5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118-3614 | (408) 265-2600 | www.valleywater.org

Santa Clara Valley Water District

September 15, 2015

Mr. Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

Subject: Santa Clara Valley Water District
FY 2014-2015 Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit Annual Report

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

This letter and Annual Report with attachments is submitted by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) pursuant to Permit Provision C.16.a of the San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Order R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region. The District's MRP Annual Report highlights and accomplishments are provided below.

The District is reporting on the MRP provisions that apply to this agency. As a flood control and water supply agency not all the MRP permit provisions apply to the District and therefore it may appear that information is not present. The District has indicated which sections of the annual report do not apply.

Stormwater Program Highlights and Accomplishments

The District remains active as the Chair of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP). The District also remains active in many of the Ad Hoc Task Groups that support the completion of the various permit provisions in a cost-effective and organized fashion that facilitates a common reporting format for the review of the MRP annual report.

The District made significant progress addressing creek side encampments and trash removal along county waterways. The District also provided approximately $550,000 in grant and partnership funding to government and non-government organizations to support creek cleanup activities. The District also removed approximately 600 kg of Mercury from the recharge ponds in the Guadalupe River Watershed.

Section C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

24-hours HazMat Pollution Prevention Hotline

The District received and responded to a total of 99 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY14-15. In FY13-14 there were a total of 109 response reports. Of the 99 total incidents reported during FY14-15, 85 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Board; 63 were actual or potential discharge events; 45 required a field response by a team member or members for general investigation, source identification, multi-agency coordination, and cleanup or evidence collection. The District is one of the few Santa Clara County Permittees that has 24-hour availability to conduct stormwater pollution investigations. The District staff will, as needed, investigate and collect evidence at a site that can later be transferred to the appropriate jurisdictional authority during the next regularly scheduled business hours. Jurisdictional authority could be co-permittees, state or federal

agencies. The District responded within the targeted field response time 100% of the time for all incidents requiring urgent field response. Incidents were resolved in a timely manner 100% of the time for FY 14-15.

Water Resource Protection Ordinance Code Enforcement Program

For FY 14-15, the Community Project Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 130 cases. Six of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 130 cases, 18% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste (5) and yard clippings (10). Encroachment violations accounted for 43% of the cases.

In September 2014, the Water Supply Planning and Conservation Unit initiated the Water Waste Inspector Program, and created advertisements for how people can report water waste to the District. Since the Inspector Program was put into place, the Community Project Review Unit no longer counts water waste or water leaks in the Code Enforcement Program. For FY 14-15, the Water Supply Planning and Conservation Unit processed 5,279 reports on water waste. Of these, 941 reports were water leaks from broken plumbing and irrigation systems.

Section C.7 Public Information and Outreach

The District serves a community of nearly 1.9 million countywide and has excellent outreach programs to many sectors of the community. Key elements of the District's Public Information and Outreach (PIO) Program include:

- An impressive and popular School Outreach Program
- A growing Adopt-A-Creek Program
- Creek cleanup events supporting citizen participation
- Attendance at community events targeting the general public

The District's website continues to provide updates to the community, including stormwater pollution prevention messages. Our on-line maintenance request form empowers citizens to report dumping or waterway-related problems and allows them to send messages to the appropriate watershed staff. The site also includes a link to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program where other stormwater pollution prevention program materials can be found.

The District has a very active School Outreach Program that reached 12,425 students from Pre-K to college and an additional 1,753 individuals at public outreach events in FY14-15. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at our outdoor classroom facilities:

- Alamitos Recharge Ponds
- Alviso Outdoor Classroom
- Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom

The District's Educational Outreach Program serves a diverse population and responds to the needs of the schools throughout the County. Programming is consistent with State standards and regularly integrates messages and issues of other District communications programs. The program provides age-appropriate classroom presentations, teacher in-service training in water education, and tours in order to help children understand and appreciate their local water resources. Classroom presentations include: hands-on experiments, information on

watersheds, urban runoff, pollution prevention, conservations tips, water awareness activities, flood management, and information about careers in the water industry. Scheduling is conducted on a first-come, first-served basis and is provide to schools in Santa Clara County at no cost.

The District uses numerous methods to conduct outreach, including written brochures, radio, newspaper, social media, website, public transportation bus back ads, community events and workshops. The wide variety of outreach methods increases the probability that the messages are being received and understood. Combining all these different methods is very effective at meeting our public education goals. The variety of outreach methods also ensures that many segments of the Santa Clara Valley population are being reached, including residents, businesses, students, as well as people from other locations, The District evaluates the different outreach methods with the use of surveys, evaluation forms and verbal feedback and continuously seeks to improve messages and outreach methods. We work collaboratively with many other agencies and organizations such as SCVURPPP, Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), and the Watershed Watch Campaign to conduct outreach and will continue these partnerships in the future.

The District's Water Conservation, Government Relations, and Pollution Prevention Units staffed 10 outreach events in FY14-15 and provided 10 tours; 4 schools and 1 mini tour at Alamitos Recharge Ponds; 1 tour of Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom; 2 tours at Silicon Valley Advanced Water Pollution Control Plant for a Girl Scout Group and Homestead High School students; and 2 table top events and tours at Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant Open House and Groundwater Open House at the Headquarters Building.

The District provided significant support for the following citizen involvement events: National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day—the District chairs the Creek Connections Action Group, providing meeting support and supplies, coordinating the site coordinator training and supply pickup meetings, manning the phones on the day of the events, and reporting results to the California Coastal Commission on Coastal Cleanup Day. The District also provides pickup and disposal of the collected trash from approximately half the sites of both events.

The District administers the Adopt-A-Creek Program, providing cleanup supplies, assigning adoption areas, and pickups of collected trash.

An all-employee Pollution Prevention Week e-mail campaign was conducted September 11-25, 2014. Four e-mails were sent providing pollution prevention tips. Topics included:

- General pollution prevention week information
- Pollution Prevention: How can my vehicle help?
- Pollution Prevention: You can help protect water quality
- Pollution Prevention: Trash and How You Can Help

Requests for brochures were received from District employees, as well as many comments about the campaign. This continues to be a good method to present pollution prevention concepts to District employees.

The District sent an "Are you Flood Safe?" 2014 notice to 71,000 floodplain residents in November. Although the mailer's main focus is flood preparedness and safety, it also contained articles on healthy creek ecosystems, keeping debris out of creeks, and illegal dumping.

