek at San Fernando Bridge	3/9/2022	SBCCC	0.63	7.26	1
Los Gatos Creek @ San Fernando		SUBTOTAL	8.38	96.56	4
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	3/23/2022	Contractor	0.70	8.07	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	3/29/2022	Contractor	0.83	9.56	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/6/2022	Contractor	0.79	9.10	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/12/2022	Contractor	1.40	16.13	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/13/2022	Contractor	1.07	12.33	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/19/2022	Contractor	1.07	12.33	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/20/2022	Contractor	0.87	10.02	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/26/2022	Contractor	0.81	9.33	1
Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	4/27/2022	Contractor	0.80	9.22	1
Coyote Creek at Story & Senter Rd.	5/7/2022	KCCB	0.94	10.83	1
Coyote Creek @ Story Rd.		SUBTOTAL	9.28	106.93	10
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School	2/26/2022	KCCB	4.97	57.27	1
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School	3/5/3033	KCCB	4.22	48.63	1
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School	5/21/2022	KCCB	3.43	39.52	1
Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School	6/4/2022	KCCB	3.34	38.49	1
Coyote Creek at Phelan Ave./ Roberts Ave.	6/22/2022	Contractor	0.67	7.72	1
Coyote Creek @ Yerba Buena High School		SUBTOTAL	16.63	191.62	5
Hellyer Park	9/25/2021	KCCB	0.45	5.19	1
Hellyer Park	4/28/2022	KCCB	0.04	0.46	1
Coyote Creek @ Hellyer Park		SUBTOTAL	0.49	5.65	2
Coyote Creek at Notting Hill Dr.	5/4/2022	SBCCC	1.00	11.52	1
Coyote Creek at Notting Hill Dr.	5/14/2022	SBCCC	4.00	46.09	1
Coyote Creek @ Notting Hill		SUBTOTAL	5.00	57.61	2
Guadalupe River at Rubino Park	4/5/2022	SBCCC	2.24	25.81	1
Guadalupe River at Rubino Park	6/15/2022	SBCCC	1.50	17.28	1
Guadalupe River @ Rubino Park		SUBTOTAL	3.74	43.10	2

Location	Cleanup Date	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Sites Cleaned Twice or More		TOTAL	141	1,629	65

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 21-22

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/28/2022	Olinder School	27	0.73	8.41
8/7/2021	Tully Baseball Fields	39	1.84	21.20
9/4/2021	Watson Park	11	0.04	0.43
9/18/2021	Viet Heritage Garden, Roberts Ave	52	3.86	44.48
9/25/2021	Hellyer Park	116	0.45	5.19
10/30/2021	Olinder Dog Park	112	6.8	78.35
12/4/2021	Watson Park	36	3.38	38.95
12/11/2021	Tully Baseball Fields	56	3.63	41.83
1/15/2022	Singleton Crossing	33	3.72	42.86
1/29/2022	Tully Baseball Fields	69	2.25	25.93
2/12/2022	Olinder Dog Park	31	3.06	35.26
2/26/2022	Yerba Buena High School	53	4.97	57.27
3/5/2022	Yerba Buena High School	44	4.22	48.63
3/26/2022	Watson Park	58	3.90	44.88
4/2/2022	Tully Baseball Fields	39	1.65	19.01
4/16/2022	Singleton Crossing	48	2.72	31.34
4/23/2022	Olinder Dog Park	68	3.43	39.52
4/28/2022	Hellyer Park	26	0.04	0.46
5/7/2022	Story & Senter Rd	22	0.94	10.83
5/21/2022	Yerba Buena High School	29	3.43	39.52
6/4/2022	Yerba Buena High School	25	3.34	38.49
6/18/2022	Watson Park	25	1.63	18.78
TOTAL		892	60	692

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/10/2021	TEAM 222 on Guadalupe River at West Virginia on West Bank	37	3.00	34.57

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/14/2021	Midweek on Guadalupe River Trail from Delmas to Santa Clara	11	2.18	25.12
7/17/2021	Trash Punx and SBCCC on Guadalupe River at Julian and St John's Bridges	93	3.12	35.95
7/21/2021	Mid Week Clean up on Guadalupe River at Coleman and Autumn	19	2.50	28.81
7/28/2021	Mid- Week Clean up on Los Gatos Creek at Home Street	21	1.50	17.28
8/4/2021	Mid- Week Clean up on Los Gatos Creek at Lonus Street	17	2.00	23.05
8/11/2021	Mid Week Clean up on Guadalupe River at West Virginia	18	2.00	23.05
8/18/2021	Mid Week Clean up on Guadalupe River at Trail on San Fernando to Park	20	1.00	11.52
8/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek at Auzerais with D6 and Hapa's	43	3.00	34.57
8/25/2021	Mid-week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Autumn Court	10	1.50	17.28
9/1/2021	Midweek on Guadalupe River Trail in GR Park	12	1.34	15.44
9/11/2021	TEAM 222 on Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Avenue entrance to trail	58	4.00	46.09
9/11/2021	TEAM 222 with Apple on Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	21	2.60	29.96
9/22/2021	Mid-Week Cleanup Event on Los Gatos Creek at Santa Clara Street Bridge	11	1.25	14.40
9/29/2021	Mid-week Cleanup at VTA San Fernando Bridge on Los Gatos Creek	13	1.50	17.28
10/6/2021	Mid-week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Virginia Street	16	1.75	20.16
10/13/2021	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Willow Street	41	1.50	17.28
10/20/2021	Mid-Week Cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Delmas - Downtown San Jose	21	3.00	34.57
10/27/2021	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe at Captial Expressway	12	3.00	34.57
10/30/2021	Cleanup with Swim South Bay and Bellarmine School at Blackford Elementary on Los Gatos Creek	75	3.50	40.33
11/3/2021	Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	27	1.50	17.28
11/6/2021	Guadalupe River in GRCP at Taylor - One Million Pound Event	70	3.00	34.57
11/10/2021	Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street	21	3.00	34.57
11/15/2021	SJSU at Creekside Way on LGC	10	0.75	8.64
11/17/2021	Mid-week Cleanup on Guadalupe at Saint Johns Bridge	21	1.50	17.28
11/18/2021	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Rubino Park with Hillbook School	45	0.75	8.64
12/4/2021	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Julian Bridge (Google, Boy and Girl Scouts)	53	1.50	17.28

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
12/8/2021	Cleanup on Guadalupe River at Foxworthy	8	1.00	11.52
12/15/2021	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at East Virginia	15	1.00	11.52
1/8/2022	TEAM 222 on Los Gatos Creek at VTA Bridge on Barack Obama Avenue	37	2.50	28.81
1/12/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at East Virginia at Harliss	13	1.50	17.28
1/19/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup Event On Los Gatos Creek at Hamilton Place	18	3.00	34.57
1/26/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at East Virginia at Harliss	17	1.90	21.89
2/2/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on Guadalupe River at East Virginia at Harliss	14	2.50	28.81
2/9/2022	Mid-Week at Delmas on the Los Gatos Creek	11	1.50	17.28
2/18/2022	Cleanup with Nuevo School on Guadalupe at Harliss	78	0.91	10.49
2/23/2022	Mid-Week Cleanup on LGC at Lonus Street Bike Trail	19	3.00	34.57
3/2/2022	Mid-Week at Saint John's Bridge on Guadalupe River	8	2.50	28.81
3/5/2022	Cleanup at 24 Barack Obama on Los Gatos Creek	54	3.75	43.21
3/9/2022	Cleanup at San Fernando VTA Bridge	10	0.63	7.26
3/12/2022	TEAM 222 Cleanup at SJFD Training Station on Los Gatos Creek	54	2.35	27.08
3/16/2022	Midweek cleanup at Virginia Street/Harliss - Trash Raft on Gaudalupe River	12	1.30	14.98
4/1/2022	Cleanup on Los Gatos Creek at Bascom Avenue	17	0.76	8.76
4/5/2022	Cleanup at Rubino Park on Guadalupe River with Saint Anthony's School	50	2.24	25.81
4/6/2022	Cleanup with Hillbrook School at St John's Bridge - Guadalupe River	20	0.50	5.76
4/7/2022	Cleanup with Astera Labs at Coleman on Guadalupe River	30	3.00	34.57
4/30/2022	Cleanup at Virginia Street on Guadalupe River	35	1.40	16.13
5/4/2022	Midweek Cleanup at Notting Hill Drive - Coyote Creek	6	1.00	11.52
5/14/2022	TEAM 222 at Notting Hill Drive on Coyote Creek	60	4.00	46.09
6/4/2022	Cleanup at Delmas Avenue on Los Gatos Creek	51	3.35	38.60
6/15/2022	Midweek Cleanup on Guadalupe at Rubino Park	40	1.50	17.28
TOTAL		1,493	104	1,202

Creek Connections Action Group Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
5/21/2022	Coyote Creek at Singleton Rd./ Capitol Expwy	41	0.64	7.37
TOTAL	1	41	1	7

Contractor Cleanups

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
3/23/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.70	8.07
3/29/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.83	9.56
3/30/2022	Guadalupe River u/s of W. San Carlos St.	0.31	3.55
4/6/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.79	9.10
4/12/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	1.40	16.13
4/13/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	1.07	12.33
4/19/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	1.07	12.33
4/20/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.87	10.02
4/26/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.81	9.33
4/27/2022	Coyote Creek at Story Rd.	0.80	9.22
5/4/2022	Guadalupe River upstream (south) of SJC28	0.32	3.63
5/18/2022	Coyote Creek u/s of HWY 101 adjacent to Watson Park	1.91	21.97
6/1/2022	Guadalupe River at Woz Way	0.83	9.55
6/1/2022	Guadalupe River upstream of Woz Way to 280	1.14	13.18
6/8/2022	Los Gatos Creek at Santa Clara St. (adjacent to Arena Green Park)	0.32	3.66
6/8/2022	Los Gatos Creek downstream of Santa Clara St. (adjacent to Arena Green Park)	0.11	1.21
6/15/2022	Guadalupe River downstream of Coleman Ave.	0.59	6.84
6/22/2022	Coyote Creek, adjacent to Kelley Park at Phelan Ave/Roberts (near Yerba Buena High)	0.67	7.78
TOTAL	18	15	168

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	2,385	164	1,894
KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	2,402	180	2,069

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
BeautifySJ Encampment Trash Removal Program	864,000	4,978	432
TOTAL	864,000	4,978	432

15% CAP	
10:1 (0.1) offset	
1% Reduction Offset (Volume) =	24,876
% Reduction =	34.7%
Applying 15% cap, total becomes	15%

DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM CLEANUP TOTALS FY 21-22

BeautifySJ Encampment Trash Removal Program Cleanups*

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/1/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/1/2021	at Olinder	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/1/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/1/2021	Autumn Parkway	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/1/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/2/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
7/2/2021	Aborn	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
7/2/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
7/2/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
7/2/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
7/9/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/9/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/12/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	60.00	0.35	0.03

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/12/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/12/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	60.00	0.35	0.03
7/14/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/14/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/14/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	340.00	1.96	0.17
7/15/2021	Olinder	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/15/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/15/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/15/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/15/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/16/2021	Watson Park	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/16/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	100.00	0.58	0.05
7/19/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Wool Creek Drive	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/19/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
7/20/2021	Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	800.00	4.61	0.40

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/20/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	800.00	4.61	0.40
7/21/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/21/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	2960.00	17.05	1.48
7/22/2021	N 17th St, E Santa Clara St to E St John St	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
7/22/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
7/22/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
7/22/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
7/22/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
7/23/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	1120.00	6.45	0.56
7/23/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	1120.00	6.45	0.56
7/23/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	1120.00	6.45	0.56
7/23/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	1120.00	6.45	0.56
7/26/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
7/26/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
7/26/2021	Los Lagos East Bank	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
7/26/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
7/26/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
7/27/2021	at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
7/27/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	820.00	4.72	0.41

