



Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR
AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Lori Mitchell

SUBJECT: Stormwater Management
Annual Report 2023-2024

DATE: August 26, 2024

Approved

Date:

9/4/24

COUNCIL DISTRICT: Citywide

RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution authorizing certification and submittal of the Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024 Stormwater Management Annual Report to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board by September 30, 2024, in conformance with the Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements, pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act.

SUMMARY AND OUTCOME

The Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Stormwater Permit) requires the City of San José (City) to submit a Stormwater Management Annual Report (Stormwater Annual Report) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) by September 30 of each year, certifying implementation of and compliance with the Stormwater Permit requirements that adhere to the federal Clean Water Act. The Stormwater Annual Report (**Attachment**) fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

The Clean Water Act and the Stormwater Permit specify actions necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater into the waterways and municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to protect and enhance water quality in local creeks and the San Francisco Bay. This is the second report for the five-year Stormwater Permit that became effective July 1, 2022, and it includes data on a wide range of City activities to meet requirements related to green stormwater infrastructure (GSI), trash reduction, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) control measures, and more. This memorandum highlights the City's activities supporting compliance with the Stormwater Permit during the reporting period and highlights activities planned for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2025.

Approval of this recommendation will result in the submittal of the FY 2023-2024 Stormwater Annual Report to the Water Board by September 30, 2024, as required by the Stormwater Permit.

BACKGROUND

The federal Clean Water Act requires the City to operate its MS4 under an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater into surface waters. The Stormwater Permit specifies actions within a five-year permit term necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable and essentially prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 in order to protect local creeks and the 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 a Stormwater Annual Report by September 30 of each year, documenting the performance of required actions and certifying Stormwater Permit compliance for the reporting fiscal year. The Stormwater Annual Report follows a standardized reporting template, used by all 79 permitted agencies throughout the Bay Area and approved by Water Board staff. The referenced Stormwater Annual Report fulfills the requirement for reporting on activities undertaken from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Actions to prevent pollution from entering the City's MS4 involve various City operations as well as the daily activities of San José residents and businesses. A collaborative Citywide effort is critical to prevent stormwater pollution and protect water quality. Collaborative efforts with multiple City departments are critical to preventing stormwater pollution and protecting water quality. Responsible departments include Environmental Services (ESD); Public Works; Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement; Transportation (DOT); Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS); Airport; Housing; Fire; and the City Attorney's Office with support from the Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs and the City Manager's Budget Office. ESD provides Citywide Stormwater permit oversight, consults, and coordinates implementation across these various City departments, and co-leads and participates in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program.

ANALYSIS

City departments implementing Stormwater Permit requirements worked diligently to meet the challenge of implementing both new and existing programs to comply with the new Stormwater Permit requirements. The draft *FY 2023-2024 Stormwater Permit Annual Report* is available on the City website at www.sanjoseca.gov/stormwaterannualreports. Accomplishments during FY 2023-2024 demonstrate the collective efforts of City departments to improve the condition of local creeks and waterways and reduce pollutant loads to San Francisco Bay. Please see the highlights summarized below.

New Development, Redevelopment, and GSI (Provision C.3)

The Stormwater Permit mandates that new development and redevelopment projects meeting certain criteria include appropriate source control, site design, and treatment measures to manage stormwater runoff pollutants and prevent increases in runoff flows. Applicable project thresholds are more stringent under the current Stormwater Permit, and became effective as of July 1, 2023, for projects that create and/or replace impervious surfaces greater than or equal to:

- 5,000 sq. ft. for commercial, municipal, multi-family dwellings, road projects;
- 10,000 sq. ft. for single family homes;
- one contiguous acre for roadway reconstruction projects; and
- one contiguous acre and eight feet wide or greater for utility trenching.

In addition, the Water Board approved a Stormwater Permit amendment that became effective November 1, 2023. This amendment modified the formula used to calculate GSI requirements for affordable housing projects and exempted emergency housing projects for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness from C.3 requirements. The City modified its forms, policies, and ordinances to reflect these changes.

Compliance is achieved primarily through the development review, planning, and permitting processes by ensuring water quality protection is integrated into new and redevelopment projects. Development activity dropped in FY 2023-2024 compared to FY 2022-2023 (51 approved, 48 private, and three public regulated projects) with the approval of 31 C.3 regulated projects (27 new private-development and four public-sector development projects) that complied with the Stormwater Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures in their designs.

The Stormwater Permit further requires regular inspections to ensure proper installation, operation, and maintenance of GSI. In FY 2023-2024, City staff inspected 146 projects, or 23% of the total inventory of GSI projects. Thirty-seven percent of projects inspected were in good condition, whereas 17% of projects inspected last fiscal year were in good condition. This increase is attributed to the early outreach program and improvements in the installation verification process.

Proper maintenance is critical to proper GSI infrastructure functionality. In 2019, City staff developed a maintenance field guide, which details best practices that, when implemented, keep GSI functioning properly. In FY 2023-2024, ESD staff conducted in-person training for PRNS, DOT, and Airport Department staff so they could properly use the maintenance field guide for GSI maintenance. ESD staff also introduced a Train-the-Trainers program where department leads were trained to deliver effective maintenance field guide training to their teams. This model empowers departments to train their new and current staff on how and why to use the maintenance field guide to maintain the City's GSI. ESD staff also conducted an in-person maintenance field guide training for 23 maintenance staff from seven Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program agencies, sharing our expertise and lessons learned with our partners.

On May 22, 2024, City staff presented to the Planning Commission on the Stormwater Permit requirements and requested approval to update related San José Municipal Codes and City policies. Staff also presented to the City Council on June 4, 2024. All ordinance updates and new policies were approved as of June 18, 2024.

In FY 2023-2024, the Public Works Department completed the design phase of the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project. The project is anticipated to complete construction by November 2024. In addition, the Public Works Department began a GSI feasibility study to identify potential sites for future regional GSI projects, instead of the City Land South of Phelan Project, which was deemed infeasible. The feasibility study will be completed in FY 2024-2025 with two sites moving into design phase in fall 2024; construction completion is anticipated for summer 2027. These projects will fulfill the Stormwater Permit requirement to install GSI. Alongside the GSI sites being conducted, the Vintage Heritage Regional Stormwater Capture Project is another GSI project that started design in May 2024, with anticipated construction completion in November 2025.

Trash Load Reduction (Provision C.10)

The Stormwater Permit requires the City to reduce and eliminate trash passing through the MS4 to protect the uses of waterways to which the system discharges. This provision includes a mandatory benchmark of 100% trash load reduction by 2025. The City's trash load reduction as of June 30, 2024 is over 100%.

The City achieved this reduction through a combination of full trash capture systems designed by the Public Works Department and maintained by DOT, and on-land trash control efforts implemented by PRNS, DOT, the Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department, and ESD, and verified by visual assessments; in conjunction with offsets earned by implementing the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) and creek and shoreline cleanups conducted by PRNS, nonprofit groups, and contractors. Offsets earned through the additional creek and shoreline cleanups (10%) and DDTCP (15%) sunset after June 30, 2025, though the City will be required to continue the work and provide DDTCP progress reports throughout the Stormwater Permit term (June 30, 2027). The City must evaluate existing and/or create new trash

control programs and prioritize trash load reduction to achieve 100% trash load reduction without the lost offsets and fulfill this Stormwater Permit requirement throughout the permit term.

Full Trash Capture Device Installation (Provision C.10)

Since 2011, the City installed and maintains a total of 30 large full capture hydrodynamic separator systems consisting of 36 underground devices in the MS4 that intercept trash. The City currently has 91 connector pipe screens, which are small full trash capture devices in storm drain inlets that retain trash and debris in the catch basin. The City also has 83 bioretention (landscape-based) treatment systems that remove dissolved pollutants and particulate matter from stormwater runoff, reduce the volume and rate of stormwater discharged, and are also sized to meet full trash capture design criteria. Collectively, these systems treat over 15,000 acres. The City claims 55.5% trash load reduction credit for full trash capture systems.

DDTCP (Provision C.10)

The DDTCP is intended to address the water quality impacts generated by people experiencing unsheltered homelessness by providing housing and services to encampments near waterways and lived-in vehicles near storm drains. On March 6, 2024, the City submitted its fourth draft of the revised DDTCP plan to the Water Board, which was approved on June 3, 2024. ESD, the Housing Department, PRNS, and DOT partner to implement the DDTCP with the objective of removing trash from significant stretches of Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek impacted by the encampments and activities of people experiencing homelessness in the City's waterways. DDTCP efforts include outreach, social, housing, and sanitary services to homeless individuals, cleanup of encampment trash and debris, removal of residual trash from creeks in partnership with nonprofits and Valley Water, and visual assessments. In FY 2023-2024, DDTCP efforts removed over 615 tons of trash from creeks. The City claimed the maximum allowable 15% trash load reduction offset for trash removed in FY 2023-2024.

Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Provision C.10)

Nonprofits Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition are invaluable partners on projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Los Gatos Creek and funded by a grant to the City from the federal Environmental Protection Agency as well as City funds. In FY 2023-2024, these groups held 53 volunteer creek cleanups and removed over 105 tons of trash and debris from the City's waterways. Additional creek and shoreline cleanups led by City departments, nonprofit agencies, and community groups removed over 1,460 tons of trash in FY 2023-2024. The City claimed the maximum allowable 10% trash load

reduction offset for additional creek and shoreline cleanups and will continue this effort in FY 2024-2025.

Private Lands (Provision C.10)

The Stormwater Permit requires private parcels that are directly connected to the City's MS4, generate elevated levels of trash, and are not treated by existing full trash capture devices to implement trash management actions and reduce trash loads by June 30, 2025. In FY 2023-2024, ESD assessed over 2,400 parcels and identified approximately 1,700 applicable parcels, determined their trash generation levels and implemented outreach to parcel owners. Inspections of parcels with elevated levels of trash will begin in FY 2024-2025.

Mercury, PCBs Controls (Provisions C.11, C.12)

The Stormwater Permit requires permittees to implement specific actions to identify and abate mercury and PCBs from old industrial areas entering the MS4. Permittees were required to submit a Countywide Control Measure Plan (Countywide Plan) detailing steps to reduce mercury and PCBs in urban runoff from old industrial areas to achieve the countywide mandated pollutant load reductions. The Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program submitted the Countywide Plan on behalf of the City and other Santa Clara Valley permittees on March 31, 2023. The Water Board provided comments on the Plan in August 2023, and a revised Countywide Plan was submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2024. The revised Countywide Plan details a targeted control measure program using available information and monitoring data to identify likely land areas with moderate to high levels of mercury and PCBs, to collect samples on private properties to determine if they are sources of mercury and PCBs, and to implement enhanced operations and maintenance within the City right-of-way.

In FY 2023-2024, the City continued investigations in old industrial areas to identify properties discharging elevated levels of mercury and PCBs to the City's right-of-way or MS4. While no moderate properties were confirmed in FY 2023-2024, the City will work with the owners of properties confirmed to have moderate levels to require abatement of their property. For properties confirmed to have high levels and deemed "source properties," the City may either 1) enforce abatement directly or 2) refer the site to the Water Board for abatement and instead implement enhanced operation and maintenance within the City right-of-way to remove polluted sediments during the abatement process. The City referred six confirmed source properties to the Water Board in June 2024 for abatement and will implement the required enhanced operation and maintenance. City staff presented proposed new requirements and updates to the San José Municipal Code and Council policies to the City Council, which adopted the changes to San José Municipal Code §15.14.773 and approved the new Council Policy 6-35 on June 18, 2024, which allows the City to implement the Countywide Plan requirements at applicable old industrial properties.

The Stormwater Permit imposed additional requirements for the demolition of applicable structures with building materials confirmed to contain PCBs testing at 50 parts per million or above. City staff reviewed 38 demolition permits and identified two applicable structures in FY 2023-2024. Information about the program is available at www.sanjoseca.gov/ManagingPCBs.

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

The Fire Department and ESD actively participated in two regional Firefighting Discharges Working and Task Force Groups to assess the adequacy of existing best management practices and standard operating procedures to address the potential adverse water quality impact of firefighting water and foam discharging during emergencies. These efforts will culminate with the development of a Regional Firefighting Discharges Report to be submitted to the Water Board by September 30, 2025. In addition, the City will need to evaluate the adequacy of large industrial sites' best management practices and standard operating procedures for the prevention, containment, and cleanup of emergency firefighting discharges into storm drains and receiving waters.

Discharges from Unsheltered Homeless Populations (Provision C.17)

This new provision of the Stormwater Permit is intended to identify and ensure the implementation of control measures to address non-stormwater discharges generated by the activities and encampments of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness into the MS4 and waterways. The City's implementation of the DDTCP met these requirements in FY 2023-2024. Additionally, the City requested and will work with the Water Board to consolidate reporting requirements for both the Direct Discharge Program and C.17 for the FY 2024-2025 Stormwater Annual Report.

The Housing Department, PRNS, and ESD, along with Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program and other regional partners actively participated in a regional Unsheltered Homeless Discharges Working Group that developed and submitted a regionwide best management practices report to the Water Board in September 2023. The City invests significant effort and resources to address unsheltered homelessness, as detailed in the Direct Discharge Progress Report attached to the Stormwater Annual Report.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Staff will provide an annual report on the Stormwater Permit to the Transportation and Enrollment Committee in November 2024.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct costs associated with the submittal of the Stormwater Annual Report, as the report summarizes activities that were funded and have already occurred. There may be potential new expenses associated with City efforts to implement additional Stormwater Permit requirements or expand existing programs that will be examined as part of the 2025-2026 budget process.

COORDINATION

The Stormwater Annual Report was developed by ESD in coordination with the Airport Department, the City's Attorney's Office, the City Manager's Budget Office; the Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs, the Housing Department, PRNS, the Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department, the Public Works Department; San José Fire Department; and DOT.

The Stormwater Annual Report was reviewed by each of these departments to ensure that the data and information presented in the report accurately and properly reflect their respective operations.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

This memorandum will be posted on the City's Council Agenda website for the September 17, 2024 City Council meeting.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND INPUT

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

CEQA

Not a Project, File No. PP17-009, Staff Reports, Assessments, Annual Reports, and Informational Memos that involve no approvals of any City Action. These proposed actions are taken to fulfill the City's obligations mandated by the State in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit [Order No. R2-2022-0018, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 (referred to as the "Stormwater Permit" in this memorandum)]. The Stormwater Permit implements the Federal Clean Water Act and requires that the City shall within its jurisdiction, "effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater (materials other than stormwater) into storm drain systems and watercourses." (Stormwater Permit, Par. A.1.) As outlined in the Analysis section of this memorandum, the proposed actions

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implement State-mandated requirements to protect the environment and are categorically exempt from CEQA.

PUBLIC SUBSIDY REPORTING

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

/s/

Lori Mitchell

Acting Director, Environmental Services

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

ATTACHMENT - City of San José Stormwater Management Annual Report 2023-2024

City of San José

Stormwater Management

Annual Report 2023-2024

September 2024

DRAFT

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

San José Mineta International Airport

San José Fire Department

San José Police Department

Certificate Statement

CITY OF SAN JOSE
FY 2023-2024 ANNUAL REPORT

C.1. Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

Rajani Nair
Deputy Director
Environmental Services Department
Watershed Protection

Date:

FY 2023-2024 Annual Report - DRAFT

Permittee Name: City of San José

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Executive Summary

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

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

C.2 Municipal Operations

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

The City provides regular training to ensure that appropriate stormwater BMPs are employed during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities. The City actively participated in the SCVURPPP Municipal Operations ad hoc task group. 164 staff attended the SCVURPPP Muni Ops virtual training, which covered stormwater pollution prevention; appropriate BMPs for maintenance and cleanup activities; Street and Road Repair and Maintenance BMPs; Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing; Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal; Corporation Yard SWPPPs and BMPs; and Spill and discharge response and notification procedures and contacts. The City's Environmental Services Department provides on-going technical assistance to municipal staff and makes information easily accessible with links to the California Stormwater Quality Association Handbook for Municipal Operations, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA) Blueprint for a Clean Bay, and the BASMAA Pollution Prevention Training Program for Surface Cleaners.

The City cleans its stormwater pump station wet wells annually as part of its maintenance program and removed 107 cubic yards of debris this fiscal year. Approximately 240 cubic yards of debris were removed during the City's annual cleaning of over 35,600 storm drain inlets in the public right of way.



Storm drain covers and wattles being implemented by Groundwerx during pavement washing operations.

C.3 New and Redevelopment



ESD Environmental Inspector conducting field portion of GSI Maintenance Field Guide Training.

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

Development activity decreased in FY 23-24 with the approval of 31 C.3 "Regulated Projects". The City approved development permits for 27 new private-development and four public-sector development projects that complied with the Permit by implementing onsite stormwater treatment measures. By comparison, 51 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 22-23.

As part of its Stormwater Treatment Measure Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Program, the City inspected 146 out of a total of 615, or 23% of the City's total inventory of C.3 Regulated Project sites during FY 23-24 to ensure the proper maintenance and function of onsite

stormwater treatment systems. By comparison, the City inspected 133 C.3 Regulated Project sites in FY 22-23 under the O&M Inspection Program. Approximately 37% of the sites inspected under the O&M Inspection Program were found to have stormwater treatment systems compliance with the City's Municipal Codes upon initial inspection. This increase is attributed to the early outreach program and improvements in the installation verification process. 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 introduced train the trainers where leads from the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) were trained on how to lead an effective Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide training. The overall goal of train the trainers is to ensure departments train new and current staff on the current maintenance practices outlined in the Maintenance Field Guide. In addition, the City conducted three GSI Maintenance Field Guide Trainings for 15 PRNS, seven (7) Department of Transportation, and three (3) Airport contracted staff to assist with stormwater treatment measure maintenance. The City also hosted a countywide Maintenance Field Guide training for 23 countywide staff. The City verified proper installation of 146 newly installed stormwater treatment systems under its Stormwater Treatment Systems Installation Verification Program.

During FY 23-24, the City participated in many C.7 outreach activities where GSI handouts were provided to the general public about the impact of human activities on the San Francisco Bay watershed and the benefits of GSI. In addition, the City finalized educational signage for the Riverview Stormwater Capture Garden (formerly known as River Oaks Regional Stormwater Capture Project) and utilized the GSI installations at the Environmental Innovation (EIC) Center at Las Plumas for its Maintenance Field Guide Training efforts. In total, over 25 City staff members from ESD, Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of Transportation (DOT), and the Airport received the Maintenance Field Guide training.

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City staff presented MRP 3.0 permit requirement amendments (effective November 1, 2023 by Water Board) to the Planning Commission on May 22, 2024 and City Council on June 4, 2024. Permit amendments impacted municipal codes and ordinances and created new best management practices violation fees. Throughout the fiscal year, ESD staff coordinated with interdepartmental partners on the C.3 New Development and Redevelopment updates. Attendees for these presentations included staff from ESD, DPW, DOT, PRNS, Housing Department, Airport, Office of Economic Development, City Attorney's Office, and City Manager's Office.

The City has been holding regular Development Industry meetings to keep industry leaders and engineers informed of the MRP requirements and City policy standards and details as related to stormwater treatment implementation. City staff met with the group more frequently to provide updates from the Water Board and develop the City's standard details for treatment in the public Right of Way. Outreach materials including the City website, forms, handouts, and guidance documents were updated to reflect the MRP reissuance requirements. The City began the construction phase of the Riverview Stormwater Capture Garden which is anticipated to be completed by November 2024.

C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

The goal of the Industrial and Commercial Inspection program is to protect the storm sewer system from polluted discharges originating from commercial and industrial facilities. The program includes more than 8,200 businesses in its inspection inventory and provides educational materials to business operators describing best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution at their facilities. The City's Business Inspection Plan is designed to direct inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency.

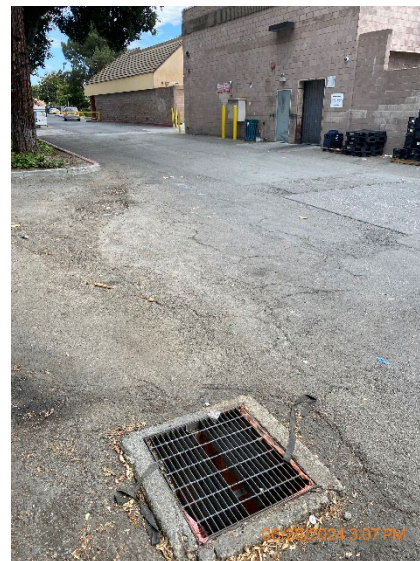
More than 3,400 inspections were conducted for 2,082 facilities in FY 23-24. Inspectors found and documented 31 actual discharge violations and 1,329 potential discharge violations. Additionally, the rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days (or in an otherwise timely manner) was approximately 86%, a 4% decrease compared to FY 22-23. The overall increase in violations not resolved in a timely manner is primarily due to additional time required by the business to complete the corrective actions, and scheduling conflicts between the facility manager and the inspector.

The City continues to actively participate in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's Industrial and Commercial Ad Hoc Task Group (IND AHTG).

C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The City continued to respond to IDDE complaints, providing service, education, and enforcement as needed to resolve violations and protect the storm sewer system, creeks, and Bay from illicit discharges.

The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, and no later than three business days from the date the complaint was received. The City responded to 302 complaints in FY 23-24. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner was approximately 97%. Common complaint types include sanitary spills or leaks, oil and grease discharges, vehicle or equipment leaks, and water line breaks.



Left: IDDE case involving a water leak. Right: the leak was repaired.

C.6 Construction Site Control

San José continued to implement a robust construction inspection program in FY 23-24 to ensure applicable construction sites implemented practices to prevent discharges the storm sewer system and creeks. City staff from Public Works and Environmental Services completed 1,610 inspections at 192 project sites in FY 23-24 (compared to 1,355 inspections at 170 sites in FY 22-23). These inspections documented 137 violations that resulted in 93 enforcement actions being issued.



A City inspector learning about BMPs at the SCVURPPP C.6 Training in November 2023

Out of the 137 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.

C.7 Public Information and Outreach



ESD staff at the City of San José's FY 23-24 Earth Day event

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 public behavior changes needed to manage stormwater quality, fostering 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 23-24 include: promoted two countywide creek cleanup events through multiple social media posts on various platforms and attended multiple community events throughout the city. School-aged youth are a critical audience for outreach and education directed at sustained behavior changes and watershed protection.

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 college students.

The City also actively supported and participated in Program and Bay Area-wide media relations and outreach addressing topics such as integrated pest management (IPM), mercury, household hazardous waste, and trash. The City supported strategy and material development for the countywide Watershed Watch campaign. Partnering in Program and Bay Area-wide efforts enables the City to deliver consistent pollution prevention messages more effectively, frequently, and economically. In FY 23-24, the City continued its partnership with the San José Sharks, a professional ice hockey team, to raise awareness and encourage environmental behaviors that reduce waste and prevent pollution. During the 2023-2024 season, ESD continued the English language mass media campaign featuring Sharks players that garnered over 4 million impressions of environmental messaging.



Watershed Protection's Downtown Ice dasher, which promoted litter prevention

This year, the City shared environmentally friendly messages at Downtown Ice, one of the South Bay's signature holiday events, located at the Circle of Palms Plaza in downtown San José. There were City sponsored five dashers on the 2023 ice rink, including one promoting the messaging: "putting trash in the bin". This annual event attracts over 30,000 skaters and 64,000 visitors from across the Bay Area each year.

C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

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



Oldcastle NetTech™ Gross Pollutant Trap (trash net) monitoring at Coyote Creek.

This year, City staff actively participated in planning and reviewing activities for the RMP, serving on the Steering Committee; Technical Review Committee; Sources, Pathways and Loadings workgroup; Emerging Contaminant workgroup; Microplastics Workgroup; and Sports Fish Monitoring team. Through this participation, the City helped develop work products and prioritized information needs for Regional monitoring projects. In FY 23-24, 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 (MPC) Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring and pollutants of concern activities regionwide. City staff aided planning and implementation of multiple components of the BAMSC regional monitoring program, including review of the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report, Water Year 2023* and the development of the LID and Trash Monitoring Plans. City staff also served on the project management team for *Watching Our Watersheds*, a grant-funded regional monitoring project.

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.

DRAFT

During the reporting year, San José continued to apply proven IPM techniques to address municipal pest problems. Techniques employed include hand pulling and line trimming weeds, training and planting of site-appropriate, pest resistant plant species in remodeled and/or new parks and City facilities, insect monitoring with sticky and nectar traps, and utilizing Barn Owl nest boxes for small rodent control. The City also required external vendors to review and adhere to the City's IPM policy, SOPs, BMPs, and pesticide lists. City staff and external vendors continued reporting pesticide usage through the online reporting system, which allows for fine detail analysis of common target pests and alternative methods that can be quantified for comparison. This year, Staff developed an online training module for City pesticide applicators that were unable to attend the in-person Annual Worker Safety Training. The online module allows staff working swing or night shift to receive the IPM training.



Adult Barn Owls in a City barn owl nest box

The City's Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

Department (PRNS) continues to evaluate new methods for managing pests, with efforts being made to take the least toxic approach and chemicals whenever possible. Staff continued the use of IPM methods, including product cycling to reduce pest resistance. The City also employed a variety of less-toxic methods for rodent control, such as recruiting Barn owls to nest and hunt in City parks.

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

C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The City implements multiple programs to prevent, intercept, and clean up litter from our public spaces, storm drains, and waterways. As of June 30, 2024, the City attained >100% trash load reduction, an increase of over 4.4% from the previous year. The City has installed a total of 30 Hydrodynamic Separator systems (HDS), 91 Connector Pipe Screens (CPS) and 83 bioretention treatment systems to date. Collectively, these systems treat over 15,000 acres, exceeding the Permit requirement of 895 acres. The City is claiming 55% trash load reduction for full trash capture systems. This also includes 10% offset for additional creek and shoreline cleanups and 15% offset for the City's Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan which will be phased out July 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025 respectively.

The City continued to implement its DDTCP, which was initially approved by the Water Board Executive Officer August 3, 2016. The first updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in January 3, 2023 as required by Provision C.10.f.ii. A second revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in May 2023 to address additional Water Board comments. A third revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in October 2023 to address additional Water Board comments. A fourth and final revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in March 2024 to address the final Water Board comments. On June 3, 2024, the Water Board approved the City's Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan and granted an extension of the 100% credit until December 31, 2025. In FY 23-24, City and partners cleared 7,088 cubic yards (615 tons) of trash from creeks at 2,270 cleanups. See Appendix 10-2 (DDTCP Progress Report) for more information. The City is claiming a 15% trash load reduction offset for DDTCP cleanups.



San Jose Conservation Corp with volunteers after a successful cleanup.

The City continued partnerships to conduct creek cleanups. In FY 23-24, through a Memorandum of Agreement from July 2023 through early June 2024, the City partnered with Valley Water to remove four trash rafts along Coyote Creek totally 3.36 tons of trash and debris removed. The City continued its partnership with Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB) and South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC) on projects that mitigate the impacts of trash on Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek. In FY 21-22, the City was awarded a \$3,080,000 Environmental Protection Agency San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund grant funded through June 30, 2025. Grant deliverables include trash cleanup, prevention, and community outreach within the Direct Discharge Focus Zones. A portion of this grant

funded KCCB and SBCCC to conduct creek cleanups and community outreach. Together, these groups conducted 53 volunteer creek cleanups and removed 1221.06 cubic yards (105.97 tons) of trash and debris from the City's waterways in FY 23-24. Additional creek and shoreline cleanups in FY 23-24 led by City departments, non-profit agencies and community groups removed 16834.73 cubic yards (1,461 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 (OVTAs) are conducted to assess environmental outcomes of control measures other than full trash capture. They provide a qualitative estimate of the amount of trash generated on specific street segments, sidewalks and adjacent land areas that may be transported to a municipal stormwater system and ultimately to waterways. 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 23-24 assessments indicated that San José streets were cleaner than in previous years attributing a 20.8% trash load reduction. This increase may reflect expansion of the City's trash control actions including the expansion of #BeautifySJ, the RAPID Illegal Dumping Program, on-land cleanups, and public outreach.

The City continued to implement the EPS Foam Food Container Ordinance that became effective for all food service establishments January 1, 2015 and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ban ordinance that became effective January 1, 2012. In addition to the local ordinances mentioned above, the City provided outreach and education about California's single-use foodware accessories and condiments bill, AB 1276, effective January 1, 2022.

The >100% 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.



Volunteers participating in a cleanup along Coyote Creek.

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

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

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



Sampling storm drain catch basins at a potential PCB source

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 the County of Santa Clara. 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 Programs to provide fluorescent lamp recycling services.

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

to the Bay. These workgroups and committees collaboratively work on Permit-required regional and countywide projects to better understand sources of PCBs and mercury and to design control measures for identified sources.

City staff continue to facilitate sampling in various old industrial areas within the City to find high likelihood areas for capturing these pollutants. In FY 23-24 the City updated its municipal code and adopted a policy to provide regulatory authority for a targeted source property control program in old industrial areas. Staff facilitated sampling for PCBs and mercury contaminants on private property in high priority catchments to advance PCBs load reduction targets. The City continues its commitment to working with the Water Board and stakeholders toward achieving TMDLs efficiently and cost effectively. The City contributed to the development of the revised county-wide Old Industrial Areas Control Measure Plan, submitted to the Water Board in March 2024.

Since July 1, 2019, the City has incorporated a PCBs management protocol into its building demolition permit application process. Information about the program is available at [Demolition Permit Application - Managing PCBs](#). 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.

Effective July 1, 2023 the City's Municipal Code, policy, and website were updated to reflect and enforce expanded requirements for applicable structures with materials containing PCBs exceeding 50-ppm. Staff continue to monitor building and demolition permit applications for structures containing priority building materials exceeding the threshold. and inspect for compliance with enhanced stormwater BMPs.

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 and on the City's website. The City continued to include businesses with NAICS codes identified as having a higher potential to contribute copper to stormwater in its inspection plan. These business types are also subject to the State's General Industrial Permit. The brochure "Requirements for Copper Roofs and Other Architectural Copper" which includes BMPs for preventing prohibited discharges to storm drains is also available for distribution where discharges from cleaning or treating copper architectural features may occur.

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


C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Some non-stormwater discharges are either not harmful or can be made so with simple BMPs. These few discharge types are exempted or conditionally exempted from the Permit's general discharge prohibitions. The City has participated in two meetings of the BAMSC Regional Firefighting Discharges Work Group as well as the first two meeting of the smaller BAMSC Task Force. The Work Group's goal is to evaluate and develop BMPs and SOPs for mitigating pollution from firefighting activities at a regional level.



Through a variety of outreach activities, the City encouraged residents to protect water quality by washing their cars over landscaped areas or at establishments where the wash water is recycled.


Say YES to Water Savings

Our rebates and programs help make the change to water efficiency
SJEnvironment.org/WaterWiseBusinesses



CITY OF
SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY
Environmental Services








Become a Water Wise business today with our rebates and programs:




Landscape Rebate Program:
Rebates up to **\$110,000** are available for replacing high-water-use landscapes, upgrading inefficient irrigation equipment, and installing a rainwater capture system.




FREE Water Wise Outdoor Surveys:
This free service is offered to CII* properties with landscapes under ½-acre in Santa Clara County. **Commercial Landscape Surveys** are free consultations offered to CII* properties with larger landscapes.



Water Efficient Technology (WET) Rebate Program:
Receive up to **\$110,000** for installing equipment that results in measurable water savings such as cooling tower efficiency upgrades, on-site water reuse, process water efficiency improvements, and more.



FREE water-saving equipment and materials:
Choose from high-efficiency faucet aerators, restaurant table tents that read “drinking water by request,” hotel “towel reuse” cards, and pre-rinse sprayers to help conserve water.



Fixture Replacement Program:
Replace old qualifying fixtures by licensed plumbers free of charge.

**Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional*

This postcard is printed on 30 percent post-consumer recycled material paper.

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. Highlights of the Valley Water programs are the [landscape rebate program](#) and the [water wise outdoor survey program](#).

A new state law, AB 1572, prohibits the irrigation of “non-functional” turf (NFT) for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) sites, including home-owners associations. The compliance timeline for the state ban on irrigation of NFT for CII properties is by January 1, 2028, and for HOAs by January 1, 2029. The City of San José has a new [webpage](#) for water use efficiency for businesses. This NFT irrigation ban and the new webpage were the subject of a postcard sent by San José Municipal Water to all CII customers in May 2024.

C.17 Discharges Associated with Unsheltered Homeless Populations

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

The City's Housing Department coordinated with, HomeFirst and PATH to provide BMPs and support services to unsheltered populations located within the City's jurisdiction. For unsheltered populations located in areas that are not under our jurisdiction, outreach services are still conducted, and encampment management coordination is done with the City's Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services BeautifySJ interagency team. The City implements the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) Plan to address discharges generated by the activities of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in and near waterways. Per Water Board's approval, City has combined this information in the for the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report See Appendix 10-2.

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.



A graphic from ESD's partnership with the San José Sharks that ran in March 2024. The graphic encourages viewers to prevent litter.

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information				
Permittee Name:	City of San José			
Population:	971,233			
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008			
Order Number:	R2-2022-0018			
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2023 through June 2024			
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Rajani Nair, P.E.	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) 799-7462	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			

Section 2 – Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

The City trains staff regularly to ensure appropriate stormwater protection BMPs are implemented during applicable municipal operations and maintenance activities such as street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, stormwater pump station maintenance, bridge and structure maintenance, graffiti removal, and corporation yard operations. The City actively participated in the SCVURPPP Municipal Operations ad hoc task group. 164 staff attended the SCVURPPP Muni Ops virtual training, which covered stormwater pollution prevention; appropriate BMPs for maintenance and cleanup activities; Street and Road Repair and Maintenance BMPs; Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing; Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal; Corporation Yard SWPPPs and BMPs; and Spill and discharge response and notification procedures and contacts. These BMPs are posted on the City's internal website for reference.

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

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

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

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

Comments:

N/A

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

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

Y	Prevention of polluted wash water and non-stormwater from pavement, sidewalk and plaza cleaning, mobile cleaning, outdoor pressure washing operations, and washing down of trash areas and gas station or mobile fueling service areas from discharging to storm drains
N/A	Inclusion of sanitizing procedures in BMPs for washing down outside areas of human habitation
Y	Implementation of BMPs such as those included in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Program
Y	Coordination with sanitary sewer agencies to determine if disposal to the sanitary sewer is available for the wastewater generated from these activities, provided that appropriate approvals and pretreatment standards are met

Comments:

The City's municipal operation activities that wash areas of human habitation and clean human waste do not include sanitization so there is no need for sanitizing BMPs. If sanitizing areas of human habitation becomes necessary, BMPs will be implemented.