Section C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

During FY14-15, the District participated in several studies associated with water quality monitoring in Coyote Creek and the Guadalupe River Watersheds using multi parameter data loggers. At the request of the Water Board in 2013, the District, the City of San Jose, and Program staff met in Oakland to discuss continued studies for further clarification of the low dissolved oxygen levels in Coyote Creek in the downtown San Jose reach. Following that meeting, the partners conducted a survey of Coyote Creek from Williams Street to the confluence with Silver Creek via canoe in spring 2013. Numerous depth readings were taken and water quality was measured. As a result of the findings from that survey, District staff from the Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit deployed data loggers in several locations from summer 2013 through winter 2013, and again, in the summer of 2014 through winter 2014. Staff also collected soil and water samples for analysis in fall 2013. Results were submitted in the March 2014 Monitoring Report.

During FY14-15, the District contributed through countywide SCURPPP to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) for water quality in the San Francisco Estuary and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15th of each year, as required in Provision C.8.

In the spring of 2014, the District and the County of Santa Clara piloted a pathogen and microbial source tracking study in support of the Pajaro River Pathogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The District is currently evaluating the methodology for potential use in the Guadalupe and Coyote Watershed to evaluate District staff and public exposure to indicator bacteria.

Section C.9 Pesticide Toxicity Controls

The District uses pesticides as one of the tools for pest management on its properties and facilities. The primary category of pesticides used is herbicides. In all cases, pesticide products are used only after an assessment has been made regarding environmental, economical, and public health aspects of each of the alternatives. The District has always been proactive and conservative in the use of pesticides. Continuing Education (CE) is required for employees to maintain certification.

All District employees were informed, via the District's *News You Can Use*, an all-employee messaging system on June 10, 2014, that only employees authorized and trained to apply pesticides can use them at work. No over-the-counter pesticides are allowed in or around the workplace. This is consistent with the District's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy.

Section C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The District has been instrumental in the removal of 6,957 cubic yards of trash and debris from various waterways in Santa Clara County during FY14-15. The District's Good Neighbor Program (GNP), a component of the voter-approved Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program, cleans up specific hot spot locations. Other cleanups are joint operations through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the City of San Jose. The MOA is a document that outlines the coordinated efforts to cleanup homeless encampments, creek trash rafts, and other areas heavily impacted by trash and litter. The District has similar agreements with the cities of Gilroy and Sunnyvale.

The District has continued its focus on homeless encampment cleanups in FY14-15. The number of homeless encampment populations has increased significantly over the previous year and the amount of trash removed from these encampments increased by 1,440 cubic yards from FY13-14. The District was the primary partner with the City of San Jose on the cleanup of the area known as "The Jungle" in December 2014.

Preliminary surveys on previous MRP trash hot spots sites from FY13-14 in July and early August 2015 found many of the sites contained little trash. New hot spot sites are currently being identified with the support from the District's Good Neighbor Program staff for cleanup in the fall 2015.

In 2014-2015, the District Grant Program provided funding to several programs that focus on creek corridor trash cleanup activities by non-government organizations (NGO's) and homeless individuals themselves. The District attributes a lack of trash at pre-existing hotspots due to the efforts of the grant program recipients who were able to remove significant amounts of trash, as there was little to no water in the local creeks.

Program partnership and grants are listed below:

Partnerships and Grants	Project Name	Brief Description of Project	Awarded Amount
San Jose Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Cleanup and Surveillance Project	The goal is to create a trash free zone in the Coyote Creek riparian corridor between Tully Road and Hellyer Park (including the park) so as to reduce trash and pollution and their associated impacts on water quality and fishery beneficial uses.	$ 26,783
California Product Stewardship Council	Secure Pharmaceutical Collection Bin Expansion	The project will prevent pharmaceutical waste from contaminating waterways by establishing fifty (50) new convenient and secure pharmaceutical collection bins in pharmacies, hospitals and police stations in Santa Clara County that will be distributed to increase convenience to all county residents.	$ 206,417
City of San Jose	San Jose Watershed Community Stewardship & Engagement Project	The work will provide community engagement, outreach and education, will engage the homeless population, and provide trash cleanup in both Coyote creek and Guadalupe River. The work will be conducted in socio-economically diverse neighborhoods along two different watersheds.	$ 196,250

The amounts of trash the District collected through the Good Neighbor Program, Illegal Encampment Cleanups, and various other trash cleanup activities during 2014-2015 are as follows:

Program	Cubic yards of trash and debris removed					
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Good Neighbor	1,304	1,527	1,397.5	1,571	690.1	847.75
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	575	983.7	1,050.1	1,710	3,130	4,570
Other Trash and Debris Removal	925	643.75	785.5	1,393.5	1,593	1,493.50
Trash Hot Spot Cleanups (MRP)	4	22.5	23.3	2.7	17.4	In Progress
Trash Boom Cleanups	--	--	--	--	2.2	46
Totals	**2,804**	**3,154.45**	**3,233.1**	**4,674.5**	**5,432.7**	**6,957.25**

Total volume of trash removed by watershed:

Santa Clara Valley Watershed	Cubic Yards of Trash Removed
Lower Peninsula	218.5
West Valley	564.5
Guadalupe	943.75
Coyote	**4,573**
Uvas/ Llagas/ Pajaro	657.5
Other	0
Total	**6,957.25**

Total cost of District trash removal activities:

Program	Cleanup Cost					
	2009 - 2010	2010 - 2011	2011 - 2012	2012 - 2013	2013 -2014	2014 -2015
Good Neighbor	$ 332,043	$ 238,325	$ 200,171	$ 259,213	~$ 200,000	$ 176,705
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	$ 123,374	$ 145,556	$ 229,834	$ 285,343	~$ 750,000	$ 765,946
Other Trash and Debris Removal	$ 213,070	$ 156,078	$ 190,282	$ 380,034	~$ 500,000	$ 407,821
SCVWD Hotspot Cleanups	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-
Contribution to SJC Clean Creeks and Healthy Communities grant proposal application with the US EPA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -
Totals	**$ 668,487**	**$ 539,959**	**$ 620,287**	**$ 1,054,590**	**~$ 1,450,000**	**$ 1,350,472**

In January of 2011, the District Board of Directors took a position supporting contributing $130,000 over two years to the City of San Jose, Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities grant proposal application with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. The District provided a $196,250 grant in 2014 to continue this general program for an additional two years with the exclusion of the U.S. EPA. Highlights from this year's activities include progress made toward the Place-Based Rapid Re-Housing project to find suitable housing for homeless people camped along Coyote Creek at Story Road and Remillard Court, public art projects to prevent vandalism and bring communities together, public outreach events to spread awareness and appreciation for Coyote Creek, and numerous trash cleanups removing a project-total of 223.6 tons of trash from the Coyote Creek project area to date. Urban Rapid Trash Assessments (URTA) focusing on the Williams Street Bridge and Kelley Park sections of Coyote Creek have documented improvement from baseline trash levels at both sites. The Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project will continue through June 2015.