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
7/27/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
7/27/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
7/27/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
7/27/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
7/28/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/28/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/28/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/28/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/28/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
7/29/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	at Olinder	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/29/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
7/30/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
7/30/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
7/30/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
7/30/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
7/30/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
7/30/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
8/2/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	2320.00	13.37	1.16
8/2/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	2320.00	13.37	1.16
8/2/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	2320.00	13.37	1.16
8/2/2021	Los Lagos East Bank	1	2320.00	13.37	1.16
8/2/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	2320.00	13.37	1.16
8/3/2021	at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	620.00	3.57	0.31

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/3/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/3/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/3/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/3/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	N 17th St, E Santa Clara St to E St John St	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/4/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	620.00	3.57	0.31
8/5/2021	Watson Park	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
8/5/2021	at Olinder	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
8/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
8/5/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
8/6/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/6/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/6/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/6/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/6/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/9/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/9/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/9/2021	at Wool Creek Drive	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/9/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/9/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/9/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	380.00	2.19	0.19
8/10/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	520.00	3.00	0.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/11/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/11/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/11/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/11/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/11/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/11/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	680.00	3.92	0.34
8/12/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/12/2021	at Olinder	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/12/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/12/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/12/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	400.00	2.30	0.20
8/13/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Story Rd	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	240.00	1.38	0.12
8/13/2021	Camden Ave at Branham Ln	1	240.00	1.38	0.12

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/16/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Los Lagos East Bank	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/16/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
8/17/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/17/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/18/2021	N 17th St, E Santa Clara St to E St John St	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/18/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	280.00	1.61	0.14
8/19/2021	at Olinder	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/19/2021	E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	540.00	3.11	0.27

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/19/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/19/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/19/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/19/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/19/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	540.00	3.11	0.27
8/20/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/20/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/20/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/20/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/20/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/20/2021	White and Tully Road	1	560.00	3.23	0.28
8/23/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	300.00	1.73	0.15
8/23/2021	at Wool Creek Drive	1	300.00	1.73	0.15
8/23/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	300.00	1.73	0.15
8/23/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	300.00	1.73	0.15
8/23/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	300.00	1.73	0.15
8/24/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	at Olinder	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/24/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1400.00	8.07	0.70
8/25/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
8/25/2021	at Wool Creek Drive	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
8/25/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
8/25/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	940.00	5.42	0.47

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/25/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	940.00	5.42	0.47
8/26/2021	at Olinder	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/26/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
8/27/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	360.00	2.07	0.18
8/27/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	360.00	2.07	0.18
8/27/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	360.00	2.07	0.18
8/27/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	360.00	2.07	0.18
8/30/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	at Wool Creek Drive	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/30/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	520.00	3.00	0.26
8/31/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
8/31/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	780.00	4.49	0.39

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
8/31/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/1/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	N 17th St, E Santa Clara St to E St John St	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/1/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	720.00	4.15	0.36
9/2/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	at Olinder	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/2/2021	Royal Ave	1	760.00	4.38	0.38
9/3/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/3/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/3/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/3/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/3/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/3/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/7/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	660.00	3.80	0.33

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/7/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	660.00	3.80	0.33
9/8/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	700.00	4.03	0.35
9/8/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	700.00	4.03	0.35
9/8/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	700.00	4.03	0.35
9/9/2021	at Olinder	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/9/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/9/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/10/2021	at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Watson Park	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/13/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Los Lagos East Bank	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	960.00	5.53	0.48
9/14/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/14/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/14/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1380.00	7.95	0.69
9/15/2021	E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/15/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	780.00	4.49	0.39
9/16/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/16/2021	at Olinder	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/16/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/16/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	920.00	5.30	0.46
9/17/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/17/2021	Roberts Ave and Phelan Ave	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/17/2021	at Elks Lodge	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/17/2021	Willow and Lelong N	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/17/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	480.00	2.77	0.24
9/18/2021	Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	10260.00	59.11	5.13
9/20/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/20/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/20/2021	at Olinder	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/20/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/20/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/20/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	440.00	2.54	0.22
9/21/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	820.00	4.72	0.41

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/21/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	820.00	4.72	0.41
9/22/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	740.00	4.26	0.37
9/22/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	740.00	4.26	0.37
9/23/2021	at Bevin Brook Drive	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	at Olinder	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	500.00	2.88	0.25
9/24/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Watson Park	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Los Lagos East Bank	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	580.00	3.34	0.29

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
9/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	580.00	3.34	0.29
9/25/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	4600.00	26.50	2.3
9/27/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	1060.00	6.11	0.53
9/27/2021	Los Lagos West Bank	1	1060.00	6.11	0.53
9/27/2021	Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	1060.00	6.11	0.53
9/28/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	1160.00	6.68	0.58
9/28/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1160.00	6.68	0.58
9/28/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	1160.00	6.68	0.58
9/28/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	1160.00	6.68	0.58
9/28/2021	Delmas Ave	1	1160.00	6.68	0.58
9/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
9/29/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
9/29/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
9/29/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
9/29/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
9/29/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	1420.00	8.18	0.71
10/1/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	590.40	3.40	0.30
10/1/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	590.40	3.40	0.30
10/1/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	590.40	3.40	0.30
10/4/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	1374.71	7.92	0.69
10/4/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	1374.71	7.92	0.69
10/4/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	1374.71	7.92	0.69
10/4/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	1374.71	7.92	0.69
10/4/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	1374.71	7.92	0.69
10/5/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	740.74	4.27	0.37

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Mercado at Berryessa	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/5/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	740.74	4.27	0.37
10/6/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	728.18	4.20	0.36
10/6/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	728.18	4.20	0.36
10/6/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	728.18	4.20	0.36
10/6/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	728.18	4.20	0.36
10/6/2021	Watson Park	1	728.18	4.20	0.36
10/7/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/7/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/7/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/7/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	693.33	3.99	0.35
10/8/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/8/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/8/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/8/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/8/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/8/2021	Watson Park	1	453.60	2.61	0.23
10/12/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	663.08	3.82	0.33
10/12/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	663.08	3.82	0.33
10/12/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	663.08	3.82	0.33
10/12/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	663.08	3.82	0.33
10/12/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	663.08	3.82	0.33
10/13/2021	17th and Santa Clara	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Foxworthy Ave	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	528.28	3.04	0.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/13/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	528.28	3.04	0.26
10/14/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	646.15	3.72	0.32
10/14/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	646.15	3.72	0.32
10/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	646.15	3.72	0.32
10/15/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/15/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/15/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/15/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/15/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/15/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	317.50	1.83	0.16
10/18/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	866.45	4.99	0.43
10/18/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	866.45	4.99	0.43
10/18/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	866.45	4.99	0.43
10/18/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	866.45	4.99	0.43
10/18/2021	Delmas Ave	1	866.45	4.99	0.43
10/19/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	3213.75	18.52	1.61
10/20/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/20/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/20/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/20/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/20/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/20/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/20/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	1825.22	10.52	0.91
10/21/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	1639.50	9.45	0.82
10/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	1639.50	9.45	0.82
10/21/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	1639.50	9.45	0.82
10/21/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	1639.50	9.45	0.82
10/21/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	1639.50	9.45	0.82
10/22/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	513.85	2.96	0.26
10/22/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	513.85	2.96	0.26
10/22/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	513.85	2.96	0.26
10/22/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	513.85	2.96	0.26
10/25/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	81.48	0.47	0.04
10/25/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	81.48	0.47	0.04
10/25/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	81.48	0.47	0.04
10/26/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/26/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	538.00	3.10	0.27
10/27/2021	17th and Santa Clara	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	525.81	3.03	0.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
10/27/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/27/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	525.81	3.03	0.26
10/28/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	795.71	4.58	0.40
10/28/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	795.71	4.58	0.40
10/28/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	795.71	4.58	0.40
10/28/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	795.71	4.58	0.40
10/28/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	795.71	4.58	0.40
10/29/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	766.36	4.42	0.38
10/29/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	766.36	4.42	0.38
10/29/2021	Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	1	766.36	4.42	0.38
10/29/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	766.36	4.42	0.38
11/1/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	385.33	2.22	0.19
11/2/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/2/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	492.59	2.84	0.25
11/3/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	488.46	2.81	0.24
11/4/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/4/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/4/2021	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/4/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	435.86	2.51	0.22

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/4/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/4/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/4/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	435.86	2.51	0.22
11/5/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/5/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/5/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/5/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/5/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/5/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	322.67	1.86	0.16
11/8/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Delmas Ave	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/8/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	3171.30	18.27	1.59
11/9/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	715.63	4.12	0.36
11/9/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	715.63	4.12	0.36

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/10/2021	17th and Santa Clara	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Blossom River Dr and Blossom Hill Rd	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	280.63	1.62	0.14
11/12/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/12/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	373.71	2.15	0.19
11/15/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/15/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/15/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/15/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	348.24	2.01	0.17
11/16/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	629.03	3.62	0.31

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/16/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	629.03	3.62	0.31
11/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Foxworthy Ave	1	376.77	2.17	0.19
11/17/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	376.77	2.17	0.19
11/17/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	376.77	2.17	0.19
11/17/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	376.77	2.17	0.19
11/18/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	467.27	2.69	0.23
11/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	467.27	2.69	0.23
11/18/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	467.27	2.69	0.23
11/18/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	467.27	2.69	0.23
11/18/2021	Los Gatos Creek, W San Carlos to W San Fernando	1	467.27	2.69	0.23
11/19/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/19/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/19/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/19/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/19/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/19/2021	Watson Park	1	430.48	2.48	0.22
11/22/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/22/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/22/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/22/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/22/2021	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/22/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	275.79	1.59	0.14
11/23/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Delmas Ave	1	418.79	2.41	0.21

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
11/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/23/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	418.79	2.41	0.21
11/24/2021	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/24/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/24/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/24/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/24/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	243.16	1.40	0.12
11/29/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	508.75	2.93	0.25
11/29/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	508.75	2.93	0.25
11/29/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	508.75	2.93	0.25
11/30/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	566.00	3.26	0.28
11/30/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	566.00	3.26	0.28

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/1/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/1/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	269.29	1.55	0.13
12/2/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/2/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/2/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/2/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/2/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	259.41	1.49	0.13
12/3/2021	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/3/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/3/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/3/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/3/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/3/2021	Watson Park	1	397.86	2.29	0.20
12/4/2021	Watson Park	1	3380.00	19.47	1.69
12/6/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/6/2021	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	450.81	2.60	0.23

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/6/2021	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	450.81	2.60	0.23
12/7/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/7/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	645.52	3.72	0.32
12/8/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/8/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	274.59	1.58	0.14
12/9/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Los Gatos Creek, W San Carlos to W San Fernando	1	378.89	2.18	0.19
12/9/2021	Roosevelt Park	1	378.89	2.18	0.19

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/10/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	404.80	2.33	0.20
12/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	404.80	2.33	0.20
12/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	404.80	2.33	0.20
12/10/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	404.80	2.33	0.20
12/13/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/13/2021	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	125.14	0.72	0.06
12/14/2021	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/14/2021	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	470.81	2.71	0.24
12/15/2021	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	376.36	2.17	0.19
12/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	376.36	2.17	0.19

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
12/15/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	376.36	2.17	0.19
12/16/2021	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	252.73	1.46	0.13
12/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	252.73	1.46	0.13
12/16/2021	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	252.73	1.46	0.13
12/16/2021	Lower Silver Creek at S Capitol Expwy	1	252.73	1.46	0.13
12/17/2021	Lower Silver Creek at Kammerer Ave	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Sunset to Alum Rock	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/17/2021	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	478.10	2.75	0.24
12/20/2021	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	478.00	2.75	0.24
12/20/2021	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	478.00	2.75	0.24
12/20/2021	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	478.00	2.75	0.24
12/20/2021	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	478.00	2.75	0.24
12/20/2021	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	478.00	2.75	0.24
12/21/2021	Coyote Meadows	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
12/21/2021	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	555.56	3.20	0.28
1/3/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	98.91	0.09	0.13
1/3/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	98.91	0.09	0.13
1/3/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	98.91	0.09	0.13