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

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

Y	Control of discharges from bridge and structural maintenance activities directly into surface waters or storm drains
Y	Control of non-stormwater and wash water discharges from graffiti removal activities
Y	Proper disposal for wastes generated from bridge and structure maintenance and graffiti removal activities
Y	Employee training on proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities
Y	Contract specifications requiring proper capture and disposal methods for wastes generated from bridge and structural maintenance and graffiti removal activities

Comments:

N/A

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ¹ roads?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If your answer is No , then skip to C.2.f.			
Place a Y in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type NA in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an N in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y (1)	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A (2)	Constructing roads and culverts that do not impact creek functions, including migratory fish passage		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y (1)	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y (1) (2)	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts, and address excessive erosion		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y (3)	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A (3)	Inclusion of measures to reduce erosion, provide fish passage, and maintain natural stream geomorphology when replacing culverts or designing new culverts or bridge crossings		
Comments (including listing increased maintenance in priority areas): (1) Rural road inspection, maintenance, and repair within the City's rural parks system focus on high traffic areas and those roads with the highest potential for erosion. The maintenance activities and BMPs for high traffic areas within the City's rural parks are based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, historical knowledge of previous erosion areas, and proximity to riparian habitat. (2) The City did not perform any construction on its rural roads or repair or replace culverts within its rural parks system in FY 23-24. No new culverts or bridge crossings were installed in FY 23-24. (3) Re-grading of unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks did not include outward slopes due to safety issues. Due to resource limitations, the City did not evaluate the appropriateness of the installation of water bars. The City did not install water bars on any of its unpaved rural roads within the City's rural parks.			

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

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

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

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Control of pollutant discharges in stormwater such as wash water
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Routine inspection of corporation yard(s) in August or September to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system and pollutant discharges are prevented to the maximum extent practicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary sewer or other collection method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection and disposal of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Require private companies/contractors to use dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collect and dispose of all wash water to sanitary sewer or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater if wet cleanup methods are used
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing pollutants

Comments:

In FY 23-24, corporation yard inspections were conducted in September before the beginning of the wet season. During inspections, the Yard Master for each location walked through the activity areas alongside the inspector. In general, all the corporation yards were in good order, and BMPs were implemented in areas with site-specific activities. Some minor deficiencies were observed, and the corrective actions are noted in the inspection table below.

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

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date ²	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Central Service Yard 1661 Senter Road San José, CA 95112	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	09/21/23	<p>The yard was generally very clean, with some areas in need of trash pickup and sweeping.</p> <p>Inlet #23 had an oil stain near it. Old vehicle fluid stains were observed in the large vehicle parking area. A material storage bay was observed to lack BMPs to prevent runoff of sediment.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site, and Hazardous Waste Logs were up to date. The vehicle maintenance daily check log and spill log were out of date. The spill log for non-vehicles portion of yard was out of date.</p>	<p>Oil spill at inlet # 23 was cleaned with absorbent on 10/2/23.</p> <p>Vehicle operators were reminded of responsibility to use drip pans for leaking vehicles and use dry absorbent to clean up any vehicle fluid spills.</p> <p>Waddles were added to the material storage bay to prevent runoff of sediment.</p> <p>Updated Vehicle maintenance Spill Log, daily log, and Yard Spill log were provided on 2/2/2024.</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 sheds; hazardous waste.	09/12/23	<p>The yard was mostly clean, with a small amount of trash scattered throughout. Leaf litter and trash buildup were observed near inlet # 10. Large amount of trash and debris found through the washbay area, shopping cart area, old metal bin pit, and unpaved back of yard. Old vehicle fluid stains were observed in the large vehicle parking area. The Hazardous Waste Storage Area was determined to be outside the berms containing runoff to the sanitary sewer. Hazardous Waste bin was observed to have loose used absorbent and unknown</p>	<p>Leaf litter and trash buildup around inlet # 10 was removed on 10/6/23.</p> <p>All trash and loose debris in washbay, shopping cart area, old metal bin pit, and unpaved back of yard were removed on 9/21/23.</p>

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

C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

			<p>materials.</p> <p>The yard is swept annually before the wet season, last swept on 09/21/23. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 4/17/23. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 7/14/23.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site. Hazardous Material Log and Hazardous Material Waste Log were out of date.</p>	<p>Vehicle operators were reminded of responsibility to use drip pans for leaking vehicles and use dry absorbent to clean up any vehicle fluid spills.</p> <p>Hazardous Material Storage area was protected by adding an asphalt berm on 10/13/23.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste bin with used absorbent and unknown materials was cleaned on 10/6/23.</p> <p>Updated Hazardous Material Log and Hazardous Material Waste Log were provided on 10/18/23.</p>
<p>Municipal Police Garage 825 North San Pedro Street San José, CA 95110</p>	<p>Parking and impervious surfaces; scrap metal recycling; storage tanks and generators; fuel station; wash rack; Buildings A and B; Vehicle Maintenance Building and Parking Area; hazardous waste</p>	<p>09/21/23</p>	<p>Overall, the yard was clean and clear of debris. Trash bin areas were clean, and bins were covered. Evidence of power washing was observed near the used battery storage area.</p> <p>Inlet #13 had trash and debris, all other inlets were clear of trash and debris. All inlets with geofilters were inspected and were last served on 7/14/23.</p> <p>Wash water from the carwash was observed outside of the beamed area but was not reaching the nearest storm inlet. Vehicle fluid stains were seen beneath damaged vehicles in the yard.</p>	<p>Garage staff was notified to cease use of power washing near the battery storage area on 10/17/23.</p> <p>Trash and debris cleaned from inlet #13 and surrounding area on 10/17/23.</p> <p>Waddles were placed along the outer perimeter of the car wash on 10/17/23.</p>

			SWPPP binder was on site. Hazardous Waste Logs, and spill logbooks were reviewed, and no issues were noted.	Drip pans were placed under all vehicles with damage on 10/17/23.
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	09/21/23	<p>South yard was overall very clean with minimal trash. The yard is swept annually before the wet season. Yard was swept on 9/13/23. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 4/17/23. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 7/14/23.</p> <p>Vehicle fluid stains could be seen in the vehicle storage areas.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site. Hazardous Waste Logs, and spill logbooks were reviewed, and no issues were noted.</p>	Mechanics were reminded to use drip pans to catch all vehicle fluid leaks, and to clean up spills using dry methods.
West Service Yard 5050 Williams Road San José, CA 95129	Parking lots and impervious surfaces; clean material storage bunkers; scrap metal recycling; debris transfer area; oversized rubbish; fueling station and aboveground storage tanks; wash rack; Buildings 1 (main office), 2 (vehicle maintenance); covered storage; parks material storage shed; storage cages; carport; hazardous waste	09/12/23	<p>West yard was overall very clean with minimal trash. The yard is swept annually before the wet season. Sweeping scheduled for 10/10/23. Storm drain inlets last serviced on 4/17/23. All inlets were clean and clear of debris and had a silt sack or geo-filter. Geo-filters last serviced on 7/14/23.</p> <p>Excessive sediment and sand were observed near inlet #2 in the driveway area.</p> <p>Spill kit at the fueling island was low on absorbent booms.</p> <p>One of the hazardous waste accumulation bins was observed to have a couple gallons of unknown liquid in the bottom.</p> <p>SWPPP binder was on site. Vehicle maintenance bay records stopped on 5/15/23 due to temporary closure of the maintenance shop. Spill log and</p>	<p>Excessive sediment and sand near inlet #2 were removed on 10/10/23.</p> <p>The spill kit at the fuel island was restocked with absorbent booms on 10/16/23.</p> <p>Excess liquid in the hazardous waste accumulation bin was removed on 10/16/23.</p> <p>The vehicle maintenance spill logs and hazardous material records were updated to reflect the temporary closure on 10/17/23. Spill logs and daily/weekly/monthly logbooks were provided</p>

			daily/weekly/monthly logbooks could not be reviewed due to locked offices.	on 10/17/23.
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C.2.h. ► Staff Training

Dates of Training	Training Topics Covered	Total number of Permittee maintenance staff	Permittee maintenance staff who attended training	
			Number	Percent
4/10/24	Program-wide training included stormwater pollution prevention; appropriate BMPs for maintenance and cleanup activities; Street and Road Repair and Maintenance BMPs; Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing; Bridge and Structure Maintenance and Graffiti Removal; Corporation Yard SWPPPs and BMPs; and Spill and discharge response and notification procedures and contacts.	669	164	%25
10/26/23 and 10/27/23	City Staff conducted a pump station BMP training focusing on procedures for wet-season post-storm monitoring.	669	13	%2
Comments:				

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

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

31 C.3 Regulated Projects were approved in FY 23-24. This is a decrease from the 51 approved in FY 22-23. Four of the FY 23-24 C.3 Regulated Projects approved are public projects. The remaining 27 are private projects comprised of 9 residential, 13 non-residential (commercial, office, educational, or industrial), and 5 mixed-use projects. Four projects were required to provide Hydromodification Management Controls which consisted of bioretention areas with outlet controls that were all sized using the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM). 96% of the Regulated Projects planted trees adjacent to impervious areas and directed runoff to vegetated areas. 93% of the projects used beneficial landscaping or storm drain stenciling, and approximately 93% used water efficient irrigation systems. Bioretention or Planter Boxes were included in 23 out of the 29 projects and four of the projects used Media Filter Systems as a treatment control measure (Special Projects).

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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
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Comments (optional):

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 23-24, 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
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2. In FY 23-24, 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
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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). ► List of Newly Installed³ Stormwater Treatment Systems and HM Controls

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

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

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

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

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

Site Inspections Data	Number/Percentage
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) in your agency's database or tabular format at the end of the previous fiscal year (FY 22-23)	615
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 23-24)	655
Total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) for which O&M verification inspections were conducted during the reporting period (FY 23-24). Include only stormwater related inspections.	146
Percentage of the total number of Regulated Projects (including offsite projects, and Regional Projects) inspected during the reporting period (FY 23-24). Include only stormwater related inspections.	23% ⁴

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

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

Summary:

The City exceeded 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 23-24, staff inspected a total of 146 sites out of 615 from the previous fiscal year total which equates to 23%. The total number of regulated projects with violations this fiscal year were fewer when compared to last fiscal year. This fiscal year, 37% of projects inspected were in compliance with the City's municipal code upon initial inspection, whereas 17% of projects inspected last fiscal year were compliant upon initial inspection. This increase is attributed to the early outreach program and improvements in the installation verification process.

In FY 23-24, bioretention basins and flow-through planters comprised most stormwater treatment systems inspected under the Stormwater Treatment Measure O&M Inspection Program. The most common problems observed were related to inadequate vegetation, presence of nuisance vegetation, absence of mulch, poor irrigation regime, obstructions, and poor drainage. The O&M inspection program continues to see less structural damage in landscape-based treatment systems compared to previous fiscal years and improvements in mulch applications. Inspectors required responsible parties with violations to make corrections such as removing nuisance vegetation, adding appropriate vegetation,

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).

removing trash and debris/sediment, repairing erosion related deficiencies, as well as making sure that the irrigation system is performing as intended.

In FY 23-24, there was a decrease in violations for vault-based systems (i.e., media filters, etc.) related to missing maintenance records. Some instances of inadequate service maintenance frequencies are still occurring, which the inspection team attributed to lack of clear communication between the service provider and Stormwater Treatment System owners about follow-up maintenance requirements. The O&M Inspection Team has communicated this concern with both parties and expects to see improvements in the future. Inspectors required responsible parties to service, repair, and provide maintenance documentation for vault-based systems where violations were noted. Inspectors also issued escalated enforcements for projects that had similar violations in previous fiscal years.

The City also verified the proper installation of 129 newly installed stormwater treatment systems at 25 C.3 Regulated Project sites under the Stormwater Treatment Measure Installation Verification Program in FY 23-24. 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 of the program).

Summary:

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

The number of violations that took over 30 days to resolve remained consistent in FY 23-24 compared to last year (59.2% in FY 22-23, compared to 62.9% in FY 23-24). This number is mainly attributed to challenges with the STM owners getting qualified contractors to complete the corrections on time. The City has learned there are limited landscape contractors available to perform STM maintenance. The City will explore ways to possibly offer training to landscape contractors by leveraging the City of San Jose's GSI Maintenance Field Guide training sessions conducted. The goal of this training is to increase knowledge of STM maintenance techniques among landscape contractors who can provide STM services. The increase in the availability of trained personnel is expected to result in decrease of wait time for STM owners to contract and complete corrective actions. In addition to the trainings, the City intends to implement STM signage requirements to better inform both STM owners and the public about the location and maintenance requirements of STMs. The O&M inspection team also plans to mail out annual maintenance letters to STM owners with information on STM maintenance best practices. These new measures are expected to reduce the number of violations and increase the number of STMs in compliance with the permit.

In FY 23-24, the total number of C.3 Regulated Project sites in the O&M Inspection Program grew to 655 sites. The City used the digital platform, 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 and collect GPS coordinates and photographs. The City continues to expand the Early Outreach program which began in FY 22-23. This initiative aims to improve community knowledge of STM O&M and foster a better relationship with STM owners and operators. This proactive approach facilitates establishment of early contact with property owners, and prioritization of

inspections. It is hoped that the program will contribute to an increased compliance rate and optimize the functionality of Stormwater Treatment Systems under the City's jurisdiction in future years.

In FY 23-24, the City implemented train the trainers, where leads from the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services (PRNS) were trained on how to lead an effective Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Maintenance Field Guide training. The goal of train the trainers is to empower departments to train new and current staff on maintenance practices outlined in the Maintenance Field Guide. In addition, the City conducted three GSI Maintenance Field Guide Trainings for 15 PRNS, seven (7) Department of Transportation, and three (3) Airport contracted staff 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 checklists, maintenance standards, and maintenance guidelines.

The City also hosted a countywide Maintenance Field Guide training for 23 SCVURPP co-permittee staff. The goal of this training was to share the City's approach to maintaining GSI systems and lead collaborative discussions amongst partners. In addition, City staff attended ReScape's GSI Plant Maintenance - Advance Professional Workshop on November 28, 2023. The training covered seasonal plant care and identification within GSI systems, with a focus on spring-summer times.

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

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

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

Summary:

The City's Municipal Code (Title 20: Zoning) (https://library.municode.com/ca/san_jose/codes/code_of_ordinances) and City Council Policy 6-29: Post Construction Urban Runoff Management (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/99034/638216607816370000>) require small projects and detached single family home projects to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. Additionally, Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code requires ministerial single-family home projects (projects not subject to Planning permits), to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas, or implement one of the other site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i. In FY 23-24, The City modified local ordinances/policies/procedures and forms/checklists to require all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 to implement at least one of the site design measures listed in Provision C.3.i.

C.3.j.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 year, ESD staff continued trainings for maintenance staff from PRNS, DOT, and Airport Departments on the City's GSI Maintenance Field Guide (MFG). Approximately 25 staff members were trained. The trainings consisted of two portions: a classroom portion and a field portion. The classroom training focused on defining GSI, navigating the GSI MFG, and explaining standards and guidelines outlined in the document. The field portion consisted of mock inspections conducted at example GSI systems. During these trainings, PRNS staff were also trained on how to record observations of onsite conditions into their database application system to generate future work orders. The trainings also expanded this year to include a Train the Trainers segment from the PRNS Department in order to fold the MFG teachings into maintenance staff onboarding. Due to the popularity of the MFG Trainings, ESD Staff also held a special County Wide training for municipal partners. Approximately 23 people from across the County attended to learn about the City's MFG and practices.

In compliance with the new MRP requirements, City staff presented to City Council and Planning Commission throughout the fiscal year. On May 22, City staff presented new Municipal Codes and City policy updates to the Planning Commission, and to City Council members on June 4, 2024. All ordinance updates and new policies were approved by City Council as of June 18, 2024.

Throughout the fiscal year, ESD Stormwater Management staff presented to other City staff about the MRP 3.0 updates, including those proposed in the C.3 New Development and Redevelopment provision. Presentations covered amended MRP requirements that were approved and effective on November 1, 2023 Permit. Attendees for these presentations included individuals from ESD, DPW, DOT, PRNS, Housing Department, San José Airport, Office of Economic Development, City Attorney's Office, and City Manager's Office.

Please refer to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the Program level.

C.3.j.iii. ► No Missed Opportunities

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

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

Background Information:

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

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

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

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

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

Please refer to the Program's FY 23-24 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 23-24 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures

C.3.j.v.(1)(a) ► Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting

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

The City constructed two Non-Regulated Projects during FY 23-24. See attached table C.3.j.v.(1)(a) for the required information.

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

Provide a summary report on the implementation of tracking and mapping tools and provide a link to the component which is available to the public.

Summary Report:

Please refer to the Countywide Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for a summary of implementation of the tracking and reporting tools, and a link to the component which is available to the public: City of San José Treatment Control Measures Map (<https://maps.sanjoseca.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a94e9ce24f804355869d5649cbd923c3>)

C.3.j.ii.(1) ► Green Infrastructure Planning and Implementation

(For FY 2023-24 Annual Report Only) Report on updates, addenda, and changes to the programmatic implementation of your Green Infrastructure Plan.

- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(a) ► Revising implementation mechanisms to include consideration, or reconsideration, of cooperation with non-municipal entities such as schools on GI implementation, and otherwise updating implementation mechanisms as appropriate;**
 - School districts are being considered for an impromptu stormwater treatment facility utilizing outdoor recreation areas but facing jurisdictional challenges between stormwater credit for State and City maintenance and use.
- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(b) ► Following through with the development or updates of other planning documents with a GI nexus to include language which is supportive of GI implementation (e.g., general plans, specific plans, complete streets plans, etc. as identified in Permittee GI Plans);**
 - The City incorporated GSI policies into several related documents, including the Community Forest Management Plan, Climate Smart Natural and Working Lands Element, and Urban Village Plans, as described in the GSI Plan.
 - Standardized LID implementation tools, such as the Stormwater Evaluation Form, Special Project Worksheet, Affordable Housing Calculator, and Stormwater Submittal Checklist.
 - The City adopted its Envision San José 2040 General Plan in FY 11-12. The City's General Plan includes goals and policies that protect and enhance riparian and Bay habitat, encourage regional stormwater treatment and hydromodification control facilities, and identify LID as a key tool for sustainable development. The General Plan establishes a four-year review cycle where the Envision San José 2040 Task Force and the public submit a list of recommendations to update the General Plan. In 2019, the City completed a four-year review cycle and determined that LID and green infrastructure requirements were adequately addressed in the General Plan and that no further updates are required at this time.
 - No new planning documents were developed, or existing documents updated, to include GSI language during the reporting period, but the [Co-permittee] continues to monitor for opportunities to include GSI language in planning documents and will make updates to existing documents in alignment with the established/anticipated update timelines for those documents."

- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(c) ► Developing funding and funding mechanisms identified in GI Plans;**
 - Utilized existing under construction Regional Project to provide In-lieu payment for public projects that were facing funding challenges for installing GSI.
 - Began feasibility studies and design phases for new regional project stormwater credit banks to support airport and other public sector projects.
 - Researched grants, Parcel Taxes (early feasibility study phase), utilized Measure T funds for stormwater quality funding.
 - Explored partnerships with other public agencies to pool resources for Regional Projects and treatment options.
- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(d) ► Reviewing and updating Countywide GI implementation guidance and standard specifications as appropriate;**
 - City of San José Department heads, non-municipal agencies, and County agencies (SCVURPPP) attended bi-monthly C3PO meetings to discuss successes and challenges implementing the MRP and approaches for solving problems.
 - Provided an ongoing *Vegetation Guide* for property owners to learn more about the most practical vegetation and how to maintain it in Stormwater Treatment Measures.
 - City of San José staff reviewed and provided updates for the C.3 Handbook.
 - SCVURPPP documented updates per MRP 3.0, including the Stormwater Evaluation Form, C.3 Regulated Road, Trail, and Pavement Flow Chart, and Summary Table of MRP 3.0 C.3 Road Trail, and Pavement Requirements documents.
 - In August 2019, SCVURPPP completed the SCVURPPP GSI Handbook, which includes GSI project design guidelines, details, and specifications. The GSI Handbook includes two parts. Part 1, General Guidelines, provides guidance on selection, integration, prioritization, siting, and maintenance for GSI applications. Part 2 provides engineering and technical details and specifications that can be customized for construction plan submittals by designers, developers, and municipal agencies. The GSI Handbook is currently being updated, including updates and additions to the details and specifications in Part 2.
- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(e) ► Continuing to implement the tools developed during the Previous Permit term to track and map completed public and private GI projects, and making the information publicly available;**
 - Please refer to the Program's FY 22-23 Annual Report for a summary of implementation of the tracking and reporting tools, and a link to the component which is available to the public.
 - Maintained and updated City of San José public facing Treatment Control Measure Map (<https://maps.sanjoseca.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a94e9ce24f804355869d5649cbd923c3>)
 - Since FY 18-19, SCVURPPP has been using the [Stormwater Treatment Measure Data Portal](#) (Data Portal), an online GSI tracking system to obtain, store, and access C.3-regulated and GSI project data at a countywide level. The system also allows projects, control measures, land use type, and acres of treatment to be visualized spatially on the web. The link above has been available to the public via the SCVURPPP website since 2020. Newly constructed Regulated and non-regulated GSI projects are added to the Data Portal each year.
- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(f) ► Continuing to adopt or amend policies, ordinances, and/or other appropriate legal mechanisms to ensure GI Plan implementation in accordance with MRP Provision C.3 requirements;**
 - The City continued to promote pollutant source control measures for both regulated and non-regulated projects by implementing City Council Policy 6-29: Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management.

- Updated to Municipal Code, City Council Policy 6-29 and the creation of new Ordinances, Municipal Codes, and Best Management Practices that coincide with the MRP 3.0 amendments which were approved by the Planning Commission on May 22, 2024 and the San José City Council on June 4, 2024.
- Updated internal tracking and STM O&M procedures to provide outreach plans and policies for private property owners who own stormwater treatment measures as part of new and redevelopment projects.
- Began brainstorming a Stormwater Treatment Device Medallion Program and signage to make stormwater treatment systems more clearly identified to the public and private owners.

- **C.3.j.ii.(1)(g) ► Conducting public education and outreach, including:**

- **Outreach and training for professionals involved in infrastructure planning and design:**

- Provided the Program's Annual C.3. Stormwater Workshop consisted of two parts. Part 1: Green Stormwater Infrastructure in the Public Right-of-Way: Implementing New Requirements provided pre-workshop basic training about the C.3 Provision, reviewed updates to C.3 Provision requirements, evaluated GSI opportunities in streets and parking lot projects, and hosted two breakout sessions on GSI opportunity screening and policies in the frontage (February 2023). Part 2: Addressing Stormwater Requirements in Development Project Plan Review: provided basic training about the C.3 Provision, general overview of the updates to C.3 Provision requirements, description of SCVURPPP tools and resources, and detailed training on reviewing Stormwater Control Plans and treatment measure sizing (April 2023).
- Attended the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Coalition (formerly known as the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association, BASMAA) meetings monthly.
- Attended the 2022 Annual California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) provided technical in-depth training workshops that addressed the link between stormwater programs and environmental outcomes.
- Attended a 2022 webinar on *Implementing a Green Infrastructure Project: The Elk Grove Nature Park by CivicWell*, which focused on an accessible and inclusive park for community members of all abilities that used GSI to manage stormwater runoff, provided wildlife habitat, and promoted environmental awareness.
- Attended a 2023 *STORMS Seminar on Building Blocks for Offsite Stormwater Credit Programs* by the State Resources Water Control Board.
- Attended a 2023 workshop on the Contra Costa County Regional Alternative Compliance (RAC) System.
- SCVURPPP developed the following resources to educate the general public, municipal staff, and elected officials about GSI and LID techniques and conducted media advertising to promote GSI:
 - An interactive [webpage](#) that includes information on rain gardens, rain barrels and pervious surfaces.
 - Several [videos and animations](#) on GSI features.
 - A [fact sheet](#) for educating the public about GSI.
- SCVURPPP conducts trainings to educate municipal staff and consultants on GSI requirements. The following recent SCVURPPP training opportunities were publicized to municipal staff and consultants (when appropriate):
 - SCVURPPP staff assisted with the planning of a "Green Streets for Sustainable Communities" Symposium in Fall 2020. The purpose of the symposium was to bring together elected officials, city staff leaders, stormwater experts, complete street/transportation experts, environmental activists, tree and urban ecology experts, and other stakeholders to explore how to better fund, design, build, manage, and maintain streets to optimize performance for people and nature. Details can be found on the [ICSC website](#).

- SCVURPPP planned and held a workshop titled “Moving Forward with Green Stormwater Infrastructure Implementation” on June 10, 2021. The online workshop included presentations on local and regional GSI projects; overview of new and proposed SCVURPPP products; upcoming MRP 3.0 requirements; information on the design, construction, and maintenance considerations for stormwater tree wells with suspended pavement systems; and a presentation on San Jose’s GSI Maintenance Field Guide. A total of 138 municipal staff attended the workshop. The workshop flyer, agenda, evaluation summary, and attendance list posted at this [link](#).
 - SCVURPPP conducted a workshop titled “Green Stormwater Infrastructure in the Public Right-of-Way – Implementing New Requirements” on February 28, 2023. The workshop included information on updates to Provision C.3, guidance on evaluation of GSI opportunities in streets and parking lot projects, and two breakout sessions on GSI opportunity screening and policies for implementing GSI in the frontage. A total of 159 municipal staff attended the workshop. The workshop flyer, agenda, evaluation summary, and attendance list are posted at this [link](#).
 - SCVURPPP staff presented a workshop for the American Public Works Association, Silicon Valley Chapter on June 21, 2023 covering the new MRP C.3 and GSI requirements, and evaluation of GSI opportunities in streets and parking lots, including review of capital projects for “No Missed Opportunities,” GSI location identification and screening, an example desktop screening exercise, and field evaluation.
- **Training appropriate staff (e.g., planning, engineering, public works maintenance, finance, fire/life safety, and management) on GI requirements and methods of implementation; and**
 - Created a Maintenance Field Guide in 2019 that detailed maintenance requirements for GSI systems. The City provided trainings to department partners so they could train their staff on GSI maintenance practices and procedures (FY 23-24).
 - Conducted county-wide maintenance training on June 11, 2024, to showcase City of San José’s Maintenance Field Guide.
 - Conducted trainings for new-hire engineers to provide overview of stormwater quality and C.3 requirements.
 - **Educating elected officials (e.g., mayors, city council members, county supervisors, district board members) on GI requirements and methods of implementation.**
 - Presented extensive research to the City of San José Planning Commission on changes from MRP 2 to MRP 3 requirements, implementation methods, and needed municipal policy and ordinance updates, including new best management practices.
 - See C.7.g.iii.(1) for Outreach to Municipal Officials

C.3.j.v.(3) ► Numeric Retrofit Requirements

In each Annual Report, report on progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2).

1. The City began construction of the River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project in September 2023. The final design treats approximately 344 acres, 210 of which are impervious surfaces. Project construction completion is scheduled for November 2024. Construction of the project is partially funded by Prop 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Round 1 Implementation Grant Program.
2. The City Land South of Phelan Project was deemed infeasible and cancelled after assessment of the constructability, construction cost, and long-term operation and maintenance costs. As an alternative, the City began a Feasibility Study in April 2024 to identify new sites for regional projects, with an anticipated preliminary design in fall 2024 with anticipated construction completion in summer 2027.

Please refer to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for a summary of progress made towards the retrofit requirements described in Provision C.3.j.ii.(2) at the countywide level.

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

In FY 2022-23, did your jurisdiction submit a report to offset numeric implementation retrofit requirements by a one-time credit of up to 25 percent? (If no, move to the next table.)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, report on the acreage of retrofit produced by the implementation of the offset in FY 23-24, as well as the cumulative acreage of retrofit produced by the implementation of the offset up to the end of FY 23-24.

Retrofit area produced by the implementation of the offset in FY 23-24 (acres):

Cumulative area of retrofit produced by the implementation of the offset up to the end of FY 23-24 (acres):

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

Private Regulated Projects 2023/2024												
Project Name: West San Carlos	Project No.: CP20-020	Project Location⁵: North of West San Carlos Street, East of Brooklyn Avenue	Street Address: 17 Boston Avenue	Name of Developer: Oak Glen Ventures LLC	Phase No.⁶: N/A	Project Type⁷: Mixed-Use Project Description⁸: Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of a seven-story, mixed-use development consisting of a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE), 61 multifamily residential units, and ground floor retail space on an approximately 1.23-gross acre site.		Project Watershed⁹: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹⁰: 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)¹¹: 42,629	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹²: 49,969 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)¹³: 42,629	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date¹⁴: 8/26/2021 Approval Date¹⁵: 9/13/2023 Expected Completion Date¹⁶: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures¹⁷: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, created new pervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, covered parking.			Source Control Measures¹⁸: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered dumpster area, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures¹⁹: On Site: Flow-through Planter Box, Pervious Pavement, Proprietary Media Filter System (MFS) (project is a qualifying Category C special project) Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism²⁰: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria²¹: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture, 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification²²: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{23, 24}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{25, 26}: No In Red Area 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 "N/A".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁶ Estimated project completion date.

¹⁷ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

¹⁸ List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

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

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

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

²² For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

²³ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the Regional Project.