The District continues to run an Adopt-A-Creek program and coordinate local California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day activities. For FY14-15, California Coastal Cleanup Day was held on 9/20/2014 and was responsible for the removal of 49,029 lb. of trash and 4,872 lb. of recycling materials in Santa Clara County. National River Cleanup Day was held on 5/16/2014 and was successful in removing 29,425 lb. of trash and 1,804 lb. of recycling from Santa Clara County creeks. District supports celanup and disposal activities as well as supplying personal protective equipment to volunteers such as gloves, sunscreen, and water.

Section C.11 Mercury Controls

The District continues its monitoring program to evaluate water quality in Lake Almaden, Almaden Reservoir, Calero Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Stevens Creek Reservoir. In

the fall of 2014 many reservoirs were too low to conduct monitoring operations. In those reservoirs that could be studied depth profile measurements of temperature, pH, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen were conducted monthly. In addition, water samples were collected from the epilimnion and hypolimnion for analyses of total and dissolved mercury, total methyl mercury, ammonia, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, and phosphorus at Lake Almaden, Almaden Reservoir, Calero Reservoir, and Guadalupe Reservoir. Samples were also collected from the epilimnion for analyses for chlorophyll a, when lake levels were high enough to launch vessels. Measurements of turbidity were taken at the outlets of the reservoirs. The purpose of this monitoring is to establish existing water quality conditions and seasonal variability to evaluate the implementation of management changes to improve water quality. The District also collected fish tissue samples from Calero reservoir to evaluate effectiveness of reservoir mercury controls.

Reservoir Oxygenation

The District installed oxygenation systems at Calero Reservoir, Stevens Creek Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Almaden Reservoir in order to address hypolimnetic methyl mercury production. Only the systems in Calero and Stevens Creek were operated regularly in 2014-2015. Power issues allowed only limited operation of the systems at Almaden and Guadalupe Reservoirs. As of August 2015 four systems have been working intermittently.

In 2014, a robust sediment removal program was coordinated to take advantage of the drought conditions and many of the District's percolation ponds were rehabilitated by the removal of the materials with limited permeability. This activity resulted in the disposal of 111,100 cubic yards of material, with 16,600 cubic yards of this total being sent to a class one landfill due to the mercury concentration in the soil. The total mercury removed from the system has been calculated to be **600 kg** of mercury from the Los Caps, Alamitos and Guadalupe ponds. All of these recharge facilities are in the Guadalupe River Watershed. As a reference in 2013-2014, 2.49 kg was disposed of during sediment removal operations with 2.46 kg from the Guadalupe River Watershed. The disposal cost for the class 1 materials was **$1,984,217.80**.

Section C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Promote Conservation Programs, and Drought Tolerant and Native Vegetation

In 2015, the District dramatically increased its public outreach and water conservation efforts due to the severity of the drought. The District has residential and commercial conservation programs aimed at reducing runoff and excess irrigation, such as the Landscape Rebate Program. This program provides rebates for changing out high-water using plants with ones that are drought-tolerant and/or California native vegetation, and for upgrading to efficient irrigation equipment. Other programs that work toward this goal include the Water Wise House Call Program, which provides free home water audits (indoor and outdoor) for residents in Santa Clara County. The District also provides homeowners with free hose nozzles, soil moisture meters and toilet flappers, etc.

Promote Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices

The District created the "Brown is the New Green" and "We're Fighting the Drought, Inside and Out" campaigns to promote water conservation and encourage appropriate irrigation practices during the drought. For example, the "Brown is the New Green" campaign, which is promoted to the media and through other outreach avenues, including lawn signs, encourages people to be proud of their brown lawns. A multi-ethnic media campaign, on television, radio, social

media, print ads, etc. has been developed and is currently running through the summer. The District also offers classes and workshops throughout the county on water-wise gardening. The District has developed several literature pieces that specifically educate people on irrigation best management practices. This literature is given away at outreach event and by request through the mail to residents. Also, the District's Nursery Outreach Program provides water-wise gardening literature to nurseries in the county. These combined water use reduction activities likely reduced non-stormwater discharges throughout the county.

Annual Report

The attached Annual Report can be shared with other co-permittees, municipal decision-makers, and the public. The Annual Report provides documentation of activities conducted during FY 2014-2015 and consists of the following:

A. Certification Statement
B. Annual Report Form
   - Table of Contents
   - Completed Annual Report Form: Sections 1-15
C. Appendix
   - Table of Contents
   - Appendices

Please contact Mr. Brett Calhoun at (408) 630-2653, or by e-mail at jcalhoun@valleywater.org regarding any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

for Liang Lee
Duly Authorized Representative
Deputy Operating Officer
Watershed Stewardship Division

Attachments

bc:mf
0909a-l.docx

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
FY 2014-2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

for

Liang Lee
Deputy Operating Officer

Date: 9/10/15

FY 2014-2015 Annual Report
Permittee Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District

Table of Contents

Section **Page**

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information							
Permittee Name:	Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD)						
Population:	SCVWD is a non-population based co-permittee						
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008						
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R						
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2014 through June 2015						
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Liang Lee				**Title:**	Deputy Operating Officer	
Mailing Address:	5750 Almaden Expressway						
City:	San Jose	**Zip Code:**	95118	**County:**	Santa Clara		
Telephone Number:	408-630-2927	**Fax Number:**		408-979-5613			
E-mail Address:	llee@valleywater.org						
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	J. Brett Calhoun	**Title:**	Senior Water Quality Specialist				
Department:	Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit						
Mailing Address:	5750 Almaden Expressway						
City:	San Jose	**Zip Code:**	95118	**County:**	Santa Clara		
Telephone Number:	408-630-2653	**Fax Number:**		408-979-5613			
E-mail Address:	jcalhoun@valleywater.org						

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

C.2.1 Corporation Yard BMP implementation is the primary C.2 provision that the District is responsible for.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Working with the District Urban Runoff Program, the Corporation Yard staff has implemented a very effective good housekeeping strategy. A District wide Green Business Certification has also brought a heightened environmental awareness to all District staff regarding pollution prevention.