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/3/2022	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	98.91	0.09	0.13
1/4/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabury Rd to McKee Rd	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/4/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/4/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/4/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/4/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/4/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	107.11	0.10	0.14
1/5/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/5/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Capitol Ave	1	71.40	0.07	0.10
1/6/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	153.60	0.15	0.21
1/6/2022	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	153.60	0.15	0.21
1/6/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	153.60	0.15	0.21
1/7/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	158.24	0.15	0.21
1/10/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/10/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/10/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/10/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	182.03	0.17	0.24
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	81.51	0.08	0.11

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/11/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	81.51	0.08	0.11
1/12/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	76.99	0.07	0.10
1/12/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	76.99	0.07	0.10
1/12/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	76.99	0.07	0.10
1/13/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	194.31	0.19	0.26
1/13/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	194.31	0.19	0.26
1/13/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	194.31	0.19	0.26
1/13/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	194.31	0.19	0.26
1/14/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/14/2022	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/14/2022	Mercado at Berryessa	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/14/2022	Roberts Ave and Phelan Ave	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/14/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/14/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	140.09	0.13	0.19
1/18/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	67.00	0.06	0.09

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/18/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	67.00	0.06	0.09
1/19/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/19/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/19/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/19/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/19/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/19/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	46.51	0.04	0.06
1/20/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/20/2022	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/20/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/20/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/20/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/20/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	109.49	0.10	0.15
1/21/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	57.35	0.05	0.08
1/21/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	57.35	0.05	0.08
1/24/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	117.09	0.11	0.16
1/24/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	117.09	0.11	0.16
1/24/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	117.09	0.11	0.16
1/24/2022	Mercado at Berryessa	1	117.09	0.11	0.16
1/24/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	117.09	0.11	0.16
1/25/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	103.23	0.10	0.14
1/25/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	103.23	0.10	0.14
1/25/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	103.23	0.10	0.14
1/25/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	103.23	0.10	0.14
1/25/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	103.23	0.10	0.14
1/26/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	78.96	0.08	0.11

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
1/26/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	78.96	0.08	0.11
1/26/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	78.96	0.08	0.11
1/26/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	78.96	0.08	0.11
1/27/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	40.96	0.04	0.05
1/27/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	40.96	0.04	0.05
1/27/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	40.96	0.04	0.05
1/27/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	40.96	0.04	0.05
1/27/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	40.96	0.04	0.05
1/28/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	87.52	0.08	0.12
1/28/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	87.52	0.08	0.12
1/28/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	87.52	0.08	0.12
1/28/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	87.52	0.08	0.12
1/29/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	1728.00	1.65	2.31
1/31/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	74.81	0.07	0.10
1/31/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	74.81	0.07	0.10
2/1/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/1/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	29.12	0.03	0.04
2/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	37.40	0.04	0.05
2/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	37.40	0.04	0.05
2/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	37.40	0.04	0.05

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/2/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	37.40	0.04	0.05
2/3/2022	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	160.36	0.15	0.21
2/3/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	160.36	0.15	0.21
2/3/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	160.36	0.15	0.21
2/3/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	160.36	0.15	0.21
2/3/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	160.36	0.15	0.21
2/4/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	74.41	0.07	0.10
2/4/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	74.41	0.07	0.10
2/4/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	74.41	0.07	0.10
2/4/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	74.41	0.07	0.10
2/7/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	61.28	0.06	0.08
2/7/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	61.28	0.06	0.08
2/7/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	61.28	0.06	0.08
2/8/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/8/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	115.66	0.11	0.15
2/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	84.28	0.08	0.11
2/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	84.28	0.08	0.11
2/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	84.28	0.08	0.11
2/10/2022	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	173.05	0.17	0.23
2/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	173.05	0.17	0.23
2/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	173.05	0.17	0.23
2/10/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	173.05	0.17	0.23
2/10/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	173.05	0.17	0.23
2/10/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	173.05	0.17	0.23

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/11/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	67.76	0.06	0.09
2/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	67.76	0.06	0.09
2/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	67.76	0.06	0.09
2/11/2022	Watson Park	1	67.76	0.06	0.09
2/14/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	63.10	0.06	0.08
2/15/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/15/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	281.87	0.27	0.38
2/16/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Lower Silver Creek at King and McKee Rd	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/16/2022	Watson Park	1	183.39	0.18	0.25
2/17/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	88.60	0.08	0.12

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/17/2022	Los Gatos Creek, San Fernando to Santa Clara	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Watson Park	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/17/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	88.60	0.08	0.12
2/18/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	805.40	0.77	1.08
2/22/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Mervyns Way	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/22/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	183.92	0.18	0.25
2/23/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/23/2022	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	222.23	0.21	0.30
2/24/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/24/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/24/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	96.61	0.09	0.13

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
2/24/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/24/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/24/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/24/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	96.61	0.09	0.13
2/25/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	196.99	0.19	0.26
2/25/2022	Watson Park	1	196.99	0.19	0.26
2/28/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	62.94	0.06	0.08
2/28/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	62.94	0.06	0.08
2/28/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	62.94	0.06	0.08
2/28/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	62.94	0.06	0.08
2/28/2022	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	62.94	0.06	0.08
3/1/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/1/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/1/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/1/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/1/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/1/2022	Watson Park	1	309.69	0.30	0.41
3/2/2022	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Los Gatos Creek, San Fernando to Santa Clara	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/2/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	35.39	0.03	0.05
3/3/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos, East Bank	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando	1	51.68	0.05	0.07

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
	St				
3/3/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/3/2022	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	51.68	0.05	0.07
3/4/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	62.84	0.06	0.08
3/4/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	62.84	0.06	0.08
3/4/2022	Mervyns Way	1	62.84	0.06	0.08
3/4/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	62.84	0.06	0.08
3/4/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	62.84	0.06	0.08
3/5/2022	Roberts Ave and Phelan Ave	1	3156.77	3.01	4.22
3/7/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	66.43	0.06	0.09
3/7/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	66.43	0.06	0.09
3/8/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/8/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	138.89	0.13	0.19
3/9/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Guadalupe River, Blossom Hill Rd	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	74.21	0.07	0.10
3/9/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio	1	74.21	0.07	0.10

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
	St				
3/10/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	130.60	0.12	0.17
3/10/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	130.60	0.12	0.17
3/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	130.60	0.12	0.17
3/10/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	130.60	0.12	0.17
3/11/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	114.34	0.11	0.15
3/11/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	114.34	0.11	0.15
3/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	114.34	0.11	0.15
3/11/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	114.34	0.11	0.15
3/14/2022	Camden Ave at Branham Ln	1	117.40	0.11	0.16
3/14/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	117.40	0.11	0.16
3/14/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	117.40	0.11	0.16
3/14/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	117.40	0.11	0.16
3/14/2022	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	117.40	0.11	0.16
3/15/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/15/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/15/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/15/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/15/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/15/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	199.05	0.19	0.27
3/16/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Los Gatos Creek, S Montgomery St to Hwy 280	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	79.92	0.08	0.11
3/16/2022	Watson Park	1	79.92	0.08	0.11

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/17/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/17/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/17/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/17/2022	Woz Wy and Locust St	1	93.64	0.09	0.13
3/18/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	165.19	0.16	0.22
3/18/2022	Mervyns Way	1	165.19	0.16	0.22
3/18/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	165.19	0.16	0.22
3/18/2022	Tully Ballfields, Tully Community Center	1	165.19	0.16	0.22
3/21/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	31.48	0.03	0.04
3/21/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	31.48	0.03	0.04
3/22/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/22/2022	Watson Park	1	183.05	0.17	0.24
3/23/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	82.29	0.08	0.11
3/23/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	82.29	0.08	0.11
3/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	82.29	0.08	0.11
3/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	82.29	0.08	0.11
3/23/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	82.29	0.08	0.11
3/24/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	276.78	0.26	0.37

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
3/24/2022	Coyote Creek, E Santa Clara St to Calhoun St	1	276.78	0.26	0.37
3/24/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	276.78	0.26	0.37
3/25/2022	Guadalupe River at Elks Lodge	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
3/26/2022	Watson Park	1	2913.65	2.78	3.90
3/28/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	44.42	0.04	0.06
3/28/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	44.42	0.04	0.06
3/28/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	44.42	0.04	0.06
3/29/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/29/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	568.83	0.54	0.76
3/30/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
3/30/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
3/30/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
3/30/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
3/30/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
3/30/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	145.67	0.14	0.19
4/1/2022	Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	1	325.16	0.31	0.43
4/4/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	54.85	0.05	0.07
4/4/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	54.85	0.05	0.07
4/4/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	54.85	0.05	0.07
4/4/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	54.85	0.05	0.07
4/5/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	126.93	0.12	0.17

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/5/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	126.93	0.12	0.17
4/6/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	90.23	0.09	0.12
4/6/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	90.23	0.09	0.12
4/6/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	90.23	0.09	0.12
4/6/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	90.23	0.09	0.12
4/6/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	90.23	0.09	0.12
4/7/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/7/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/7/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/7/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/7/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/7/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	159.92	0.15	0.21
4/8/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	202.90	0.19	0.27
4/8/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	202.90	0.19	0.27
4/8/2022	Watson Park	1	202.90	0.19	0.27
4/11/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	132.15	0.13	0.18
4/11/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	132.15	0.13	0.18
4/12/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	293.32	0.28	0.39

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/12/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/12/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	293.32	0.28	0.39
4/13/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/13/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	204.20	0.20	0.27
4/14/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	171.02	0.16	0.23
4/14/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	171.02	0.16	0.23
4/14/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	171.02	0.16	0.23
4/14/2022	Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	1	171.02	0.16	0.23
4/15/2022	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	317.04	0.30	0.42
4/15/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	317.04	0.30	0.42
4/16/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
4/18/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	297.70	0.28	0.40
4/18/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	297.70	0.28	0.40
4/18/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	297.70	0.28	0.40

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/18/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	297.70	0.28	0.40
4/18/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	297.70	0.28	0.40
4/19/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/19/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	94.31	0.09	0.13
4/20/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/20/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	188.95	0.18	0.25
4/21/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	492.93	0.47	0.66
4/21/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	492.93	0.47	0.66
4/21/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	492.93	0.47	0.66
4/22/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	171.51	0.16	0.23
4/22/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	171.51	0.16	0.23
4/22/2022	Watson Park	1	171.51	0.16	0.23
4/23/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
4/25/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	214.98	0.21	0.29
4/25/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	214.98	0.21	0.29
4/25/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	214.98	0.21	0.29
4/25/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	214.98	0.21	0.29

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
4/26/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/26/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/26/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/26/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/26/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/26/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	403.13	0.38	0.54
4/27/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/27/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/27/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/27/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/27/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/27/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	365.64	0.35	0.49
4/28/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	181.15	0.17	0.24
4/28/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	181.15	0.17	0.24
4/28/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	181.15	0.17	0.24
4/28/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	181.15	0.17	0.24
4/29/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	176.08	0.17	0.24
5/2/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	129.99	0.12	0.17
5/2/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	129.99	0.12	0.17
5/2/2022	Watson Park	1	129.99	0.12	0.17
5/3/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Center Performing Arts	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	215.77	0.21	0.29

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/3/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	215.77	0.21	0.29
5/4/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/4/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	435.79	0.42	0.58
5/5/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/5/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/5/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/5/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/5/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/5/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	276.49	0.26	0.37
5/6/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/6/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/6/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/6/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/6/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/6/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	120.80	0.12	0.16
5/9/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	189.63	0.18	0.25