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

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

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

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Cambrian Station Reservoir Replacement Project	Project No.: CP23-005	Project Location: Northwest of Bascom Avenue and Foxworth Avenue intersection	Street Address: 3033 South Bascom Avenue	Name of Developer: San José Water	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Conditional Use Permit to allow the demolition of the existing Cambrian Station potable water storage reservoir and for the construction of two concrete water storage tanks, two booster pumps, and minor site improvements on an approximately 5.61-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.8 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 5.4	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,684 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 134,243	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 154,896 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 138,927	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/22/2024 Approval Date: 4/10/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 7/30/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Subsurface Infiltration System Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: Student Housing	Project No.: H19-021	Project Location: Northeast corner of North 4th Street and East Saint John Street	Street Address: 100 North 4th Street	Name of Developer: PRO 152N3, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the relocation of two single-family residences for the construction of a 23-story building consisting of up to 298 residential units and retail space on an approximately 0.98-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.98 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.98	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 11,656 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 28,233	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,233 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 39,889	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/7/2023 Approval Date: 10/18/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, created new pervious areas, green roof.			Source Control Measures: Covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Flow-Through 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., 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: 2323-2391 Moorpark San Jose	Project No.: H20-035	Project Location: North side of Moorpark Avenue, west of South Bascom Avenue	Street Address: 2323 Moorpark Avenue	Name of Developer: The True Life Companies	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of 30 residential units and the construction of 41 townhouses configured in five three-story buildings on an approximately 1.87-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.88 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.88	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,490 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 43,892	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 43,960 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 48,382	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/13/2023 Approval Date: 9/27/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow _i =0.2 inch/hr., 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Senter Road	Project No.: H21-014	Project Location: Northwest of East Alma Avenue and Senter Road intersection	Street Address: 0 East Alma Avenue	Name of Developer: AMG Associates, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction 44 residential units including 42 attached single-family houses and two detached single-family houses, including 11 affordable units on an approximately 2.23-gross acre site. The project includes an application under SB330 and the State Density Bonus Law.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.23 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#2): 62,313 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#2): 12	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 112 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 62,325	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/1/2022 Approval Date: 7/12/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, 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.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter boxes Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 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: Viam Florence Plaza	Project No.: H22-008	Project Location: South of South White Road and Florence Avenue Intersection	Street Address: 3098 Florence Avenue	Name of Developer: Viam Partner Plaza	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of a residential building for the construction of one-story commercial retail building on an approximately 0.48-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.48 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.48	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 7,660 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 9,340	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,340 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,000	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/14/2023 Approval Date: 2/14/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 7/30/2026
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, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: Villa De Camila	Project No.: H22-012	Project Location: West of West Court, North of East Julian Street	Street Address 1325 East Julian Street	Name of Developer: ROYGBIV Real Estate Development	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of four, ten-story mixed-use buildings with a combined total of up to 633 units (20% affordable (127 units) deed-restricted units) and commercial space with associated parking and landscaping, located on an approximately 2.79-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.80 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.80	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 34,371 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 61,706	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 60,566 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 94,937	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 11/17/2023 Approval Date: 11/29/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-Through Planter Boxes Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 469 Piercy Road	Project No.: H22-014	Project Location: Northeast corner Hellyer Avenue and Piercy Road	Street Address: 469 Piercy Road	Name of Developer: Piercy XC LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow demolition of two buildings for the construction of an industrial building on an approximately 6.28-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 6.28 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.03	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 196,059 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 28,514	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 39,644 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 235,506	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/16/2023 Approval Date: 9/27/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 06/24/25
Site Design Measures: Clustered paved areas, clustered structures, directed runoff to vegetated areas, Protect existing trees, vegetation, and soil, create pervious area, landscaping, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, 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: 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 and extended detention basin HM Method: BAHM

Project Name: Coyote Creek Industrial R&D	Project No.: H22-022	Project Location: West of Hellyer Avenue and North of Embedded Way	Street Address: 865 Embedded Way	Name of Developer: Oppidan	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a concrete tilt-up industrial building on an approximately 10.17-gross acre site in the IP Industrial Park Zoning District.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.17 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 6.01	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 244,158 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 0.00	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0.00 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 244,158	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/3/2022 Approval Date: 5/1/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 8/30/2027
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, preserved open space, clustered structures			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, 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: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control. HM Method: BAHM

Project Name: America's Tire San José	Project No.: H22-027	Project Location: Corner of Blossom Hill Road and Blossom River Drive Intersection	Street Address: 1009 Blossom Hill Road	Name of Developer: The Steve Hongdur Lin & Carol Yao Lin	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow demolition of an existing commercial building (formerly Pier 1 Imports) for the construction of a commercial building (proposed America's Tire) and minor site improvements on an approximately 0.79-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.79 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.877	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,680 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 28,283	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 28,283 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 32,963	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/14/2023 Approval Date: 2/27/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 1/30/2026
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, 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: 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: 644 & 675 Piercy Road	Project No.: AD24-084 (previously H22-035)	Project Location: Piercy Road and Tenant Avenue intersection	Street Address: 644-675 Piercy Road	Name of Developer: Hines	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Site Development Permit for construction of one new industrial building, on an approximately 15.92-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 15.92 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 15.92	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 486,449 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 19,920	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,920 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 502,369	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/13/2023 Approval Date: 11/29/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 6/24/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, preserve open space and natural drainage patterns, cluster structures and paved areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: Bioretention		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow, i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Bioretention with outlet control. HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: Stevens Creek Kia	Project No.: AD24-407 (previously H22-047)	Project Location: East of San Tomas Expressway and Stevens Creek Blvd intersection	Street Address: 3566 Stevens Creek Boulevard	Name of Developer: Pacific American Properties LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the phased demolition of five buildings and the construction of an approximately 5.25-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 5.25 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.23	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,056 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 52,748	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 223,505 Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 220,897	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/23/2024 Approval Date: 6/5/2024 Estimated Completi on Date: January 2026
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, clustered paved areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-Through Planter Box Off Site: Bioretention		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: 1520 West San Carlos	Project No.: H23-004	Project Location: Southwest corner West San Carlos and Willard Avenue	Street Address: 1520 West San Carlos Street	Name of Developer: Viji Mani	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of two commercial buildings, 11 residential buildings, and two service structures for the construction of an 8-story mixed use building consisting of 256 multifamily residential units (39 affordable units) on an approximately 1.62-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.62 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.62	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,855 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 49,139	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 49,139 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 65,994	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/16/2022 Approval Date: 7/12/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (Regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, Protect riparian and wetland areas, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-Through Planter Boxes, 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: 426 & 428 Page Street	Project No.: H23-025	Project Location: East side of Page Street, south of Douglas Street	Street Address: 426 Page Street	Name of Developer: Page II Estate, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a four-story, multifamily residential building with 20 dwelling units, a one-story community room, a covered breezeway, and five surface vehicle parking spaces, on an approximately 0.41-gross-acre lot.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.413 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.413	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,651 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 7,985	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 8,746 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 16,636	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/27/2024 Approval Date: 7/10/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees, planted adjacent to impervious areas, Created new pervious areas			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.)		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-through Planter Boxes 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: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

Project Name: 2080 Almaden Road / 2112 Canoas Garden Avenue	Project No.: MP22-004	Project Location: Corner of Canoas Garden Avenue and Almaden Road intersection	Street Address: 2080 Almaden Road	Name of Developer: Affirm Housing	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to demolish a single-family residence and ancillary structure and allow the construction of a 6-story 100 percent affordable apartment project consisting of 80 units, including 39 supportive housing units, and one manager unit on an approximately 0.59 gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.59 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.64	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 12,843 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 2,923	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,923 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,766	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 8/22/2023 Approval Date: 10/6/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (Regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, covered parking.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Flow-Through Planter Box, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile, 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 71 Vista Montaña	Project No.: MP23-001	Project Location: Southeast of Vista Montaña, South of Renaissance Drive	Street Address: 71 Vista Montaña	Name of Developer: Charities Housing	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed-Use Project Description: SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow the demolition of an existing building and the phased construction of a mixed-use development consisting of two 7-story 100% affordable housing buildings with 446 rental units total, including two manager's units, a two-level parking garage on a 4.21-gross-acre-site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.21 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 4.21	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,637 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 142,583	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 148,339 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 145,220	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 12/18/2023 Approval Date: 3/21/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 3/21/2027
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, clustered structures, parking: not provided in excess of code.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-through Planter Boxes, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow,i=0.2 inch/hr. Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Proposed 8 S.F.R. 972 Elm Street	Project No.: PD20-010	Project Location: Northeast of Elm Street, northwest of McKendrie Street	Street Address: 972 Elm Street	Name of Developer: Fahed Hbayeb	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of the existing single-family residence, and the construction of eight three-story single-family detached residences on an approximately 0.443-gross- acre site.	Project Watershed Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.443 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.443	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft2): 4,226 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft2): 3,883	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2): 3,883 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft2): 8,109	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 5/20/2022 Approval Date: 8/8/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Created new pervious areas, directed runoff to vegetated 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: Pervious pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A 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: 1669 Monterey Road	Project No.: PD22-010	Project Location: Northwest of Monterey Road, north of Barnard Avenue	Street Address: 1669 Monterey Road	Name of Developer: Casa Linda Motel, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of five commercial structures for the construction of a five-story, 120-guestroom hotel, on an approximately 1.76-gross acre site. Project also includes a dedication of right-of-way and construction of a new 12' wide public sidewalk.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.76 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.72	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,555 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 59,516	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 61,352 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 63,907	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/11/2022 Approval Date: 8/8/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 8/30/2027
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining 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, connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: Roadway Project		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: Rancho Way Streetscene	Project No.: PD22-020	Project Location: South of Mitzi Drive and north of Ranchero Way	Street Address: 4146 Mitzi Drive	Name of Developer: Edge Development Group, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the reconstruction of an existing single-family house and the construction of 12 residential units configured in four three-story multifamily buildings on an approximately 0.63 gross acre site.	Project Watershed: San Tomas	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.63 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.63	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 13,212 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 6,551	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 6,551 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 19,763	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/17/2023 Approval Date: 8/29/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (Regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Self-Retaining areas, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, created new pervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, covered parking, minimized surface parking areas (not in excess of code).			Source Control Measures: Water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Planter Box, Pervious Pavement Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture, 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Purple Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Lands Of Cilker Henderson Properties	Project No.: PD22-027	Project Location: North of Samaritan Drive and west of Samaritan Place	Street Address: 2505 Samaritan Drive	Name of Developer: Cilker Henderson Properties	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the demolition of 13 one-story medical office buildings, for the phased construction of two six-story medical office buildings with a separate six-story, foot parking garage including one subterranean level, installation of four emergency generators, on an approximately 9.3-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 9.75 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 9.75	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 3,022 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 324,879	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 346,628 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 327,901	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/7/2024 Approval Date: 6/5/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 8/30/2027
Site Design Measures: Trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, decreased overall amount of impervious surface, covered parking			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-Through Planter Box Off Site: Flow-Through Planter Box		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 Green Area > 1 Acre But Does Not Increase Impervious Surface HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

Project Name: 350 West Trimble Road	Project No.: PD22-028	Project Location: Southwest corner of West Trimble Road and Orchard Parkway	Street Address: 350 West Trimble Road	Name of Developer: LBA Realty, LLC	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: <i>Industrial</i> Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow for the construction of a manufacturing and assembly building and associated site modifications including surface parking, lighting, circulation, and landscaping improvements on an approximately 11.9-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 11.9 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 11.9	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#2): 372,856 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#2): 7,060	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 49,633 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 379,916	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/22/2023 Approval Date: 8/8/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 7/30/2025
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, Self-treating areas, protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas, 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, connect pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, covered loading docks and maintenance bays to sanitary sewer, proper Industrial design.			Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention, Flow-Through Planter Box Off Site: N/A	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2B: Flow, Two times 85th Percentile Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A	HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A		

Project Name: New Academic Building	Project No.: PD22-030	Project Location: North side of West Hedding Street, east of Elm Street.	Street Address: 960 West Hedding Street Building 1	Name of Developer: Bellarmine College Preparatory	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Educational Project Description: Planned Development Permit to allow the on-site relocation of an existing building (Berchman's Hall), the demolition of an academic building (Wade Hall), for the construction of a new academic building and the reconfiguration of existing associated parking areas on an approximately 17.65-gross acre site	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 4.37 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.87	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 0 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 90,092	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 158,085 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 90,092	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 7/14/2023 Approval Date: 10/17/2023 Estimated Completion Date: October 2024
Site Design Measures: Self-retaining areas, self-treating areas protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, 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, Flow-Through Planter Box Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 2C: Flow _i =0.2 inch/hr., 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Red Area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Communications Hill Phases 3 & 4	Project No.: PDA 14-035-06	Project Location: Northeast of Highway 87, North of Hillsdale Avenue	Street Address: 0 Curtner Avenue	Name of Developer: KB Home	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to allow for the development of Phases 3 and 4 of the Communications Hill Project including the construction of 799 residential units on an approximately 140.1-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 240.50 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 240.50	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 4,450,351 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 243,065	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 243,065 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,784,681	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 10/23/2023 Approval Date: 10/25/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 3.0)
Site Design Measures: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, directed runoff to vegetated areas, preserved open space, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Connect pools, spas or fountains to sanitary sewer, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect interior parking structures to sanitary sewer, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: Yes HM Controls Used: Detention basin HM Method: BAHM	

Project Name: San José Self Storage	Project No.: PDA16-025-03	Project Location: Northeast of North White Road, North of Mckee Road	Street Address: 2444 Gimelli Way	Name of Developer: Braintree Properties	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Industrial Project Description: Planned Development Permit Amendment to expand a previously approved but unbuilt self-storage facility from four to five stories on an approximately 10.62-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 10.62 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 10.62	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 365,875 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 15,622	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 15,622 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 381,497	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/10/2022 Approval Date: 8/10/2023 Estimated Completion Date: 8/30/2027
Site Design Measures: 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, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.).		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Subsurface Infiltration System Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Property Owner		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: 1B: Volume, 80% or More Capture Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: N/A		HM Controls Required: No In Green Area But < 1 acre HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: 1655 Lincoln Avenue	Project No.: PDC22-087 / PD22-019	Project Location: Ellis Avenue and Lincoln Avenue intersection	Street Address: 1655 Lincoln Avenue	Name of Developer: De Anza Properties	Phase No.: No	Project Type: Residential Project Description: Planned Development Rezoning from the Residential to Planned Development Zoning District to allow five-single-family residences on an approximate 1.0-gross acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.03 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.03	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 24,198 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 5,097	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 5,316 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 29,295	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 4/4/2023 Approval Date: 11/7/2023 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks and patios to landscaped areas, protect existing trees, vegetation and soil, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), water efficient irrigation system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Flow-Through 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 HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Terraine	Project No.: SP21-045	Project Location: Bassett Street	Street Address: 323 Terraine Street	Name of Developer: Westbank Corp.	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Mixed Use Project Description: Special Use Permit for the phased construction of a 17-story residential building with 345 units and a nine-story parking garage with 621 parking spaces in Phase 1 and designed for potential future conversion of the parking structure to office space in Phase 2, above a ground-floor podium retail level; one level of underground parking with automated lift stackers on an approximately 1.57-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.62 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.62	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 40,226 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 17,255	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 17,255 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 57,481	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 2/26/2024 Approval Date: 3/27/2024 Estimated Completion Date: N/A (Regulated under MRP 2.0)
Site Design Measures: Self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, clustered paved areas, clustered structures, covered parking, created new pervious 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: 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., 1B: Volume 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: Montessori Learn and Play Tenant Improvement	Project No.: SP23-012	Project Location: East of South White Road, Northeast of D'Amico Drive	Street Address: 3162 South White Road	Name of Developer: Learn and Play Montessori School	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Commercial Project Description: Special Use Permit for the establishment of a child-care center for up to 191 children within an existing commercial building, construction of an outdoor play area at the southeast corner of the property on an approximately 0.67-gross-acre site.	Project Watershed: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 0.67 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 0.24	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 2,939 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²): 6,245	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 20,498 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²): 9,184	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 3/4/2024 Approval Date: 4/10/2024 Estimated Completion Date: 7/15/2024
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, trees planted adjacent to impervious areas, protect existing trees, vegetation and soil, preserve open space and natural drainage patterns, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation system, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), covered trash areas drain to sanitary sewer system, storm drain system stenciling.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Proprietary Tree Filter 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

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

Public Regulated Projects 2023/2024											
Project Name: 1300 Berryessa Supportive Parking	Project No.: 10338	Project Location²⁷: Northeast of Commercial St and Berryessa Rd cross street	Street Address: 1300 Berryessa Road	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.²⁸: N/A	Project Type²⁹: Public Project Description³⁰: Supportive Parking facility for RV's to include fencing, gates, striping, signage, portable office and miscellaneous items as shown on the plans and specifications.	Project Watershed³¹: Coyote	Total Site Area (Acres): 7.17 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.84	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³²: 0.00 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (ft²)³³: 97,444	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³⁴: 263,840 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (ft²)³⁵: 237,866	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date³⁶: 12/14/2023 Approval Date³⁷: 12/14/2024 Completion Date: 12/22/2024
Site Design Measures³⁸: Protected existing trees/vegetation/soil, decreased overall amount impervious surface, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures³⁹: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation systems, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc), storm drain stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer.		Treatment Control Measures⁴⁰: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: N/A		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism⁴¹: The City shall maintain all TCMS in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria⁴²: 3: Flow-Volume Combo Alternative Certification⁴³: No Alternative Compliance Measures^{44, 45}: N/A		HM Controls Required^{46, 47}: No, catchments drain in area with greater than 65% impervious surface. HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

²⁷ Include cross streets.

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

²⁹ Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

³⁶ For public projects, state project design completed date.

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

³⁸ List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.

³⁹ List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.

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

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

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

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

⁴⁴ For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

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

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

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

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: Police Department Air Support Unit Hangar Relocation	Project No.: 9151	Project Location: Coleman Avenue and Earthquake Way	Street Address: 1140 Coleman Avenue	Name of Developer: City of San José	Phase No.: N/A	Project Type: Public Project Description: Construction of a New Building with two hangar areas and office area for the Police Department at the San José Mineta International Airport.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 1.27 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 1.27	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#2): 4,911 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#2): 22,844	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 39,484 Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 44,395	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/16/2023 Approval Date: 06/16/2023 Expected Completion Date: 3/31/2025
Site Design Measures: Directed runoff to vegetated areas, decreased overall amount impervious surface, clustered structures, clustered paved areas, created new pervious areas.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial landscaping, water efficient irrigation systems, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc), storm drain stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect wash areas/racks sanitary sewer, and covered loading docks and covered maintenance bays to storm sewer.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Self-retaining areas and bioretention area. Off Site:		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 Basis Alternative Certification: No Alternative Compliance Measures: No		HM Controls Required: No, project creates/replaces < 1 acre of impervious area HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: SJC New Facilities Division Buildings	Project No.: 9308	Project Location: San Jose Mineta International Airport	Street Address: 1126 Coleman Ave	Name of Developer: Overaa	Phase No.: V - Construction	Project Type: Public Project Description: The construction of (2) new buildings to house all administration activities, field personnel functions and storage of materials and equipment for the Airport's Facilities Division.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe	Total Site Area (Acres): 2.5 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 2.5	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#2): 9,451 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#2): 72,064	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 90,932 Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 100,383	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 9/22/2023 Approval Date: 1/12/2024 Expected Completion Date: 9/25/2024
Site Design Measures: Direct Runoff from Roofs, sidewalks, patios to Landscaped areas, reduce existing impervious surfaces, Cluster structures/Pavement, create new previous area.			Source Control Measures: Beneficial Landscaping, water efficient Irrigation systems, maintenance (sweeping, cleaning, etc.), storm drain system stenciling, covered dumpster area drain to sanitary sewer, connect wash area / racks to sanitary sewer, grade to prevent ponding at fueling areas.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: Bioretention Off Site: Public Works River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance.		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: Public Works River Oaks Stormwater Capture Project will be used for Alternative compliance.		HM Controls Required: No HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name: SJC New Taxiway Victor Phase 2	Project No.: 10179	Project Location: San Jose Mineta International Airport	Street Address: 1701 Airport Blvd	Name of Developer: Teichert Construction	Phase No.: IV – Bid & Award	Project Type: Public Project Description: The New Taxiway Victor- Phase 2 Project includes on base bid; installation of approximately 177,000 SF of New Taxiway Victor along with Taxiway V4 connector pavement, signage, and lighting. Bid Alternate No. 1 includes installation of approximately 108,000 SF of New Taxiway Victor and Taxiway V3 connector pavement, signage, and lighting.	Project Watershed: Guadalupe River	Total Site Area (Acres): 30.35 Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres): 14.1	Total New Impervious Surface Area (#2): 182,015 Total Replaced Impervious Surface (#2): 212,312	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 631,081 Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (#2): 587,769	Project Status: Deemed Complete Date: 6/3/2022 Approval Date: 1/24/2024 Expected Completion Date: 12/15/2025
Site Design Measures: N/A			Source Control Measures: Storm Drain Labeling, pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping.		Treatment Control Measures: On Site: N/A Off Site: Future Airport Blvd. Bioretention Project (Design to be completed and approved in January 2025; construction to be completed in early 2026.)		Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism: Airport shall maintain all TCMs in conformance with Section 20.95.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria: N/A Alternative Certification: N/A Alternative Compliance Measures: Airport Blvd. Bioretention Project will be used for Alternative compliance.		HM Controls Required: N/A HM Controls Used: N/A HM Method: N/A	

C.3.e.v Special Projects Reporting Table Reporting Period: July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024														
Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
West San Carlos Mixed Use File No. CP20-020	City of San José	17 Boston Avenue	7/25/20	Approved (approved plans dated 9/13/23)	Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of non-residential space and 61 residential units on an approximately 1.23-acre site.	1.23 AC	42,629 ft ²	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.	N/A (Project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Flow-through planter (58%) Pervious pavement (12%)	Media Filtration System (30%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
2940-3000 Alum Rock File No. H24-042 (previously CP24-017)	City of San José	2940 Alum Rock Avenue	6/11/24	Pending (Initial plans Dated 6/3/24)	Conditional Use Permit to demolish two vacant commercial buildings, to construct a six-story multifamily residential building on an approximately 3.4-gross-acre site.	3.4 AC	122,717 ft²	117 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 117 DU/AC Parking: at-grade surface parking.	39 Extremely Low-Income Units 39 Very Low-Income Units 319 Low-Income Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 0% Density: 15% Parking: 0% Affordable Housing Credit: 100%	Flow-through Planter (10%) Pervious Pavement (24%)	Media Filter System (66%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b and BayFilter Cartridge media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for 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	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
South Fourth Mixed-Use Project (aka Metro Station Project; previously Fourth Street Metro Station Mixed-Use) File No. H17-004	City of San José	439 South Fourth Street	1/18/17	Approved (Approved plans dated 3/12/24)	Site Development Permit to allow the construction of a 25-story, 210-unit, multi-family residential building on an approximately 0.51-gross acre site.	0.51 AC	21,122 ft²	411 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within 1/2 mile of transit hub Density: 411 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking	N/A (project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (30%) Remaining 3% of the site is an uncovered pool connected to the sanitary sewer.	Media Filtration System (67%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE) Program See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	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	Approved (approved plans dated 10/18/23)	Site Development Permit to construct a 23-story building containing 298 housing units and retail space on a 0.98-acre site.	0.98 AC	39,889 ft ²	304 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within ¼ mile of transit hub. Density: 304 DU/AC Parking: No at-grade surface parking.	N/A (project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planters (39%)	Media Filtration System (61%); Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative.

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (#2)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1271 & 1279 East Julian Street File No. H22-034	City of San José	1271 East Julian Street, 1279 East Julian Street	10/10/22	Approved (approved plans dated 1/10/24)	Planned Development Permit to construct a seven-story building with 140 residential units on an approximately 0.97-gross acre site.	0.97 AC	36,862 ft²	144 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a ¼-mile transit hub. Density: 144 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	N/A (Project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 50% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (50%)	Media Filtration System (50%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft2)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1520 West San Carlos File No. H23-004 (Previously SP21-007)	City of San José	1520 West San Carlos Street	3/19/21	Approved (approved plans dated 7/12/23)	Site Development Use Permit to allow one eight-story mixed use apartment building and one five-story affordable housing building, with a total of 256 residential units and commercial space on a 1.62 gross acre site.	1.62 AC	63,517 ft²	158 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Location: Within a PDA Density: 158 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	N/A (project subject to MRP 2.)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (38%) Bioretention (13%)	Media Filtration System (49%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
PATH Villas on the Row File No. H23-005	City of San Jose	1921 West San Carlos Street, 1927 West San Carlos Street	3/6/23	Pending (Revised plans dated 10/31/23)	Site Development Permit to allow demolition and construction of 94-unit affordable mixed income housing and housing units for individuals experiencing homelessness on approximately 0.56 -acre site.	0.56 AC	22,038 ft²	167 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 167 DU/AC Site Coverage: 99% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (33%) Self-retaining (1%)	Media Filtration System (66%); Perk Filter Cartridge, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/ Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Vung Tau Site Student Housing File No. H23-027	City of San José	535 East Santa Clara Street	09/29/23	Pending (revised plans dated 5/20/24)	Site Development Permit to allow the demolition of an existing building and the construction of a six-story mixed-use project with commercial space and 41 student housing units on an approximately 0.44-gross acre site.	0.44 AC	22,381 ft²	93 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 167 DU/AC Site Coverage: 99% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 33% Category C: 0%	Flow-through Planters (67%)	Media Filter (33%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for 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	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (#2)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
San José – Julian Street Affordable Housing File No. H24-013	City of San José	1271 East Julian Street	3/28/24	Pending (revised plans dated 2/21/24)	Site Development Permit to demolish two single-family houses for the construction of a seven-story building with 305 units, including two manager's units and 303 units affordable to low-income households, on an approximately 0.97-gross-acre site.	0.97 AC	35,462 ft²	314 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: within PDA. Density: 314 DU/AC Parking: No	303 Low-income Units 2 Manager's Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 70%	Bioretention (64%)	Media Filtration System (36%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
36 North Housing Development File No. H24-015	City of San José	36 North 34th Street	3/13/24	Pending (initial Plans dated 3/4/24)	Development Permit for the construction of an 8-story, 64-unit multifamily building on an approximately 0.40-gross-acre site.	0.4 AC	18,182 ft²	160 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 160 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	10 Very Low-Income Units 54 Market Rate Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 70% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 40%	Flow-through Planter (43%)	Media Filter (57%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Ac	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
New 780 Units 100% Affordable Housing File No. H24-018	City of San José	7 Top Golf Drive	4/2/24	Pending (Revised plans dated 3/28/24)	Development permit to allow the construction of eight 7-story buildings consisting of 804 units of 100% affordable housing and commercial space on 3.28-gross acre site.	3.24 AC	133,184 ft ²	248 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: within PDA. Density: 248 DU/AC Parking: No	804 Low-Income Units 0 Manager Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 100%	Flow-through Planter (36%)	Media Filtration System (64%) Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Gateway Tower File No. H24-034	City of San José	470 South Market Street	6/20/24	Pending (revised plans dated 5/28/24)	Site Development Permit for construction of a new fifteen (15) story mixed-use building consisting of up to 220 affordable residential units, commercial space on an approximately 0.50-acre site	0.50 AC	21,601 ft ²	220 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: Yes Location: Within Downtown Core. Site Coverage: 85% Parking: No atgrade surface parking. Category B: N/A Category C: N/A	N/A	Category A: 55% Category B: 0% Category C: 0%	Flow-through planter (45%)	Media Filtration System (55%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AML category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Milestone Senior Arts Colony File No. MP22-013	City of San José	934 East Santa Clara Street	11/16/22	Approved (approved plans dated 8/8/23)	AB 2162 Ministerial Permit to construct a six-story, 100% affordable, 103-unit housing building on a 0.44-acre site.	0.44 AC	17,538 ft ²	234 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 234 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	N/A (Project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Flow-through planter (25%)	Media Filtration System (75%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/AC	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Berryessa Station TOD Affordable Housing File No. MP23-006	City of San José	1565 Mabury Road	9/21/23	Pending (revised plans dated 1/19/24)	SB 35 Ministerial Permit to allow the construction of a 10-story, 100 percent affordable housing development on a 1.53-gross-acre site located in the Berryessa BART Urban Village.	1.53 AC	49,052 ft ²	126 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: within PDA. Density: 240 DU/AC Parking: No	94 Extremely low-income units 55 Very low-income units 44 Low-income units 2 Manager Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 70%	Bioretention (43%) Pervious Pavement (15%)	Media Filtration System (42%) Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/AC	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
259 Meridian File No. MP23-007	City of San José	259 Meridian Avenue	11/8/23	Pending (revised plans dated 6/25/24)	AB-2162 Ministerial Permit to allow construction of a 6-story, mixed-use project consisting of a 100 percent affordable rental building consisting of 154 residential units and commercial space.	1.37AC	50,802 ft ²	112 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 112 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	39 Acutely Low-income Units 113 Low-income Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 100%	Bioretention 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 Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Ac	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
East Santa Clara Street File No. MP23-008	City of San José	675 East Santa Clara Street	11/21/23	Pending (revised plans dated 4/19/24)	SB 35 Ministerial Permit for the construction of three, 100% affordable residential projects on an approximately 3.10-gross-acre-site.	3.42 AC	137,193 ft ²	61 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA Density: 61 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	64 Extremely low-income units 60 Very low-income units 88 Low-income units 0 Manager Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 90% Location: 10% Density: 10% Parking: 0% Affordable Housing Credit: 70%	Flow-through planter (19%) Pervious Pavement (9%)	Media Filtration System (72%): Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AML category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Abode Communities File No. MP24-002	City of San José	1999 Camden Avenue	4/5/23	Pending (initial plans dated 3/22/24)	SB-35 Ministerial Permit to allow demolition of an existing commercial building, new construction of a 6-story building consisting of 90 affordable units, on an approximately 0.68-gross acre site.	0.68 AC	33,602 ft²	132 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 132 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	29 Extremely Low-Income Units 13 Very Low-Income Units 47 Low Income Units 1 Manager Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 80% Location: 10% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 50%	Bioretention (58%)	Media Filter (42%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1312 El Paseo de Saratoga File No. PDA20-006-01	City of San José	1312 El Paseo De Saratoga	2/9/23	Approved (approved plans dated 11/29/23)	Planned Development Permit Amendment to remove residential uses, reduce the building height to one-story with commercial space, and reconfiguration of the underground parking garage on an approximately 9.04-gross acre site.	9.04 AC	333,026 ft²	N/A	4:1 FAR	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 4:1 FAR Parking: <10% at-grade surface parking	N/A (Project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Bioretention (31%) Flow-through planter (6%) Pervious pavement (5%) Self-treating (8%)	Media Filtration System (50%): Phosphorus Stormwater media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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C.3 – New Development and Redevelopment

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Japantown Mixed-Use File No. PD20-004	City of San José	North 7th Street	5/20/20	Pending (revised plans dated 9/22/20)	Planned Development Permit to allow the construction of a six-story building for commercial use, and 65 residential units, and one single-story building on a 0.74-acre site.	0.74 AC	25,806 ft²	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.	N/A (project subject to MRP 2.0)	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 Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

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Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created/R eplaced (ft ²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AML category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
0 Seely Avenue File No. PD22-002	City of San José	0 Seely Avenue	1/21/22	Pending (revised plans dated 1/23/24)	Planned Development † Permit to allow the demolition of several buildings for the construction of four buildings and townhomes totaling 1,472 residential units, on an approximately 22.22-gross acre site.	22.8 AC	736,060 ft ²	64 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 64 DU/AC Parking: ≤10% at-grade surface parking.	N/A (project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 55% Location: 25% Density: 20% Parking: 10%	Tree Filter (11%) Flow-Through Planters (29%) Self-treating (15%)	Media Filtration System (45%): Phosphosorb StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date	Status	Description	Site Total Acreage	Total Impervious Surface Created /Replaced (ft2)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Managers' s DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Westbank Terraine File No. SP21-045	City of San José	323 Terraine Street	1/6/22	Approved (approved plans dated 3/27/24)	Special Use Permit to allow the construction of a mixed-use development consisting of one 17-story building with 346 units and a nine-story parking garage above a ground-floor podium retail level on an approximately 1.57-acre site.	1.57 AC	66,195 ft ²	220 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Downtown core area. Density: 220 DU/AC Coverage: 9% Parking: No at-grade surface parking. Category C: N/A	N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Pervious pavement (6%) Self-treating (3%)	Media filtration system (91%): CONTECH StormFilter Phosphor b media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

FY 23-24 Annual Report - DRAFT
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	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft2)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AML category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
2881 Hemlock Mixed-Use File No. SP23-001	City of San José	2881 Hemlock Avenue	2/17/23	Pending (revised plans dated 6/22/23)	Special Use Permit to allow 6 story mixed use development consisting of 75 units and commercial space on an approximately 0.62-gross acre site.	0.62 AC	25,423 ft²	120 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 120 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking.	N/A (Project subject to MRP 2.0)	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 75% Location: 25% Density: 30% Parking: 20%	Bioretention (23%) Self-Treating (3%)	Media Filtration System (74%): Phosphorus StormFilter media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program.) See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

FY 23-24 Annual Report - DRAFT
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	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
1190 Hillsdale Avenue File No. SP24-002	City of San José	1190 Hillsdale Avenue	1/23/24	Pending (initial plans dated 1/16/23)	Special Use Permit to the construction of an eight-story affordable multifamily residential project consisting of 161 units and two levels of structured parking on an approximately 0.81-gross acre lot.	0.83 AC	33,724 ft²	193 DU/Acre	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: N/A Category C: Yes Location: Within a PDA. Density: 132 DU/AC Parking: No surface parking	16 Extremely Low-Income Units 32 Very Low-Income Units 112 Low Income Units 1 Manager Units	Category A: 0% Category B: 0% Category C: 100% Location: 0% Density: 15% Parking: 5% Affordable Housing Credit: 100%	N/A	Media Filter (100%) Kristar Perk Filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program. See Appendix 3.1 for narrative

FY 23-24 Annual Report - DRAFT
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	Total Impervious Surface Created/Replaced (ft²)	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category	Category C Projects # of DUs in each AMI category and # of Manager's DUs	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems
Madera Multihousing File No. SPA20-019-02	City of San José	486 West San Carlos Street	4/8/24	Pending (revised plans dated 5/20/24)	Special Use Permit Amendment to allow an increase in unit count from 272 units to 278 units, with no changes to the 5% affordable units (14 units) provided, parking, or the exterior design on an 0.83-gross acre site.	0.83 AC	35,248 ft²	334 DU/AC	N/A	Category A: N/A Category B: Yes Location: Within Neighborhood Business District. Density: 334 DU/AC Site Coverage: 99% Parking: No surface parking. Category C: N/A	N/A	Category A: 0% Category B: 100% Category C: 0%	Flow-through Planters (53%)	Media Filter (44%) CONTECH StormFilter Phosphorus media filter, which is certified by the Washington State Department of Ecology Technical Assessment Protocol - Ecology (TAPE) Program See Appendix 3.1 for narrative.

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

Project Name and Location ⁴⁶	Project Description	Status ⁴⁷	GI Included? ⁴⁸	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement ⁴⁹
Happy Hollow Park & Zoo Fossa Night House	Design and construction of a new night house for the Fossa exhibit. Improvements required for Association of Zoos & Aquariums.	Design Phase	No	Site constraints and project funding prevent GSI installation.
Via Del Oro	The scope of work for this project will include procurement of approximately 100 units, three prefabricated common use buildings, two storage rooms, and include construction of site improvements such as fencing, parking, outdoor gathering areas, landscaping, site lighting, utilities, etc.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	GSI feasibility is under consideration for the site and is dependent on site and budget constraints.
Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 2 Repair Design	Repair of embankment which has slide and impacted the trail.	Design Phase	No	Project includes minor repairs to trail, GSI infeasible due to site and budget constraints.
PAL Stadium Switchboard Replacement Project	This project includes the removal and replacement of two electrical switchgear panels at PAL Stadium for the Baseball & Football fields. The scope includes demolition of existing equipment and concrete pads, all PG&E fees, PG&E primary conduits, three 5" PG&E secondary conduits, trenching, and construction of new concrete pads. This work also includes temporary power and reconnecting all existing circuits.	Design Phase	TBD	GSI feasibility under consideration dependent on site and budget constraints.
Emergency Interim Housing at VTA Cerone Bus Yard	Initiated as part of the state's Tiny Homes Program, this project will provide interim housing solutions for up to 200 people, ancillary buildings (kitchen, laundry, case management, and restrooms), utilities, lighting, parking, and other community amenities.	Design Phase	TBD	GSI feasibility under consideration based on budget and space.

Central Service Yard - Building F Expansion	Expansion of existing facility to include addition of new shop area and the North and South side of the building, as well as addition of second floor office area. Renovation of existing restrooms, as well as addition of 2 new all-gender restrooms on the second floor. And mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	Project in early assessment phase, GSI requirements and feasibility to be assessed.
Emma Prusch Farm Park Power Infrastructure Upgrade	Upgrade the power infrastructure at Emma Prusch Farm Park, including but not limited to adding a new PG&E service of Knox Avenue for the west side of the park, dedicated power panels for Veggielution, and upgrading eight existing panels to a bigger size to accommodate future loads.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	Project in early assessment phase, GSI requirements and feasibility to be assessed.
Plaza de Cesar Chavez Park Utility Relocation	Relocation of underground PGE transformer to an above-surface location. Work is to install a smaller transformer with new feeder lines to supply the park. Additional work includes concrete footers and paths to the new transformer and reconnecting the existing park panel. Existing irrigation will be modified to ensure the irrigation system does not spray water on the new utility equipment.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	Project in early assessment phase, GSI requirements and feasibility to be assessed.
Future Emergency Interim Housing Project (Cherry Ave.)	This entry is for the future Emergency Interim Housing Project #3. Project details are still in discussion at this phase.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	Project in early assessment phase, GSI feasibility to be assessed based on available funding and space.
Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 2 Repair Design	The trail sustained erosion damage from the rain events in early 2023. This project is to fix the fence, trail, and embankment.	Design Phase	No	Project includes minor repairs to trail, GSI infeasible.
Katherine Ct Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement	Removal and replacement of the existing concrete pavement. It will pilot the use of Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement (PICP), which will provide a permeable surface for which stormwater can infiltrate, passing	Design Phase	Yes	This project is a pervious pavement Green Street project that is replacing a concrete street with pervious interlocking pavement.

	through the paver joints and down to open-graded aggregate-filled openings. This will help reduce stormwater runoff and pollutants and provide a new pavement with longer service life.			
Story-Keyes Complete Streets Project/Willow - Keyes (Willow/87 - Keyes/3rd)	Various opportunities for contained planter box and bioretention cells are identified on concept design and will be considered through the design phase.	Feasibility Phase	TBD	Various opportunities for GSI are identified on the conceptual designs and will be considered through the design phase.
Roosevelt Park Transportation Improvements	Installation of bike lanes and markings, ADA curb ramps, and streetlighting. Scope also includes replacing and reinstalling trees along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor at existing tree well locations.	Design Phase	No	GSI will not be implemented along the San Antonio Street active transportation corridor. There is insufficient funding to build GSI along that corridor.
Starbird and Hamann Park Tot Lot Renovation	Include replacing youth lot equipment, tot lot equipment, adding resilient surfacing, site furnishings. Project elements for Marijane Hamann Park will include replacing tot lot equipment and site furnishings, adding resilient surfacing.	Bid/Award Phase	No	Renovated and replacing play area in kind with like materials. Play equipment replacement and sign replacement only.
Downtown Bikeways Hardscape Conversion	Using quick-build strategies to add (or enhance existing facilities to become) a connected network of Class IV (separated) and Class III (Bike Boulevard) for all-ages-and abilities bikeways. On these streets existing facilities with plastic bollards will have concrete separation added.	Design Phase	No	Contained flow-through planter boxes were considered as potential replacement of concrete islands but was determined as not feasible due to limited funding. Landscaping and permeable pavers are instead considered as part of the site design measures.
Fair Swim Center Tot Lot	The Tot lot project scope will include demolition of outdated play equipment, installation of new play equipment geared for early childhood development, new resilient surfacing for improved accessibility, and minor enhancements to fencing and landscape areas.	Design Phase	TBD	GSI is being considered for the project, however it is too early in the design phase to determine.