The District owns and operates the storm water drainage systems at its facilities, which includes storm drains, catch basins, vegetated swales, open drainage ditches, utility trenches, and storm drain lines. Storm drains from District Corporation Yard facilities discharge to the Guadalupe Creek, the Guadalupe River, and recharge ponds. Storm drains outside District facilities are owned and operated by the local (city or county) jurisdictions.

The District completed the following tasks:

1) Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit (formerly Stream Stewardship Unit) staff provided training to the Facilities Management Unit in July 2015, and also provided the Facilities Management Unit with a DVD titled "Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention: Everyday Best Management Practices" by EXCAL Visual to be viewed by other staff at unit meetings.
2) Continued implementation of the storm drain inspection and cleaning program.
3) District cleaned and reconstructed the cinder block, screen, and gravel BMPs at various facilities in the fall 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Pollution Prevention and pollutant reduction has continued to be a focus of Corporation Yard staff discussions. Staff was trained on the need to document follow up actions to inspections. The Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit staff focused on training facilities staff to document clean up actions based on Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) inspections as well as for general good housekeeping practices. Storm drain inspections and cleaning work orders continue to be distributed via the District's Comcate Preventative Maintenance Program (field maintenance work-order software) for the three Water Treatment Plants and now for the Corporation Yard. Each month, facility maintenance staff received a computer generated work order to inspect all storm drains at their facility and have them cleaned as needed. Please refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report for a description of program and regional activities.

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.

NA	Control of debris and waste materials during road and parking lot installation, repaving or repair maintenance activities from polluting stormwater
NA	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.
NA	Sweeping and/or vacuuming and other dry methods to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues from work sites upon completion of work.

Comments:

The SCVWD does not conduct street and road repair maintenance activities.

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

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

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

Comments:

The SCVWD does not conduct cleaning activities using pressure washers on sidewalks.

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

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

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

Comments:

Graffiti on District property is not removed; it continues to be painted over, predominately by the use of rollers. We do not spray near standing or flowing water. When spraying is the preferred method, we cover the immediate area with ground cloths.

C.2.d. ►Stormwater Pump Stations

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:		**Yes**	X	**No**

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

Complete the following table for dry weather DO monitoring and inspection data for pump stations[1] (add more rows for additional pump stations). If a pump station is exempt from DO monitoring, explain why it is exempt.

Pump Station Name and Location	**First inspection Dry Weather DO Data**		**Second inspection Dry Weather DO Data**	
	Date	**mg/L**	**Date**	**mg/L**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] DO monitoring is exempted where all discharge from a pump station remains in a stormwater collection system or infiltrates into a dry creek immediately downstream.

Summarize corrective actions as needed for DO monitoring at or below 3 mg/L. Attach inspection records of additional DO monitoring for corrective actions:
N/A

Summary:
N/A
Attachments:
N/A

Complete the following table for wet weather inspection data for pump stations (add more rows for additional pump stations):

Pump Station Name and Location	**Date** (2x/year required)	**Presence of Trash** (Cubic Yards)	**Presence of Odor** (Yes or No)	**Presence of Color** (Yes or No)	**Presence of Turbidity** (Yes or No)	**Presence of Floating Hydrocarbons** (Yes or No)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Does your municipality own/maintain rural[2] roads:		Yes	X	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.

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

Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:
The District has been implementing the SCVURPP Program's Rural Public Works Maintenance and Support Performance Standards and associated BMPs since 2003. Maintenance staff attended the Program's "Rural Roads Maintenance BMPs" on November 13, 2013.

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

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

	We do not have a corporation yard
	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
X	We have a **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the Corporation Yard(s)

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

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

Comments:

The Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit has been performing storm drain inspections since FY 2005 at the Corporation Yard, to ensure compliance with the Urban Runoff Management Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans.

The stormwater quality BMPs were visually inspected monthly during non-stormwater observations at the Corporation Yard. The Corporation Yard culvert inlet protection device (constructed of cinderblocks filter fabric and washed gravels) was inspected and determined to be in need of reconstruction and cleaning which occurred in Fall of 2014, as it had collected sediment preventing this material from entering the Guadalupe River. The Camden and Brokaw yards are used to store various stream maintenance related materials such as large tree trunks and large rocks. These facilities are inspected prior to the rainy season and are not in use during the rainy season.

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

Corporation Yard Name	**Inspection Date** (1x/year required)	**Inspection Findings/Results**	**Follow-up Actions**
Corporation Yard	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 7-10-14	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were	N/A

	Inspection 8-20-14	clear.	
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 9.10.14	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 10-20-14	No rain. Outfalls A and B drains were full of leaves. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No storm water present. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 11-19-14	No rain. Outfalls A and B drains were full of leaves. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No storm water was present. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 12-11-14	Rain. Outfalls A and B had turbid discharges. No water samples taken. BMPs were evaluated and catching sediment. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	~~S~~torm Water Inspection: 1-23-15	No rain. Outfalls A and B drains were full of leaves. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No storm water present. No follow up necessary	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 2-19-15	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 3-26-15	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 4-28-15	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 5-27-15	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 6-25-15	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
Camden Yard	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 7-25-14	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. Follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	Need to install new coir log and cover soil mound prior to rainy season, and gravel sediment filter at entrance needs replacing.
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 8-29-14	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. Follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	Need new coir logs at south outlet and new plastic cover at soil pile.
	Non-Storm Water	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were	Need new straw wattles and

	Inspection: 9-24-14	observed. BMPs were effective, but follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	new plastic cover on stockpile.
	Storm Water Inspection: 10-31-14	BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs not necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 11-26-14	No rain. BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs is not necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 12-03-14	BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	Check straw wattle when water recedes, and recover section of dirt pile.
	Storm Water Inspection: 01-29-15	No rain. BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs repair needs to be documented.	Plastic cover was vandalized.
	Storm Water Inspection: 02-06-15	BMPs were observed and effective, with some turbid water entering creek. Follow up regarding BMPs repair needs to be documented.	Need new straw wattles and plastic cover over stockpile. (straw wattles replaced)
	Storm Water Inspection: 03-30-15	No rain. BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs repair needs to be documented.	Cover over stockpile vandalized. (Repair not documented)
	Storm Water Inspection: 04-13-15	No rain. BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs repair needs to be documented.	Plastic cover needs replacement. (Repair not docuemented
	Storm Water Inspection: 05-29-15	No rain. BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs repair needs to be documented.	Plastic cover needs follow up. (Repair not documented)
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 6-17-15	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. Follow up regarding BMPs not necessary, berm was rebuilt and stockpile recovered as of June 2015.	N/A

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

C.3.b.v.(2)(a) ►Green Streets Status Report

(All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

On an annual basis (if applicable), report on the status of any pilot green street projects within your jurisdiction. For each completed project, report the capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, legal and procedural arrangements in place to address operation and maintenance and its associated costs, and the sustainable landscape measures incorporated in the project including, if relevant, the score from the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard.