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/9/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	189.63	0.18	0.25
5/9/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	189.63	0.18	0.25
5/9/2022	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	189.63	0.18	0.25
5/10/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	417.52	0.40	0.56
5/10/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	417.52	0.40	0.56
5/10/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	417.52	0.40	0.56
5/10/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	417.52	0.40	0.56
5/10/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	417.52	0.40	0.56
5/11/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	Educational Park Dr, Mabuy Rd to McKee Rd	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/11/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	234.37	0.22	0.31
5/12/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	347.20	0.33	0.46
5/12/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	347.20	0.33	0.46
5/12/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	347.20	0.33	0.46
5/13/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	289.75	0.28	0.39
5/13/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	289.75	0.28	0.39
5/13/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	289.75	0.28	0.39
5/16/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	173.57	0.17	0.23
5/16/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	173.57	0.17	0.23
5/16/2022	Needles Dr at Rock Springs Dr	1	173.57	0.17	0.23
5/17/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	310.69	0.30	0.42
5/17/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	310.69	0.30	0.42

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/17/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	310.69	0.30	0.42
5/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	310.69	0.30	0.42
5/17/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	310.69	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/18/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	312.60	0.30	0.42
5/19/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	435.20	0.42	0.58
5/19/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	435.20	0.42	0.58
5/19/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	435.20	0.42	0.58
5/19/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	435.20	0.42	0.58
5/20/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/20/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/20/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/20/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/20/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek, Mossdale at Gateview	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/20/2022	Watson Park	1	136.82	0.13	0.18
5/23/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	127.72	0.12	0.17
5/23/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	127.72	0.12	0.17
5/23/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	127.72	0.12	0.17
5/23/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	127.72	0.12	0.17
5/24/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	390.97	0.37	0.52
5/24/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	390.97	0.37	0.52

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/24/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	390.97	0.37	0.52
5/24/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	390.97	0.37	0.52
5/24/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	390.97	0.37	0.52
5/24/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	390.97	0.37	0.52
5/25/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/25/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	227.29	0.22	0.30
5/26/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	457.46	0.44	0.61
5/26/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	457.46	0.44	0.61
5/26/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	1	457.46	0.44	0.61
5/26/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	457.46	0.44	0.61
5/26/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	457.46	0.44	0.61
5/27/2022	Bambi Ln Footbridge (Capitol Park)	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/27/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	285.26	0.27	0.38
5/31/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	292.19	0.28	0.39

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
5/31/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	292.19	0.28	0.39
6/1/2022	Coyote Creek, Needles and Rock Springs	1	440.51	0.42	0.59
6/1/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	440.51	0.42	0.59
6/1/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	440.51	0.42	0.59
6/1/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	440.51	0.42	0.59
6/2/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	191.58	0.18	0.26
6/2/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	191.58	0.18	0.26
6/2/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	191.58	0.18	0.26
6/2/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	191.58	0.18	0.26
6/3/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	143.78	0.14	0.19
6/3/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	143.78	0.14	0.19
6/3/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	143.78	0.14	0.19
6/3/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	143.78	0.14	0.19
6/6/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	182.92	0.17	0.24
6/6/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	182.92	0.17	0.24
6/6/2022	Wool Creek Dr, Will Wool, Quinn Ave	1	182.92	0.17	0.24
6/7/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/7/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/7/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/7/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	246.31	0.24	0.33

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/7/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/7/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/7/2022	Watson Park	1	246.31	0.24	0.33
6/8/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/8/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	198.91	0.19	0.27
6/9/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	248.40	0.24	0.33
6/9/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	248.40	0.24	0.33
6/10/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	109.44	0.10	0.15
6/10/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	109.44	0.10	0.15
6/10/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	109.44	0.10	0.15
6/10/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	109.44	0.10	0.15
6/13/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/13/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/13/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/13/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/13/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/13/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	128.89	0.12	0.17
6/14/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/14/2022	Center Performing Arts	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/14/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	312.62	0.30	0.42

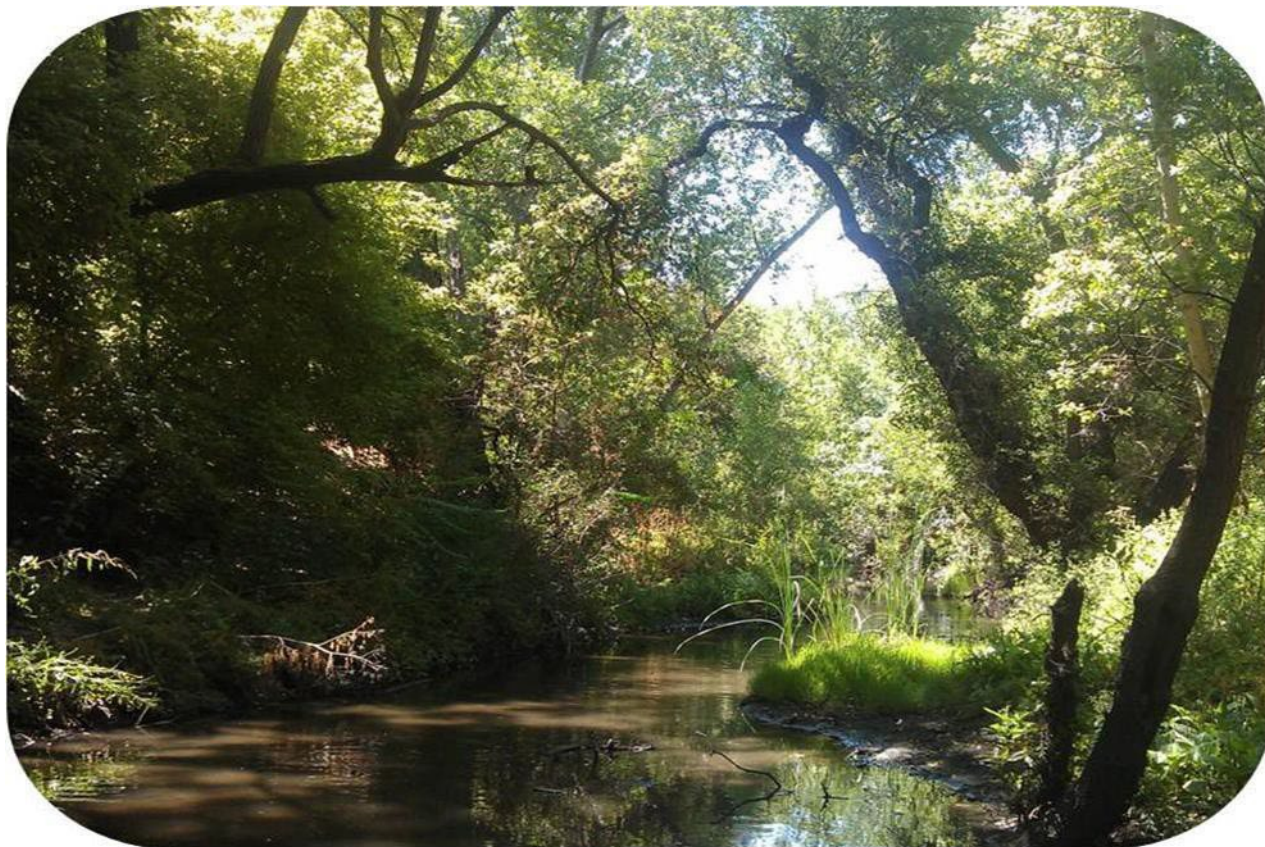
Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/14/2022	Guadalupe River Trail East Bank	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/14/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/14/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, McLellan Ave to Grant St	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/14/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	312.62	0.30	0.42
6/15/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/15/2022	Willow and Lelong N	1	199.02	0.19	0.27
6/16/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	407.66	0.39	0.55
6/16/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	407.66	0.39	0.55
6/16/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	407.66	0.39	0.55
6/17/2022	Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Coyote Creek, Needles and Rock Springs	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/17/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	139.90	0.13	0.19
6/21/2022	Camp Phoenix, Woz Wy W	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/21/2022	Columbus Park, Taylor & Ashbury, Spring St E	1	191.25	0.18	0.26

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/21/2022	Coyote Creek at Corie Ct, The Bowl	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/21/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/21/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, San Carlos and San Fernando	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/21/2022	Guadalupe River, W St John St to W Santa Clara St	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/21/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	191.25	0.18	0.26
6/22/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Bascom Ave to Leigh Ave	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/22/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	284.92	0.27	0.38
6/23/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	279.25	0.27	0.37
6/23/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	279.25	0.27	0.37
6/23/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	279.25	0.27	0.37
6/23/2022	Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave to Hwy 880	1	279.25	0.27	0.37
6/23/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	279.25	0.27	0.37
6/24/2022	Bambi Ln Footbridge (Capitol Park)	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Coyote Creek, Roberts, Vietnamese Heritage Garden	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Guadalupe River, Montague Expy to Tasman Dr	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Thompson Creek/Aborn	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/24/2022	Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	1	182.77	0.17	0.24
6/27/2022	Coyote Creek at Bevin Brook Drive	1	282.80	0.27	0.38
6/27/2022	Coyote Creek Trail S of Capitol to Singleton Rd	1	282.80	0.27	0.38

Date	Location	Cleanups	Gallons	Cubic Yards	Tons
6/27/2022	Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	1	282.80	0.27	0.38
6/27/2022	Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd to Yerba Buena Rd	1	282.80	0.27	0.38
6/27/2022	Rue Ferrari & Enzo Dr & Eden Park Pl	1	282.80	0.27	0.38
6/28/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	279.38	0.27	0.37
6/28/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	279.38	0.27	0.37
6/28/2022	Guadalupe River, Arena Green	1	279.38	0.27	0.37
6/28/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Hwy 280 to Coe Ave	1	279.38	0.27	0.37
6/28/2022	Virginia at Guadalupe	1	279.38	0.27	0.37
6/29/2022	Alma Ave - Hwy 87	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Guadalupe River, Old Almaden Rd	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Lower Silver Creek, Checkers Dr to Alum Rock Ave	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	N and S Sunset Ave to E San Antonio St	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/29/2022	Willow and Lelong N	1	287.35	0.27	0.38
6/30/2022	Coyote Creek at Olinder	1	300.70	0.29	0.40
6/30/2022	Coyote Meadows	1	300.70	0.29	0.40
6/30/2022	Guadalupe River, Autumn Parkway	1	300.70	0.29	0.40
6/30/2022	Roosevelt Park	1	300.70	0.29	0.40
TOTAL		1,412	638,094	3,028	432

*To translate gallons per MRP requirements offset formula, total gallons are divided by .0005

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



DIRECT DISCHARGE TRASH CONTROL PROGRAM

PROGRESS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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



INTRODUCTION

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

This year, the Program continued to face the unprecedented impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Following County of Santa Clara public health orders, the City continued the suspension of many services and activities. Preventing the spread of COVID-19 continued to be a priority and required staff to reevaluate how they approached City operations. Due to the interactive and collaborative nature of the Program, all phases of the Program have been impacted by the pandemic.

Addressing homelessness is a priority for the City of San José. Homelessness is a complex problem requiring interdisciplinary, interagency, and intergovernmental action to effectively respond. The homeless population has continued to rise. The 2022 Homeless Census and Survey indicated 6,739 homeless persons were living in San José, a 11% increase from 2019. The Homeless Census and Survey is typically conducted every two years. However due to COVID-19, the Homeless Census was not conducted in 2021 but was conducted in 2022. To get back to regular schedule, another Homeless Census and Survey will be conducted in 2023.

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

- Arranging garbage collection at large homeless encampments to help maintain sanitary conditions;
- Implementing enhanced Services, Outreach, Assistance, Resources (S.O.A.R) teams to provide proactive outreach support to targeted areas. Services include drug and alcohol and clinical services, as well as dedicated case management support. SOAR sites include hygiene equipment, such as handwashing stations and portable toilets, to help slow the spread of COVID-19.
- Setting up a shelter hotline, in coordination with the County, to provide homeless individuals with one access point to shelters;
- Developing and implementing a Motel Voucher program prioritizing family, couples and individuals in encampments.
- Applying for Project Homekey funds, converting 2 hotels into housing
- Developing three Emergency Interim Housing sites (tiny homes) that added 308 beds to the overall system. One of the sites was built to specifically house families with children.