West San Carlos Urban Village Streetscape Improvements	Enhance safety for all modes of transportation by bulbing out street corners, constructing ADA compliant curb ramps and high visibility crosswalks, modifying traffic signals, installing Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, and incorporating landscaping, and potential bioretention areas.	Design Phase	Yes	Bioretention cells are proposed at various intersections along the corridor.
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C.3.j.iii.(2) ► Table B - Planned Green Infrastructure Projects During the Permit Term

Project Name and Location ⁵⁰	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included
City Land South of Phelan Regional Green Infrastructure Project	The project transforms the low-lying area of the site (currently used for horse stables) into a centralized stormwater system to filter and infiltrate runoff from a 613-acre drainage area while providing surface water features and park amenities.	Cancelled	Project was going to install a large bioretention facility, but City has decided to pursue other potential sites for the project due to site constraints and maintenance and operations cost.
The Beautiful Way Park (Previously reported as Alameda Park)	A new pocket park at the corner of Hanchett Avenue and The Alameda. Proposed features include landscape areas, paving, site furnishings, adult and children's play elements, lighting, and shade elements.	Construction Phase	Pervious pavement self-treating areas are proposed in the pedestrian areas of the park.
Riverview Stormwater Capture Garden Pump Station Regional Stormwater Capture Project (Formerly known as the River Oaks Pump Station Regional Stormwater Capture Project)	The project modifies the pump station configuration and operations to provide hydro-modification (reducing peak discharge) and water quality treatment. Construction includes a new diversion structure and conversion of existing detention basin into a new bioretention facility.	Construction Phase (To be completed by December 2024)	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 Completed 10/2/2023	This project will install approximately 7,767 square feet of permeable pavers.
200 Park Avenue Public Improvement	Construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, underground utilities, and a signal modification for a private project.	Construction Completed 1/22/2024	The project installed bioretention areas along the public right of way.

C.3.j.v.(1)(a)► Non-Regulated (Green Infrastructure) Projects Reporting Table – Projects

Project Location, Street Address	Name of Owner	Project Description	Construction Completion Date	Treatment Measures	Party Responsible for O&M	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria ⁵¹	Total Area Draining to Treatment Measures (ft ²)	Impervious Area Treated (ft ²)	Pervious Area Treated (ft ²)
200 Park Avenue, San Jose, CA, 95113	City of San José	Construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, underground utilities, and a signal modification for a private project.	1/22/2024	Bioretention Cell	City of San José	Flow-Volume Combo	5,180	3,862	1,318
West St. James Street and Terraine Street, San Jose, CA, 95110	City of San José	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.	10/2/2024	Pervious Pavement	City of San José	N/A	22,791	2,643	20,148

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

Facility Inspections

The City initially assigned 2,799 facilities for inspection in FY 23-24 and completed inspections for 2,082 facilities. This represents a 10% increase in the number of businesses inspected from FY 22-23. The IND group had less of a vacancy rate in 23-24 which likely led to an increase in the number of facilities inspected.

Inspectors found and documented 31 actual discharge violations and 1,329 potential discharge violations at 778 facilities. The rate of correcting identified violations within 10 business days or in an otherwise timely manner was approximately 86%. In FY 23-24, a total of 3,420 inspections were conducted: a 33% increase from FY 22-23. Also in FY 23-24, two (2) facilities were referred to the Water Board.

Annual Training

The City conducted an internal training event for IND inspectors on 6/27/2024. Topics included:

1. IND Business Inspection Plan
2. Sources of Copper Pollution and BMPs

C.4.d.iii.(1)(a) & (c) ► Facility Inspections

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

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

	Number
Total number of inspections conducted (C.4.d.iii.(1)(a))	3,420
Total number of enforcement actions, or discrete number of potential and actual discharges resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner (C.4.d.iii.(1)(c))	1,168

Comments:

The number of violations equals the number of discrete issues identified at facilities. 778 of the 2,082 facilities inspected in FY 23-24 were in violation. The number of sites inspected in violation equals the number of facilities inspected in the reporting year that had at least one discrete violation documented.

The City stresses timely resolution of violations. City inspectors document the rationale for each violation that is not corrected in a timely manner. Summarized below are the reasons given for violations that were not corrected in a timely manner in FY 23-24 (i.e., a breakdown of the approximately 14% of violations resolved in more than 10 working days):

- 1.18% - due to responsible party not taking any action within 10 business days
- 4.63% - due to scheduling conflict between inspectors and facility managers
- 7.06% - due to the corrective action being incomplete or insufficient
- 1.25% - due to delays getting property management involved in resolution of violation

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

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

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information.		
	Enforcement Action (As listed in ERP) ⁴⁸	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken
Level 1	Correction Notice	682
Level 2	Official Warning Notice (OWN)	213
Level 3	Referral to Administrative Citation (ACR)	62
Level 3	Referral to Compliance Meeting (CMR)	0
Level 4	Administrative Citation (AC)	23
Level 4	Compliance Meeting (CM)	0
Total		980

⁴⁸Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

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

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

Business Category ⁴⁹	Number of Actual Discharges	Number of Potential Discharges
a) Facilities subject to the General Industrial Stormwater Permit	3	111
b) Vehicle salvage yards	0	14
c) Metals & other recycled materials collection facilities; waste transfer facilities	0	4
d) Vehicle mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, cleaning	7	209
e) Building trades central facilities/yards; corporation yards	1	71
f) Nurseries and greenhouses	0	0
g) Building material retailer and storage	0	27
h) Plastic manufacturers	0	0
i) Other	0	11
j) Food service	10	537
k) Dry cleaners	0	0
l) Miscellaneous	10	345
Total	31	1,329

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 23-24 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.

⁴⁹List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.e.iii ► Staff Training Summary						
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
IND Annual Training	6/27/24	IND Business Inspection Plan	6	100%	0	0
C.13 Industrial Copper Sources and BMPs	6/27/24	Sources of copper pollution including industrial sources of copper pollution and BMPs	6	100%	0	0
Comments:						

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Summary:

Outfall Screening

The City screens its storm sewer collection system for illicit discharges and connections in conjunction with its existing outfall inspection and maintenance program. This includes screening of outfalls that drain industrial areas. In FY 23-24, a total of 369 outfalls were screened. No illicit discharge incidents were reported during this screening.

Regional Collaboration

The City actively participated in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Ad Hoc Task Group (IDDE AHTG) meetings and on multiple projects. The group met regularly to share and discuss issues. The group continues to update the countywide mobile business inventory and mail the BMP brochure and letter to new businesses as well as share enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses that cross jurisdictions. A complete summary of countywide and regional activities is included in the SCVURPPP FY 23-24 Annual Report.

IDDE Complaint Response Evaluation

The City responded to 302 complaints in FY 23-24. The City makes every effort to respond to complaints on the same day they are received, and no later than three business days from the date the complaint was received. The percentage of violations corrected in a timely manner was approximately 97%. The categories with the highest number of complaints were sanitary spill or leak, oil and grease, vehicle or equipment leaking, and water line breaks.

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

(for FY 23-24 Annual Report only)

List below your complaint and spill response phone number

(408)945-3000 Stormdrain Discharge Complaints or (408)794-1900 Sanitary Sewer Overflows or 911 for large hazardous spills or life threatening emergencies

Provide your complaint and spill response web reporting address or a link to a web-based reporting application, if used

<http://www.sjenvironment.org/StormDrainDischarge>

Is a screen shot of your website showing the central contact point attached?

☒ Yes ☐ No


If No, explain:

Provide a discussion of how the central contact point (complaint and spill response phone number and, if used, web reporting address or web-based reporting application) is being publicized to your staff and the public.

The City publicizes the Storm Drain Discharge Complaint Form on the City website. The City publicizes the complaint and spill response phone numbers on the City website, the Storm Drain Discharge Complaint Form, and stormdrains are stenciled with the complaint phone number (408)945-3000. The City provides training to municipal staff on reporting discharges. City staff also provides direct training and outreach to other municipal staff and the public on how to report discharges by providing direction and the link to the Storm Drain Discharge Complaint form and complaint phone numbers in various forms of communications

Your Government • Departments & Offices • Environmental Services • Our Cities, Rivers & Bay

STORM DRAIN DISCHARGE COMPLAINT FORM



To report a spill, leak, release, or discharge to the storm drain or street gutter, please use the complaint form below or call (408) 945-3000.

Call 911 for life-threatening emergencies requiring a police officer, an ambulance, or fire truck for any reason.

Call (408) 794-1900 for running water in the street, sanitary sewer overflows, localized flooding, or if you are unsure what the substance is. (Available 24/7)

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

*Date and Time of the Incident

*Address or location where spill, leak, release, or discharge occurred

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

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

	Number
Discharges reported (C.5.d.iii.(1)(a))	302
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.d.iii.(1)(b))	124
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.d.iii.(1)(c))	141

Comments:

The City of San José tracks all complaints as individual cases. Of the 302 complaints received and completed in the fiscal year, 73 reported complaints could not be found upon field inspection or were not stormwater pollutant related. Of the remaining 229 complaints, including both actual and potential discharges, 124 (54%) had discharges that had reached storm drains and/or receiving waters.

There were 145 violations issued (it is possible for one discharge case to have multiple violations) and 141 (97%) of these were resolved in a timely manner. The four 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.

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

Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. **Do not leave any cells blank.**

	Number
Mobile business inspections conducted (C.5.e.iii.(2)(a))	15
Summary of the enforcement actions taken against mobile businesses during the reporting year (C.5.e.iii.(2)(c)).	
Summary: The IDDE inspection group responded to 8 mobile business illicit discharge reports. Two of the IDDE mobile businesses inspected did not fall into one of the subtypes identified in the MRP. 7 of these investigations resulted in violations found, resulting in a total of one Administrative Citation Referral, 6 Official Warning Notice, with one investigation resulting in no violations. 21 Best Management Practices were distributed. The IND inspection group conducted 7 inspections of mobile businesses. No violations were found and 10 Best Management Practices were distributed.	

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

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

Mobile Business Type ⁵⁰	Number Inspected ⁵¹
Automobile Washing	3
Power Washing	2
Carpet Cleaning	1
Other (Food Trucks)	2

C.5.f.iii ► MS4 Map Availability

(for FY 23-24 Annual Report only)

Discuss how you make your MS4 maps available to the public and how you publicize the availability of the MS4 maps.

The City makes the MS4 map publicly available on the City website at (<https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/public-works/city-maps>). The City provides MS4 GIS data for download through the GIS Open Data portal (<https://gisdata-csj.opendata.arcgis.com/>). The City website also hosts a publicly available interactive Utility Viewer at (<https://gis.sanjoseca.gov/maps/utilityviewer/https://gis.sanjoseca.gov/maps/utilityviewer/>). The City publicizes the GIS Open Data portal and Utility Viewer through the City website.

⁵⁰ Including, but not limited to, automobile washing, vehicle fueling, power washing, steam cleaning, graffiti removal, carpet cleaning.

⁵¹ The number of each type of mobile business inspected.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

C.6.e.iii.(3)(a), (b), (c), (d) ► Site/Inspection Totals				
Total number of construction sites requiring inspections during at least part of the Permit year; (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	Total number of active hillside sites disturbing <1 acre of soil requiring inspection (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii. 1.d)	Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil (C.6.e.iii.1.c)	Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more) (C.6.e.iii. 1.e)
192	12	97	83	1610
<p>Comments:</p> <p>The construction site categories listed above includes sites that are under demolition if they have the potential to be classified under one of the construction categories listed above once construction begins. These demolition sites are assigned a "< 1 acre" disturbed area in the City's database if the area disturbed is unidentified. All hillside projects are chosen based on the City's map of Geologic Hazard or Landslide Seismic Hazard Zones disturbing greater than or equal to 5,000 square feet. High priority sites are considered significant threats to water quality due to the following: soil erosion potential or soil type, site slope, project size and type, sensitivity of receiving waterbodies, proximity to receiving waterbodies, non-stormwater discharges, and other relevant factors. Many of the high priority sites from FY 23-24 have been included because of their proximity to receiving waterbodies.</p>				
<p>Provide the number of inspections that are conducted at sites not within the above categories as part of your agency's inspection program and a general description of those sites, if available or applicable.</p> <p>Does not apply.</p>				

C.6.e.iii.(1)(f) ► Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions		
	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁵²	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1 ⁵³	Correction Notice/Verbal Warning	42
Level 2	Official Warning Notice/Notice of Unsatisfactory Conditions and/or Referral to Environmental Services Department	33
Level 3	Administrative Citation Referral/Compliance Meeting Referral	14
Level 4	Penalty Application/Administrative Citation/Compliance Meeting	4
Total		93

C.6.e.iii.(1)(g), ► Illicit Discharges	
	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and potential, of sediment or other construction-related materials	7

C.6.e.iii.(1)(h) ► Corrective Actions	
Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.
	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	135
Comments: In FY 23-24, there were a total of 137 violations at 177 sites, of which, 99% (135), were fully corrected within 10 business days or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period. During FY 23-24 there were two violations that were not resolved within 10 business days due to the responsible party's failure to complete all required remedial actions by the required due date. One of the untimely violations was not escalated as the responsible party was working closely with the inspector to correct the violation by implementing temporary BMPs until permanent ones were later installed. These construction sites and the violations were ultimately resolved.	

⁵²Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵³For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

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

C.6.f.iii ► Staff Training Summary				
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	Total Number of Inspectors (both municipal and non-municipal staff)	No. of Inspectors in Attendance (both municipal and non-municipal staff)
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner/Developer (QSP/D) Training Keish Environmental	11/27/2023-11/29/2023	This course highlighted difficult storm water BMP issues – and practical solutions.	2	2
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) Training EnviroTech NPDES Services	8/29/2023-8/30/2023	This course highlighted difficult storm water BMP issues – and practical solutions.	2	2
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) Training EnviroTech NPDES Services	9/5/2023-9/6/2023	This course highlighted difficult storm water BMP issues – and practical solutions.	1	1
SCVURPPP Construction Site Municipal Stormwater Inspector Workshop	11/29/2023-11/30/2023	MRP 3.0 construction site program requirements, related requirements for the Construction General Permit and best management practices. Three types of best management practices: inlet protection, slope protection and stabilized construction entrances.	25	25
Comments: During the SCVURPPP Construction Inspector training, inspectors learned the basics of construction inspections including assessing and properly implementing Best Management Practices, and reviewed Enforcement Response Procedures. Additionally, SCVURPPP provided training on topics such as changes in MRP 3.0, Best Management Practices, Construction General Permit updates, and how to conduct construction inspections for construction inspectors. The QSP Training provided by Keish Environmental highlighted difficult construction storm water BMP issues and practical solutions. Attendees learned about the NPDES permit, Clean Water Act, and CGP as well.				

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

C.7.g.iii.(1) ► Reporting

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

Refer to the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 23-24 Annual Report for further outreach activities conducted Countywide by the Program.

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
C.7.a. Outreach Campaigns	The City's Environmental Services Department (ESD) raised additional awareness for stormwater management and protection through social media. Photo, graphic and video posts with helpful tips pertaining to litter, volunteering, household hazardous waste, green stormwater infrastructure, sustainable landscaping methods, and general stormwater pollution prevention education were posted on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram.	Ongoing	Ongoing			
	The City's ESD continued participating in the annual San Jose Sharks campaign and had a dasher at Downtown Ice. This year's campaigns included watershed protection messaging through displays, signage, social media, and stage announcements highlighting the environmental benefits of litter prevention, reusable water bottles, and encouraging residents to volunteer for a local cleanup. The City's PRNS Department BeautifySJ Program also continued its anti-litter messaging to beautify the City and address blight on social media (Twitter, Instagram,	6 campaigns	5 campaigns			

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
	Facebook). BeautifySJ distributed multilingual informational postcards, door hangers, flyers, and tri-fold brochures to inform residents and local businesses about BeautifySJ's programs and services. BeautifySJ has signed a three-year partnership contract with the San José Earthquakes to promote the program through in-stadium advertisements, tabling activations, and a community event.					
C.7.c. Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events	<p>The City's ESD participated in a wide range of Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement events, including La Posada de la Comunidad, San José State University's Earth Day Resource Fair, Viva Calle, and more. Staff provided attendees with information on how to protect waterways through informational handouts and the Watershed Warrior bean bag game, which tests players knowledge of water & waste sorting.</p> <p>Online presentations on the City's barn owl nest box program and integrated pest management were provided to college students in San José.</p> <p>Through the Clean Creeks, Healthy Watersheds Grant program, the City supported 7 BioBlitzes. These BioBlitzes were hosted by the City's non-profit partner, Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful.</p> <p>City staff also hosted multiple cleanup sites for National River Cleanup Day (NRCD), Coastal Cleanup Day (CCD) and community litter cleanup events</p>	9 outreach events, 3 presentations, 211 citizen involvement events	12 outreach events, 4 presentations, 202 citizen involvement events, 7 BioBlitzes			

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
	through Adopt-A-park and Adopt -A-Trail, and Anti-Litter Programs.					
C.7.d. Watershed Stewardship Collaboration	SCVURPPP actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative by participating in the Land Use Subgroup (LUS) and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI).	2 LUS meetings, 1 workshop titled "Riparian Corridors Setbacks: Challenges and Benefits", 9 ZLI meetings	1 LUS meeting, 8 ZLI meetings			
C.7.e. School-Age Children Outreach	<p>Outreach to school-age children is implemented through ZunZun assemblies at local elementary schools and the Watershed Watchers program at the Environmental Education Center at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alviso. Activities were conducted both in person and remotely. Details on these programs are included in the Program FY 23-24 Annual Report.</p> <p>The City's Neighborhood Litter Program is currently doing a behavior change campaign by hosting educational presentations to San José children and youth on the effects of litter and debris to our communities, environment and overall planet. Along with the classroom presentation, students/participants are encouraged to go out and pick up litter at their own schools and facilities to start their BeautifySJ journey.</p>	51 ZunZun assemblies conducted at 23 elementary schools and two community events, 49 classroom presentations by the City	32 ZunZun assemblies conducted at 16 elementary schools, 41 classroom presentations by the City			

Type of Outreach Program Implemented	Brief Description of Current Year Campaigns	Number of outreach campaigns or events occurring during each Permit Year, if applicable				
		FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
	The City's ESD fosters environmental stewardship and recycling at schools in a parent and community-driven process based on the Go Green Initiative through the San José Go Green School Program. Go Green staff connect K-12 schools in San José with free recycling supplies and other green resources.					
C.7.f. Outreach to Municipal Officials	The City's ESD regularly conducts outreach to municipal offices to increase awareness of stormwater and/or watershed messages through various tactics such as presentations at Council Meetings, Council Memos and the Stormwater Annual Report. The Stormwater Annual Report is sent to City Council for approval and serves as a resource for increasing awareness of stormwater and stormwater pollution prevention messages. The Stormwater Annual Report is accompanied by a memo that provides background on the Stormwater NPDES Permit and actions the City has taken to prevent pollution from entering the City's storm sewer system involved various City operations. Staff also provided Council with memos on specific topics related to the Permit provisions such as new development and redevelopment, the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program, and trash load reduction.	9 City Council Meetings	9 City Council Meetings, 1 training			

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

No change.

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 (SCVURPPP). However, the City also participates directly in local, countywide, and regional monitoring activities. This includes participation in numerous committees, workgroups, and strategy teams for the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in San Francisco Bay (RMP); the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern (MPC) Committee; the BAMSC Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC); the BAMSC Trash and LID Workgroups; and the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects. For additional information on regional and countywide monitoring studies and work products, please see the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report and *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report for Water Year 2023* (October 2022 – September 2023); dated March 31, 2024, available online at:

<https://scvurppp.org/2024/04/08/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2023/>

Regional Participation

City staff participated 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 23-24, 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 facilitated SCVURPPP efforts in the sighting and deployment of monitoring equipment for LID (C.8.d) and Trash Monitoring (C.8.e). LID and trash monitoring data were collected from the Top Golf bioretention basins and Kelly Park outfall over the 23-34 rainy season. Staff continue work with SCVURPPP to ensure accurate data are collected.

City staff participated directly in the BAMSC Monitoring and POC Committee, which coordinates stormwater monitoring requirements regionwide. City staff also participated in numerous workgroups, including BAMSC MRP 3.0 C.8 internal and external workgroup meetings.

C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring

Local Monitoring

City staff participates directly in the SCVURPPP Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group, which plans and prioritizes local monitoring projects in Santa Clara County. City staff provided review and comment on the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report for Water Year 2023* (UCMR), submitted to the Water Board on March 31, 2024. Staff aided the planning and implementation of multiple components of the UCMR and specifically, Low Impact Development (LID) Monitoring and Trash Monitoring.

Staff conducted post-storm inspections of its stormwater pump stations and visual surveys for fish kills and/or water quality impacts in local waterways. Inspections and surveys occur one business day after a rain event delivering a quarter inch or more of precipitation. Pump station inspections are focused on stations that discharge directly to a waterbody, and visual surveys focus on the Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.a. ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance			
Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, explain:			
Links to IPM policies or ordinances and IPM standard operating procedures: No change.			
<p>Report implementation of IPM BMPs by showing trends in quantities and types of pesticides used, and <u>suggest reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality</u>, specifically organophosphates, pyrethroids, carbamates, fipronil, indoxacarb, diuron, and diamides. A separate report can be attached as evidence of your implementation.</p> <p>Overall, pesticide use in the City of San José continued to remain low. Some usages of the reportable active ingredients were applied in a way that did not expose them to potential runoff or limited the potential for that exposure. In FY 22-23, there had been an increase in both Deltamethrin and Cyfluthrin usage. In FY 23-24, the City met with the contractor to re-emphasize the importance of avoiding active ingredients of concern. Usage of the products containing Deltamethrin and Cyfluthrin was greatly reduced, with Deltamethrin usage dropping by nearly 35% and Cyfluthrin usage dropping by over 80%. Usage of Prallethrin increased slightly due to wasp infestations at City community centers. The City continues to emphasize a preference for less- and non-toxic products with all external vendors and City staff. No Organophosphates, Carbamates, Diuron, Diamides, Neonicotinoids, or Fipronil were used.</p>			

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used ⁵⁴					
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount ⁵⁵ of Active Ingredient				
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Organophosphates					
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos	None	None			
Active Ingredient Diazinon	None	None			
Active Ingredient Malathion	None	None			
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)					
Active Ingredient Beta-Cyfluthrin	None	None			
Active Ingredient Betafithenrin	None	None			
Active Ingredient Cyfluthrin	19.74000	3.60000			
Active Ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin	None	None			
Active Ingredient Deltamethrin	30.02100	19.71250			
Active Ingredient Permethrin	None	2.94400			
Active Ingredient Prallethrin	None	0.16400			
Active Ingredient Tetramethrin	None	None			
Active Ingredient Betafithenrin	None	None			
Carbamates					
Active Ingredient Carbaryl	None	None			
Active Ingredient Aldicarb	None	None			

⁵⁴ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

⁵⁵ Weight or volume of the active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. Please specify units used. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: metofluthrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, and permethrin.

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used	Amount				
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
Indoxacarb	0.00294	None			
Diuron	None	None			
Diamides					
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole	None	None			
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole	None	None			
Neonicotinoids					
Active Ingredient Imidacloprid	None	None			
Active Ingredient Acetamiprid	None	None			
Active Ingredient Dinotefuran	None	None			
Fipronil	0.00004	None			
Reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality: See summary above for reasons for increases in use of pesticides that threaten water quality.					
IPM Tactics and Strategies Used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued using the SharePoint data entry and tracking portal for City staff and external vendors to streamline pesticide analysis and verify the use of alternative treatments and IPM methods The most commonly used Alternative Treatment Method for invertebrates was insect monitoring traps. Top alternative methods used for weed control included line trimming and hand pulling. Most common weed types in order of frequency are mallow, burclover, and dandelion. Main target pests in structural settings included vertebrate pests. Used nest boxes to recruit barn owls in 13 City parks, two community gardens, and a public high school to help control small rodent populations naturally. 					

C.9.b ► Train Municipal Employees	
Enter the number of employees that apply or use pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties.	165
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	200
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100%
<p>Type of Training/Comments:</p> <p>ESD staff trained 200 municipal staff, 165 of which could handle or apply pesticides per their job description, on the City's IPM Policy via an in-person seminar. Of the 165 applicators trained, 66 of them applied pesticides to City sites. In addition, 29 City staff members also attended the SCVURPPP Landscape IPM Workshop. ESD staff provided Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are available to staff on the City's public IPM website at https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-offices/environmental-services/homes-green-tips-resources/gardening-composting/pesticides-and-integrated-pest-management-ipm.</p> <p>ESD staff also developed an online training module for staff members that are not able to attend the annual in-person training. 33 of the 200 municipal staff members were trained on IPM using the online module. Some staff members were unable to complete the training within the fiscal year due to a leave of absence but did complete training in August 2024 when they returned from their leaves.</p>	

C.9.c ► Require Contractors to Implement IPM				
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year, for either landscaping or structural pest control?	X	Yes		No
If yes, did your municipality evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used?	X	Yes		No
<p>If your municipality contracted with any pesticide service provider, briefly describe how contractor compliance with IPM Policy/Ordinance and SOPs was monitored:</p> <p>City of San José staff continued to work with contractors who apply pesticides on City properties to maintain clear communication of expectations and reporting requirements. ESD staff review contractor's pesticide inventory lists and encourage them to select appropriate alternative practices or products to ensure adherence to the City's IPM policy. City staff conducted virtual meetings and trainings with external vendors regarding the City's IPM policy, SOPs, and BMPs. ESD staff continues to provide support on updating standard contract language so that it requires adherence to the City's IPM policy and is actively part of the contract bidding process to ensure awareness of the IPM policy expectations by all City departments, as well as current and potential contractors.</p> <p>The City continues to use the online data reporting system launched in January 2018 to efficiently capture information about applications, target pests, and alternative treatment practices. Contractors can report treatment data through a mobile friendly form. The online system also streamlines the analysis process by auto-calculating ingredients of concern. Contractors continue to provide feedback on the online reporting system to further improve record keeping and data analysis of IPM methods.</p>				
<p>If your agency did not evaluate the contractor's list of pesticides and amounts of active ingredients used, provide an explanation here.</p> <p>N/A</p>				

C.9.d ► Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

How did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides?

See Section 9 of the SCVURPPP FY 23-24 Annual Report for summary of communication with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner.

Staff from San Jose's Department of Transportation continued coordinating with the Commissioner in July 2023 on Coast Live Oak trees that were found with cankers. The trees were tested for Phytophthora ramorum and results were negative.

Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire?

	Yes	No
		X

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

N/A

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

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for information on point of purchase public outreach conducted countywide and regionally.

C.9.e.ii (2) ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Contracting Outreach

Provide a summary of outreach to residents who use or contract for structural pest control and landscape professionals); **AND/OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to residents who hire pest control and landscape professionals in which your agency participates.

Summary:

See Section 7 and Section 9 of the Program's FY 23-24 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 23-24 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report included within Section 7 of the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of the Program's FY 23-24 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 23-24, the City participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to SCVURPPP and CASQA. For additional information, see the Pesticide Annual Report prepared by CASQA in the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

C.10.a.i ► Trash Load Reduction Summary	
For population-based Permittees, provide the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High, or Moderate trash generation). Base the reduction percentage on the information presented in C.10.b.i-v and C.10.f.i-ii. Provide a discussion of the calculation used to produce the reduction percentage.	
Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported C.10.b.i)	55.5%
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems (as reported in C.10.b.iii) ⁵⁶	29.3%
Percent Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions (as reported in C.10.b.v)	0%
SubTotal for Above Actions	84.8%
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.f.i)	10%
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.f.ii)	15%
Total (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2023-24	>100%
Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation: As of June 30, 2024, the City attained >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., full trash capture systems), a comprehensive Direct Discharge Program, additional creek and shoreline cleanups, citywide source control actions, a Private Land Drainage Area (PLDA) trash control program, 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/ .	

⁵⁶ See Appendix 10-1 for changes between 2009 and FY 22-23 in trash generation by TMA as a result of Full Capture Systems and Other Measures.

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

Provide the following:

1. Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed during FY 23-24, and prior to FY 23-24, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.
2. Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for flood management agencies compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres) ⁵⁷
Installed in FY 23-24		
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	1	952
Installed Prior to FY 23-24		
Connector Pipe Screens (Public)	91 ⁵⁸	133
Hydrodynamic Separators (Public)	29	13,493
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Public) ⁵⁹	10 ⁶⁰	87
Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Treatment Systems (Private)	73 ⁶¹	339
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	204	15,004
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		895
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		N/A

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ 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. In FY 23-24, the number of CPS devices decreased by 17 because City staff discovered 13 overlapped with existing FTC drainage area and four went missing on West Virginia Street.

⁵⁹ In accordance with Permit provision C.10.a.ii(a), stormwater treatment facilities (i.e., bioretention) implemented in accordance with Provision C.3 are deemed a full capture system if the facility, including its maintenance, prevents the discharge of trash to the downstream MS4 and receiving waters and discharge points from the facility, including overflows, are appropriately screened or otherwise configured to meet the full trash capture screening specification for storm flows up to the full trash capture one year, one hour storm hydraulic specification. Based on this definition, the City has applied a conservative assumption to determine which multi-benefit bioretention facilities should be counted as trash full capture systems. Currently, the City only deems bioretention facilities that are constructed after July 1, 2010 and at a size of at least 3% of the drainage management area (DMA) with a 6-inch ponding depth to meet the trash full capture definition. A technical memorandum describing the analysis conducted by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Program (SCVURPPP) that supports these criteria is included in the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report (see Section 10 of the SCVURPPP report).

⁶⁰ In FY 23-24, the number of multi-beneficial stormwater treatment systems owned by the City and claimed as full trash capture systems decreased by one due to its overlap with the drainage area of a high flow capacity treatment system installed in FY 23-24.

⁶¹ In FY 23-24, the number of multi-beneficial stormwater treatment systems on private property and claimed as full trash capture systems decreased by one due to its overlap with the drainage area of a high flow capacity treatment system installed in FY 23-24, and three due to projects not proceeding and devices not being installed.

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

As described in MRP 3.0 Provision C.10.a.ii(b), private properties that 1) generate moderate, high, or very high level of trash, 2) are plumbed to the City of San José's MS4, and 3) are not already addressed by a FTC system/device are required to install and maintain a FTC system/device or be managed by trash discharge control actions equivalent to or better than a FTC system/device by July 1, 2025. To address trash contributions from these properties, which are referred to as Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs), the City began implementing a PLDA Trash Assessment Program (PLDA Program) in FY 22-23 and continued implementation in FY 23-24. The trash load reduction in FY 23-24 achieved as a result of the PLDA Program is 8.4%. For PLDA parcels with observed trash levels on the property greater than low trash generation, property owners and/or managers will be required to implement additional trash control measures, up to and including installation of FTC, to achieve low trash generation. The City mailed letters and hosted two community meetings in FY 23-24 to engage PLDA property owners/managers and answer questions (video recordings available on the City's website www.SJEnvironment.org/PrivateLands). In FY 23-24, a total of 2,340 parcels were assessed, of which 1,296 parcels were identified as part of the PLDA inventory (1077 = low and 219 = moderate, high, or very high). Additional parcels will be assessed as they are found or discovered. The City plans to continue to implement the Program in FY 24-25, inspecting and requiring trash control measures on PLDAs. In FY 24-25 the City will continue to conduct outreach and inspect PLDAs to ensure compliance.

C.10.a.ii(b) ► Trash Generation Area Management – Trash Generation Area Map

(For FY 23-24 Annual Report only)

Does your FY 23-24 Annual Report include a Revised Trash Generation Area Map that includes trash management areas, as well as private land drainage areas that will be retrofitted with full trash capture devices, or equivalent, by June 30, 2025?