Summary:

The District does not have jurisdiction over streets or other roadways and therefore does not have any pilot green street projects.

The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the Countywide program's FY 14-15 Annual Report includes a description of activities conducted at the countywide or regional level.

C.3.b.v.(1) ►Regulated Projects Reporting

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.v.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information.

This table is not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

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

(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Is your agency choosing to require 100% LID treatment onsite for all Regulated Projects and not allow alternative compliance under Provision C.3.e.?		**Yes**	X	**No**

Comments (optional): Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting

1. 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)?		**Yes**	X	**No**
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2015 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1)Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.		**Yes**	X	**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

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

The table is not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.3.h.iv. ► Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

(1) Fill in attached table **C.3.h.iv (1)** or attach your own table including the same information.

(2) On an annual basis, 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:

N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building treatment system inspections.

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

Summary:

N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building treatment system inspections.

(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:

• Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?		**Yes**	X	**No**		**Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.**
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls?[3]		**Yes**	X	**No**		**Not applicable. No treatment measures**
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?		**Yes**	X	**No**		**Not applicable. No vault systems.**
If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain: N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building treatment system inspections.						

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

On an annual basis, discuss the implementation of the requirements of Provision C.3.i, including ordinance revisions, permit conditions, development of standard specifications and/or guidance materials, and staff training.
Summary: N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.

[3]If there is only 1 treatment measure in the jurisdiction, the agency must inspect it every year.

C.3.b.v.(1) ►Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 1) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period

Project Name Project No.	Project Location[10], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[11]	Project Type & Description[12]	Project Watershed[13]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[14]	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[15]	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[16](ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[17](ft^2)
Private Projects											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Projects											
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:
N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.

[10]Include cross streets
[11]If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[12]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.
[13]State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.
[14]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[15]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[16]For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[17]For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

C.3.b.v.(1) ►Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (private projects)

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date[18]	Application Final Approval Date[19]	Source Control Measures[20]	Site Design Measures[21]	Treatment Systems Approved[22]	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[23]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[24]	Alternative Compliance Measures[25/26]	Alternative Certification[27]	HM Controls[28/29]
Private Projects										
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:
N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.

[18]For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[19]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.
[20]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.
[21]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.
[22]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.).
[23]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.
[24]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).
[25]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[26]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[27]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[28]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[29]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.b.v.(1) ►Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period (public projects)

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date[30]	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures[31]	Site Design Measures[32]	Treatment Systems Approved[33]	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[34]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[35]	Alternative Compliance Measures[36/37]	Alternative Certification[38]	HM Controls[39/40]
Public Projects										
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:

N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.

[30]For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.
[31]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.
[32]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.
[33]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.).
[34]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.
[35]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).
[36]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[37]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[38]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[39]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[40]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.h.iv. ►Table of Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspection Program Reporting

Fill in table below or attach your own table including the same information.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO)[41]	Party Responsible[42] For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection[43]	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected[44]	Inspection Findings or Results[45]	Enforcement Action Taken[46]	Comments/Follow-up
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[41]Indicate "YES" if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or "NO" if installed during a previous fiscal year.
[42]State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.
[43]State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).
[44]State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc…) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.
[45]State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).
[46]State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

C.3.e.vi.Special Projects Reporting Table

Reporting Period –January1 – June 30, 2015

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[47]	Status[48]	Description[49]	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[50]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[51]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[52]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[53]
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan?		Yes	N/A	No

If No, explain:
Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.b.iii.(1) ► Potential Facilities List

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

Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.b.iii.(2) ►Facilities Scheduled for Inspection

List below or attach your list of facilities scheduled for inspection during the current fiscal year.

Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.c.iii.(1) ►Facility Inspections

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

	N/A	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
	N/A	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	N/A	
Total number of inspections conducted	N/A	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	N/A	
Sites inspected in violation	N/A	N/A
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	N/A	N/A

Comments: Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.c.iii.(2) ►Frequency and Types/Categories of Violations Observed

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

Type/Category of Violations Observed	**Number of Violations**
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	N/A
Potential discharge and other	N/A
Comments: Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.	

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[48]	**Number of Enforcement Actions Taken**	**% of Enforcement Actions Taken[49]**
Level 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.4.c.iii.(3) ►Types of Violations Noted by Business Category

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

Business Category[50]	**Number of Actual Discharge Violations**	**Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations**
N/A	N/A	N/A

[48]Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[49]Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.
[50]List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.c.iii.(4) ►Non-Filers

List below or attach a list of the facilities required to have coverage under the Industrial General Permit but have not filed for coverage:
Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

C.4.d.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

Program Highlights

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The District received and responded to a total of 99 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY 14-15. In FY13-14 there were a total of 109 response reports. Of the 99 total incidents reported during the last fiscal year, 85 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Board. 63 were actual or potential discharge events. 45 required a field response by a team member or members for general investigation, source identification, multi-agency coordination, and clean up or evidence collection. The District is one of the few Santa Clara County Permittees that has 24-hour availability to conduct storm water pollution investigations. The District staff will, as needed, investigate and collect evidence at a site that can later be transferred to the appropriate jurisdictional authority during the next regularly scheduled business hours. Jurisdictional authority could be our co-permittees, state or federal agencies. The District responded within target field response time 100% of the time for all incidents requiring urgent field response. Incidents were resolved in a timely manner 100% of the time for FY 14-15.

WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION ORDINANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

For FY 14-15, the Community Project Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 130 cases. 6 of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 130 cases, 18% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste (5) and yard clippings (10). Encroachment violations accounted for 43% of the cases. The remaining cases are shared below in a table as well as a pie chart.

In September 2014, the Water Supply Planning and Conservation Unit initiated the Water Waste Inspector Program, and created advertisements for how people can report water waste to the District. Since the Inspector Program was put into place, the Community Project Review Unit no longer counts water waste or water leaks in the Code Enforcement Program. For FY 14-15, the Water Supply Planning and Conservation Unit processed 5,279 reports on water waste. Of these, 941 reports were water leaks from broken plumbing and irrigation systems.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Members of the Program staff represent the District in the Program's IND/IDDE Ad Hoc Task Group and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee. Refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the Program's FY 2014-15 Annual Report for a description of countywide and regional level activities.

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

List below or attach your complaint and spill response phone number and spill contact list.