The following provides an overview of the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program and a summary of activities and progress made during FY 21-22.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Purpose

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

1.2 San José's Direct Discharge Program

The Program continues to coordinate efforts among several City departments, contractors, and non-profit partners to address trash in waterways resulting from homeless encampments.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic the City has modified its approach, but continued to direct resources on homeless outreach, encampment trash removal programs and creek cleanups.

Homeless Outreach:

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.

Encampment Management and Trash Removal:

During the COVID-19 pandemic emergency response, the City began implementing an encampment management strategy seeking to maintain encampment locations that were clean and offered sanitation, hygiene, and social services. Beginning July 2021, the BeautifySJ Program began an expansion, consolidation, and alignment of programs and services aimed to engage residents in clean neighborhoods, streets, and creeks. Cleanliness through cooperation and timely trash service is emphasized for the health of the unhoused and to maintain a quality of life for all residents. BeautifySJ staff has continued the process of developing and refining the Encampment Management Strategy including analyzing existing and additional setbacks, increasing trash pickup at encampment sites, and implementing best practices to manage blight at encampment locations.

Creek Cleanups:

City staff, volunteer organizations and contractors conduct multiple cleanups. The objective is to remove accumulations of trash in or along waterways to prevent them from going into the San Francisco Bay.

Enforcement:

Due to staff vacancies and the COVID-19 pandemic, Park Rangers did not conduct routine patrols along waterways in FY 21-22. SJPd Officers continued to patrol waterways, depending on the location and available resources. The objective was to prevent re-encampment and to bring the site to a "maintenance level" which allows the habitat to recover. However, since abatements have been suspended, staff redirected patrols to address criminal elements along waterways and to restore habitats through vehicle abatements.

1.3 FY 21-22 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 encampment cleanups. Each year, since program implementation, San José has removed more trash than required to meet the 15% maximum offset.

Fiscal Year	Minimum to Reach 15%	% Reduction Claimed	Actual Tons Removed	Actual % Reduction
FY 16-17	67 tons	15%	581 tons	132%
FY 17-18	67 tons	15%	890 tons	202%
FY 18-19	200 tons*	15%	526 tons	39%
FY 19-20	186 tons**	15%	446 tons	36%
FY 20-21	186 tons**	15%	349 tons	28%
FY 21-22	186 tons**	15%	432 tons	35%

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

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

- 1.3.2 The Housing Department, in coordination with the homeless outreach contractors, conducts outreach at an encampment prior, 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 21-22, outreach teams increased interactions with homeless individuals by 47%.

- 1.3.3 SJ Bridge will rapidly employ, through June 30, 2023, up to 150 homeless individuals in a 15-week program to help stabilize them, link them to housing and other resources, and create pathways for self-sufficiency through job training. Initially, participants work part time at 20 hours per week, while also actively engaging in other training and development aspects of SJ Bridge leading to living wage employment. The ability of the job seeker to make this transition is critical to getting and keeping a job that offers a living wage, but also a career. In partnership with LifeMoves, the selected operator for the Guadalupe Emergency Interim Housing (previously referred to as "Lot E"), SJ Bridge participants will have direct access to interim housing and other housing opportunities. LifeMoves and Goodwill will have a memorandum of agreement formalizing their partnership and referral process for SJ Bridge participants. This partnership allows each agency to focus on their expert service area, ensuring individuals move to living wage employment and stable housing.

- 1.3.3.a Eligible SJ Bridge participants are homeless men and women who are capable, willing, and physically able to meet job description requirements. Preference will be given to those individuals living in pre-determined targeted homeless encampments in San José, including the Guadalupe River Park area delivering effective supportive employment, flexibly addressing varying levels of job-readiness, promoting long-term housing stability and ending homelessness.

- 1.3.4 The Cash for Trash Program includes locations throughout the City with thirteen sites along waterways. This program offers homeless individuals a redemption value to collect their trash for proper disposal. Program participants receive \$4 per bag of trash, as a redemption value. The program was expanded from four to 13 sites in FY 21-22.
- 1.3.5 During the early phases of the pandemic, encampment abatements were suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders. However, BeautifySJ implemented the Homeless Encampment Trash Program under the City's Emergency Operations Center. BeautifySJ collected trash and debris every other week from approximately 62 encampment sites beginning March 2020. In FY 21-22, services were provided at approximately 225 encampment sites, including sites along waterways. In FY 21-22, 432 tons of trash and debris were collected from encampment sites along waterways. Abatements were conducted at certain locations, as resources were available.
- 1.3.6 The City executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in December 2020 with Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) to coordinate resources to clean up trash, debris, overgrown vegetation, and encampments on their respective properties. The parties will conduct a minimum of eight coordinated cleanups, as needed, per year under this MOU. In FY 2021-2022 there were six cleanups that occurred along railroad property.



Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful cleanup on Coyote Creek at Yerba Buena High School.

- 1.3.7 Community events and volunteer cleanups activate areas and highlight the value of the urban creeks. Non-profit creek cleanup partners KCCB and SBCCC continued to conduct volunteer cleanups and outreach events along Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. In FY 21-22, the City was awarded a \$3,080,000 EPA San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund grant funded through June 30, 2025. Grant deliverables include trash cleanup, prevention, and community outreach within the Direct Discharge Focus Zones. A portion of this grant funded KCCB and SBCCC to conduct creek cleanups and community outreach in FY 21-22. They jointly removed 159 tons of trash far exceeding the previous highest amount removed in FY 20-21. This was made possible by the help of 2,385 volunteers, who contributed over 5,662 hours of service. In addition, they hosted 65 outreach events to educate, engage and motivate community groups and visitors to appreciate the City's beautiful riparian habitats.

- 1.3.8 Staff shortages, lack of funding, and impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, led to adjustments in the City's implementation of enforcement. Patrol and enforcement efforts along waterways continued in FY 21-22, as resources and County public health orders allowed:
- 1.3.8.a In FY 21-22, due to short staffing and lack of funding, Park Rangers did not conduct joint patrols with SJPd Secondary Employment Unit (SEU) to remove abandoned vehicles from waterways. SJPd removed 12 vehicles from along Coyote Creek and the Guadalupe River.
 - 1.3.8.b Valley Water (VW) began a Stream Stewardship Law Enforcement (SSLE) pilot program with SJPd in May 2019 to conduct enforcement targeting criminal activities along local waterways, including Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. The operations occur one day every other week, dependent on resources. Under the agreement, VW grants SJPd \$200,000 per year to allow for patrols in certain areas, until the contract amount is expended. In FY 21-22 funds were expended in October 2021 and the contract was re-signed in May 2022. Under the amendment, the deployment model continued and SSLE conducted seven successful targeted enforcement operations along waterways in FY 21-22.
 - 1.3.8.c The City launched two pilot trail safety programs, the Trail Safety Plan and the Trail Patrol Program. The Trail Safety Plan is a multi-agency approach to address safety concerns along sections of the Coyote Creek Trail. The City partners with the San Jose Conservation Corps who regularly monitor, report, and resolve issues along dedicated portions of the trail. Park Rangers oversee this project and meet bi-weekly with SJCC for reporting and guidance. The Trail Patrol Program is a partnership with Valley Water, dedicating \$800,000 to increase safety and prevent dumping into the waterways. The program includes two officers on bikes working 10 hours a day, 7 days a week patrolling along a three-mile stretch of the Coyote Creek Trail as SJPd Secondary Employment Unit officers are available. In May, the program resulted in 16 arrests, 14 citations, 16 impounds, 60 unhoused contacted and 192 citizens contacted.
- 1.3.9 ESD staff conducted assessments of entire waterway stretches, including Focus Zones. Monitoring in the fall and spring provides a point in time count when encampment counts are at their highest and vegetation is not as dense. The first biannual monitoring was completed in the Fall of 2021 and the second in Spring 2022.
- 1.3.10 The City and VW continued a partnership, through a 5-year \$1 million grant provided by Valley Water, 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 21-22, invasive plant removal work continued along Coyote Creek near the Municipal Golf Course. The City's contractor cut and removed approximately five acres of *Arundo donax*, and cut, chipped, and hauled

off the biomass materials. An approved seed mix was sown in all areas where ground disturbance resulted in work activities. Native seed was hand broadcasted and lightly raked into the soil to revegetate disturbed areas. Beginning in summer 2022, the City's contractor will continue where they left off from last fiscal year and will clear thousands of square feet of *Arundo donax* along both sides of the Coyote Creek near the Municipal Golf Course (repeat treatments and new treatments). A good portion of the regrowth has been and will be treated with herbicide. The entire east side, as well as the southwest side and some portions of the northeast side, have been completed. The work stopped on October 15, 2021 and will resume in August 2022.

- 1.3.11 The City and VW continued their partnership on the Trash Cleanup Projects program which helps address trash accumulations in the water channel called Trash Rafts. Trash Rafts are identified as an accumulation of trash and debris in the water channel that spans from bank to bank. City and VW staff work together to identify Trash Raft sites during bi-annual creek assessments. VW provides the permit, staff resources, and equipment to remove the debris, and the City pays for hauling and disposal. In FY 21-22, four trash rafts were cleaned and 7.54 tons of trash were removed from waterways.



Trash Raft cleanup on the Guadalupe River before and after.

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.

2.1 Coyote Creek

2.1.1 Coyote Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #1)

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

In FY 21-22, Focus Zone #1, remained the area with the highest trash impact levels and highest number of encampments of any waterway in San José.

The following subsections will provide a description of how the Program was implemented in each Project Area of the Coyote Creek Focus Zone in FY 21-22.

2.1.2 Coyote Creek Project Areas

The three Project Areas in the Coyote Creek Focus Zone are Project Area #1: Interstate 280 to Story Road; Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway; and Project Area #3: Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way. Due to the severity of high trash loads and number of encampments, these areas received concentrated effort.

Project Area #1: Interstate 280 to Story Road

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

- PATH conducted proactive outreach and successfully provided services to 55 individuals and 55 accepted services.
- KCCB conducted 1 cleanup where 22 volunteers removed approximately 1 ton of trash.
- Park Rangers/SJPD joint patrols, the SSLE program, and SJPD Street Crimes Unit have focused patrols as staffing has allowed. Due to staffing issues there have not been any joint patrols conducted in this project area.
- The City received additional funding to expand the Coyote Creek trail system into this area. In May 2019, Caltrans approved use of federal funds to proceed with construction of the Coyote Creek Trail from Story Road to Interstate 280. In November 2021, the trail was opened to the public between William Street and Phelan Ave.

Project Area #2: Tully Road to Capitol Expressway

A 120-acre area of undeveloped parkland adjacent to the Los Lagos Golf Course located between Tully Road and Capitol Expressway remains in Phases 1-3 of the Program. Work conducted this year in this Project Area includes:

- PATH regularly visited this area to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and County public health orders, PATH could not hold regular office hours to engage with individuals experiencing homelessness at the Tully Library for the first seven months of the fiscal year. However, the Tully library reopened, and the team was able to conduct drop-in sessions for unsheltered individuals living in the nearby encampments. The team successfully conducted person-to-person outreach along the creek to educate and connect homeless individuals with services, engaging 144 individuals and 144 accepted services.
- KCCB hosted 4 volunteer cleanups where 203 volunteers removed 9.4 tons of trash.
- Safety in this project area continued to be of great concern for staff and homeless

individuals. Reports of illegal weapons, drug use, and aggressive dogs along with violence and criminal activity increased along the waterways, especially amongst the unhoused communities. To address these concerns, the SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to focus SSLE and proactive patrols in areas of concern including the Tully Road and Capitol Expressway/Lone Bluff Way area. They conducted 2 major enforcement patrols.