X	Yes. See link below		No		N/A
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Link to Revised Trash Generation Area Map <https://eoq-water.maps.arcgis.com/home/group.html?id=928dfb81067b41a39958f12f913b1b27#overview>

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

Provide the following:

- 1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 23-24 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 23-24 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 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
1	55.5%	30 HDS Systems (36 HDS devices) 91 CPS 83 Multi-benefit, Bioretention, Systems	97% for HDS ⁶² 64% for CPS ⁶² N/A for Multi-benefit (Bioretention) Systems	<p>1. HDS (Hydrodynamic) Maintenance under C.10: The City operates and maintains 30 Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS) systems (a total of 36 devices). Twenty-six are Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) devices and six are Debris Separating Baffle Box (DSBB) devices all manufactured by Contech Engineered Solutions, and four are CDS devices manufactured by Jensen Precast. Two of the CDS devices manufactured by Jensen Precast were installed at the end of FY 23-24. All devices were maintained in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. Aside from a few minor deviations discussed below, the devices were also maintained in accordance with the City's revised Full Trash Capture Device-Specific Maintenance Plan (Plan). The Plan is evaluated annually based on data analysis and updated as necessary.</p> <p>In August 2023 a Full Trash Capture Device Maintenance Training was conducted for staff responsible for inspecting and cleaning the devices. The training covered new Permit requirements, inspection and cleaning procedures, and lessons learned from past activities. Intermittent training sessions were also planned throughout the year for new staff.</p> <p>CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) Maintenance: The previously installed 26 CDS devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected prior to the mid-October beginning of the wet season.</p>
2	0.0%			
3	0.0%			
4	0.0%			
5	0.0%			
6	0.0%			
7	0.0%			
8	0.0%			
9	0.0%			
10	0.0%			
11	0.0%			
12	0.0%			
13	0.0%			

⁶² See text under "Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions" for explanation.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>After the first major rain event of the season (greater than 0.25 inches) which occurred in mid-November 2023, City staff began performing routine inspections per the frequencies and rainfall triggers assigned to each device in the Plan and cleaning them as needed. The two CDS devices manufactured by Jensen Precast installed toward the end of FY 22-23 were cleaned by the contractor.</p> <p>Inspection frequencies were established based on analysis of past maintenance histories, performance of each device compared with the annual precipitation profile and cumulative rainfall totals. Devices were identified for cleaning when the sump was observed to be 90% or more full to better ensure cleaning took place before the 100% full trigger was reached. Of the 26 devices, 15 devices were assigned monthly inspections, five devices were assigned quarterly inspections, and six devices were assigned semi-annual inspections. Additional inspection criteria based on cumulative rainfall triggers and sump fullness were assigned for nine devices.</p> <p>In FY 23-24, City staff performed a total of 181 inspections and 66 cleanings of the 26 devices. Of those cleanings, 44 cleanings were of the devices requiring monthly inspections, twelve cleanings were of those with a quarterly inspection frequency, and ten cleanings were of the four devices receiving semi-annual inspections. The depth of solids within the device sump area continued to be the trigger for all cleanings. The South Sunset Avenue (#107) and 33rd</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>Street/Melody Lane (#122) devices continued to receive enhanced maintenance between cleanings to remove floatable debris prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater. Maintenance activities differed from the Plan in a few cases due to a combination of factors, such as frequent rain events; high creek levels, constantly running upstream Caltrans pump stations, or creek bank conditions which caused devices to be constantly inundated with water; and homeless encampment activity impeding access. These situations did not affect the functionality of the devices.</p> <p>DSBB (Debris Separating Baffle Box) Maintenance:</p> <p>All six DSBB devices were cleaned during the summer and inspected prior to the mid-October beginning of the wet season.</p> <p>City 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. All six devices were assigned quarterly inspections and all devices were identified to be inspected after rain events of at least 0.25 inches. In addition, the Plan includes that the screens of all six DSBB devices are to be cleaned monthly during the wet season except the screen at the Guadalupe Parkway device (#129) which is to be cleaned monthly year-round.</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>In FY 23-24, City staff conducted a total of 29 inspections, 49 screen cleanings, and seven full device cleanings. During inspections, staff assessed filtration screen fullness and debris depth in sediment chambers, confirmed the cage rails and screen doors were functioning properly, and took pictures and videos. Throughout the fiscal year, none of the devices were triggered for a full cleaning by the accumulation of the debris in the cages or the sump. All devices were cleaned in accordance with manufacturer guidelines and the Plan which is more stringent to ensure proper device operation and to comply with full trash capture requirements.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>CDS Devices:</p> <p>In early September 2023, the City contracted with an on-call vendor, Mar-Tech Mechanical Services, to provide device repair service. The screen damage at the Balfour (#115) and Lone Bluff (#114) devices was immediately repaired the following month. Staff is also exploring some minor fixes with the same contractor for the DSBB device at San Pedro (#126).</p> <p>Since the lock-down manhole cover was installed at the Selma Olinder Park device (#103) in October 2022 less foreign material has been seen in the device.</p> <p>The Fullerton Court device (#116) was triggered for cleaning in January 2024, but high creek levels</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>caused water to backflow into the device which made it extremely difficult for staff to safely dewater the device for cleaning. Since the device could not be cleaned fully, staff removed floatable material weekly during the wet season to ensure it did not bypass into the adjacent creek. The device was finally cleaned in June when the creek level was low enough to safely dewater and clean the device.</p> <p>In April 2023, staff scheduled an inspection for the Remillard Court device (#109) and discovered upon arrival that individuals experiencing homelessness had established an encampment on top of the device. City staff coordinated internally and two attempts were made to remove the encampment. Finally, staff coordinated such that for the third encampment removal attempt, inspection, and cleaning occurred on the same day. Staff also encountered an encampment at the Oswego Drive devices (#110 and #111). The encampment here was quickly dispersed and there was no impact to the maintenance work. Because encampments were found at both the Remillard Court and Oswego Drive locations staff is currently working on solutions to deter reestablishment of the encampments including potentially installing chain-link fencing.</p> <p>There were some cleaning challenges at the Edwards Avenue device (#121) due to high water levels in the Guadalupe River which flows backward into the device. Staff monitored the</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>water level and was able to finally clean the device in April 2024.</p> <p>The twin devices at Parkmoor Avenue (#119 and #120) triggered for cleaning in March 2024. They are situated downstream of a Caltrans ground water pump station which was constantly inundated with water. Due to two consecutive above-normal rainy seasons and according to Caltrans' maintenance staff, the ground water table was high causing the pump station to operate 24/7. Caltrans was unable to shut down the pumps because the water would flood the adjacent Interstate 280. City staff was in constant communication with Caltrans' staff to find a feasible window of time for cleaning these devices. The devices are scheduled to be cleaned in early July 2024.</p> <p>DSBB Devices:</p> <p>The DSBB devices continued to demand more staff time to inspect and clean due to traffic control and confined space entry requirements, both of which add time. Each device has four hatches which pose safety concerns when open, so work is slower while the hatches are open. Devices in high traffic areas with hatches bolted down posed another challenge. To open the hatches prior to DSBB maintenance, bolts had to be cleaned with a leaf blower and broom then removed with a hand drill. Bolts were difficult to re-insert after maintenance due to misaligned hatches, debris blockage, or stripped threads. Staff found the removable screen doors did not</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>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>San José received an above average amount of rain during the FY 23-24 rainy season which resulted in more inspections and maintenance activities. All DSBB devices were inspected, and screens were cleaned per manufacturer's guidelines and the Plan. Screens at the Guadalupe Parkway device (#129) were cleaned monthly year-round. The Rock Springs Dr. & Needles Dr. device (#128) experienced a hydraulic block at the flap gate in the downstream manhole and received enhanced maintenance between rain events during which the floatable debris was removed prior to any rain forecast of 0.25 inches or greater. The top sliding screen at the George/San Pedro device (#126) dislodged from the cage railings several times during the year. Staff placed the screens back into position after cleaning and is working with the repair contractor to develop a solution to prevent this.</p> <p>As in previous years, after every rain event of greater than 0.25 inches floatable debris was found outside the filtration screens in sediment chambers two and three at all six devices. This debris was removed using a pool skimmer.</p> <p>2. CPS (Connector Pipe Screen) Maintenance: The City maintained 91 inlet-based Connector Pipe Screen (CPS) devices in FY 23-24, down from</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>107 for two reasons. Twelve devices were removed after determining they were not needed since the catchment areas they treated were already treated by large trash capture devices. These devices have been stored for future reuse. Four devices were discovered to be missing during routine wet season inspections. At least one was missing as a result of construction of an ADA ramp because the size of the reconstructed inlet changed, and the device would not fit.</p> <p>The CPS devices were maintained according to the flowchart in the Plan based on Permit requirements which served as an SOP to establish inspection and cleaning protocols to ensure Permit requirements were met. All 91 devices were inspected and cleaned prior to the beginning of the wet season in October 2023. Fewer CPS devices were triggered for cleaning this fiscal year, and there was a decrease in the number of times some devices were triggered.</p> <p>Of the 91 devices inspected after the pre-season cleaning, 52 devices exhibited conditions that required one cleaning, 38 devices required two cleanings and one device required three cleanings. Trends and cleaning frequencies from previous years, recent device conditions, proximity to other large trash capture device inspections, cumulative precipitation, the amount of leaf drop, and trash generation in the area were considered when prioritizing device inspections. Inlet debris reaching 50% or more of the CPS screen height remained the most common trigger for cleanings. The two inlets</p>

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 23-24	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
				<p>where Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS) devices were coupled with CPS devices were not triggered for cleaning.</p> <p>Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions:</p> <p>City staff experienced issues similar to those faced in previous years. Vehicles were parked on the grates at five locations during inspections including Las Plumas Street (#17621), Samoa Way & Amador Drive (#19852), Mt. Vista Drive & Mt. Diablo Drive (#20016), Alvin & Flanigan (#4160), Brahms Avenue & Rigoletto (#4278). Devices blocked by parked vehicles were monitored and inspected when possible. To address persistently parked vehicles, staff posted "No Parking" signs mounted on barricades next to the devices. The devices were maintained after residents complied and moved their vehicles. During routine wet season inspections, staff discovered four devices were missing. At least one was missing as a result of construction of an ADA ramp because the size of the reconstructed inlet changed, and the device would not fit.</p>
Total	55.5% ⁶³			
Certification Statement: The City of San José certifies that a full capture system maintenance and operation program is consistently being implemented to maintain all its full capture devices in a manner that meets the full capture system requirements included in the Permit.				

Did your agency provide the names and locations of new and existing full trash capture systems to the County vector control agency for FY 2022-23?	X	Yes		No		N/A
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⁶³ Due to rounding, total percentages presented in this table may be slightly different than the sum of the percentages in the corresponding row (e.g., differ by 0.1%). The total % reduction from full capture does not include 2.0% reduction associated with full capture systems treating 657 acres of non-jurisdictional public K-12 school, college and university areas that are generating moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMA 1 includes all areas treated by Large Full Trash Capture systems (Hydrodynamic Separators). Partial Trash Capture Devices: The City has 97 Automatic Retractable Screens (ARS), which are a type of partial trash capture device with perforated screens or evenly spaced bars and are designed to fit outside or immediately within the storm drain curb opening. Curb inlet screens appear to be very effective at blocking larger trash items, such as bottles or plastic bags, but their trash reduction effectiveness decreases for smaller trash items. Acreage and percent load reduction is currently not accounted for, since it is considered a partial trash capture, and not an approved full trash capture system.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt-A-Park: The Adopt-A-Park is a long-term volunteer program that recruits and trains environmentally conscious residents and corporate entities to help enhance the overall safety and quality of City parks. The program also focuses its efforts in providing equitable engagements with Community Day events throughout the City of San José. Through the Adopt-A-Park Program, participants assist in the general care and maintenance of neighborhood and regional parks, and open spaces in San José. Tasks include removing litter and invasive plants, sweeping, raking, trimming, cleaning and removing dangerous debris. In FY 23-24, ninety-five (95) parks have been adopted. Neighborhood Litter Program: The Neighborhood Litter Program (NLP), formally known as the Anti-Litter Program, monitors litter “hot spots” throughout the City, which require regular and extensive volunteer cleanup efforts to combat neighborhood trash as well as help report illegal dumping. In addition, the NLP partners with county and state partners like VTA and Cal Trans on Clean California projects such as freeway on and off ramp clean-ups throughout the year. The NLP has expanded to include businesses and other community groups to scale up litter removal efforts throughout San Jose. The program has implemented an educational component that has reached and empowered 7,455 elementary aged youth in 74 schools across San José, teaching them about the impacts of litter in their neighborhoods and throughout the city. Lastly, the NLP hosted the annual city-wide Great American Litter Pick Up event on Saturday, April 20th, 2024, which collected 1,855 garbage bags totaling 32.46 tons of trash with the assistance of 2,711 volunteers. In the fall NLP will host the city-wide Autumn Litter Harvest on October 5, 2024. To date, the 13,870 NLP volunteers have collected 17,857 bags of trash from waterways and neighborhood streets. For FY 23-24, the NLP volunteers and one-day service groups contributed 32,152 hours. Public Litter Cans (PLCs): The City’s ESD currently maintains a total of 1,337 PLCs in service. New PLC requests from the public can be submitted for review through the PLC Service Request Form. PLC maintenance is compliant-based from the public & hauler and self-discovered by PLC maintenance staff. Locations of additional public litter cans (PLCs) are determined through comparison of trash generation rates and land use, as well as pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Total PLC tonnage removal for FY 23-34 was 764.5 tons. Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team: In 2012, the City initiated a solid waste inspection program. Inspectors conduct visits of solid waste accounts where solid waste service has been canceled to ensure refuse is not accumulating.

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TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>They alert residents and businesses to issues with the management of solid waste, containers, and waste storage areas while also providing information on the City's garbage and recycling programs and Municipal Codes. Inspectors also enforce unauthorized haulers, proper collection set out, the on-demand condiment and utensil ordinance, the City's Food Foam Container ordinance, the Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance, and SB1383 requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Management for Your Special Event: The City of San José provides free dumpster service for public events on public property with at least 2,000 daily attendees and ensures all waste is sorted to recover organics and recyclables. The program tracks total tons of waste collected annually. During FY 23-24, the City provided free dumpster services at 113 events. Litter Enforcement: The City of San José Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement Department, enforces the provision of the community preservation code (Title 17.72), specifically 17.72.545, which prohibits the accumulation of visible solid waste, prohibits the storage of solid waste that would allow it to be transported by wind or otherwise onto any street or neighboring property, and prohibits the visible accumulation of litter and debris in vestibules or doorways of buildings. Violation to this provision is usually complaint based. In FY 23-24, 110 citations were issued for noncompliance with the above municipal code. Industrial and Commercial Inspections: The City of San José Industrial and Commercial Stormwater Inspection program is designed to direct inspector resources toward facilities with a higher potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater. This prioritization considers the type of business and the compliance history of a facility in establishing inspection frequency. The program includes more than 8,200 businesses in its inspection inventory. The program tracks inspection dates, business type (Standard Industrial Classification [SIC]), compliance history, and educational material distribution such as Best Management Practices. Program performance is measured by percent of stormwater violations identified at industrial/commercial facilities resolved within ten business days. See section C.4 for inspection data during FY 23-24. Community Engagement/Public Education: The City of San José takes a strategic approach to event selection based on family-friendly community events, TMA's, targeted audience, and collaborative campaign efforts. The City aims to deliver stormwater pollution prevention messages to diverse audiences by using a variety of outreach materials, including multilingual (English, Spanish, Vietnamese) literature and information to its diverse population, and giveaways that are available in the City's outreach tool kit, which cover subjects such as pesticide use impacts on stormwater, reusable bags, household hazardous waste disposal, seed packets, and path of stormwater. The City collaborates with other local and regional agencies and community organizations to reach residents of all ages and interests. In FY 23-24, the City went to 11 events and reached 2,363 people. See section C.7 for outreach data. Business Intelligence Data Tracking System: The City's Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department uses HxGN EAM, a maintenance management software, to collect data related to the maintenance activities across all park districts. One of the maintenance activities being tracked is 'Garbage/ Litter Maintenance'. Data on the amount of materials and labor involved with this activity is continually monitored and analyzed to inform management and resource deployment. 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. In FY 21-22, FY 22-23 and FY 23-24, due to extreme staffing shortages the rangers did not conduct

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<p>any work in the water shed or any type of planned abatement of abandoned vehicles. However, as part of a grant given to PRNS from the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) for the trail system between Story and Tully Road, a pilot program was conducted that contracted with the San José Conservation Corps. The pilot location started at the completion of the trail segment from William Street Park to Tully Road and ran from June 2022- to May 2024. Staff are working with the Corps on a final report of the overall program to assess if the pilot is something worth continuing or implementing new changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown San José Property-Based Improvement District: In 2007, the City supported the successful establishment of the Downtown San José Property Based Improvement District (PBID); the PBID was renewed in 2022 for an additional 10 years. With renewal the PBID also increased the boundaries of the District as well as moving from a two tier service plan to one unified service plan. Among its enhanced services, the PBID Groundwerx cleaning program provides sidewalk sweeping, power washing, litter and debris pickup, and maintenance of public litter cans daily within the PBID boundaries. In FY 23-24 the City updated Best Management Practices (BMPs) to align with the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) protocols. Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team: In FY 16-17, the City's Adopted Operating Budget included funding for a new team to respond to illegal dumping concerns, the Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping (RAPID) Team. RAPID responds to reported illegal dumping incidents. RAPID also conducts proactive sweeps in various neighborhoods citywide, where illegal dumping occurs frequently and picks up any non-reported illegal dumping. In 2022, a Strike team was added to supplement the RAPID team's efforts toward illegal dumping abatement. In FY 22-23, the RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 3,525 tons of material averaging 70 tons per week. In Q1 of FY 23-24, the RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 1,033 tons of material averaging 80 tons per week. In Q2 FY 23-24, The RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 1,081 tons of material averaging 83 tons per week. In Q3 of FY 23-24, the RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 1,359 tons of material averaging 105 tons per week. In Q4 of FY 23-24, the RAPID and Strike teams removed approximately 1,144 tons of material averaging 95 tons per week. Neighborhood Beautification Program: In FY 19-20, the Neighborhood Beautification Program (NBP), formally known as the Dumpster Day Program, moved to the City's PRNS – BeautifySJ program. The goal of the NBP is to provide San José residents with an alternative to disposing their unwanted household items in hopes of preventing items being placed out on the curb or illegally dumped. In Q1 of FY 23-24 the Neighborhood Beautification Program hosted 40 events, collected a total of 289.88 tons of trash and filled 123 bins. In Q2 of FY 23-24 the Neighborhood Beautification Program hosted 38 events, collected a total of 293.29 tons of trash and filled 114 bins. In Q3 of FY 23-24 the Neighborhood Beautification Program hosted 30 events, collected a total of 175.75 tons of trash and filled 75 bins. In Q4 of FY 23-24 the Neighborhood Beautification Program hosted 39 events, collected a total of 478.86 tons of trash and filled 191 bins. No Cost Junk Pickup: In FY 15-16, the City initiated a no-cost Junk Pickup service program. San José residents from single family and multi-family homes can schedule no cost appointments to have large items (such as mattresses, sofas, refrigerators, and tires) picked up by their recycling collection hauler. Resident participation continues to increase following the July 2017 program changes, when the program was made unlimited for residents. For FY 23-24, a total of 8,096.5 tons of large item materials were collected. Encampment Management Program: The City implements this program to focus on controlling sources of trash and implements multiple programs for people experiencing homelessness and the trash their encampments and activities generate. See Appendix10-2 Direct Discharge Trash Control Plan Progress Report for more information.

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TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 23-24 there were no changes made to street sweeping routes. • Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance: The City established the Bring Your Own Bag Ordinance effective January 1, 2012 that prohibits grocery stores, pharmacies, small and large retailers from providing single-use plastic carryout bags at checkout. Stores may still provide paper bags made of 40% post-consumer recycled material and charge a minimum of 10 cents for each bag which is retained by the store. Many single-use plastic bags find their way into creeks, rivers, oceans, and highways as litter. Additionally, the bags are non-recyclable, contaminate recyclables and damage sorting equipment. This ordinance is enforced by the Integrated Waste Management Division of the Environmental Services Department. • Foam Food Container Ordinance: The City established the Foam Food Container Ordinance effective January 1, 2015 that requires all restaurants to use non-foam food service ware for both dine-in and takeout. This ordinance aims to reduce a pervasive and persistent type of litter by banning food service ware made from expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam. EPS is non-recyclable, contaminate recyclables and is sent to the landfill. This ordinance is enforced by the Integrated Waste Management Division of the Environmental Services Department.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2) • Encampment Management Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Park Rangers (See write up in TMA 2) • Removing and Preventing Illegal Dumping Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Free Junk Pickup (See write up in TMA 2) • Street Sweeping (See write up in TMA 2)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-A-Park Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Neighborhood Litter Program (See write up in TMA 2) • Public Litter Cans (See write up in TMA 2) • Integrated Waste Management Enforcement Team (See write up in TMA 2) • Waste Management for your Special Event (See write up in TMA 2) • Litter Enforcement (See write up in TMA 2) • Industrial and Commercial Inspections (See write up in TMA 2) • Community Engagement/Public Education (See write up in TMA 2) • Business Intelligence Data Tracking System (See write up in TMA 2)

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

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

Permittee Name: City of San José

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

Permittee Name: City of San José

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

Permittee Name: City of San José

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

Provide the following:

1. A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2. Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 23-24 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 23-24 because full capture systems have been in or are planned for all remaining land areas in this TMA. As a result, no other types of enhanced control measures will be implemented and therefore no OVTAs will be necessary in this TMA.

TMA ID or (as applicable) Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles ⁶⁴ Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles Assessed	% of Available Street Miles Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
1	9.2	0.0	NA	NA	NA
2	16.3	3.3	20%	5.1	1.6%
3	15.0	2.6	18%	4.5	2.5%
4	23.5	3.7	16%	5.4	1.0%
5	38.5	4.4	11%	5.1	4.7%
6	8.9	1.6	18%	5.4	0.8%
7	21.6	3.2	15%	5.5	0.9%

⁶⁴ Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

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8	19.0	2.4	13%	6.7	2.3%
9	23.4	2.8	12%	5.2	2.8%
10	10.7	1.4	13%	5.6	1.5%
11	16.3	2.3	14%	5.4	1.8%
12	10.5	1.7	16%	4.9	0.8%
13	4.8	0.8	16%	5.0	0.0%
Totals*	217.7	30.2	--	--	20.8%

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

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

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

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

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

Did your agency previously submit an Updated Trash Load Reduction Plan to the Water Board in response to the June 30, 2023, 90% benchmark?

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

NA

Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014 or (if applicable) to your Updated Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted in 2023 in response to the 90% benchmark. Describe significant changes made to 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
See Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan Update submitted as an attachment to the FY 22-23 Annual Report (Appendix 10-3) Please see the FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of significant changes made to the 2014 Trash Load Reduction Plan prior to the FY 22-23 update. The baseline trash generation map was revised to reflect decreases to the jurisdictional area acreage in FY 23-24.	N/A

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

Provide a summary description of creek and shoreline cleanups conducted at a minimum frequency of twice per year, and sufficient to demonstrate sustained improvement of the creek or shoreline area, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 23-24. Provide the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, locations and cleanup dates.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 23-24	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	<p>The City removed 16,834.73 cubic yards (1,461 tons) of trash from waterways in FY 23-24 through the combined efforts of City staff, a creek cleanup contractor, and partner organizations including Creek Connections Actions Group (CCAG), South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition (SBCCC), and Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful (KCCB). City staff provide assistance to CCAG cleanups that includes planning, promotion, and provision of equipment and supplies. The locations, dates, and volumes of trash removed are detailed in the table in Appendix 10-3.</p> <p>The City conducted 54 contractor-led cleanups where 1,221.06 cubic yards (105.97 tons) of trash were removed from San José's waterways and contributed toward this offset (a.k.a. were from sites cleaned twice).</p> <p>BSJ, KCCB and SBCCC conducted a total of 1,896 cleanups where 1,033 volunteers removed 16,834.73 cubic yards (1,461 tons) of trash from San José's waterways. Of this total, 1,221.06 cubic yards (105.97 tons) contributed toward this offset (i.e.: were from sites cleaned twice).</p> <p>CCAG volunteer groups conducted a total of 20 cleanups where 257 volunteers removed 42.16 cubic yards (3.66 tons) of trash from San José's waterways and contributed toward this offset (i.e.: were from sites cleaned twice).</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.e.i, the total volume of trash removed for sites cleaned at least twice, 2,147.32 cubic yards (1,461 tons), yields a 117.46% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 10% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 10%.</p>	2,147.32	10%

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

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

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

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 23-24	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	<p>The City submitted its original Direct Discharge Trash Control Program (DDTCP) Plan 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 first updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in January 2023 as required in MRP 3.0. A second revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in May 2023 to address additional Water Board comments. A third revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in October 2023 to address additional Water Board comments. A fourth and final revision of the updated Plan was submitted to the Water Board in March 2024 to address additional Water Board comments. This version was approved by the Water Board on June 3, 2024. Water Board approved to extend the up to 15% Offset from implementing the DDTCP and the 100% credit until December 31, 2025. See Appendix 10-2 Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report for more information.</p> <p>Using the formula provided in section C.10.f.i, the total volume removed, 7,088 cubic yards (615 tons), yields a 50% trash load reduction offset. The Permit allows a 15% maximum offset cap, so the City will claim 15%.</p>	7,088	15%

Section 11 – Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

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

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

Summary:

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. In FY 23-24 the City participated in the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and the SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group. These groups are actively developing work plans and programs to implement the requirements in Provisions C.11 and C.12. See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

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

Summary:

City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional potential source properties for mercury and PCBs. Potential source properties identified through this process will be evaluated for possible abatement and/or referral to the Water Board. The City referred 6 source properties to the Regional Water Board for further investigation and abatement. See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report. Additionally, in FY 23-24, the City modified its existing stormwater discharge prohibitions to include sections (San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.14.773) providing the legal authority to inspect and regulate stormwater discharges from source properties in Old Industrial areas.

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

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

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

Summary:

See the Program's Old Industrial Area Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

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

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

C.11.h ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish.

Summary:

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 23-24 Annual Report.

Section 12 – Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.iii.(1) ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater

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

Summary:

The City is a direct and active participant in regional efforts to understand and control stormwater inputs of mercury and PCBs to the Bay. In FY 23-24 the City participated in the BAMSC Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee and SCVURPPP Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Group. These groups are actively developing work plans and programs to implement the requirements in Provisions C.11 and C.12.

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

C.12.b.iii.(1). Report progress on the acreage of land areas investigated, including progress toward investigation of 100 percent of old industrial land uses. The reporting shall indicate what action was taken for the parcels investigated (e.g., abatement, referral, enforcement). Permittees shall submit all supporting data and information including referral reports.

Summary:

City staff assisted Program staff in identifying additional potential source properties for mercury and PCBs. Potential source properties identified through this process will be evaluated for possible abatement and/or referral to the Water Board. The City referred 6 source properties to the Regional Water Board for further investigation and abatement. See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measures Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report. Additionally, in FY 23-24, the City modified its existing stormwater discharge prohibitions to include sections (San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.14.773) providing the legal authority to inspect and regulate stormwater discharges from source properties in Old Industrial areas.

C.12.b.iii.(2). Report on ongoing O&M activities associated with all past contaminated property referrals. Prior to all new referrals, Permittees shall submit, for staff review and comment, a detailed description of the enhanced O&M plan for the referred properties.

Summary:

See the Program's Mercury and PCBs Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

C.12.c.iii.(2) ► Program for Control Measure Implementation in Old Industrial Areas

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

Summary:

See the Program's Old Industrial Area Control Measure Update Report attached to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report.

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

C.12.d.iii.(1). In the 2022 Annual Report or the Annual Report immediately following availability of the specification, include a description of the Caltrans specification for managing PCBs-containing materials in bridge or roadway expansion joints during roadway replacement or repair.

Summary:

See the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for a description of the Caltrans specification.

C.12.d.iii.(3). Submit documentation confirming the use of the Caltrans specification (once it is available) during all instances of bridge roadway replacement or repair in their jurisdiction during the reporting year and provide an estimate of the volume of material managed and total PCBs mass load reduced resulting from implementation of the specification.

Summary:

The Caltrans specification was not available to be implemented during FY 23-24.

C.12.e.iii.(3), (4) ► Program for Controlling PCBs from Electrical Utilities

Does your municipality own an electrical utility? If yes, follow the directions below.

☐

Yes

☒

No

C.12.e.iii.(3). Submit a summary of plans to maintain and upgrade OFEE for municipally owned electrical utilities.

Summary: N/A
C.12.e.iii.(4). Submit a summary of the actions undertaken during the FY 2023-24 that remove municipally owned PCBs-containing OFEE along with loads avoided and the details of the calculations and assumptions used to estimate the load reduced.
Summary: N/A

C.12.g.iii.(1), (3), (4) ► Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities

C.12.g.iii.(1). Did your agency obtain an exemption in FY 2022-23 from Provision C.12.g requirements? If Yes, skip the remainder of this C.12.g section.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<p>C.12.g.iii.(3)(a),(b),(c) and (d). Provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The number of applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit during the reporting year; (b) A running list of the applicable structures that applied for a demolition permit since July 1, 2019, the number of samples each structure collected, and the concentration of PCBs in each sample; (c) The project address, the demolition date, and a brief description of the PCBs-containing materials for each applicable structure with a PCBs concentration 50 mg/kg or greater; and (d) The address, date building was constructed, and date of demolition for each structure that was constructed or remodeled between the years 1950 and 1980 and requires emergency demolition to protect public health and/or safety. 				
<p>Summary:</p> <p>See the PCBs Controls section of the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report</p>				
<p>C.12.g.iii.(3)(c) and (4). For active demolition sites in FY 2023-24 with structures with PCBs concentrations ≥ 50 ppm, list the project address and demolition date, describe the PCBs-containing materials, state whether the site was inspected during demolition, and provide the hazardous waste manifest prepared for transportation of material to a disposal facility for those cases where notification and advance approval from U.S. EPA is not required and were approved for demolition after June 30, 2023.</p>				
<p>Summary:</p> <p>See table C.12.g.iii.(4) for applicable structures with PCBs concentrations ≥ 50ppm.</p> <p>In FY 23-24, one (1) permit was issued and demolition of an applicable structure was started prior to the applicant's submittal of all required supporting documentation. Upon discovery, the City contacted the project applicant, and educated the applicant on the requirements of the PCBs screening process. See Table C.12.g.iii(4) for details.</p>				

C.12.g.iii.(4) ► Demolition Sites with PCBs Concentrations ≥ 50 ppm

Site Address	Demolition date	Brief description of the PCBs-containing materials	Was this site inspected during demolition? (Yes/No)	If this site was approved for demolition after June 30, 2023 and did not require notification to and advanced approval from EPA, attach the hazardous waste manifest and indicate it is attached.
960 W. Hedding St.	12/2023	Glued-on Fiberglass Ceiling Tile	Yes	Attached. See Appendix 12-1.
2880 Alum Rock Ave.	06/2024	Duct insulation	Yes	Attached. See Appendix 12-1.
Comments: 960 W. Hedding St. - PCB materials ≥50ppm were concurrently abated, shipped, and disposed with asbestos removed from the site. Enforcement actions were issued to the site to improve BMP implementation (e.g.: increase frequency of street sweeping, improve storm drain inlet protections, improve perimeter control) as well as for failure to notify the City prior to the start of demolition and failure to provide hazardous waste manifest in a timely manner.				

C.12.j.iii. ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

Report on the status of the risk reduction program, including a brief description of actions taken, an estimate of the number of people reached, and why these people are deemed likely to consume Bay fish.

Summary:

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 23-24 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>). In FY 12-13, the City modified Title 17 (Buildings and Construction – Title 17.72.530) of the Municipal Code to require all new single-family homes, including those with architectural copper, to direct all roof runoff to landscaped areas unless technically infeasible. Additionally, in FY 22-23, the City modified its existing stormwater discharge prohibition code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.515) and best management practices code (San José Municipal Code 15.14.770). These codes give legal authority to prohibit the discharge of wastewater to storm drains generated from the installation, cleaning, treating, and washing of copper architectural features, including copper roofs.

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 Enforcement Response Plan (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 23-24, 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 (IND) and the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program for enforcement. During FY 23-24, no violations were observed during IND inspections. During FY 23-24, the IDDE Program received six complaints relating to discharges to the City's MS4 from a pool, spa, or fountain. Five Administrative Citation Referrals and four Administrative Citations were issued in response to the complaints. Enforcement actions were issued according to the IDDE ERP, responsible parties were educated and given the appropriate BMPs for future reference.

During FY 23-24, there were no enforcement actions related to copper-containing discharges from pools, spas, or fountains during Construction inspections.

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

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

Summary:

The City 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 stormwater Industrial General Permit (IGP). Sites applying for wastewater discharge permits that conduct metal finishing, semiconductor manufacturing, etc. are added to the same database used for commercial/industrial stormwater inspections. Once a year, the City searches SMARTS for sites that have filed for coverage under the IGP in San José. Any new sites are added to the inspection database. Once a year, the City obtains a list of new businesses from the City's Finance Department Business Tax Lookup database. The nature of business and NAICS codes applied by Finance, combined with information on the internet, are evaluated to determine if the site should be added to the inspection database.

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 2024, the IND group conducted an in-house training event that reviewed commercial/industrial sources of copper and Best Management Practices for controlling copper in stormwater.

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

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

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

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

Annually report on the following ongoing practices:

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

Summary:

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

The City is actively participating in regional efforts to develop procedures related to large industrial sites and their emergency firefighting discharge BMPs and SOPs. The City is developing a method for identifying large industrial facilities who's emergency firefighting discharge BMPs and SOPs will be evaluated. The method utilizes Industrial General Permitted (IGP) facilities with applicable SIC/NAICS codes, facilities with NPDES discharge permits, and facilities included in the CalARP program. City inspector knowledge will also be used to identify applicable facilities that are not included in the methods listed above. Criteria such as facility size, quantity of hazardous material stored, and regulatory and inspection status will all be used to create a facility inventory for evaluation.

Efforts are underway to address emergency discharge of firefighting water and foam BMPs and SOPs in the BAMSC Regional Firefighting Discharges Work Group and Task Force. The City's Environmental Services Department and Fire Department staff actively participate in the regional work group and task force. Refer to the Program's FY 23-24 Annual Report for a summary of the Work Group's two meetings held this FY and progress towards development of the Regional BMP Report. The City is evaluating how to implement these tasks internally and are providing input for the Regional Report through participation in the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG, Firefighting Discharges Working Group, and Task Force Working Group.

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

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

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

Summary:

The City of San José encourages its residents to make water conservation a way of life. Preventing water waste and encouraging conservation are part of the permanent rules and recommendations contained in the [San José Municipal Code](#). Despite the drought having ended, certain watering restrictions are permanent, per the municipal code, in order to ensure that water efficient best practices are always followed regardless of current drought conditions.

San José also incorporated education and enforcement for ongoing large volume landscape irrigation runoff, as listed in the San José Municipal Code Chapter 15.10, in its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Enforcement Response Plan. During FY 23-24, the IDDE program responded to 9 overwatering or irrigation related complaints, 3 were residential and 6 at commercial facilities. Staff educated with BMPs and enforced as necessary.

The following is a list of some of the major water conservation programs offered by the City of San José in cooperation with our wholesale water agency, Valley Water:

Landscape related rebate programs

San José Municipal Water System collaborates with Valley Water to offer rebates for the following outdoor landscape related services:

- Conversion approved high-water use lawns and pools to low water use landscapes. *
- Conversion of overhead sprinklers to in-line drip tubing in existing shrubs, perennial, or annual planting beds.
- Replacement of qualifying inefficient irrigation hardware with approved efficient equipment (includes weather-based irrigation controllers, rain sensors, and more).
- Harvesting rainwater by utilizing existing downspouts; rebates are available to help you install rain barrels, cisterns, and rain gardens.

*The landscape conversion rebates are offered at \$3 per square foot for customers within San José Municipal Water System service area.

Waterwise Surveys

Valley Water offers free Water Wise Outdoor Surveys to all single-family, multi-family and commercial properties with landscapes under ½-acre in Santa Clara County. During the outdoor survey, a trained irrigation professional will complete a comprehensive evaluation of your irrigation system. San José Municipal Water customers are also eligible for a free Valley Water DIY water audit toolkit to check for leaks in their homes.