Contact	Description	Phone Number
24-hour, 7-day per week Pollution Prevention Hotline	The pollution hotline is used to report the presence of hazardous and non-hazardous pollutants that acutely impact or threaten district-owned surface waters. 1. The caller is greeted by an automated message and asked to record information about the incident 2. The hotline then notifies a district responder to make a return call to the reporting party and assess the information If the situation warrants, district staff investigates further or refers the incident for timely response	1-888-510-5151

C.5.d.iii ►Evaluation of Mobile Business Program

Describe implementation of minimum standards and BMPs for mobile businesses and your enforcement strategy. This may include participation in the BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaners regional program or local activities.

Description:

The District does not have jurisdiction over these activities. Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report for a description of efforts by countywide committees/work group and the BASMAA Municipal Operations Committee to address mobile businesses.

C.5.e.iii ►Evaluation of Collection System Screening Program

Provide a summary or attach a summary of your collection screening program, a summary of problems found during collection system screening and any changes to the screening program this FY.

Description:

N/A – The District is not required to have a collection screening program.

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

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

	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1))	99	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	67	68%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	99	100%

Comments:

The District addresses illicit connection/illegal dumping (IC/ID) incidents effectively through its hazardous materials "Emergency Response" (ER) Program. This aggressive 24-7 program responds reactively to IC/ID incidents by providing referral and inter-agency cooperation and/or conducting field investigation and clean-up activities as appropriate. The ER Program may be contacted via the Pollution Hotline (1-888-510-5151) which is advertised on the District's internal and external websites as well as in occasional fliers, countywide mailers and various memos. The Hotline is also advertised on the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program's website. The ER Team routinely responds to about 100 reported incidents per year as reported by District field workers, staff from other agencies, and members of the general public.

Incidents were sorted into cases of actual, potential, or no discharge. When pollutants were contained within a securely lidded container, these data were considered "potential" discharges as they had been prevented from reaching storm drains/receiving waters. Incidents were classified as "no discharge" if responders were unable to confirm physical evidence of a discharge. All other incidents were considered to fall under the definition of "actual" discharge as defined by the Industrial/Commercial Site Controls Ad Hoc Task Group (organized under SCVURPPP): "an active non-storm water discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge".

For FY 14-15, the Community Project Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 130 cases. 6 of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 130 cases, 18% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste (5) and yard clippings (10). Encroachment violations accounted for 43% of the cases. The remaining cases are shared below in a table as well as a pie chart.

For FY 14-15, the Water Supply Planning and Conservation Unit processed 5,279 reports on water waste. Of these, 941 reports were water leaks from broken plumbing and irrigation systems.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The ER Program is recognized as an effective and timely means of addressing acute contaminants that are illegally dumped or discharged to District waterways, reservoirs, lands and facilities. The Emergency Response Program's performance was evaluated by three mechanisms during FY14-15: (1) within the context of the District's Safe Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program (semi-annually); (2) by an external ISO 9000/14000 surveillance audit; and (3) by submission of the previous Annual Report to the RWQCB.

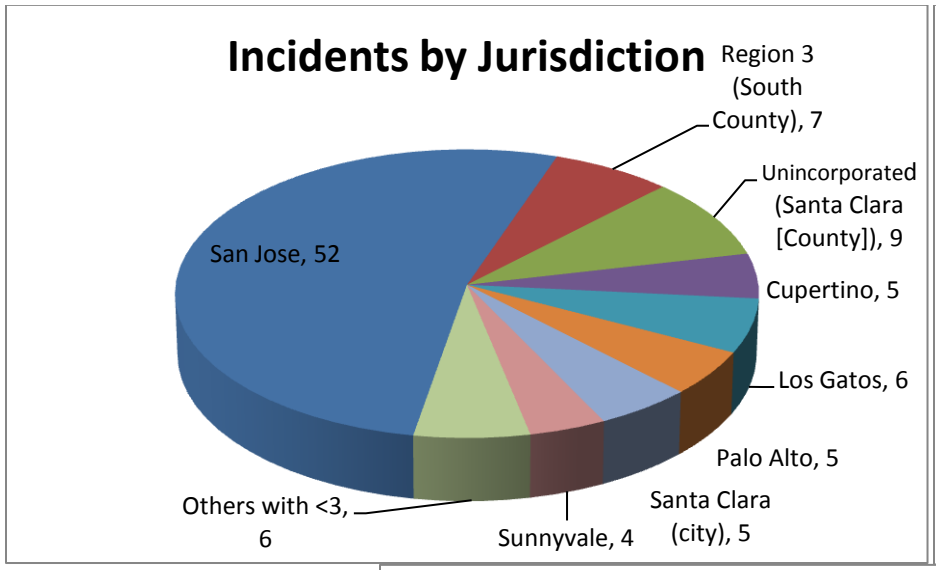
The District's Code Enforcement Program processed 130 cases. Of those cases many received violation notification letters that led to the majority of cases being resolved.

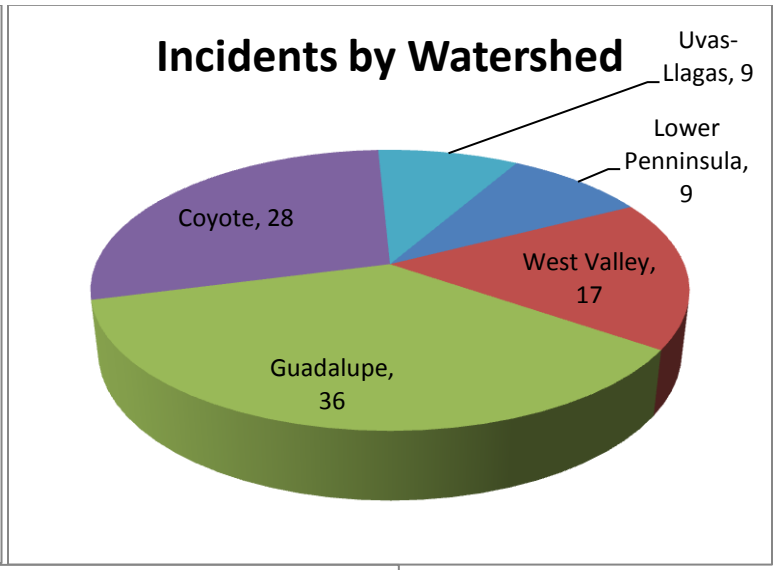
C.5.f.iii.(4) ►Summary of major types of discharges and complaints