Project Area #3: Interstate 880 to Hazlett Way

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

- PATH regularly visited the area to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents. They engaged a total of 51 individuals, and 51 individuals accepted services.
- SBCCC hosted 2 volunteer cleanups where 66 volunteers removed 5 tons of trash.
- SJPD SSLE patrols were conducted in this area to address criminal activity. No joint patrols were conducted as a result of limited staffing and suspension of abatements due to County public health orders. SJPD conducted one patrol.
- The City received a \$700,000 Priority Conservation Grant to complete design of the Coyote Creek Trail between Brokaw Road and the UP Tracks (near Old Oakland Road). The City is finalizing details of the design with UP and CPUC.

2.2 Guadalupe River

2.2.1 Guadalupe River Focus Zone (Focus Zone #2)

Focus Zone #2 encompasses a stretch of Guadalupe River approximately 11.6 miles long between Highways 85 and 101 (See Map 1). Work conducted this year in this Focus Zone includes:

- Outreach teams regularly visited encampments along the Guadalupe River to educate encampment residents about housing opportunities and other social services. PATH continues to conduct proactive outreach to encampment residents living in the downtown core, a stretch of Guadalupe River from Interstate 280 to Julian Street.
- SJPD SSLE patrols continued along Guadalupe River and SJPD Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct criminal enforcement in the area. They conducted 2 targeted enforcement patrols.



South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition volunteers after a cleanup along Los Gatos Creek.

2.3 Los Gatos Creek

2.3.1 Los Gatos Creek Focus Zone (Focus Zone #3)

Focus Zone #3 encompasses approximately 4.4 miles of Los Gatos Creek from Bascom Avenue to its confluence with the Guadalupe River downstream of West Santa Clara Street (See Map 1).

Based on analysis of trash impact level data, Los Gatos Creek continues to show the lowest trash levels of the three Focus Zones. However, the number of encampments increased since FY 21-22. Based on ESD staff assessments, the number of encampments in FY 21-22 increased 33% from FY 20-21. Work conducted this year in this Focus Zone includes:

- SBCCC conducted 18 volunteer cleanups removing 41 tons of trash.

3. MONITORING

The following subsections contain descriptions of performance indicators intended to collectively document the Program's progress. During assessments, ESD staff map trash impact levels and record number of encampments and locations observed along the Program's Focus Zones. This information is collected biannually for entire waterway stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek within San José's jurisdiction. Outreach teams document each interaction and referral conducted and submit this information to the Housing Department. BeautifySJ records the number of encampment cleanups. The subsections below contain the specific data collected.

3.1 Trash Impact Level

ESD staff records observed trash impact levels along entire waterway stretches, including Focus Zones, biannually. Data is recorded in the field using Collector for ArcGIS on an iPad paired with an external GPS receiver. See Section 4 "Overcoming Challenges" for more information regarding improved data management.

See Map 2 and 3 for biannual trash impact level assessments.

3.2 Encampment Totals and Locations (Waterways)

3.2.1 Number and Location of Encampments along Waterways

Outreach data and ESD staff's assessments are both used to report encampment totals and locations along the creeks. Outreach teams visit encampments on a complaint basis or when directed to a specific area, whereas ESD staff monitor the entire stretch of accessible waterways as a point in time method, to count and map encampments. Due to these differences in data collection, encampment totals from each group will be reported separately (See Tables 1 and 2; and Maps 4 through 9).

To eliminate reporting duplicate encampments and to compare the data from year to year, staff calculated the average number of encampments. To calculate the average for FY 16-17, staff averaged the totals for each month according to the same quarter system used in FY 17-18 and later. ESD staff continued to use the same methodology in FY 21-22.

A comparison of FY 20-21 and FY 21-22 in Table 1 below indicates a 125% increase in the number of encampments along waterways. Outreach workers expanded efforts to provide services to unhoused communities. More people were reported living along waterways due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent suspension of abatements.

Table 2 below includes ESD staff encampment counts. A comparison of the average number of encampments in FY 20-21 and FY 21-22 indicates a 33% increase in encampments along waterways. Staff counted fewer encampments in FY 20-21 which was attributed COVID-19 restrictions that prevented ESD staff from completing the fall assessments. Furthermore, areas that were blocked due to trail construction projects; service roads that were blocked by encampment structures; and safety concerns prevented staff from entering areas that they had in previous years.

See Table 1 and 2 below for encampment totals and Maps 4 – 9 for encampment locations.

**TABLE 1. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS
OUTREACH TEAMS**

FY 21-22	
Month	Number of Encampments
July	658
August	1,048
September	1,006
October	7,50
November	635
December	875
January	912
February	824
March	1,064
April	999
May	1,274
June	1,061
Average	926
FY 20-21	
Average	411
FY 19-20	
Average	260
FY 18-19	
Average	229
FY 17-18	
Average	114
FY 16-17	
Average	22

**TABLE 2. ENCAMPMENT COUNTS –
ESD STAFF ASSESSMENTS**

FY 21-22	
Biannual	Number of Encampments
B1	555
B2	540
Average	548
FY 20-21	
Average	412
FY 19-20	
Average	485
FY 18-19	
Average	350
FY 17-18	
Average	230
FY 16-17	
Average	113

3.3 Outreach and Other Services

HomeFirst and PATH are the City's contractors that provide outreach and case management services to San José's homeless community. The number of interactions and referrals are reported in Table 3 below. Both organizations record the total number of individuals engaged during outreach (interaction) and the total number of individuals interested in services (referral). A referral is counted when a Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) survey is conducted with an individual. Once an individual agrees to conduct a VI-SPDAT survey, the individual can be referred to various housing programs. Staff chooses to report both interaction and referral totals to demonstrate how challenging it is for outreach teams to encourage individuals to accept services. Often, outreach teams make contact multiple times before an individual becomes interested in services.

Comparing FY 20-21 to FY 21-22, the percentage of interactions that led to referrals decreased by 1% (from 2% to 1%). However, the number of interactions increased by 47% (from 5,211 to 7,637), showing an improvement in reaching individuals living along waterways (See Table 3 below).

TABLE 3. HOMELESS OUTREACH INTERACTIONS AND REFERRALS

FY 21-22		
Quarter	Interactions	Referrals (VI-SPDAT)
1	1,774	8
2	1,469	17
3	1,777	35
4	2,617	7
Total	7,637	67
FY 20-21		
Total	5,211	129
FY 19-20		
Total	3,349	133
FY 18-19		
Total	1,886	95
FY 17-18		
Total	1,165	63
FY 16-17		
Total	462	25

3.4 Cleanup Results

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

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

FY 21-22		
Month	Cleanups	Tons Removed
July	106	39.34
August	151	48.47
September	132	59.30
October	112	43.49
November	130	38.59
December	112	22.92
January	99	15.28
February	107	20.09
March	124	30.04
April	109	30.41
May	124	46.17
June	121	37.70
Total	1,427	431.80
FY 20-21		
Total	992	349
FY 19-20		
Total	212	446
FY 18-19		
Total	294	526
FY 17-18		
Total	530	890
FY 16-17		
Total	306	581

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

3.5 Watershed Enforcement Patrols

Patrolling and enforcement efforts along waterways continued this year through partnerships with SJPd. Due to staff shortages, loss of funding for the Watershed Protection Team, and suspension of abatements, Park Rangers did not conduct routine joint patrols as they had in previous years. Park Rangers did not conduct joint patrols with SJPd SEU officers to address abandoned and stolen vehicles along waterways in FY 21-22. The SSLE program with the SJPd Street Crimes Unit continued to conduct operations targeting criminal activities along waterways as resources allowed. SJPd Street Crimes Unit continued proactive patrols along waterways as resources allowed. Data from these efforts is provided below in Table 5.

TABLE 5.1 SJPD STREET CRIMES /SSLE PROGRAM PATROLS– ENTIRE WATERWAYS

FY 21-22				
Month	Patrols	Warnings	Citations	Arrests
July	2	0	15	25
August	2	0	7	10
September	1	0	12	16
October	2	0	11	3
November	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0
January	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0
May	1	0	9	2
June	0	0	0	0
Total	8	0	54	56
FY 20-21				
Total	23	0	182	44
FY 19-20				
Total	2	0	3	1
FY 18-19				
Total	42	99	43	15
FY 17-18				
Total	185	458	81	18
FY 16-17				
Total	274	489	138	28

TABLE 5.2 SJPD STREET CRIMES/SSLE PROGRAM PATROLS – FOCUS ZONES

FY 21-22				
Month	Focus Zone #1: Coyote Creek	Focus Zone #2: Guadalupe River	Focus Zone #3: Los Gatos Creek	Total
July	0	2	0	2
August	2	0	0	2
September	1	1	0	2
October	2	0	0	2
November	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0
January	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	1
May	0	0	1	1
June	0	0	1	1
Total	5	3	2	11
FY 20-21				
Total	13	10	0	23
FY 19-20				
Total	2	0	0	2
FY 18-19				
Total	42	3	0	45
FY 17-18				
Total	108	52	24	184
FY 16-17				
Total	168	71	26	265

TABLE 5.3 SJPD STREET CRIMES UNIT/SSLE PROGRAM PATROLS – PROJECT AREAS

Fiscal Year	Project Area #1: Coyote Meadows	Project Area #2: Tully to Capitol	Project Area #3: I- 880 To Hazlett	Total
FY 21-22	1	3	0	4
FY 20-21	2	3	1	6
FY 19-20	1	1	0	2
FY 18-19	25	7	2	34
FY 17-18	6	88	1	95
FY 16-17	24	100	0	124

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

FY 21-22						
Month	Coyote Creek Felony	Coyote Creek Misdemeanor	Coyote Creek Warrant	Guadalupe River Felony	Guadalupe River Misdemeanor	Guadalupe River Warrant
July	0	0	0	0	12	6
August	2	14	13	0	0	0
September	1	15	10	1	15	10
October	7	13	14	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	42	37	1	27	16
FY 20-21						
Total	27	97	56	14	80	43
FY 19-20						
Total	20	123	50	11	40	17
FY 18-19						
Total	35	174	79	14	75	38

4. OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

The City and its partners continued to encounter obstacles that inhibited their ability to conduct work in certain sections of the waterways, especially along Coyote Creek. Staff continued to adapt the Program to these challenges and has learned valuable lessons in the first six years of implementation. These challenges and staff's actions are summarized in the following sections. In addition, the Program continued to face impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated County of Santa Clara public health orders. This impact has resulted in a few modifications to the Program.

4.1 Safety

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

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

4.2 Monitoring and Data Management

ESD staff continued to use innovative applications to collect data and create trash impact level and encampment maps in real time. These applications have improved efficiency by allowing ESD staff to collect and update data in the field and submit data directly to a GIS database. Data accuracy in reporting has also improved due to increased location

accuracy and avoidance of transcription errors.