Watersmart

San José Municipal Water residential 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, all customers can access water usage information via the WaterSmart customer web-portal (<https://sanjose.watersmart.com>).

Commercial Water Use Efficiency

The City of San José has a new web page (<https://sjenvironment.org/WaterWiseBusinesses>) dedicated to programs and information related to water use efficiency at commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) properties. In May 2024, the City mailed an informational postcard to San José Municipal Water CII customers informing them about the new web page and all the various programs that are offered by the City and Valley Water to help them become more efficient. In addition, the postcard and web page inform CII customers about the new state law that prohibits the irrigation of "non-functional" turf. The programs offered by the City and Valley Water can help customers comply with this new state law.

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

There are no reporting requirements for Provision C.17 in FY 23-24. Please see Appendix 10-2 for the Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

Glossary

AC	Acre
AHTG	Ad-Hoc Task Group
BAHM	Bay Area Hydrology Model
BAMSC	Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative
BI	Business Intelligence
BMP	Best Management Practice
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCAG	Creek Connections Action Group
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separator
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CPS	Connector Pipe Screen
DDTCP	Direct Discharge Trash Control Program
DMA	Drainage Management Area
DOT	City of San José Department of Transportation
DOW	Dignity on Wheels
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DU/AC	Dwelling Units per Acre
EIC	San José Environmental Innovation Center
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
ES	Emergency Shelter Beds Added
ESD	City of San José Environmental Services Department
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
Ft ²	Square feet

Permittee Name: San José

FY	Fiscal Year
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
H	High Trash Generation
HDS	Hydrodynamic Separator
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HP	Homeless Prevention household capacity
HRT	Homeless Response Team
IND	Industrial and Commercial
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
KCCB	Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful
LID	Low Impact Development
M	Moderate Trash Generation
MFS	Media Filtration System
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NLP	Neighborhood Litter Program
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OVTA	On-land Visual Trash Assessments
PBID	Property Based Improvement District
PATH	Programs by People Assisting The Homeless

Permittee Name: San José

PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PBCE	City of San José Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
PLC	Public Litter Can
PLDA	Private Lands Drainage Area
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PRNS	City of San José Department of Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services
PSA	Public Service Announcement
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing units
RRH	Rapid Rehousing units
SBCCC	South Bay Clean Creek Coalition
SCP	Stormwater Control Plan
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SOAR	Services Outreach Assistance and Resources
SJC	San José Mineta International Airport
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STM	Stormwater Treatment Measure
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCM	Treatment Control Measure
TH	Transitional Housing units
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOEP	Targeted Outreach and Engagement Program
Valley Water	Santa Clara Valley Water District
VASH	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing

VH	Very High Trash Generation
VTA	Valley Transportation Authority
VI-SPDAT	Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
VW	Valley Water
ZLI	Santa Clara County Zero Litter Initiative

Appendix

Section 3 – Provision

[Appendix 3-1: C.3.e.v. Special Projects](#)

Section 10 – Provision

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

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

[Appendix 10-3: C.10.f.i. Additional Creek and Shoreline Calculation and Cleanups](#)

Section 12 Provision

[Appendix 12-1: C.12.g.iii.\(4\) Appendix Haz Waste Manifest](#)

C.3.e.v. Special Projects Narratives

WEST SAN CARLOS MIXED USE (CP20-020)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (approved plans dated 9/13/23) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 70% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 12% of the site will be made up of a pervious pavement system.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 70% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (pervious pavement and flow-through planters).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Most of the site's roof area drains to flow-through planters. The site's lack of existing storm drain system along Brooklyn Avenue and Boston Avenue, space constraints, and open space requirements preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Due to the type of building structure proposed, a green roof with flat slopes would require significant additional structural loads and substantial provisions to avoid problems due to water intrusion. The roof will be primarily used to store HVAC, communications, and potential solar installation equipment. The developer is concerned by potential leaks in green roofs and that they might be difficult to identify. Additionally, the landscape areas on the site are not suitable for LID treatment to the maximum extent possible due to the following reasons. Inadequate size to accommodate biotreatment structures, onsite tree requirements for screening, shadowing, and fencing along the project edges. Finally, useable open space requirements for residence limiting to the areas of planters on the courtyard. The project is utilizing approximately 30% of its available 45% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

2940-3000 Alum Rock (H24-042; previously CP24-017)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 6/3/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 34% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a) **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 397-unit affordable housing development on a 3.4 gross acre site. The site drains from north to south at approximately 0.010 ft/ft. As currently designed, the site is divided into Seven DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 10% of the site, drains to Flow-through Planter. Three DMA, which account for 24% of the site, drains to a pervious pavement. Three DMA, which account for 66% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.
- b) **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 24% of the site will be flowing to pervious pavement areas.
- c) **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The majority of the interior roof areas of the proposed building will be treated with flow-through planters. The flow-through planter will account for 10% of the sites flow.
- d) **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** In summary there is inadequate space to accommodate additional LID biotreatment facilities that meet sizing requirements for the tributary area. As discussed above, there is inadequate room to provide LID treatment within landscape areas as a result of proving high density low-income housing, required fire access roadways, and required parking. Large landscape areas needed additional LID treatment is not available. Pervious pavements have been incorporated to the maximum extent practicable These conditions and technical constraints preclude the use of 100% LID features and facilities, as described below. The project is utilizing approximately 66% of its available 100% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

SOUTH FOURTH MIXED-USE PROJECT (H17-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (Approved plans dated 3/12/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 30% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, the proposed project will be constructed in accordance with the City's Planned Development Zoning, which allows minimal building setbacks and optimizes the site for high density mixed use. The developable portion of the site will be covered with a building and a walkway around the perimeter of the building limiting the amount of available self-treating/retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 30% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter box).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints, fire access, and structural limitations preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The project proposes perimeter walkways on the east and west side of the building. There is also an 8" CMU wall proposed at perimeter of the site. Proposed wall and foundation will be located within the property. Any treatment along the east and west side of the building will create a conflict with providing minimum 6' clearance for fire access. The podium courtyard (5th floor) will be used as a private BBQ area for the adjacent units. Flow-through planters within the podium are infeasible due to the maintenance and access. Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to construction limitations, long-term maintenance issues and the use of roof areas for a sky deck. The roof top level is intended to be an amenities space with a pool deck area. Approximately 79% of the site will be occupied by the building and LID treatment facilities located along the perimeter of the building would create potential obstruction with fire access. The project is utilizing 69% of its 75% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

FOURTH AND SAINT JOHN STUDENT HOUSING (H19-021)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 10/18/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 39% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several areas of containerized landscaping that will provide some self-treatment. Approximately 39% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, about 39% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, approximately half of the building's roof areas and both the entire courtyard areas and ground-floor hardscapes will be directed to media filtration systems. Space constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Treatment alongside the building will create potential obstructions with fire access, and structural and space limitations preclude the installation of a green roof. In addition, the required 10-foot setback for self-retaining is infeasible due to a water storage tank adjacent to the buildings limiting the useable space. Furthermore, planter boxes required a 5-foot-wide diameter making it infeasible to be placed on the street level due to a 6-foot minimum access requirement around the building. The project is utilizing 61% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1271 & 1279 EAST JULIAN STREET (H22-034)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 1/10/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 50% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site will consist of a seven-story building on a 0.97-gross acre site. The building covers 98% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include amenities such as landscaping, courtyards, and pathways. Half of site's roof area and surrounding impervious surface areas will drain to the media filter remainder of the site will also drain to the media filter system. The site's remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, three flow-through planters will treat 50% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 50% of the site will be treated by flow-through planters.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the roof and the perimeter of the building will be directed to a media filter system. Space constraints on the podium level would require half of the space for LID, negatively impacting the private open space. Due to privacy concerns, the use of vertical trees was use in place of LID along the boundary of the building. The ground floor and podium levels do not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. In addition, emergency vehicle access, pedestrian circulation and access issues, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing including biotreatment systems. The lack of storm drain in the east side of the building prevents the use of pervious pavement. Cost restrictions preclude the project from installing a second storm drain. The site is using 50% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

1520 WEST SAN CARLOS (H23-004; Previously SP21-007)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 7/12/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 51% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

PATH VILLAS ON THE ROW (H23-005)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 10/31/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 33% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into six DMAs. One DMAs, which accounts for 66% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Four DMAs, which account for 33% of the site, drain to flow-through planter boxes. The remaining DMA accounting for less than 1% of the site drains to self-retaining landscape areas.

- d. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, one self-retaining landscape area will receive less than 1% of the site.
- e. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 33% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- f. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** More than half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints and lacking infrastructure that meets the utility structure sizing requirements for LID, precludes the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. There is no existing storm drain system along Brooklyn Avenue and Cleveland Avenue. A green roof with flat slopes would require substantial provisions to avoid problems due to water intrusion and would require significant additional structural loads. The proposed landscaped areas are inadequately sized to accommodate bioretention systems, utility structure sizing and requirements, and are difficult to construct with connections out to the storm drain system. The project is utilizing approximately 66% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

Vuna Tau Site Student Housing (H23-027)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 05/20/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 67% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** Onsite drainage consists of rainwater collected from the building, roofs, hardscape, and landscape area broken up into five (5) Drainage Management Areas. The proposed site overland releases towards North 12th Street. The stormwater runoff will be collected through a series of localized treatment areas spread throughout the site. Once collected and treated, the water will discharge to the proposed storm drain lines in East Santa Clara Street and North 12th Street, which will eventually discharge to the Guadalupe River. The proposed site will be approximately 94% impervious.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of five DMAs. Four DMAs, which accounts for 67% of the site, will drain to four flow-through planters. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 33% of the site will drain to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, four flow-through planters will treat 67% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 67% of the site will be treated by flow-through planters.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the roof and the perimeter of the building will be directed to a media filter system. The developer sites size constraints due to project density goals, sidewalk easements, long term maintenance issues of green roofs and underground utility areas as constraints to providing further space for LID use. Pervious pavement specifically has historically not been approved by the geotechnical engineer when placed up against building foundations, and due to the tight project area, this would be the only viable space for pervious pavement. The project is proposing to use 33% of its total 75% LID 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 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.

SAN JOSÉ – JULIAN STREET AFFORDABLE HOUSING (H24-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 2/14/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 64% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a) **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangle-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 305-unit affordable housing development on a 0.97 gross acre site. The San José Multifamily Apartments project is an affordable housing project that includes construction of 305 apartment units.

As currently designed, the site is divided into four DMAs. Three DMAs, which accounts for 64% of the site, drains to bioretention areas. One DMA, which account for 36% of the site, drain to a media filtration system.

- b) **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 64% of the site drains to bioretention areas.

- c) **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The majority of the interior roof areas of the proposed building will be treated with flow-through planters located on podiums.

- d) **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The project is prohibitive to obtaining a design that meets the 100% LID treatment requirement. 67% of the site area is occupied by the proposed apartment building, and 13% of the site area is occupied by hardscape to allow for tenant circulation. The remaining 20% is landscaped area and we are proposing to incorporate bioretention basins in the proposed courtyards, where they are feasible. The required building setbacks provide inadequate area to accommodate treatment facilities that meet minimum sizing requirements. These conditions and technical constraints preclude the use of 100% LID features and facilities, as described below. The project is utilizing approximately 64% of its available 100% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

36 N. Housing Development (H24-015)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (plans dated 3/4/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 45% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a) **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 64-unit affordable housing development on a 0.4 gross acre site. The site currently drains from east to west with 0.1 ft of elevation change across the site. The developed condition proposes an eight-story affordable housing structure. All parking is in the podium level parking garage.

As currently designed, the site is divided into 4 DMAs. One DMA, which accounts for 4% of the site, is an untreated area that will be equivalently treated by an offsite DMA that is adjacent public road, treated by an offsite Flow-Through Planter. One DMA, which accounts for 55% of the site, drain to an onsite media filter. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 41% of the site, drain to an onsite Flow-Through planter.

- b) **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 0% of the site will be flowing to self-retaining landscape areas.
- c) **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The majority of the project roof areas of the proposed building will be treated with flow-through planters located on podiums. A street level Flow-Through Planter will also treat roadway flow in the Public Right-of-Way. The flow-through planters will account for 45% of the site's treatment.
- d) **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site is largely constrained by slope, as the slope differential between the east and west corners of the site is 0.1 ft. Due to this severely shallow slope, overland gravity flow to LID is infeasible on the ground floor of the onsite area. The ground floor and a portion of the roof area will be treated by a Media Filter fed by a storm drain that will collect flow coming from the walkways around the site and from roof downspouts. The floor level flow will be collected by a French drain on the Southeastern side of the project site and fed into the storm drain that conveys flow to the Media Filter. These conditions and technical constraints preclude the use of 100% LID features and facilities, as described below. The project is utilizing approximately 55% of its available 70% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

Off-site LID treatment will be to equivalently treat the untreated onsite DMA and will flow to an off-site Flow-Through Planter in the public Right-of-Way. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

New 780 Units 100% Affordable Housing (H24-018)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (pending plans dated 3/26/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 36% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site will consist of eight seven-story buildings consisting of 780 units of 100% affordable housing commercial space on a 3.24 gross acre site. The buildings will also include a first floor, covered parking garage. Approximately more than half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the project divides the site into 12 DMAs. Nine DMAs, which accounts for 64% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Three DMAs, which account for 36% of the site, drain to flow-through planters.

- a. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 36% will drain to Flow-through planters.
- b. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 36% of the site will drain to Flow-through planters.
- c. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The proposed building has limited and well-defined roof area uses that prevent/limit the use of LID measures. Due to programmatic needs on the roof (mechanical equipment, plumbing, etc.), there is very limited area for planting. The roof is treated by a stormwater media filter, located by the building's garage entrance. In place of larger planting areas, where LID treatment can be implemented, the site provides stair risers and accessible ramps for pedestrians to access the building from Top Gold Drive, Andersen Alley, and Bay Vista Drive. The project is utilizing approximately 64% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

Gateway Tower (H24-034)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 05/28/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular shaped project site will consist of a fifteen-story building on a 0.50-gross acre site. The building covers 98% of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include amenities such as landscaping, courtyards, and pathways. Half of site's roof area and surrounding impervious surface areas will drain to the media filter. The site's remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of three DMAs. Two DMAs, which accounts for 45% of the site, will drain to two flow-through planters. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 55% of the site will drain to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, two flow-through planters will treat 45% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 45% of the site will be treated by flow-through planters.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the roof and the perimeter of the building will be directed to a media filter system. Space constraints on the podium level would require half of the space for LID, negatively impacting the private open space. The ground floor level does not have adequate room to meet C.3.d. sizing requirements. In addition, emergency vehicle access, pedestrian circulation and access issues, and structural integrity limitations preclude the project from providing including biotreatment systems. The site is using 45% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

MILESTONE SENIOR ARTS COLONY (MP22-013)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (approved plans dated 8/8/23) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 25% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, none of the impervious surfaces of this site will be flowing to any self-treating or self-retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 25% of the site will drain to one flow-through planter box on the south side of the building via down spout.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the majority of the project's roof area will drain to a media filtration system. Space constraints and utility conflicts preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. The apartment parcel is also impacted by the required right-of-way dedications and sidewalk widening for the Roosevelt Park Urban Village Plan. This leaves the project with limited space to place LID features. The project is utilizing approximately 75% of its available 75% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

Berryessa Station TOD Affordable Housing (MP23-006)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (pending plans dated 2/1/2024) 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.

- b. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site will consist of a ten-story building consisting of 193 units of 100% affordable housing on a 1.53 gross acre site. The site will also include a first-floor community space, a courtyard amenity, a covered parking garage, and a move-in loading area for future residents. The roof is treated by a stormwater media filter, located by the building's garage entrance. Remaining areas will drain to pervious pavements and a bioretention area.
- c. As currently designed, the project divides the site into four DMAs. One DMAs, which accounts for 42% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Two DMAs, which account for 15% of the site, drain to pervious pavements, and one DMA which accounts for 43% of the site, drain to a bioretention area.
- d. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 15% will drain to pervious pavements.
- e. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 43% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- f. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The proposed building has limited and well-defined roof area uses that prevent/limit the use of LID measures. Due to programmatic needs on the roof (mechanical equipment, plumbing, etc.), there is very limited area for planting. In place of larger planting areas, where LID treatment can be implemented, the site provides stair risers and accessible ramps for pedestrians to access the building from Berryessa Station Road, which sits between 4.3-5.2 feet below the building. The private road and sidewalk connections to Berryessa Station Road are design under similar constraints, while also accommodating emergency vehicle access. The side slopes of a bioretention basin or concrete walls of a flow-through planter would take up significant portions of an already limited area. The project is utilizing approximately 42% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

259 Meridian (MP23-007)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 5/03/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat approximately 7% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The generally rectangular shaped project site is flat and will consist of a six-story, 154-unit apartment building and one floor of below grade parking.

As currently designed, the site consists of one DMA that is routed to the onsite media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, none of the impervious surfaces of this site will be flowing to any self-treating or self-retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 25% of the site will drain to one flow-through planter box on the south side of the building via down spout.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, the entire 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 project site does not have public storm drain system in the public right-of-way. The closest storm drain system is located within adjacent parcel situated west of the project. Since the adjacent parcel is on a higher elevation and the storm drain line is at the highest upstream, there is a challenge connecting to this storm system. Having a non-LID treatment system allows the storm drain line to run at shallower elevation. Therefore, it is infeasible to implement LID system for this site.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

The project proposes four bioretention basins along the frontage to capture newly installed sidewalk runoff. Where capturing runoff is not achievable, such as driveway, porous paving is proposed.

East Santa Clara Street (MP23-008)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 4/19/2024) 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 primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of two 100% affordable housing apartment buildings with 178 affordable housing units and six affordable for sale townhomes with 36 units.

Onsite drainage consists of rainwater collected from the building roofs, hardscape, streets, and landscape area broken up into several Drainage Management Areas. The proposed site overland releases Northwest, towards St John Street & 15th Street. The stormwater runoff will be collected through a series of localized treatment areas spread throughout the site. Once collected and treated, the water will discharge to the existing storm drain lines in St John Street, which will eventually discharge to the Guadalupe River. The proposed site will be approximately 93% impervious.

As currently designed, the site is divided into 21 DMAs. Three DMAs, which account for 9% of the site, drains to pervious pavement. Fourteen DMAs, which account for 27% of the site, drains to Flow-Through Planters. The remaining Four DMA, which account for 65% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, there are no self-treating or self-retaining areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 35% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities. 27% will drain to flow-through planters and 8% will flow to pervious pavement systems.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** To meet the desired density for this project, most of the site will be covered by buildings and access roads. Much of the remaining areas are taken up by EVA roads, sidewalks and paths for pedestrian circulation, and usable public park space. Due to the density of the project, there is not sufficient room on the site to treat 100% of the runoff with bioretention or flow through planters, while still maintaining adequate pedestrian circulation, emergency vehicle access, and usable public open space. The project is utilizing approximately 35% of its available 70% LID reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

There are currently several offsite flow-through planters being proposed within the sidewalk meant to treat the reconstructed impervious areas of the sidewalk. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

Adobe Communities (MP24-002)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 4/3/2024) 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.

- e) **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 90-unit affordable housing development on a 0.68 gross acre site. The site currently drains from southwest to northeast with approximately three feet of elevation change across the site. The developed condition proposes a large six-story affordable housing structure alongside a community room and podium level courtyard space. Parking is located on the ground-floor in a structure with a total of 65 stalls.
As currently designed, the site is divided into five DMAs. Four DMAs, which accounts for 58% of the site, drains to bioretention. One DMA, which account for 42% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.
- f) **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 0% of the site will be flowing to self-retaining landscape areas.
- g) **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** The majority of the interior roof areas of the proposed building will be treated with bioretention located on at grade. The bioretention will account for 58% of the sites flow.
- h) **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site is very tight and due to maximization of space for affordable housing, and bioretention is being used to treat as many feasible areas as possible. The areas with no available plan-view space for LID facilities (which include a portion of the roof, building frontage sidewalk and vehicle drive lane) are being treated by the by the media filter due to this lack of space. In addition, there is insufficient landscape space to provide LID for the entire project area, especially on the side with the vehicle drive lane. There are no other properties or lands that the owner controls to provide offsite treatment. These conditions and technical constraints preclude the use of 100% LID features and facilities, as described below. The project is utilizing approximately 42% of its available 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 same watershed where it is possible to accommodate in perpetuity off-site biotreatment facilities to treat runoff for this project. A regional LID stormwater mitigation program is not available at this time for the project to use in-lieu C.3 compliance.

1312 El Paseo de Saratoga (PDA20-006-01)

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

The project (approved plans dated 11/29/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 50% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- d. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of one story-story building and commercial space on a 9.04 gross acre site. Less than ten percent of parking will be located on the surface. Approximately half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas, pervious pavement, and self-retaining areas.

As currently designed, the project divides the site into 19 DMAs. Four DMAs, which accounts for 50% of the site, drains to a media filtration system. Twelve DMAs, which account for 31% of the site, drain to bioretention areas. One DMA, which accounts for 6% of the site drains to a flow-through planter. One DMA, which accounts for 5% of the site drains to pervious pavement. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 8% of the site, drains to a self-treating area.

- g. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 5% will drain to pervious pavement. Eight percent of the site will drain to a landscape self-treating area.
- h. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to Flow-through planters and 31% of the site will drain to bioretention areas.
- i. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Half of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints preclude the project from providing additional LID treatment for the site. Much of the at-grade and podium levels will provide open area for pedestrian access and to facilitate circulation throughout the development. In addition, the podium level (at-grade) cannot be treated by LID due to impacts to the garage vertical clearance when depressing the slab for basin treatment. The limitations of routing plumbing below in the first parking garage level will impact vehicle clearance, precluding the used of LID. The project is utilizing approximately 50% of its available 55% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. **Off-Site LID Treatment**

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

CREATIVE CENTER FOR THE ARTS (PD20-004)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

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

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surfaces will be reduced by incorporating several areas of landscaping that will all provide some self-treatment on the ground floor. About 41% of the site will drain to flow-through planter boxes.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 41% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's space constraints, utility conflicts, and pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. On the sides of the building not facing the public right-of-way, proposed landscaping, utilities, underground garage, and pedestrian circulation elements preclude the use of LID. There is limited room for bioretention between the building and the right-of-way. Limited depths between the ground floor, including impervious plazas and walkways, and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The public plaza/park requires specific mixes of grasses, ground covers, and shrubs in the park/plaza's primary seating/planters that are not compatible with LID. The project is utilizing approximately 59% of its available 65% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

681 EAST TRIMBLE (PD22-002)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (revised plans dated 11/29/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 55% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The rectangular project site is generally flat and will consist of four buildings with 1,470 residential units and ground floor commercial space on a 22.80 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 24 DMAs. Twelve DMAs, which account for 44% of the site, flow to media filtration systems. Five DMAs, which account for 31% of the site, flow to flow-through planter boxes. Four DMAs are self-treating landscaped areas that account for 15% of the site. The remaining DMA is a suspended pavement system which treats 10% of the site.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, impervious surface areas will be reduced by incorporating several self-treating landscaped areas that make up 15% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, approximately 56% of the site will drain to LID treatment features and facilities (flow-through planter boxes, self-retaining areas, and suspended pavement systems).
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** As currently designed, about half of the site will drain to a media filtration system. Space and fire access constraints preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Due to the density of the project, there is not sufficient room on the site to treat 100% of the runoff with bioretention or flow through planters, while still maintaining adequate pedestrian circulation, emergency vehicle access, and usable public open space. Another factor that limits the implementation of LID is the shallow storm system depths on Seely Avenue and Epic Way. Without the excessive use of pumping systems onsite, it is not possible to use bioretention to treat ground-level runoff (such as runoff from streets, surface parking, and sidewalks). Use of green roofs will be infeasible due to design and construction limitations and long-term maintenance issues. In addition, the project geotechnical engineer will not approve pervious pavement up against the building foundations. The best place for pervious pavement would therefore be the site roadways. However, all site roads will have multiple underground utilities (Storm, water, sewer, joint trench, irrigation and electrical) which is not ideal for pervious pavement. Maintenance of these facilities within pervious pavement would create an unnecessary added cost and responsibility. The project is utilizing 44% 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.

WESTBANK TERRAINE (SP21-045)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (approved plans dated 3/27/2024) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 9% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

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

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

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement and 3% of the site is made up of self-treating landscape areas.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 6% of the site will drain to self-retaining pervious pavement.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** Approximately half of the site's roof area and ground-floor hardscape drain to media filtration systems. The site's pedestrian access and circulation preclude the project from providing 100% LID treatment. Limited depths between the ground floor and ceiling heights of the underground garage also preclude LID treatment. The site contains a lower-level parking structure that would be impacted by adding flow-through planter boxes or pervious pavement, which could result in a reduction of height and usable garage space. The construction of the pavers requires vibratory equipment, which is not an advisable construction practice on top of a suspended slab. The project is utilizing approximately 91% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

2881 HEMLOCK MIXED-USE (SP23-001)

1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment

The project (initial plans dated 11/28/2023) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was possible to treat 26% of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- a. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily rectangular-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 75-unit affordable, mixed income housing development on a 0.62 gross acre site. One hundred percent of all onsite parking will be located within the buildings. Approximately three quarters of the site's roof area drains to a media filtration system. Remaining areas will drain to bioretention areas and self-retaining areas.

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

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

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

Permittee Name: San José

1190 Hillsdale Avenue (SP24-002)1. **Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (initial plans dated 1/16/23) was reviewed to evaluate the possibility of providing 100% LID treatment. The results of this review showed that it was not possible to treat any of the C.3.d amount of runoff with LID treatment. The findings of this review are presented below.

- e. **On-Site Drainage Conditions.** The primarily square-shaped project site is generally flat and will consist of approximately 161-unit affordable, mixed income housing development on a 0.81 gross acre site. One hundred percent of all onsite parking will be located within the buildings. The site's entire roof area drains to a media filtration system.

As currently designed, the SCP divides the site into two DMAs. Both DMAs, which account for 100% of the site, drains to a media filtration system.

- f. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, the site drains roof, sidewalk, and patios runoff to landscape areas.
- g. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, the site faces constraints to treat runoff with LID features.
- h. **Constraints to Providing On-site LID.** The site's entire roof area drains to a media filtration system. The site's space constraints preclude the project from providing LID treatment for the site. The site constraints do not allow the site to meet the sizing requirements of bioretention and flow-through planters. In addition, due to the building setbacks and required 6' sidewalks around the perimeter of the building for fire access, it is infeasible to provide LID in those areas. The project is utilizing approximately 100% of its available 100% LID treatment reduction credit.

2. **Off-Site LID Treatment**

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

Madera Multi Housing (SPA20-019-02)**1. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Onsite LID Treatment**

The project (revised plans dated 06/27/2024) 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 rectangular shaped project site will consist of an eight-story building on a 0.83-gross acre site. The building covers a majority of the entire site. Areas of the site not covered by the building structure will include flow-through planters. Half of site's roof area and surrounding impervious surface areas will drain to the media filter. The site's remaining areas will drain to flow-through planters.

As currently designed, the SCP consists of seven DMAs. Six DMAs, which accounts for 53% of the site, will drain to two flow-through planters. The remaining DMA, which accounts for 44% of the site will drain to a media filtration system.

- b. **Self-treating and Self-Retaining Areas and LID Treatment Measures.** As currently designed, six flow-through planters will treat 53% of the site.
- c. **Maximizing Flow to LID Features and Facilities.** As currently designed, 53% of the site will be treated by flow-through planters.
- d. **Constraints to Providing On-Site LID.** As currently designed, runoff from the roof and the perimeter of the building will be directed to a media filter system. Space constraints on the podium level. Much of the ground level open space is covered by the cantilevered building above (Floors 2-8). The developer also sites lack of space due to setbacks, utilities, and the proposed density of the building footprint. The site is using 44% of its 100% LID reduction credits.

2. Off-Site LID Treatment

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

**C.10.a.i. Changes between 2009 and FY 23-24 in Trash Generation by TMA as a Result of Full
Capture Systems and Other Measures**

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

Appendix 10.1

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)		Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 23-24 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Full Capture Systems</u> (%)						Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 23-24 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems <u>and</u> Other Control Measures ⁶⁵			Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via <u>Other Control Measures</u> (%)			Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture <u>AND</u> Other Control Measures (%)		
	L	M		H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total	
1	4,060	5,402	3,006	53	12,521	12,521	0	0	0	12,521	55.5%	12,521	0	0	0	12,521	0.0%	55.5%
2	253	495	113	0	862	256	492	113	0	862	0.0%	651	182	27	1	862	2.0%	2.0%
3	924	607	167	14	1,711	925	605	167	14	1,711	0.0%	1,327	351	32	1	1,711	2.9%	2.9%
4	4,179	1,822	113	0	6,115	4,180	1,821	113	0	6,115	0.0%	5,523	473	88	32	6,115	3.3%	3.3%
5	1,714	1,272	389	8	3,383	1,715	1,271	389	8	3,383	0.0%	2,840	439	95	9	3,383	6.2%	6.2%
6	7,008	291	59	0	7,357	7,008	291	58	0	7,357	0.0%	7,269	84	4	0	7,357	1.3%	1.3%
7	1,455	729	99	1	2,284	1,457	728	99	1	2,284	0.0%	1,914	273	89	8	2,284	1.3%	1.3%
8	4,529	664	135	0	5,329	4,531	663	134	0	5,329	0.0%	5,183	138	8	0	5,329	3.2%	3.2%
9	7,542	727	205	0	8,474	7,544	725	205	0	8,474	0.0%	8,264	203	6	2	8,474	4.0%	4.0%
10	27,454	410	74	0	27,938	27,454	410	74	0	27,938	0.0%	27,903	29	7	0	27,938	2.0%	2.0%
11	4,626	603	131	1	5,362	4,626	603	131	1	5,362	0.0%	5,065	261	35	1	5,362	2.2%	2.2%
12	12,259	204	35	0	12,498	12,260	203	35	0	12,498	0.0%	12,436	60	1	0	12,498	0.8%	0.8%
13	3,412	282	1	0	3,695	3,412	282	1	0	3,695	0.0%	3,524	123	12	36	3,695	0.1%	0.1%
Totals*	79,415	13,509	4,528	77	97,529	87,888	8,097	1520	25	97,529	55.5%	94,420	2,616	404	89	97,529	29.3%	84.8%

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

⁶⁵ Acreage changes and percent reductions reported here include those associated with other trash controls implemented to address moderate, high or very high trash generating areas in the public right-of-way and on applicable private lands.

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

Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Progress Report

September 30, 2024



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

INTRODUCTION

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

This plan focuses on humanely meeting the needs of unsheltered populations living within the 500 foot buffer of the waterways and lived-in vehicles near storm drains.

For more information on the City's DDTCP and the work summarized below, refer to the "City of San José Direct Discharge Trash Control Program Plan Update," approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 3, 2024.

TRASH LOAD REDUCTION

Tons trash needed to claim 15% TLR Credit for FY 23-24	Tons removed July-September '23	Tons removed October-December '23	Tons removed January-March '24	Tons removed April-June '24	Total (to date)
186	136	162	175	142	615

- Citywide efforts.
- The MRP caps the maximum offset for Direct Discharge at 15%. San José uses the formula provided in the MRP to calculate trash load reduction from encampment cleanups. Each year, since program implementation, San José has removed more trash than required to meet the 15% maximum offset.
- Previous Years' data:

Fiscal Year	Minimum to Reach 15%	% Reduction Claimed	Actual Tons Removed	Actual % Reduction
FY 16-17	67 tons	15%	581 tons	132%
FY 17-18	67 tons	15%	890 tons	202%
FY 18-19	200 tons*	15%	526 tons	39%
FY 19-20	186 tons**	15%	446 tons	36%
FY 20-21	186 tons**	15%	349 tons	28%
FY 21-22	186 tons**	15%	432 tons	35%
FY 22-23	186 tons**	15%	1289 tons	104%
FY 23-24	186 tons**	15%	615 tons	50%

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

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

HOMELESS PREVENTION, SUPPORT, AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness as measured by Point in Time (PIT) Census (DDTCP Section 2.1 / Page 14)

Estimated # people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in San José (2023 PIT Count)
4,411

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

Unsheltered Homeless Population (DDTCP Section 5.2 / page 39)

Estimated # people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in San José living within approximately 500 feet of receiving waters
N/A

- The City will conduct a Waterways Count and Survey during Summer 2024 of people living within 500 feet of receiving waters. The purpose of this (point-in-time) count and subsequent survey is to determine the estimated number of people living in these waterways, as well as their social service and housing needs and preferences.
- The City will contract the Santa Clara point-in-time consulting organization to coordinate the Summer 2024 Waterways Count and Survey. The City is working with Valley Water to enumerate people living in both jurisdictions, using volunteer enumerators and paid guides with lived experiences of homelessness.
- The planned date for this Waterways Count and Survey is August, 2024; findings from this count are expected to be available by October, 2024.

Housing Services and Outreach (DDTCP Section 5.3 / page 40)

	Jul-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	Total
# people referred for services	563	260	250	277	1,350

- City-wide efforts
- Data represents the number of individuals referred to services, including housing. Services range from providing hygiene kits to referrals for housing placements and more. Individuals can and do receive multiple services.
- Referrals are done by using a Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The VI-SPDAT is a part of the coordinated assessment process. The tool is used at the time of intake. It considers the household's situation and identifies the best type of housing/supportive services intervention to address the household's situation.

Construction of new affordable housing and preservation of the existing affordable housing (DDTCP Section 2.2 / page 16-17)

	Total
# of affordable units	527
# of units planned	1,557
# of units preserved	168

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

Mobile Sanitary Services (DDTCP Section 2.2 / page 17)

	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec		Jan-Mar		Apr-Jun		Total	
	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers	Mobile Laundry	Mobile Showers
Total #	822	1876	596	1178	2,034	3,867	1,545	3,169	3,974	7,843

- City wide services.

- Dignity on Wheels provides laundry and shower services. One shower with an average of 15 minutes in the shower room, seven minutes of shower time (Duplicated). One laundry load in laundry services with any average that may provide up to 18 singles loads (Duplicated).
- Services are provided six days a week to individuals experiencing homelessness at various locations in San Jose.

Community Plan to Address Homelessness (DDTCP Section 2.3 / page 17-18)

	Baseline (as of December 2022)	Jan-Dec '23
People Connected to Stable Housing ^a	9,645	13,817
People Placed in Temporary Housing & Shelter ^b <i>Target: House 20,000 people by 2025</i>	15,124	19,575
People Received Homelessness Prevention Assistance ^c <i>Target: serve 2,500 people per year</i>	23,970	28,235
% Reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless <i>Target: 30% reduction from baseline</i>	27%	-24% ^c

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

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

^c Increase in new households becoming homeless in 2023

- Countywide efforts. Please visit <https://destinationhomesv.org/community-plan/>
- The County's Continuum of Care approach prioritizes permanent housing for the most vulnerable regardless of location. This coordinated entry approach for housing is mandated by federal, state and county funding. Coordinated entry is a consistent, community-wide intake process to match people experiencing homelessness to existing community resources that are best fit for their situation.
- Data reported at the end of the calendar year: <https://destinationhomesv.org/documents/2024/02/2023-year-end-progress-report.pdf/>

Capacities for Housing/System Performance (DDTCP Section 2.3 / page 18 & Section 5.1 / page 38)

	Total as of June 2023	Total as of June 2024
# Emergency Shelter Beds (ES)	1,867	pending
# Rapid Rehousing units (RRH)	1,803	pending
# Transitional housing units (TH)	402	pending
# Homeless Prevention household capacity (HP)	1,897	pending
# Permanent Supportive Housing units (PSH)	3,936	pending
# Safe/Supportive Parking Spaces	204	pending

Permittee Name: City of San José

- *Countywide Target: Double temporary housing and shelter capacity by 2025*
- County-wide efforts. Data source: [Homelessness Prevention Report, Supportive Housing System Report](#) posted on the [County of Santa Clara's Continuum of Care System Performance website](#). Note: 2024's data is pending at the time of this report.
- Safe/Supportive Parking Spaces is classified as outreach and is not considered housing or shelter.
- Capacities baseline and reported metrics vary due to funding changes and needs of community and clients.
- Utilization: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing are point-in-time utilization. Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelter data reflects utilization, and Safe Parking and Homeless Prevention utilization are based on the last 12 months.
- Program utilization is based on households enrolled in programs that are tracked in Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- Permanent Supportive Housing programs that are not tracked in the HMIS include the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), consisting of 1,222 units, and other programs which comprise 50 units. Permanent Supportive Housing capacity includes 40 units which are Permanent Housing with services (no disability required).
- For Supportive Parking programs, one parking space is the equivalent of one unit of capacity with an estimated 2.5 individuals per vehicle.

Policy – Oversized Vehicles Parked on City Streets (DDTCP 2.4 / page 19)

- Based on a citywide inventory of lived-in vehicles in April 2023, these three schools were selected for a pilot to establish No Overnight (10pm-6am) or No Oversized Vehicle Parking zones (see Maps D-F at the end of this report):
 - Shirakawa Elementary School
 - No Overnight Parking
 - The north side of Wool Creek Drive, between Senter Road and Will Wool Drive
 - The south side of Wool Creek Drive, between Senter Road and 400 feet east of Senter Road
 - Both sides of Will Wool Drive, between Wool Creek Drive and Quinn Avenue
 - No Oversized Vehicle Parking
 - On portions of the streets located on both sides of Rock Springs Drive – Wool Creek Drive, between Needles Drive and the driveway of Shirakawa Elementary School
 - Challenger School Berryessa (No Overnight Parking)
 - Both sides of East Gish Road, between Berger Drive and Oakland Road
 - Independence High School (No Overnight Parking)
 - The east side of Education Park Drive, between North Pine Hollow Circle and Schulte Drive
 - The west side of Education Park Drive, between Mabury Road and Schulte Drive
- A new Council approved resolution was established which allows for towing as an enforcement mechanism (vs. citation) in these three areas when vehicles are found in violation.
- Outreach was conducted in the three areas in May/June 2024 with new parking restriction signage installed in June 2024.
- Parking Compliance Officers have begun distributing flyers to notify vehicle owners of upcoming enforcement (towing) of vehicles in violation beginning in mid/late July 2024.

Programs and Services for RVs and Lived In Vehicles / Supportive Parking Program for Lived-in Vehicles (DDTCP Section 2.4 / page 19)

	FY 23-24 Total
# of supportive parking spaces	42
% Utilization Rate	81%
Unduplicated Households	61
Positive Exit Destination	11

- City-wide efforts
- *Goal: 42 spaces by Spring '23 over a four-year period.* The City is preparing to open an additional location in 2025.
- One parking space is the equivalent of one unit of capacity.
- Supportive Parking Site opened in July 2023. Services provided will include individualized case plans. Example of services could include: referrals to housing, employment, benefits, vehicle documentation, vehicle repair and credit repair.
- Positive Exit Destination as defined by the [U.S. Department Housing and Urban Development](#)

Expanding Emergency, Transitional or Permanent Housing (DDTCP Section 2.5 / page 20)

	FY 23-24 Only	Total to Date
# Seasonal Overnight Warming Location (OWL) Beds Added <i>Target: 60 beds per season</i>	60	N/A (60 per seasonal)
# Interim Beds Added <i>Target: 1,000 beds</i>	96	499
# converted motel units <i>Target: 300 units</i>	89	208

- Citywide efforts
- Overnight Warming Locations are activated November to April 30th.
- The City Council has approved further increases of interim housing, setting a goal of adding 1,000 interim beds, and an additional 300 converted motel units, by December 31, 2025 in alignment with the Community Plan to End Homelessness.
- Location of [Emergency/Temporary Housing Locations](#)

Safe Encampment Resolution (SER) (DDTCP Section 2.6 / page 21)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Total at the end of the project
# individuals temporarily and permanently housed Target: all occupants moved to permanent, temporary, or interim housing	75	105

- Objectives: Transition all occupants to permanent, temporary, or interim housing. Restore the trail for public use. Prevent re-encampment. One time funding from State. Project must be complete by 2024.
- Approximately four linked camps along the Guadalupe River Trail. The identified location is a one-mile stretch between south of the I-280 and Highway 87 interchange, north to Julian Street.
- The SER Program ended in 2024 with the successful relocation of 105 individuals to housing services. After the encampment closure, the City was responsible for ensuring the space remained clear and accessible to the public. Unfortunately, parts of the stretch were re-encamped, prompting the City to respond. See Pilot No Encampment Zone (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 33)

Next Steps – Seek Grants (DDTCP Section 2.7 / page 25)

- The City applied for Round 3 of the Encampment Resolution Fund on 1/31/2024 and was denied. The City reapplied again and expects to be notified in August 2024 if that application was successful.
- If awarded, this project will be conducted at a large encampment where at current approximately 75 people are encamped.
- Though not located in one of the primary focus areas, this project will support the resolution and restoration of a federally and state mandated watershed protection area located near Cherry Ave in San José.

Valley Water Flood Protection Outreach Program (DDTCP Section 2.7 / page 26)

	FY 23-24 Total
Unduplicated Households	61
Positive Exit Destination	17

- Valley Water has funded an outreach team which is resourced to provide case management and housing services to 120 individuals living in Coyote Creek and limited to where the flood control project will be implemented.

Services Outreach Assistance and Resources (SOAR) (DDTCP Section 2.7 / page 26)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr 24-June 24	Total
# services delivered to individuals (all sites)	417	1818	1,928	2,321	5,063	11,130
# of Successful Temporary Housing Referrals (all sites)	67	69	107	85	37	298
# Sites with porta-potties and hand washing stations (all sites)	--	6	6	6	4	N/A

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

- SOAR is a proactive program that implements consistent and focused street outreach and services to support people living in SOAR encampments.
- Services Provided include: portable toilets, hand washing stations, regular trash service, street-based case management and clinical services, and permanent housing placement. Individuals may receive more than one service.
- There was a reduction in sites with porta potties and hand washing stations due to abatement of the site. As TOEP sites are determined more units will be deployed.
- Starting July 2024, the program changed names and the approach was revised. Updated tables and metrics will be made to the 2024-2025 report.

TRASH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (SECTION 3 / PAGE 28)

Encampment Management Program

	Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec		Jan-Mar		Apr-Jun		Total (to date)	
	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed	# Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed*
Escalated Cleanups	16	14	17	17	8	7	14	9	55	47
Abatements	11	8	19	14	23	16	28	15	81	54
Cash 4 Trash <i>Target: 700 Citywide participants in FY 23-24</i>	109	81	131	100	114	82	111	66	465	328
Weekly Trash Collection – BSJ Green Bags	376	261	333	303	464	362	496	289	1669	1216

*totals may not add up due to rounding

- Work is within 500-foot buffer of waterways.
- Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services – BeautifySJ Program collects weight information on all trash removed. Trash collected will be reported in tons.
- An Escalated Cleanup is a cleanup action designed to target an encampment location by reducing large amounts of trash and debris. An encampment will remain at the site after the cleanup. Specific tonnage for each Escalated cleanup actions is not collected.
- An Abatement is the removal of an encampment location from an area. Specific tonnage for each Abatements is collected.
- Cash for Trash is a program that provides a redemption value on bags of trash collected by those residing in encampments. The specific number of bags for each site is collected. Valley Water had provided \$60k one time funding for Cash for Trash participants located along waterways or within 500-feet of receiving waterways. This program is no longer funded on Valley Water parcels along the waterways due to the Valley Water agreement ending. This program is now aimed at unhoused residents within the City's jurisdiction who reside in lived-in vehicles, on-land encampments and at four waterway sites along Coyote Creek (east bank at Los Lagos Golf Course, Roosevelt Park, Coyote Meadows and Olinder Park).
 - Currently the program has 700+ participants.
- The City provides a minimum of weekly trash collection services at designated trash pick-up areas. This service also removes large trash/debris piles at encampments; and appropriately disposes of items soiled with human waste to reduce contamination. The service frequency is determined by an assessment that examines the needs of each encampment.

Service Call Response (DDTCP Section 3.1 / Page 28)

	FY 23-24
% Responses to all service calls within 1 week <i>Target: 90% of service calls responded to within 1 week</i>	--
% of reported encampments assessed within 3 weeks to determine service needs <i>Target: 80% of reported encampments assessed to determine service needs within three weeks</i>	98%

- For project areas withing Focus Zone #1 – Coyote Creek and Focus Zones #2 (Guadalupe River) and Focus Zone #3 (Los Gatos Creek)
- BeautifySJ piloted an encampment management work order system in February 2024. The program does not currently capture the percentage of responses to all service calls within 1 week.

Sanitary and Trash services for RVs and encampments in waterways (RVP3) (DDTCP Section 3.1 / Page 28 & Section 5 / page 38)

	Jul-Sep '23	Oct-Dec '23	Jan-Mar '24	Apr-Jun '24	Total
# RVs/Lived-in Vehicles Serviced	285	360	339	418	1,402
Bio-waste Removed (pounds)	22,263	26,399	25,414	32,748	116,824
Trash Removed (tons)	0.14	2.05	1.31	1.87	5.37

- This program aims to reduce the illicit direct discharge into the stormwater system from human waste discharge (black and gray water systems) from recreational vehicles (RVs) and other lived-in vehicles.
- Staff and vendors provided direct biowaste removal services 3 days a week with assessments and outreach for new referrals/complaints, staff training, administrative functions the other 2 days/week; however, starting in April 2024, RVP3 increased from 3 service days/week to 4 service days/week and conducted to the additional sites outreach, administrative functions, etc. on the 1 non-service day/week.
- RVP3's future target goal is to scale from 150 vehicles assessed every 4-6 weeks to 600 vehicles assessed every 2 weeks, but the service level increases are predicated on additional RVP3 staff being hired in FY 24/25, as well as the addition of a VacTruck to the operations.

RV Pollution Prevention Program (RVP3) (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 29 & Section 5 / page 38)

- The City will work with partners to develop a method to track this in FY 24-25.

BeautifySJ Waterways Teams (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 29)

Waterways Encampments	Oct-Dec	Jan-March	April-June	Total Tons
Coyote Creek	15	15	14	44
Guadalupe River	16	18	17	51

- Service encampments within the waterways.
- Trash removal generated from encampments. Along the waterways, not in the channel/water.
- Work was conducted on CSJ parcels and coordinated with other jurisdictions as needed.
- Originally, the plan was to transition from the current biweekly service to weekly trash pickup along the waterways beginning FY 24-25. However, a new strategy is being developed to service encampments along the waterways.

Abandoned Encampments (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 33)

- Beginning FY 24-25, abandoned encampments will be scheduled for removal within two weeks of discovery/received report.

Pilot No Encampment Zone (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 33)

- On February 6, 2024, the City Council approved a 'No Return Zone' pilot along the Guadalupe River Trail from Julian Street to Virginia Street, encompassing the area abated by the SER project. This pilot will be implemented with redirected resources and will be evaluated in Fall 2024 to determine effectiveness, the level of new resources needed to continue the pilot, to indicate the level of resources for expansion considerations, and to determine the legality of the concept.

Partnership with Valley Water (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 33)

Agency	Location	# of Coordinated Cleanups Jul-Sep	# of Coordinated Cleanups Oct-Dec	# of Coordinated Cleanups Jan-Mar	# of Coordinated Cleanups Apr-Jun	Total # Cleanups	Tons/Lbs Trash Removed
Valley Water	Along the waterway	22	11	43	27	103	71.4 tons / 142,740lbs
	in the channel	0	0	1	3	4	3.36 tons / 7,407.53 lbs

- Partnership with Valley Water allows for coordination and collaboration to clean and clear encampments. City staff and Valley Water teams meet monthly to determine what areas need coordinated cleanup support and then prioritize areas to be cleaned based on resource needs. For other jurisdictions, work is performed both routinely and on an as-needed basis.
- In early June, the Memorandum of Agreement with Valley Water was terminated. City staff will work with Valley Water in FY 24-25 to develop a new agreement.
- The Coyote Creek Flood Management Project is led by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) with support from the City of San José. The project agreement will fund targeted, supportive services to individuals living along certain areas of Coyote Creek and abate encampments within the work zone for the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures and Coyote Creek Flood Protection Projects in the amount of \$4,844,414 for an initial term through October 31, 2024, with one three-year option to extend through October 31, 2027. Phase I focused on a 1.6 mile stretch of Coyote Creek between Old Oakland Rd and Mabury Rd. Since March 2023, the City and its contracted partners have conducted outreach to 92 unhoused individuals, providing referrals to available shelter and housing options. Additionally, 21 vehicles and 468 tons of debris were removed.
- Target: ensure that there are no encampments in established active project work zone areas during the duration of the project.

Interagency Team (DDTCP Section 3.1 / page 34)

Partner	# of Coordinated Cleanups Jul-Sep	# of Coordinated Cleanups Oct-Dec	# of Coordinated Cleanups Jan-Mar	# of Coordinated Cleanups Apr-Jun	Total # Cleanups	Tons Trash Removed
CalTrans	77	41	54	43	215	145
Union Pacific Railroad	2	12	6	4	24	13
Santa Clara County	47	37	10	0	94	82

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (DDTCP Section 3.2 / page 34)

	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# abandoned vehicles removed from city streets (DOT)	776	713	969	801	3,259

- Citywide effort
- This is a complaint-based program that only abates abandoned vehicles. It does not remove lived-in vehicles.
- Data for abandoned vehicles removed from areas within 500-ft of waterways (outside of City streets) and data from abandoned vehicle abatements implemented by the Police Department cannot be extracted from the current data. The City will develop a method to track this information for FY 24-25.

Structural Deterrents (DDTCP Section 3.4 / page 35)

Type of deterrent Installed/Repaired/Modified	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
Signage	0	10	0	12	22
Bollards	0	30	15	4	49
Gates/Fencing	0	1	0	2	3
Boulders	0	274	0	0	274

- A citywide effort is set to begin in Q1 of FY 23-24. No deterrents were installed in Q1. A total of 315 deterrents were installed in Q2. A total of 15 deterrents were installed in Q3.
- The City uses a combination of deterrents including installing and repairing gates fencing, bollards, boulders and locking mechanisms to deter vehicles and people from entering, dumping, and encamping in certain areas.
- Deterrents have been installed, repaired and/or modified at the following locations:
 - Cape Horn Dr

Community Engagement Events (DDTCP Section 3.3 / page 34)

	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
# Community/Outreach Events	38	24	5	22	89
# Volunteer Cleanups	89	82	114	169	454
Tons of trash removed	59	68	85	92	304
Qualitative results (see photos below).					

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



KCCB Earth Day cleanup along Alum Rock



KCCB BioBlitz event at La Ragione

Education and Outreach (DDTCP Section 4 / page 36)

	Baseline (as of 7/1/2022 unless otherwise noted)	FY 23-24 Total
# Vendors reached	2	2

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

Visual Assessments (DDTCP Section 5.6 / page 41)

Inspected project sites three times in FY 23-24 (Spring, Summer and Fall) and conducted creek assessments. For results of these visual assessments, see the Maps A-C at the end of this report.

Receiving Water Monitoring (DDTCP Section 5.7 / page 41)

Site (FY 23-24)	FY 23-24 Volume of Trash (yd ³ /tons)	2024 Estimated Proportion from MS4 (Yd ³)
SJC23- Los Gatos Creek @ W. Santa Clara St	4.15 / 0.36	8.7%
SJC02- Coyote u/s 101 @ Watson Park	pending	pending
SJC22a- Coyote Creek d/s of E. Capitol Expwy	pending	pending
SJC25b- Coyote Creek u/s of SJC13 @ Singleton	pending	pending
SJC27- Guadalupe River u/s of Woz to 280	5.44 / 0.13	2.4%
SJC29- Guadalupe d/s of Woz Way	6.32 / 0.18	2.9%
TOTAL	15.91 / 0.97	--

- The Consent Decree identified six existing Trash Hot Spot locations in receiving waters for trash monitoring: Coyote Creek at Watson Park, Coyote Creek at Roosevelt Park, Coyote Creek at Singleton Crossing, Los Gatos Creek at West Santa Clara Street, Guadalupe River at Woz Way and Guadalupe River at West Alma Avenue. Receiving Water Monitoring measures trends in trash levels impacting local waterways.
- In early June 2014, an outbreak of Shigella bacteria resulted in delays with the remaining three sites. Once the outbreak is under control and/or it is safe to resume this work, City staff will complete the cleanups.

Bike Patrols (DDTCP financial commitment to protect waterways in Direct Discharge areas Table 1 / page 12)

Waterway	SJMC §9.10.540 – Dangerous Accumulation Prohibited	SJMC §10.20.150 – Trespass on City Property Prohibited	SJMC §13.44.020 – Rules and Regulations – Compliance Required (e.g.: Camping/ Smoking/ Alcohol)
Citations issued on Coyote Creek	9	14	13
Citations issued on Guadalupe River	35	36	80
Total Citations Issued	44	50	93

- SJPD Bike Patrol was in operation approx. 176 days. Operated on each trail system. Patrols did not occur in July 2023.
- Budgeted to four times per week on Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River.
- Two officers per waterway. Work is done on overtime.

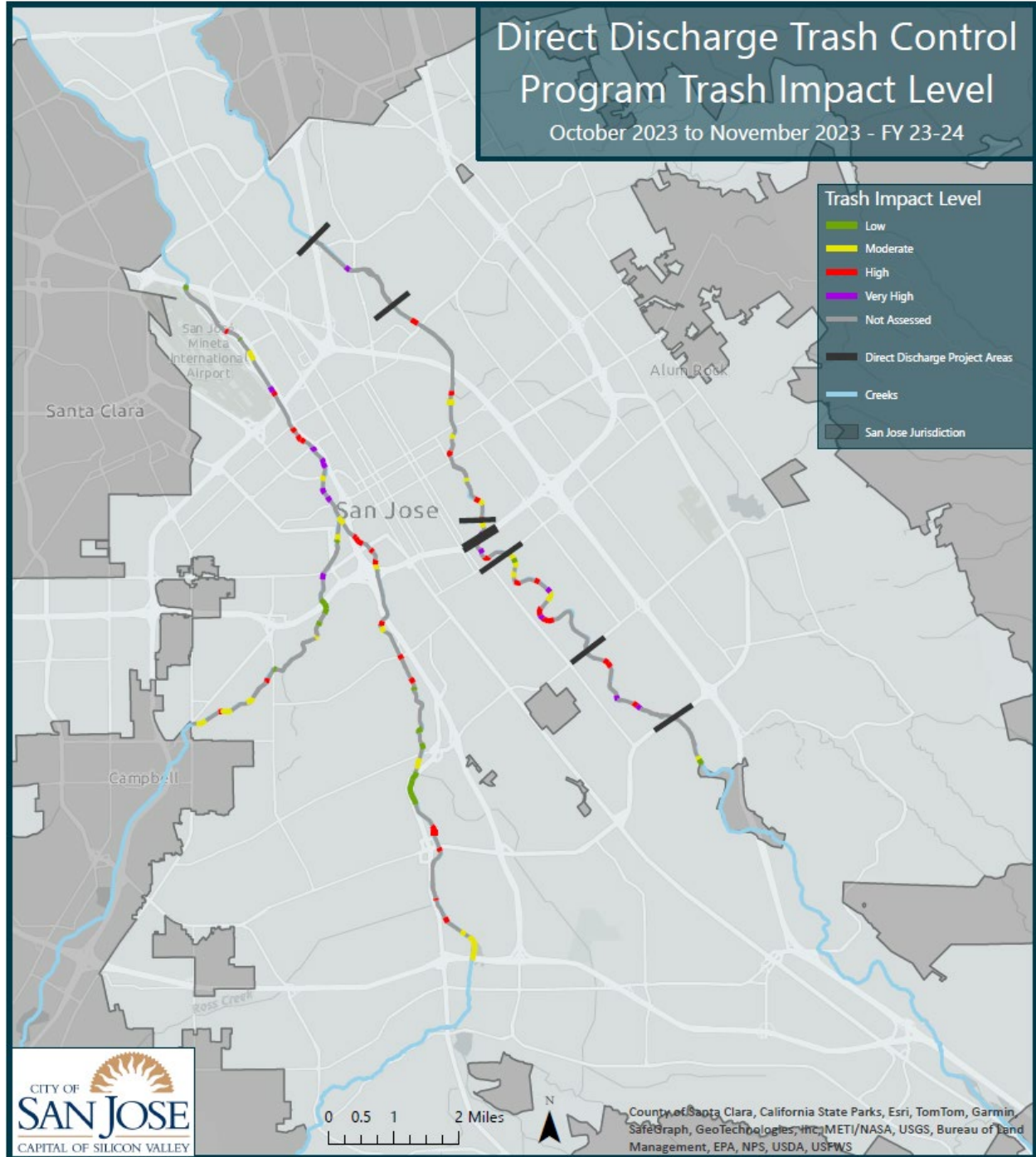
Other work implemented that was not included in the DDTCP 2023 Plan:

- No other work to report.

Maps and Attachments

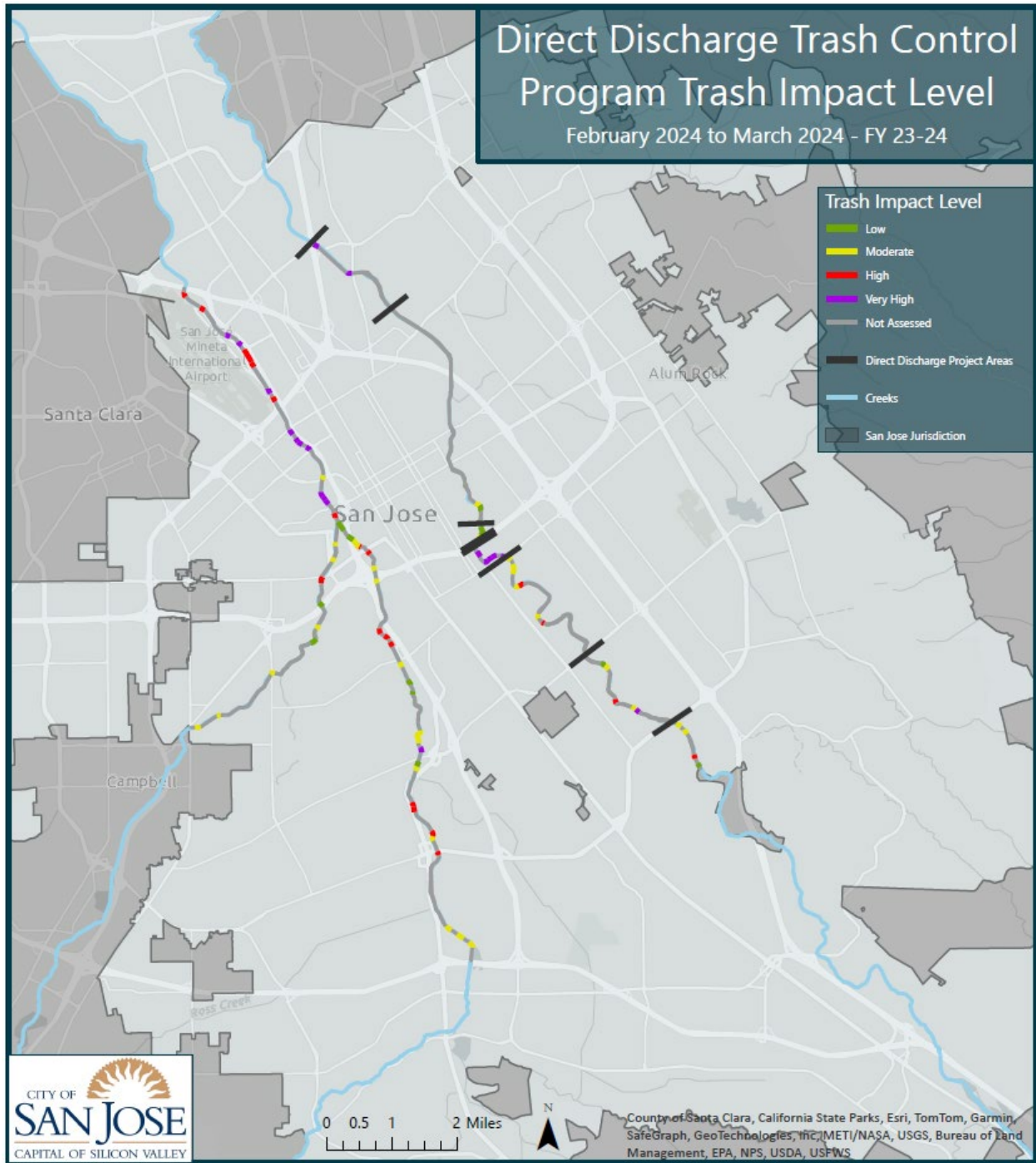
- Maps A-C: City staff conducted quarterly visual assessments along the creeks following a standardized protocol modeled after On-Land Visual Trash Assessments in FY 23-24 (DDTCP Section 5.6 / page 41). The maps below show the results from these assessments. Trash impact levels are noted as low (green), moderate (yellow), high (red), and very high (purple). Areas not assessed are identified in grey and include private property, areas within the Coyote Creek Flood Management Project, areas not within a focus zone, and areas with safety concerns and/or overgrown vegetation prohibiting visual assessment.
- Maps D-F: Enforcement Programs for Recreational Vehicles (RVs) and Lived-In Vehicles locations (DDTCP 2.4 / page 19).

Map A



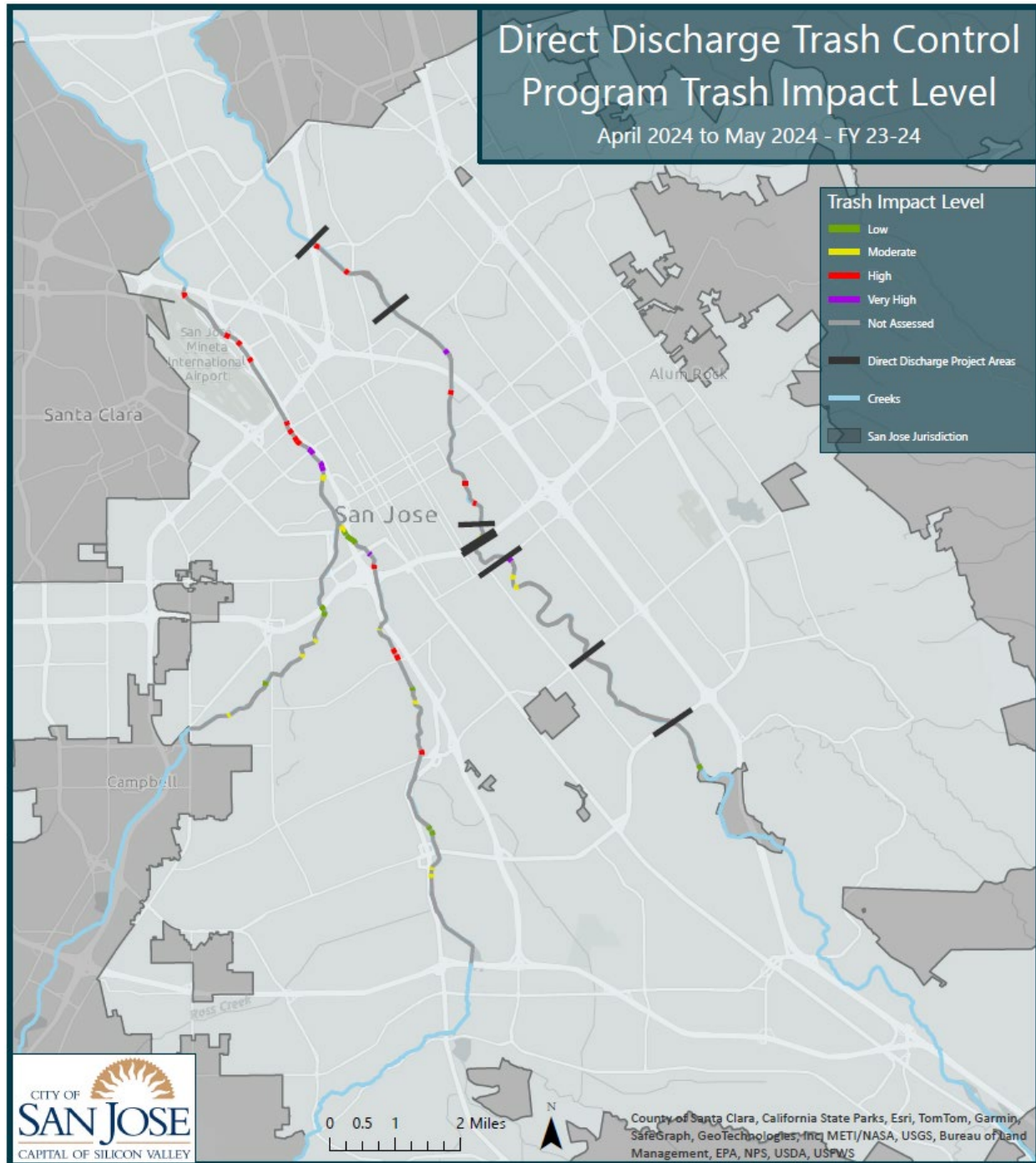
Areas not assessed are identified in grey and include private property, areas within the Coyote Creek Flood Management Project, areas not within a focus zone, and areas with safety concerns and/or overgrown vegetation prohibiting visual assessment.

Map B



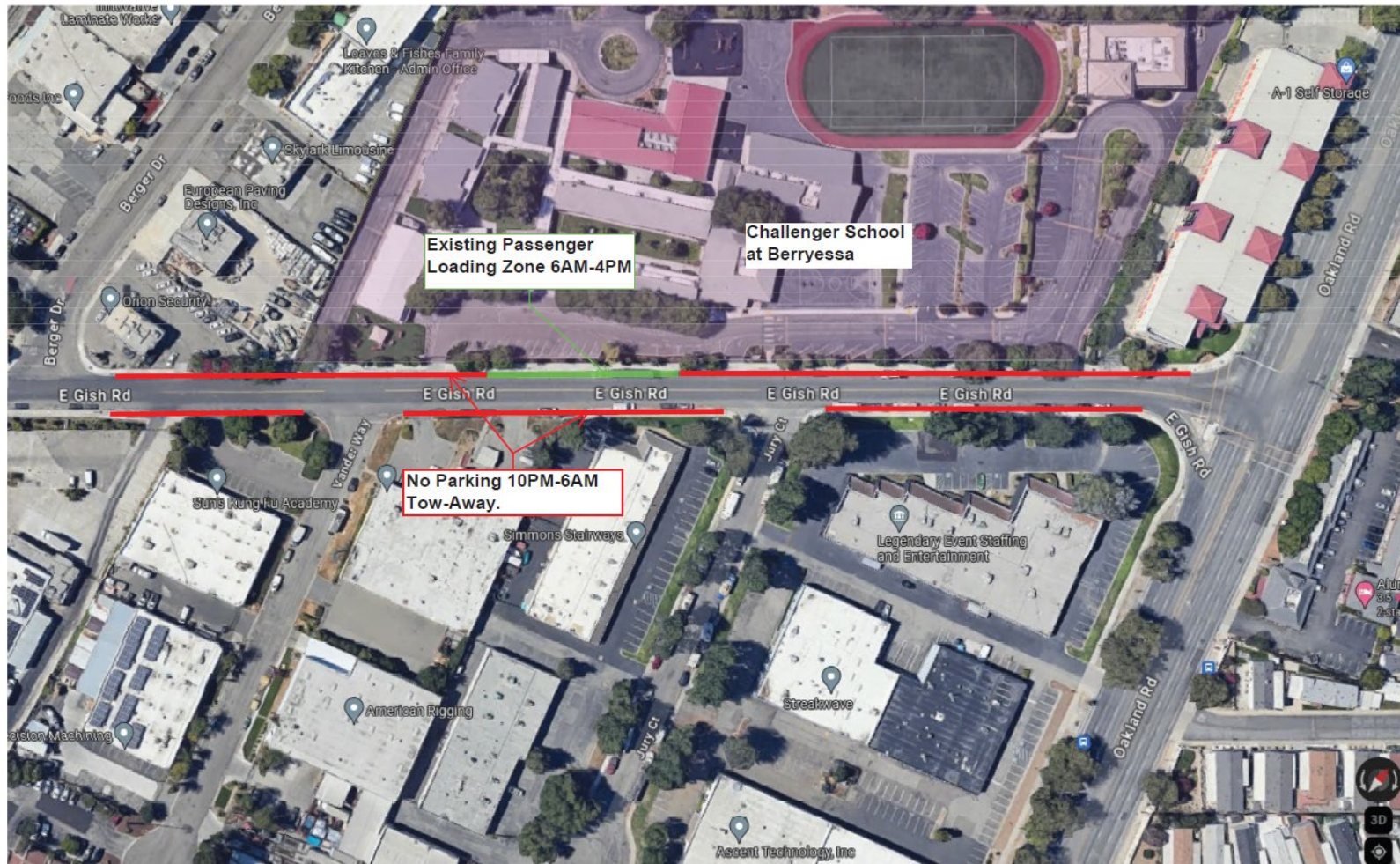
Areas not assessed are identified in grey and include private property, areas within the Coyote Creek Flood Management Project, areas not within a focus zone, and areas with safety concerns and/or overgrown vegetation prohibiting visual assessment.