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

4.3 Inaccessibility

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

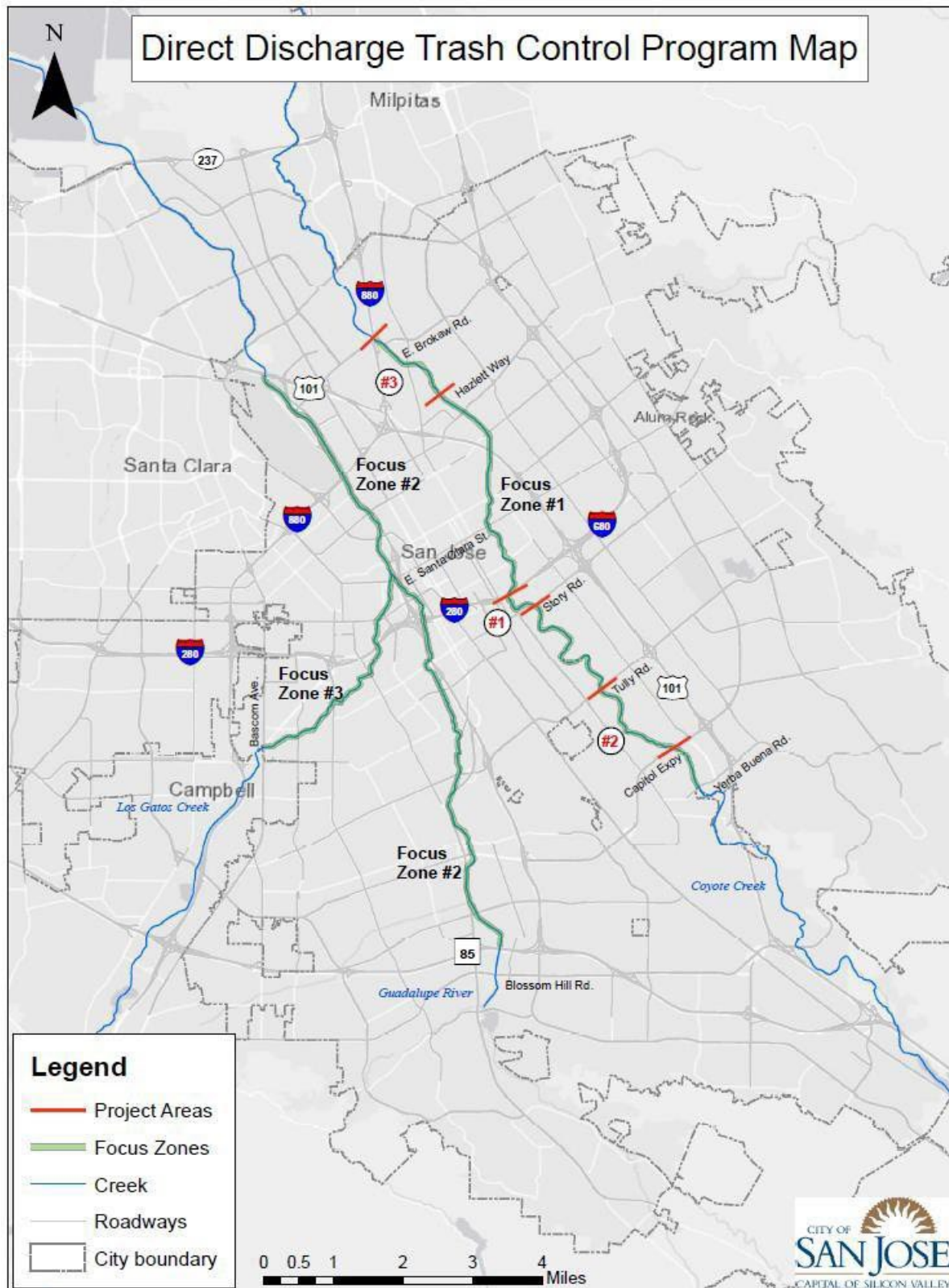
5. CONCLUSION

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

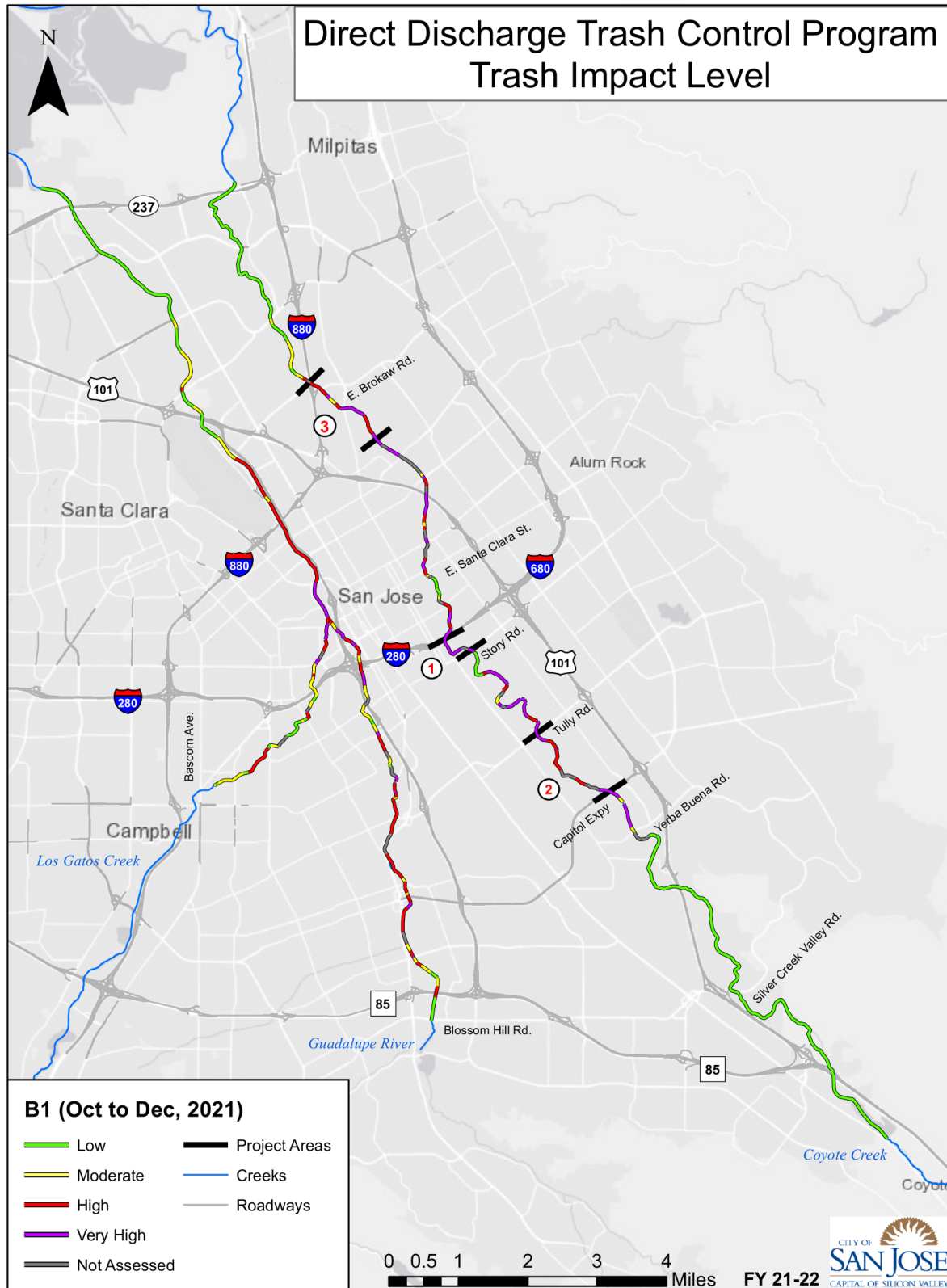
Despite challenges, the Program has achieved several milestones over the past six years. Cleanup crews and volunteers removed over 4,800 tons of trash and debris from waterways through encampment abatements and creek cleanups. In FY 21-22, outreach teams increased interactions by 47%.

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. However, the City is committed to successfully implementing its Program to meet these challenges and is confident its efforts are making a difference and will ultimately lead to cleaner and healthier waterways in San José and the Bay.

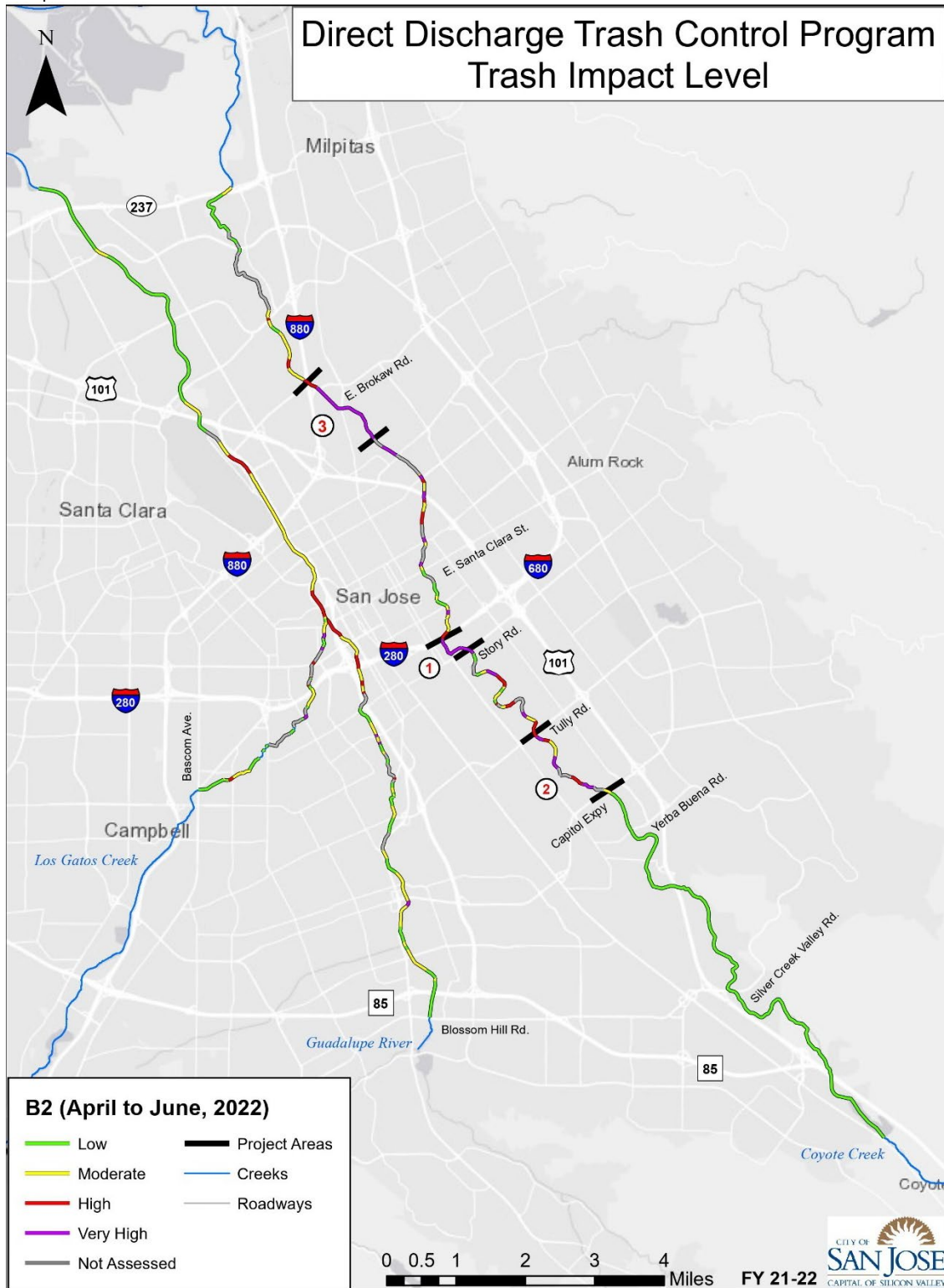
Map 1.