Map C



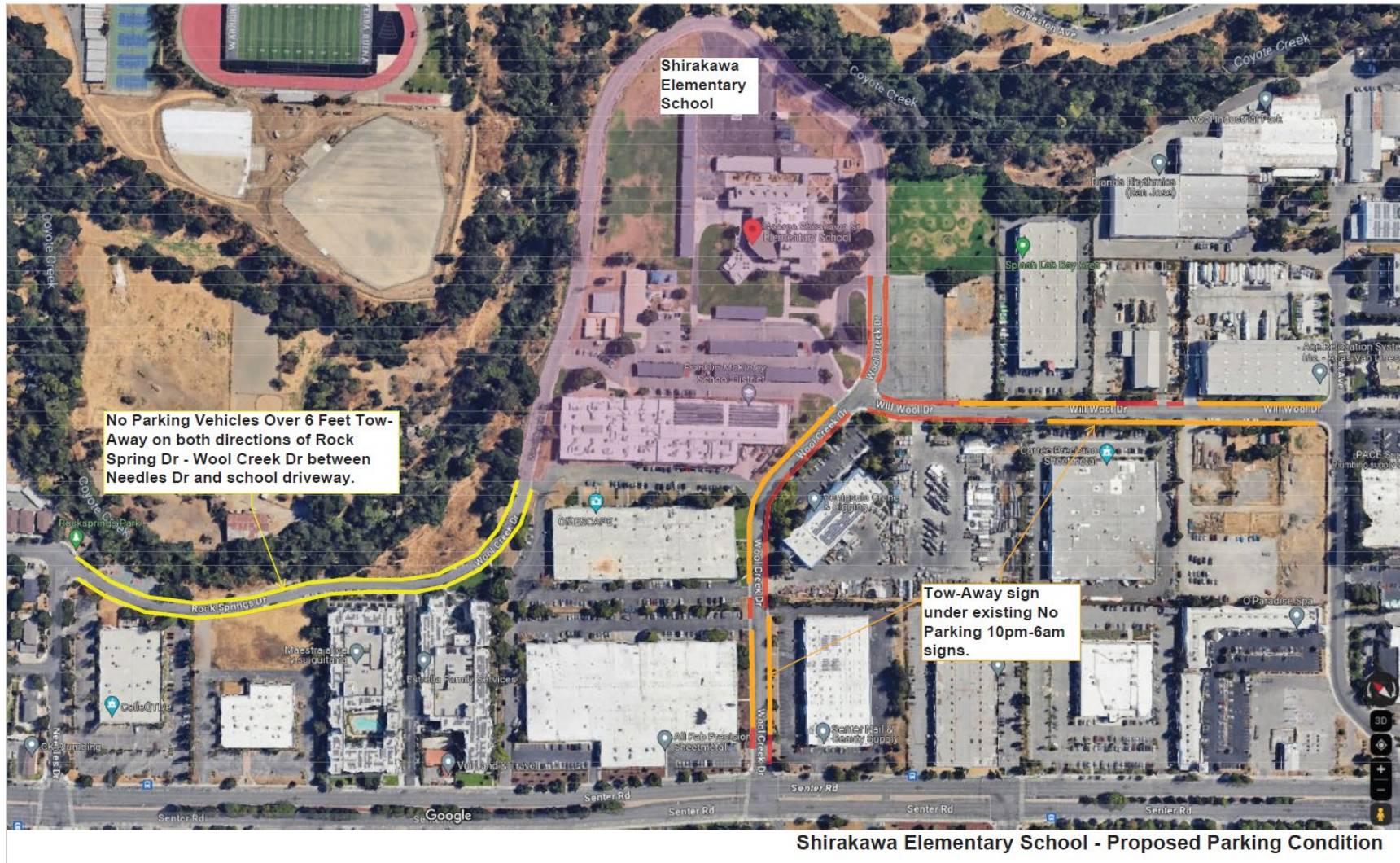
Areas not assessed are identified in grey and include private property, areas within the Coyote Creek Flood Management Project, areas not within a focus zone, and areas with safety concerns and/or overgrown vegetation prohibiting visual assessment.

Map D: Policy – Oversized Vehicles Parked on City Streets (DDTCP 2.4 / page 19)



Challenger School at Berryessa - Proposed Parking Condition

Map E: Policy – Oversized Vehicles Parked on City Streets (DDTCP 2.4 / page 19)



[illegible]

Independence High School - Proposed Parking Condition

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

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

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek u/s (south) of William St.	NIL	0.77	8.91	1
Coyote Creek at Olinder Dog Park	KCCB	7.36	84.80	3
Coyote Creek at Olinder	BSJ	58.18	41.56	70
Coyote Creek @ Olinder/William St.	SUBTOTAL	66.31	135.28	74
Coyote Creek d/s of Capitol Expwy	NIL	2.07	23.83	2
Coyote Creek south of Singleton Road Crossing				
Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	CCAG	1.04	11.88	2
Coyote Creek, Singleton Rd	BSJ	118.48	84.63	179
Coyote Creek @ Singleton/Capitol	SUBTOTAL	121.58	120.34	183
Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	NIL	7.50	86.44	5
Wool Creek	KCCB	3.28	37.79	1
Coyote Creek @ Galveston	SUBTOTAL	10.78	124.23	6
Coyote Creek u/s (south) and d/s (north) of Umbarger Rd.	NIL	3.19	36.78	3
Coyote Creek @ Umbarger Rd.	SUBTOTAL	3.19	36.78	3
Coyote Creek at Watson Park	KCCB	3.62	41.72	2
Coyote Creek u/s (south) of 101 at Watson Park	NIL	1.59	18.30	1
Coyote Creek at Watson Park	BSJ	21.04	15.03	23
Coyote Creek @ Watson Park	SUBTOTAL	26.25	75.04	26
Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Road	NIL	1.98	22.76	2
Tully Ballfields	KCCB	5.72	65.92	4
Coyote Creek, Los Lagos West Bank	BSJ	97.45	69.60	122
Coyote Creek @ Tully	SUBTOTAL	105.14	158.27	128
Coyote Creek at Hellyer County Park	CCAG	0.02	0.25	1
Hellyer Park	KCCB	0.05	0.58	1
Coyote Creek @ Hellyer County Park	SUBTOTAL	0.07	0.83	2
La Ragione	KCCB	6.98	80.43	2
Coyote Creek @ La Ragione	SUBTOTAL	6.98	80.43	2
Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Dr.	KCCB	6.21	71.55	2
Coyote Creek at Wool Creek Drive	BSJ	32.79	23.42	50

Permittee Name: City of San José

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Coyote Creek @ Wool Creek Dr.	SUBTOTAL	39.00	94.98	52
Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River at W. Santa Clara St / Barack Obama Blvd to Barack Obama Blvd / W. St. John Street	CCAG	0.75	8.69	2
Julian Street Bridge, Autumn Ct	BSJ	15.20	10.86	25
Guadalupe River @ W. Saint John St.	SUBTOTAL	15.95	19.54	27
Guadalupe River u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadows	NIL	1.38	15.89	2
Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos St. to Woz Way	CCAG	0.22	2.48	1
Guadalupe River @ Discovery Meadow	SUBTOTAL	1.59	18.37	3
Guadalupe River u/s of SJC15b at Skyport Dr.	NIL	5.75	66.24	5
Guadalupe River at Skyport Dr. to HWY 880	CCAG	0.14	1.61	1
Guadalupe River, Airport Pkwy to Skyport Dr	BSJ	18.01	12.87	26
Guadalupe River @ Skyport Drive	SUBTOTAL	23.90	80.72	32
Guadalupe River at Autumn Parkway	NIL	1.80	20.71	2
Cleanup at Autumn Parkway on Guadalupe River	SBCCC	1.10	12.68	1
Guadalupe River, West Autumn Parkway	BSJ	70.97	50.70	85
Guadalupe River @ Autumn Pkwy	SUBTOTAL	73.87	84.08	88
Midweek Cleanup at Coleman on Guadalupe River	SBCCC	0.50	5.76	1
Downstream of Coleman Ave	NIL	3.74	43.15	3
Guadalupe River, Coleman Ave	BSJ	60.79	43.42	88
Guadalupe River @ Coleman Ave.	SUBTOTAL	65.03	92.34	92
Guadalupe River 880	NIL	14.37	165.79	13
Guadalupe River Trail, Ruff Dr	BSJ	68.18	48.70	94
Guadalupe River @ HWY 880	SUBTOTAL	82.56	214.49	107
Guadalupe River at Woz Way	NIL	5.38	61.89	6
Guadalupe River, W San Carlos St to Woz Wy	BSJ	28.58	20.41	40
Guadalupe River @ Woz Way	SUBTOTAL	33.95	82.30	46

Permittee Name: City of San José

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St. d/s north of bridge	NIL	5.02	57.90	4
Los Gatos Creek @ W. Santa Clara St.	BSJ	18.79	13.42	25
Los Gatos Creek @ W. Santa Clara St.	SUBTOTAL	23.82	71.33	29
Coyote Creek at Silicon Valley Blvd. to Silver Creek Valley Rd.	CCAG	0.08	0.92	1
Coyote Creek at Silver Creek Staging Area to Coyote Trail Head on Silicon Valley Blvd.	CCAG	0.03	0.29	1
Coyote Creek @ Silicon Valley Blvd.	SUBTOTAL	0.11	1.21	2
Guadalupe River at Montague Expy to Tasman Dr.	CCAG	0.06	0.69	1
Guadalupe River at Montague Expy to Tasman Dr.	CCAG	0.39	4.49	1
Guadalupe River @ Montague Expy	SUBTOTAL	0.45	5.19	2
Guadalupe River at Valley Water Admin Building to Blossom Hill Rd.	CCAG	0.11	1.27	1
Guadalupe River at Blossom Hill Rd. to Coleman Rd.	CCAG	0.19	2.15	1
Guadalupe River @ Blossom Hill Rd.	SUBTOTAL	0.30	3.42	2
Guadalupe River 700' N of W. Taylor and ped bridge	NIL	2.31	26.70	2
Guadalupe River at Taylor St	BSJ	75.84	54.17	101
Guadalupe River @ Taylor St.	SUBTOTAL	78.15	80.87	103
Guadalupe River near Palm St. to 280	CCAG	0.28	3.23	1
Guadalupe River at West Virginia Street at the trail head	SBCCC	3.64	41.95	2
Virginia at Guadalupe	BSJ	39.72	28.37	54
Guadalupe River @ W. Virginia Street	SUBTOTAL	43.64	73.54	57
TEAM 222 on Bascom Bridge of Los Gatos Creek	SBCCC	3.13	36.06	2
Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Meridian Ave	BSJ	7.66	5.47	12
Los Gatos Creek @ S. Bascom Ave.	SUBTOTAL	10.79	41.54	14
Lower Silver Creek at King Rd. to S. Sunset Ave	CCAG	0.15	1.73	2
Lower Silver Creek, Meadowfair Park, Barberry Ln	BSJ	2.56	1.83	2
Lower Silver Creek @ King Rd.	SUBTOTAL	2.71	3.56	4
Ross Creek at Meridian Ave. to Jarvis Ave.	CCAG	0.02	0.19	2

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Ross Creek @ Meridian Ave.	SUBTOTAL	0.02	0.19	2
Calero Reservoir	CCAG	0.20	2.29	2
Calero Reservoir	SUBTOTAL	0.20	2.29	2
Cropley Ave, Hwy 680 to Berryessa Creek	BSJ	4.54	3.24	6
Berryessa Creek @ Cropley Ave, Fwy 680	SUBTOTAL	4.54	3.24	6
Brokaw/Oakland Rd/Corie Ct	BSJ	13.78	9.85	21
Coyote Creek @ Brokaw/Oakland Rd.	SUBTOTAL	13.78	9.85	21
Coyote Meadows	BSJ	67.92	48.51	86
Coyote Creek @ Fwy280/Coyote Meadow	SUBTOTAL	67.92	48.51	86
Coyote Creek, Needles, Bevin Brook Drive, and Rock Springs	BSJ	34.21	24.44	53
Coyote Creek @ Rock Springs Dr.	SUBTOTAL	34.21	24.44	53
Coyote Creek, Kelly Park	BSJ	42.69	30.50	65
Coyote Creek @ Kelley Park	SUBTOTAL	42.69	30.50	65
Coyote Creek at Mabury Rd	BSJ	3.48	2.49	4
Coyote Creek @ Mabury Rd.	SUBTOTAL	3.48	2.49	4
Coyote Creek at Santa Clara St.	BSJ	73.34	52.39	74
Coyote Creek @ Santa Clara St.	SUBTOTAL	73.34	52.39	74
Guadalupe River at Branham Ln, Cherry Ave	BSJ	2.83	2.02	5
Guadalupe River @ Branham Ln.	SUBTOTAL	2.83	2.02	5
Chard Dr and Capitol Exp	BSJ	14.55	10.39	20
Guadalupe River @ Capitol Expy	SUBTOTAL	14.55	10.39	20
Guadalupe River Trail, Hwy 280 Underpass	BSJ	16.04	11.45	25
Guadalupe River @ Fwy280	SUBTOTAL	16.04	11.45	25
Guadalupe River at W San Fernando St	BSJ	23.59	16.85	34
Guadalupe River @ San Fernando St.	SUBTOTAL	23.59	16.85	34
Guadalupe River at Santa Clara St	BSJ	0.58	0.41	1
Guadalupe River @ Santa Clara St.	SUBTOTAL	0.58	0.41	1
Guadalupe River, W Trimble Rd to Hwy 102	BSJ	0.63	0.45	2
Guadalupe River @ Trimble Rd.	SUBTOTAL	0.63	0.45	2
Willow and Lelong N	BSJ	22.71	16.22	31
Guadalupe River @ Willow St	SUBTOTAL	22.71	16.22	31

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Los Gatos Creek, Leigh Ave to Coalbrook Dr	BSJ	4.60	3.29	7
Los Gatos Creek @ Leigh Ave.	SUBTOTAL	4.60	3.29	7
Los Gatos Creek, Lincoln Ave./Lonus St.	BSJ	27.98	19.99	36
Los Gatos Creek @ Lincoln Ave./Lonus St.	SUBTOTAL	27.98	19.99	36
Los Gatos Creek, Meridian Ave	BSJ	4.44	3.17	8
Los Gatos Creek @ Meridian Ave.	SUBTOTAL	4.44	3.17	8
Los Gatos Creek, W San Carlos St to W Home St	BSJ	29.59	21.13	44
Los Gatos Creek @ San Carlos St.	SUBTOTAL	29.59	21.13	44
S Capitol Ave, Bambi Ln	BSJ	8.18	5.84	13
Lower Silver Creek @ Bambi Ln.	SUBTOTAL	8.18	5.84	13
Thompson Creek, E Capitol Expy to Tully Rd	BSJ	1.20	0.86	2
Lower Silver Creek @ Capitol Expy	SUBTOTAL	1.20	0.86	2
Lower Silver Creek, E San Antonio St	BSJ	27.85	19.89	40
Lower Silver Creek @ San Antonio St.	SUBTOTAL	27.85	19.89	40
Moss Point Dr, Park Ln	BSJ	0.40	0.29	1
Lower Silver Creek @ Sundown Ln.	SUBTOTAL	0.40	0.29	1
N Capitol Ave, Giannotta Way	BSJ	9.03	6.45	11
Miguelita Creek @ Capitol Ave.	SUBTOTAL	9.03	6.45	11
Clayton Rd, South Babb Creek	BSJ	3.21	2.30	5
South Babb Creek @ Clayton Rd.	SUBTOTAL	3.21	2.30	5
Aborn Park	BSJ	23.69	16.92	41
Thompson Creek @ Aborn	SUBTOTAL	23.69	16.92	41
Thompson Creek at Keaton Loop	BSJ	29.53	21.09	49
Thompson Creek @ Keaton Loop	SUBTOTAL	29.53	21.09	49
Penitencia Creek County Park	BSJ	22.07	15.76	31
Upper Penitencia Creek @ Capitol Ave.	SUBTOTAL	22.07	15.76	31
Upper Penitencia Creek at N Jackson Ave	BSJ	42.66	30.47	65
Upper Penitencia Creek @ Jackson Ave.	SUBTOTAL	42.66	30.47	65
N King Rd, Salamoni Ct	BSJ	0.89	0.64	2

Location	Group	Total Tons	Cubic Yards	How many times?
Upper Penitencia Creek @ King Rd.	SUBTOTAL	0.89	0.64	2
Upper Penitencia Creek and Mabury Rd	BSJ	59.81	42.72	70
Upper Penitencia Creek @ Mabury Rd.	SUBTOTAL	59.81	42.72	70
Upper Penitencia Creek at Piedmont Rd	BSJ	8.62	6.16	12
Upper Penitencia Creek @ Piedmont Rd.	SUBTOTAL	8.62	6.16	12
TOTAL		1461.00	2147.32	1952

KCCB = Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful, SBCCC = South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition, NIL = New Image Landscape, BSJ = Beautify San Jose, and CCAG = Creek Connection Action Group

NOTE: each group uses different naming conventions to identify the same sites.

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 23-24

Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons
7/23/2023	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	30	1.41
8/19/2023	Coyote Creek at Watson Park	72	2.21
9/11/2023	Coyote Creek at Selma Olinder Park	45	1.75
9/17/2023	Coyote Creek at La Ragione	51	4.5
9/23/2023	Coyote Creek at Olinder Dog Park	145	3.18
10/12/2023	Tully Ballfields	16	2.12
12/3/2023	Selma Olinder Park	51	2.43
12/16/2023	Tully Ballfields	43	1.79
2/24/2024	Wool Creek	53	3.28
5/5/2024	San Jose Conservation Corp	39	3.19
5/9/2024	Milpitas at Western Digital	20	0.1
5/14/2024	Tully Ballfields	22	0.92
5/16/2024	Hellyer Park	22	0.05
6/9/2024	La Ragione	32	2.48
6/11/2024	Tully Ballfields	20	0.89
6/22/2024	Wool Creek	54	2.93
	Total	715	33.2

Creek Partner Cleanups FY 23-24

South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Tons
7/8/2023	Coyote Creek at Corrie Court	29	1.96
7/26/2023	Los Gatos Creek at Blackford Elementary School	66	2.64
8/30/2023	Guadalupe River at West Virginia St.	16	2.5
10/18/2023	Cleanup at Autumn Parkway on Guadalupe River	12	1.1
10/25/2023	Midweek Cleanup at St John Bridge on Guadalupe River	11	2.99
11/1/2023	Midweek Cleanup at Coleman on Guadalupe River	8	0.5
1/13/2024	TEAM 222 on Bascom Bridge at Los Gatos Creek	27	1.5
2/28/2024	Midweek Cleanup at Branham behind Cuetopia on Guadalupe River	7	1.21
4/22/2024	Cleanup on Earth Day at Virginia Street on the Guadalupe	112	1.14
5/11/2024	TEAM 222 on Bascom Bridge of Los Gatos Creek	30	1.63
	Total	318	16

Creek Connections Action Group Cleanups

Date	Location	Volunteers	Total Tons	Cubic Yards
9/23/2023	Calabazas Creek at Rainbow Rd. to HWY 85	17	0.08	0.92
9/23/2023	Canoas Creek at Blossom Hill Rd. to Blossom Hill VTA	11	0.25	2.88
9/23/2023	Coyote Creek at Grand Blvd (New Chicago Marsh)	32	0.07	0.81
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Montague Expy to Tasman Dr.	24	0.06	0.69
9/23/2023	Coyote Creek at Montague Expy to Tasman Dr.	25	0.48	5.53

Permittee Name: City of San José

Date	Location	Volunteers	Total Tons	Cubic Yards
9/23/2023	Coyote Creek at Silicon Valley Blvd. to Silver Creek Valley Rd.	8	0.08	0.92
9/23/2023	Guadalupe Creek at Meridian Ave. to Camden Ave.	1	0.14	1.61
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Blossom Hill Rd. to HWY 85	10	0.23	2.65
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Canoas Garden Ave. to Almaden Expy.	11	0.35	4.03
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at HWY101 to Trimble Ave.	4	0.15	1.73
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Montague Expy to Trimble Rd.	40	0.25	2.88
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Park Ave - 100 yards upstream and downstream	22	1.50	17.28
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at Valley Water Admin Building to Blossom Hill Rd.	32	0.11	1.27
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River at W. Saint Johns St. to W. Santa Clara St.	23	0.72	8.30
9/23/2023	Guadalupe River near Palm St. to 280	30	0.28	3.23
9/23/2023	Lower Silver Creek at King Rd. to S. Sunset Ave	20	0.10	1.15
9/23/2023	Norwood Creek at S. White Rd. to confluence with Lower Silver Creek	20	0.12	1.38
9/23/2023	Quimby Creek at Mt. Oso Dr. to S. White Rd.	15	0.01	0.12
9/23/2023	Ross Creek at Meridian Ave. to Jarvis Ave	6	0.00	0.03
9/23/2023	San Tomas Aquino Creek at Meta Dr. to 1508 McCoy	2	0.04	0.46
9/23/2023	Saratoga Creek at Bollinger to Prospect	20	0.15	1.73
9/23/2023	Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	10	0.44	5.02
9/23/2023	Upper Penitencia Creek at White Rd. to Capitol Exy.	50	1.20	13.83
9/23/2023	Calero Reservoir	15	0.06	0.74
9/23/2023	Berryessa Creek and Sierra Creek at HWY 680 to Hostetter Rd.	42	0.04	0.44
9/23/2023	Silver Creek at Mayfair Park	50	0.04	0.46
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at Blossom Hill Rd. to Coleman Rd.	24	0.19	2.15
5/18/2024	Ross Creek at Meridian Ave. to Jarvis Ave.	3	0.01	0.16

Permittee Name: City of San José

Date	Location	Volunteers	Total Tons	Cubic Yards
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at Gated area North of Malone Rd. to River Glen Dr.	6	0.33	3.80
5/18/2024	Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River at W. Santa Clara St / Barack Obama Blvd to Barack Obama Blvd / W. St. John Street	5	0.03	0.39
5/18/2024	Alviso Slough/Guadalupe River at South Bay Yacht Club from Alviso Marina County Park to Top Golf	40	0.25	2.88
5/18/2024	San Tomas Aquino Creek at Westmont Ave. to Pedestrian Foot Bridge (Forest Hill Elementary/Silacci Dr.)	9	0.02	0.28
5/18/2024	Ross Creek at Kirk Rd. to Camden Ave.	10	0.01	0.10
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at Montague Expy to Tasman Dr.	19	0.39	4.49
5/18/2024	Singleton Crossing/Capitol Expwy	19	0.60	6.86
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at W. San Carlos St. to Woz Way	19	0.22	2.48
5/18/2024	Coyote Creek at Silver Creek Staging Area to Coyote Trail Head on Silicon Valley Blvd.	6	0.03	0.29
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at Willow St. to Willow Glen Way	12	0.90	10.37
5/18/2024	Guadalupe River at Skyport Dr. to HWY 880	11	0.14	1.61
5/18/2024	Lower Silver Creek at McKee Rd. and King Rd. to Alum Rock Ave.	5	0.05	0.58
5/18/2024	Lower Silver Creek at S. Jackson Ave. to S. Capitol Ave.	7	0.23	2.65
5/18/2024	Coyote Creek at Hellyer County Park	21	0.02	0.25
5/18/2024	Calero Reservoir (site #6)	19	0.14	1.56
5/18/2024	Los Gatos Creek (site #51)	20	0.13	1.44
	Total	362	10.62	122.43

Contractor Cleanups

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/6/2023	Guadalupe River u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadows	0.68	7.81

Permittee Name: City of San José

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
7/12/2023	RWM cleanups for SJC27 & SJC29	1.83	21.06
7/13/2023	Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St. d/s north of bridge	1.74	20.06
7/19/2023	RWM cleanups for SJC22a & SJC25b	2.07	23.83
7/20/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) of 101 at Watson Park	1.59	18.30
7/26/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	1.41	16.30
8/2/2023	Guadalupe River u/s (south) and d/s (north) of HWY 880	1.29	14.85
9/21/2023	Guadalupe River u/s(south) and d/s (north) of Skyport dr.	0.73	8.36
9/27/2023	Guadalupe River u/s and d/s of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadows	0.70	8.08
9/28/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) of William St.	0.77	8.91
10/5/2023	Guadalupe River u/s (south) and d/s (north) of HWY 880	1.15	13.30
10/11/2023	Guadalupe River u/s (south) of Coleman Ave.	0.65	7.53
10/12/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) and d/s (north) of Umbarger Rd.	1.04	12.02
10/18/2023	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #2	1.49	17.17
10/19/2023	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #2	0.63	7.25
10/25/2023	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #1	2.07	23.83
10/26/2023	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #1	0.90	10.36
11/1/2023	Downstream of Coleman Ave	1.93	22.27
11/2/2023	Downstream of Coleman Ave	0.92	10.58
11/9/2023	Upstream of Coleman Ave.	1.12	12.90
11/15/2023	Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St. d/s north of bridge	2.19	25.21
11/16/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	0.81	9.36
11/22/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	2.19	25.21

Permittee Name: City of San José

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
11/29/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	2.14	24.66
11/30/2023	Coyote Creek at Galveston Ave.	0.95	10.91
12/13/2023	Coyote Creek u/s (south) and d/s (north) of Umbarger Rd.	1.42	16.34
12/14/2023	Upstream of Coleman Ave.	0.68	7.81
12/27/2023	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Woz Way	1.00	11.47
12/28/2023	Guadalupe River u/s (south) of Woz Way to 280	1.25	14.40
1/3/2024	Coyote Creek at William St. further u/s of SJC09b (south) of the baseball field closest to Olinder Elementary School.	0.74	8.53
1/4/2024	Guadalupe River u/s(south) and d/s (north) of Skyport dr.	0.51	5.92
1/11/2024	Guadalupe River u/s (south) and d/s (north) of HWY 880	1.28	14.79
1/18/2024	Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Road	0.86	9.91
2/8/2024	Coyote Creek u/s (south) and d/s (north) of Umbarger Rd.	0.73	8.42
2/14/2024	Guadalupe River u/s (south) of Coleman Ave.	0.86	9.91
2/15/2024	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #2	1.02	11.8
2/21/2024	Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St. d/s north of bridge	0.44	5.1
2/22/2024	Guadalupe River Downstream of 880 #1	0.98	11.3
2/28/2024	Guadalupe River 700' N of W. Taylor and ped bridge	1.39	16.06
3/7/2024	Downstream of Coleman Ave	0.89	10.3
3/13/2024	Guadalupe River u/s (south) and d/s (north) of HWY 880	1.52	17.55
3/14/2024	Guadalupe River u/s of SJC15b at Skyport Dr.	2.22	25.59
3/20/2024	Guadalupe River u/s of SJC15b at Skyport Dr.	1.33	15.29

Permittee Name: City of San José

Date	Location	Tons	Cubic Yards
3/28/2024	William St. further u/s of SJC09e adjacent to Olinder Dog Park	0.95	10.97
4/3/2024	Guadalupe River d/s (north) of Woz Way	0.69	7.98
4/10/2024	Guadalupe River u/s (south) of Woz Way to 280	0.61	6.98
4/11/2024	Guadalupe River 700' N of W. Taylor and ped bridge	0.92	10.64
4/17/2024	Guadalupe River u/s (south) and d/s (north) of HWY 880	0.53	6.15
4/18/2024	Guadalupe River u/s of SJC15b at Skyport Dr.	0.96	11.08
5/1/2024	Los Gatos Creek at W. Santa Clara St. d/s north of bridge	0.65	7.53
5/2/2024	Guadalupe River further upstream (south) of SJC14a at Skyport Dr.	1.45	16.72
5/9/2024	Coyote Creek u/s and d/s of Tully Road	1.12	12.85
5/16/2024	Coyote Creek, adjacent to Kelley Park at Phelan Ave/Roberts Ave intersection (near Yerba Buena High)	2.19	25.21
5/23/2024	Guadalupe River upstream and downstream of pedestrian bridge adjacent to Discovery Meadow	0.82	9.41
5/29/2024	Children's Discovery Museum u/s and d/s of Woz Way	2.13	24.59
6/6/2024	Los Gatos Creek, u/s from the confluence with Guadalupe Creek	1.48	17.06
	Total	66.61	767.79

CREEK PARTNERS TOTALS

Partners	Volunteers	Tons	Cubic Yards
KCCB & SBCCC	682	37.07	427.14
KCCB, SBCCC, CCAG, Contractor	1044	114.30	1317.36

C.12.g.iii.(4) PCB Hazardous Waste Manifest

Permittee Name: City of San José

Please print or type.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator ID Number C A C 0 0 3 2 8 8 8 8 1	2. Page 1 of 1	3. Emergency Response Phone 650-331-8013	4. Manifest Tracking Number 019522110 FLE		
5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address PACIFIC WEST COMMUNITIES, INC 430 E. STATE ST., STE. 100 EAGLE ID 83616			Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address) PACIFIC WEST COMMUNITIES, INC 2880 ALUM ROCK AVENUE SAN JOSE CA 95127				
Generator's Phone: 2 0 8 9 0 8 - 4 8 7 3							
6. Transporter 1 Company Name ALL CLEAN HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL INC			U.S. EPA ID Number C A D 9 8 2 4 9 2 3 9 9				
7. Transporter 2 Company Name			U.S. EPA ID Number				
8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC. HIGHWAY 95, 11 MILES SOUTH OF BEATTY BEATTY NV 89003			U.S. EPA ID Number N V T 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0				
Facility's Phone: 775 553-2203							
GENERATOR	9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers No. Type		11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes
	1	UN3432, Polychlorinated biphenyls, solid 9, PGII	0 0 1 CF		136	K	281
	2						
	3						
	4						
14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information 1) 070253633-259 1 x CY BOX ERG#171							
15. GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent. I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.							
Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name: JOSEPH BERKSHIRE PACIFIC WEST Signature: [Signature] Month: 6 Day: 13 Year: 24							
TRANSPORTER INT'L	16. International Shipments <input type="checkbox"/> Import to U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit: Date leaving U.S.:						
	17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name: TONY BERNAL Signature: Tony Bernal Month: 6 Day: 13 Year: 24						
	Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name: Signature: Month: Day: Year:						
DESIGNATED FACILITY	18. Discrepancy 18a. Discrepancy Indication Space <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Type <input type="checkbox"/> Residue <input type="checkbox"/> Partial Rejection <input type="checkbox"/> Full Rejection Manifest Reference Number: U.S. EPA ID Number:						
	18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator) Facility's Phone: U.S. EPA ID Number:						
	18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator) Month: Day: Year:						
	19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems) 1. H132 2. 3. 4.						
	20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a Printed/Typed Name: Jessica Islas Signature: [Signature] Month: 6 Day: 29 Year: 24						

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 12-17) Previous editions are obsolete.

DESIGNATED FACILITY TO EPA'S e-MANIFEST SYSTEM

R.B. CONSTRUCTION INC.

R.B. CONSTRUCTION INC.
ELM ST, 850/870
1130309-WO147921

2.86 ✓

147921
300 TMS.

148055
0.15 TMS

RECOLOGY HAY ROAD
6426 Hay Road Vacaville, CA 95687
Phone: (707)-678-4718

Truck: 22000N2TR
Customer: 79988/FERMA GREENBOX

Origin: VAR/Various

PO: 147921, 148055
Comment: JAIME

Ticket: 2720095

Date: 1/17/2024
Time: 08:33:22 - 10:01:57

INBOUND

Gross: 19880 LBS Scale
Tare: 12580 LBS Scale
Net: 6300 LBS
Scale: H2

Materials & Services	Quantity
HZA3B/Asbestos Hazardous	22.00 CY
HZTNT/Asbestos Tons/Haz/Tax	3.15 T ✓
MANIE/MANIFEST FEE ELECTRONIC	2.00 EA ✓

WASTE ZERO

Michael Pothier

Signature

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

Appendix 12.1

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator ID Number CAD981576457		2. Page 1 of 1	3. Emergency Response Phone 800-451-8346		4. Manifest Tracking Number 100089018ELC		
5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address BELLERMINE COLLEGE PREPARATORY 960 WEST HEDDING STREET SAN JOSE CA, 95126					Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address) 850 ELM ST SAN JOSE CA, 95126				
Generator's Phone: 408-294-9217									
6. Transporter 1 Company Name FERMA GREENBOX INC					U.S. EPA ID Number CAR000273680				
7. Transporter 2 Company Name					U.S. EPA ID Number				
8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address RECOLOGY HAY ROAD 6426 HAY RD VACAVILLE CA, 95687					U.S. EPA ID Number CAD982042475				
Facility's Phone: 707-678-4718									
GENERATOR	9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))			10. Containers No. Type		11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. RQ, NA2212, ASBESTOS, 9, PGIII			1	CM	20	Y	151
	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.							
14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information Friable Asbestos Containing Waste 24 hours emergency 1-800-451-8346 EPA Region IX, Asbestos removal requirement 40CFR61 Bagged Sealed Labeled. BAAQMD 375 Beale St. Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105 415-749-5000; Line 1:									
15. GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent. I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.									
Generator's/Offor's Printed/Typed Name Ronald Miller					Signature Ronald Miller		Month 11	Day 06	Year 2023
TRANSPORTER INT'L	16. International Shipments <input type="checkbox"/> Import to U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit: _____ Transporter signature (for exports only): _____ Date leaving U.S.: _____								
	17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials								
	Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name Jaime Lorenzana					Signature Jaime Lorenzana		Month 01	Day 15
Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name					Signature		Month	Day	Year
DESIGNATED FACILITY	18. Discrepancy								
	18a. Discrepancy Indication Space <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Type <input type="checkbox"/> Residue <input type="checkbox"/> Partial Rejection <input type="checkbox"/> Full Rejection								
	Manifest Reference Number: _____ U.S. EPA ID Number _____								
	18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator) _____ Facility's Phone: _____								
	18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator) _____ Month _____ Day _____ Year _____								
19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)									
1. H132		2.		3.		4.			
20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a									
Printed/Typed Name Kimberly Custis					Signature Kimberly Custis		Month 01	Day 17	Year 2024

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 12-17) Previous editions are obsolete.

DESIGNATED FACILITY TO EPA's e-MANIFEST SYSTEM