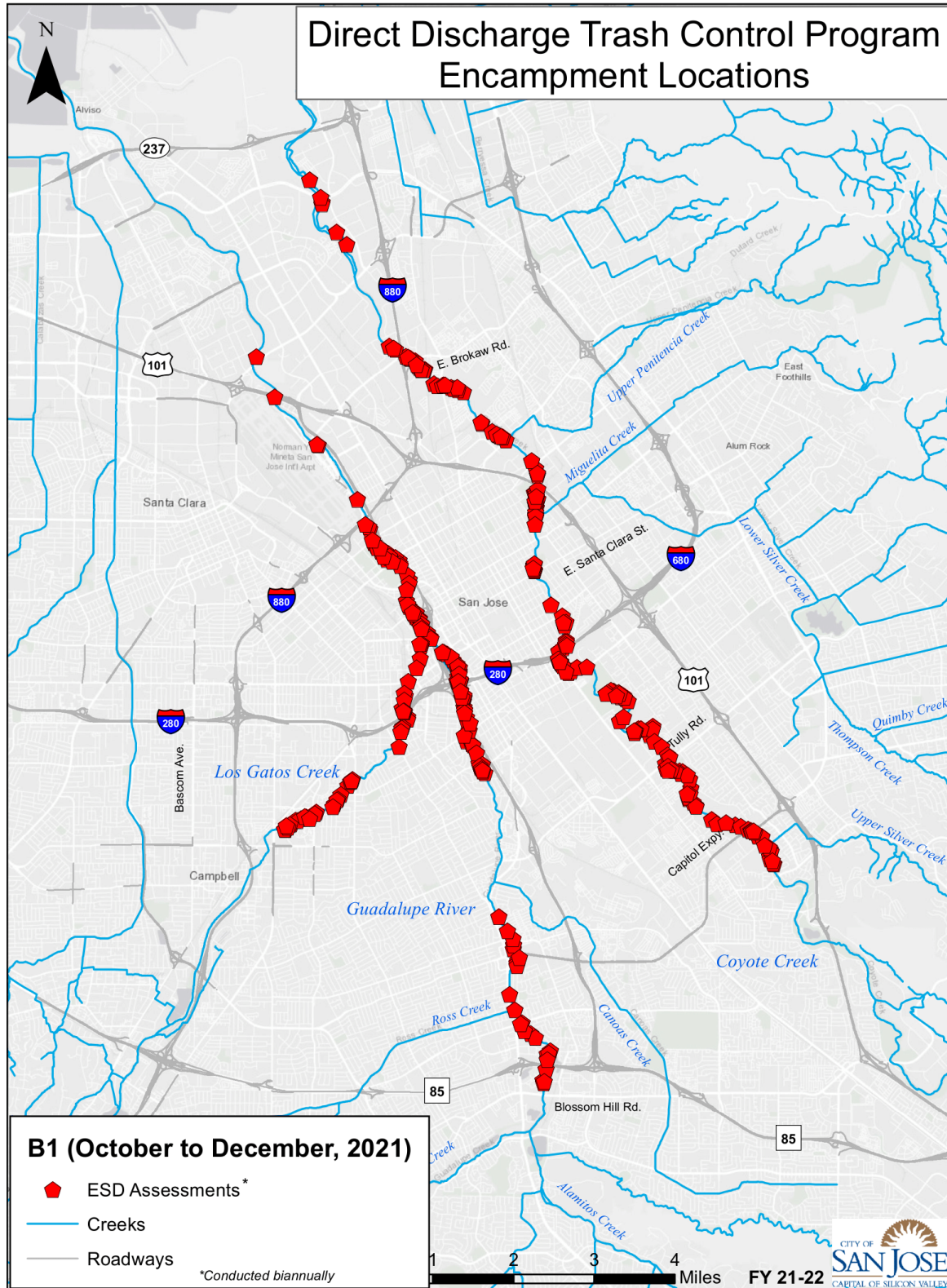
Map 2.



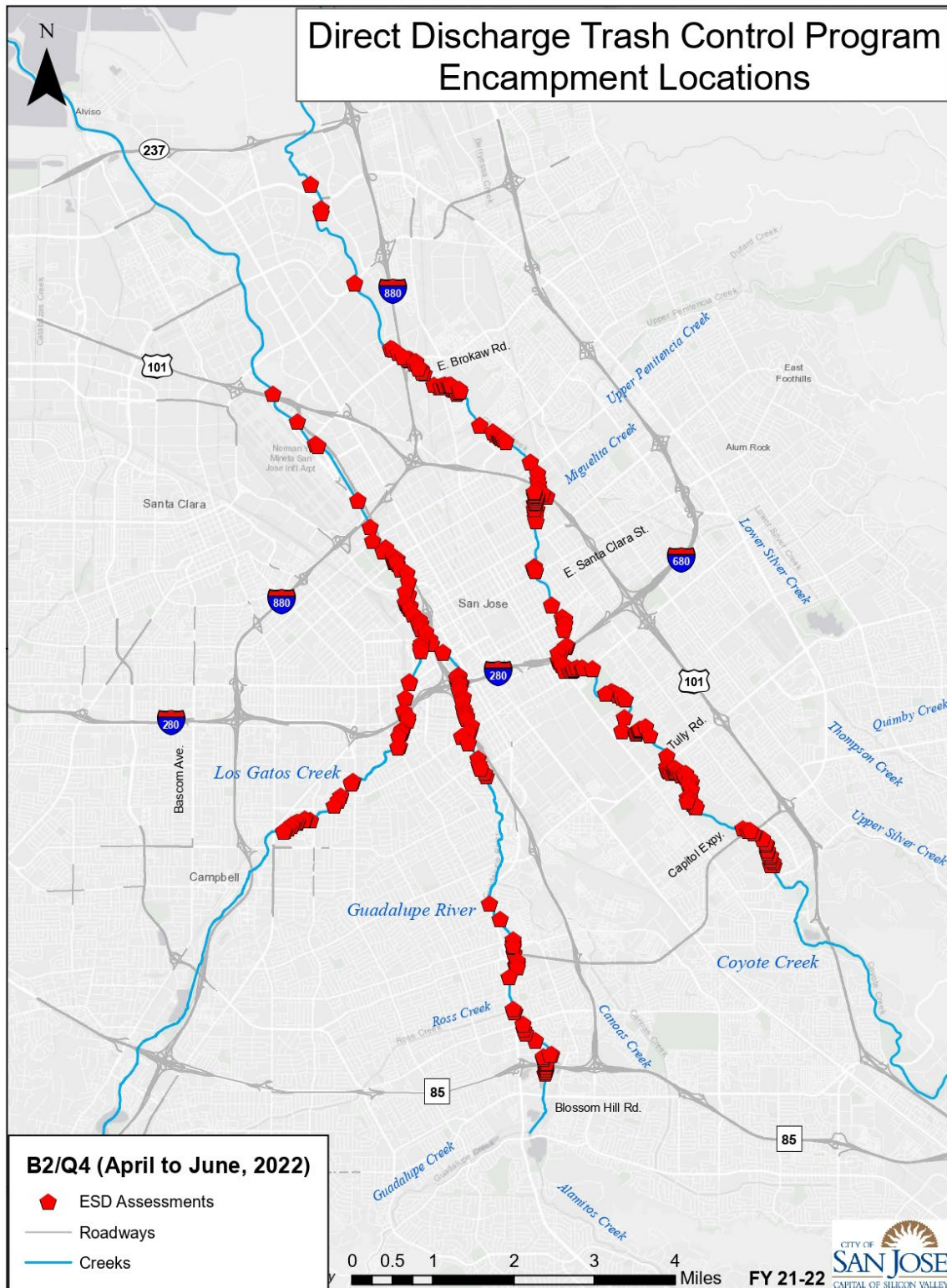
Map 3.



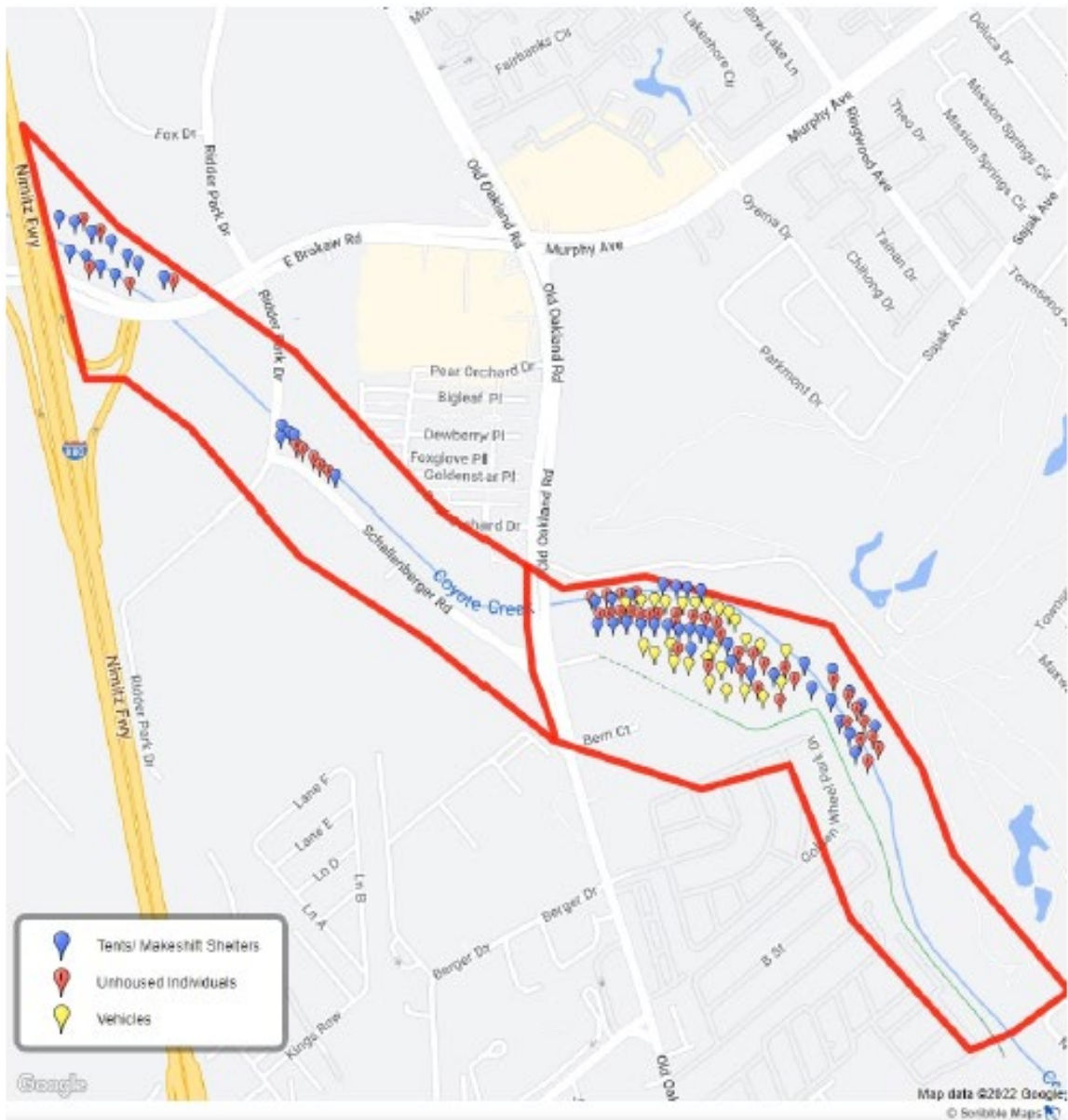
Map 4.



Map 5.



Map 6.



(Weblink below of map online)

<https://www.scribblemaps.com/maps/view/Corie-Court-Dec-2021/f0jOk04Wg0>

Street Outreach

June 22th, 2022

Map 7.



(Weblink below of map online)

<https://www.scribblemaps.com/maps/view/Downtown-SJ/6LWjeVzVS>

Street Outreach

June 30th, 2022

The map displays the area around the Sinclair Freeway (I-17) in Phoenix, Arizona. A red outline delineates a specific region of interest. Within and around this region, numerous blue pins represent tents or makeshift shelters, red pins represent unsheltered individuals, and yellow pins represent vehicles. The map also shows major roads such as the Sinclair Freeway, Forestdale Ave, Jeanne Ave, and various local streets like S 22nd St, S 15th St, and S 10th St. The Coyote Creek is visible flowing through the area. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies the symbols used: blue pin for Tents/ Makeshift Shelters, red pin for Unsheltered Individuals, and yellow pin for Vehicles.

<https://www.scribblemaps.com/maps/view/Coyote-Meadows/iLK6Xz12tg>

June 27th, 2022

Map 9.



(Weblink below of map online)

<https://www.scribblemaps.com/maps/view/Tully-/rHCMgV0a67>

Street Outreach

June 28th, 2022