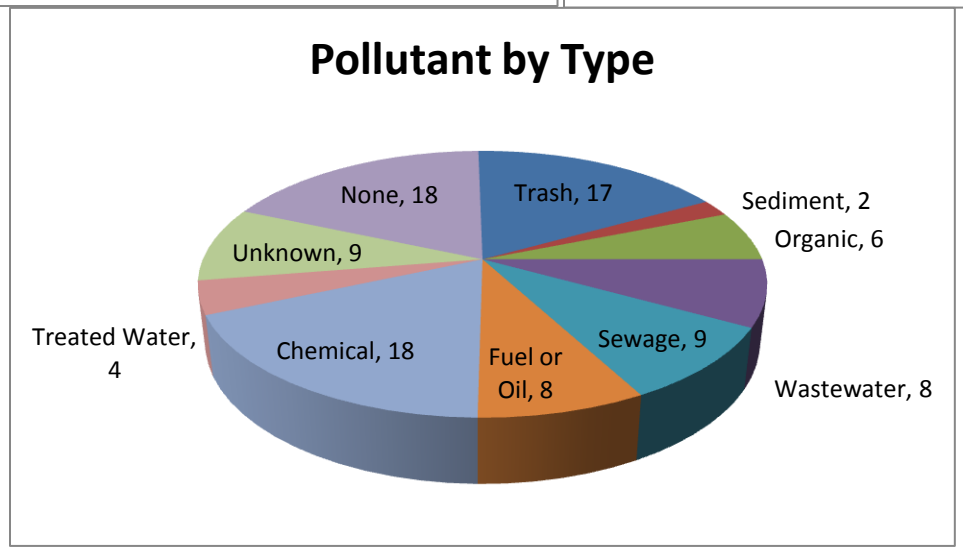
Provide a narrative or attach a table and/or graph.

Comments: The following pie charts illustrate FY 14-15 discharges and complaints by jurisdiction, watershed, and pollutant type. Consistent with last year, and as would be expected of the largest city and watershed within Santa Clara Valley, the City of San Jose and the Guadalupe Watershed had the most reported incidents. Overall, trash and chemical accounted for the two most common pollutant types.

ER Program Discharges and Complaints by Jurisdiction, Watershed, and Pollutant Type:

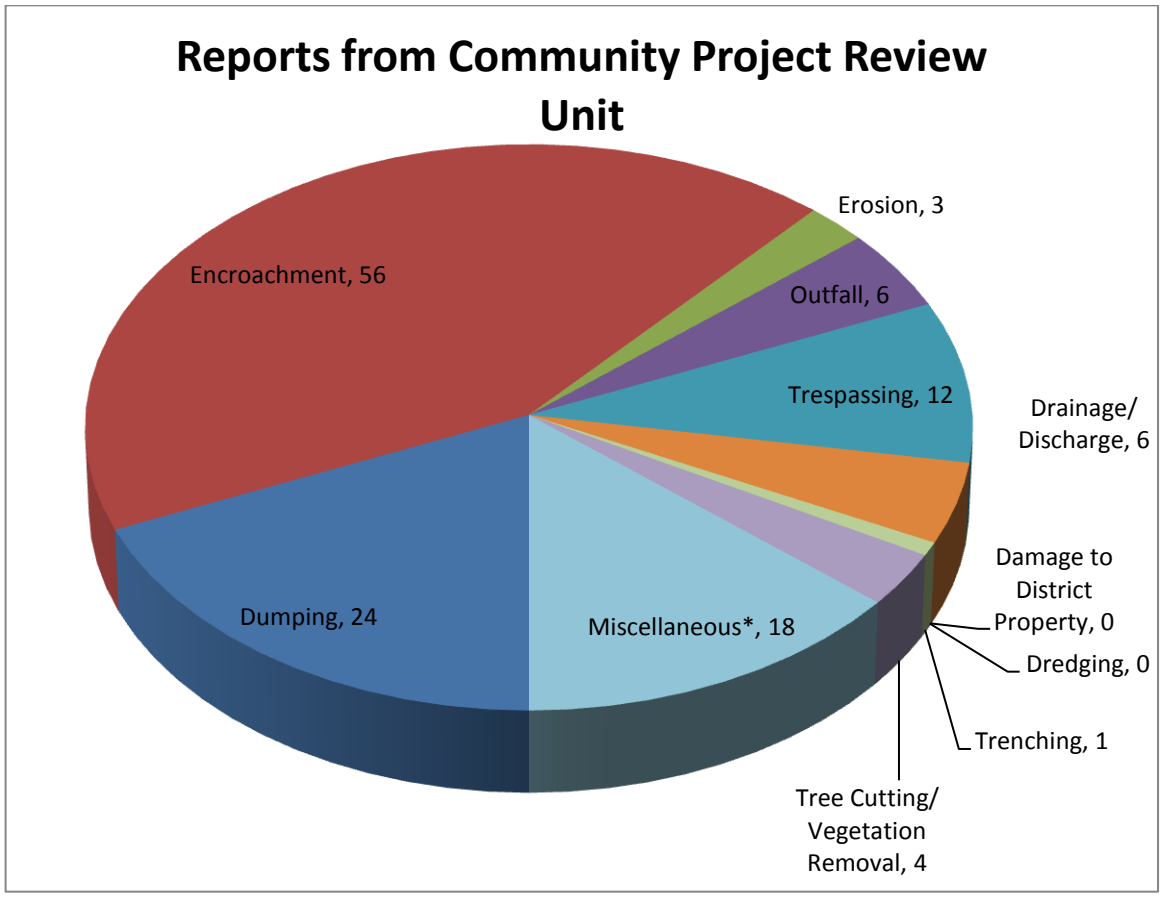






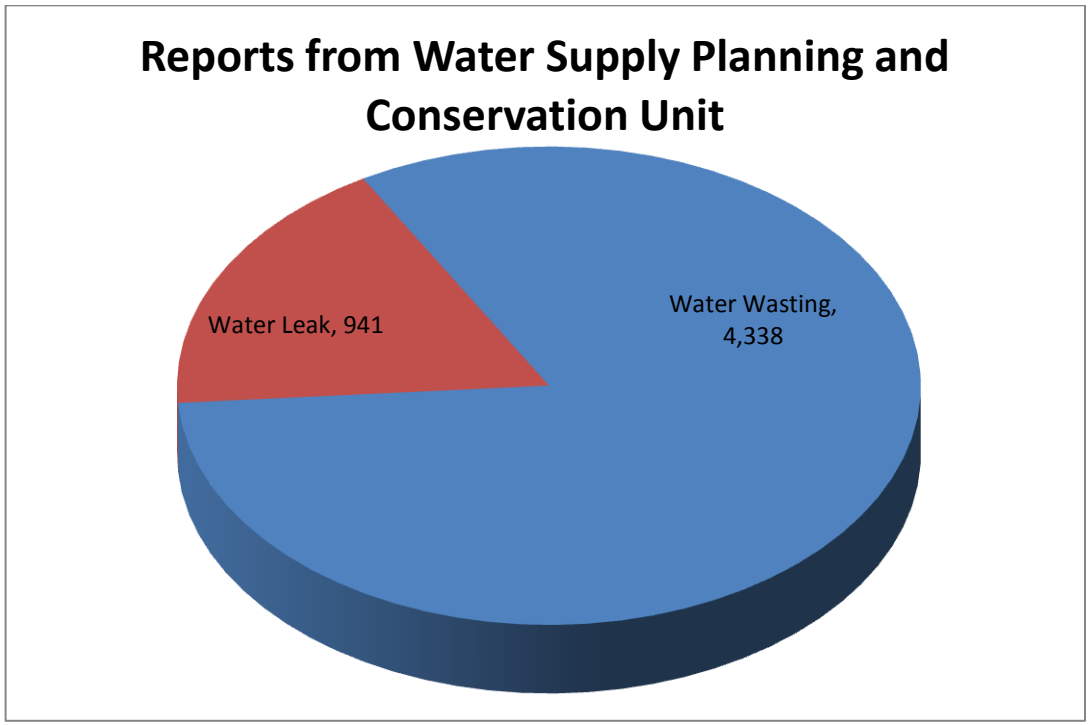
Code Enforcement Table and Pie Chart

Violation Issues	Count	%
Dumping	24	18%
Encroachment	56	43%
Erosion	3	2%
Outfall	6	5%
Trespassing	12	9%
Drainage/Discharge	6	5%
Damage to Dist Property	0	0%
Dredging	0	0%
Trenching	1	1%
Tree Cutting/Vegetation Removal	4	3%
Miscellaneous*	18	14%
Total counted	130[t]	100%



*Miscellaneous: Failing storm drain and other issues referred to County and various cities
[t]6 of the 130 cases involved multiple violation issues.

Violation Issues	Count	%
Water Wasting	4,338	82%
Water Leak	941	18%
Total counted	5,279	100%



This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

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

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Stormwater inspections are being performed on a systematic monthly basis on all construction projects however violations are not being addressed in a timely fashion. Additional staff training and adjustments to the District's Enforcement Response Plan will be performed to effectively address violations in the future.

In 2014-2015, the Construction Services Unit made an improvement to the manner in which stormwater inspections were performed. Beginning in September 2014, a specific individual inspector was assigned to perform monthly stormwater inspections at each construction site. This step ensures that sites are inspected systematically and consistently on a monthly basis, and also provides an inspection that is independent from the full-time on-site construction inspector. If violations occurred, the stormwater inspector performed a re-inspection. However, it is apparent based on inspection data that further staff training and adjustments are needed for the District's Enforcement Response Plan to ensure that violations are corrected in a timely fashion. One additional focus will be implementing the use of written warnings to contractors for violations.

The District provided in-house stormwater inspection training in September/October 2014. Seven (7) construction inspectors attended this training. During this construction inspection training, the DVD titled "Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices" by Excal Visual was shown. This video has been well received by our facilities staff and our Water Utility Discharge Staff.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The District has two staff that are state certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)/Qualified SWPPP Practitioners (QSP). Construction Services Unit has two (2) staff who have completed QSP/QSD training and four (4) staff who have completed QSP training. There are currently nine (9) construction field staff in the Construction Services Unit.

C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ►Site/Inspection Totals

Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
1	4	34

Comments:
A total of 51 inspections were conducted during FY 14-15 on District construction sites. 32 of these were on sites disturbing 1 acre or more of soil. 2 of these were on a high priority site disturbing less than 1 acre of soil (Guadalupe River Fish Passage Modifications, Calabazas and San Thomas Creek Storm Drain Outfall Replacement Project). The other 17 inspections were on three other sites which disturbed less than 1 acre of soil without high priority.

Of the 5 sites needing monthly inspections, one site was "Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season" for four months out of the year, from February 2015 through April 2015. Additionally, the commencement of one site was delayed until May 2015.

C.6.e.iii.1.d ►Construction Activities Storm Water Violations

BMP Category	Number of Violations[51] excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations[52]
Erosion Control	25	28%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0%
Sediment Control	30	33%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	23	25%
Non Stormwater Management	13	14%
Total[53]	**91**	**100%**

[51] Count one violation in a category for each site and inspection regardless of how many violations/problems occurred in the BMP category. For example, if during one inspection at a site, there are 2 erosion control violations, only 1 violation would be counted for this table.

[52] Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

[53] The total number of violations may count more than one violation per inspection, since some inspections may result in violations in more than one category. For example, during one inspection of a site, there may have been both an erosion control violation and a sediment control violation. For this reason, the total number of violations in this table may not match the total number of enforcement actions reported in Table C6.e.iii.1.e.

C.6.e.iii.1.e ►Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[54]	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued[55]
Level 1[56]	Verbal Warning	32	100%
Level 2	Written Warning	0	0%
Level 3	Administrative Action	0	0%
Level 4	Stop Work Order	0	0%
Total		**32**	**100%**

Comments:

Verbal warning includes transmittal of inspection report to construction contractor. Each inspection report can included multiple violations.

C.6.e.iii.1.f, g ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.f)	0
Number of sites with discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii.1.g)	0

[54] Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[55] Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.
[56] For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ►Violation Correction Times

	Number	Percent
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)	16	18%[57]
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	72	79%[58]
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year[59]	91	100%

Comments:
The District's ERP Level 1 includes verbal warning along with the transmittal of the inspection report to the construction contractor. Therefore, all violations are included in this tally of violations.

C.6.e.iii.(2) ►Evaluation of Inspection Data

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

Description:
This year the District had 91 violations reported during construction site inspections. This is up from 25 total violations for FY 13-14. Of these 91 violations, all were Level 1- Verbal Warning which included transmittal of the inspection report to the construction contractor. 16 of the 91 violations were corrected within 10 days. 3 of the 91 violations were corrected after 30 days. The remaining 72 violations exceeded the 30 day threshold.
The majority of these violations concerned erosion control, sediment control, and good site management problems. For more information, see attached FY 14-15 Construction Site Inspections table.

C.6.e.iii.(2) ►Evaluation of Inspection Program Effectiveness

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

Description:
Stormwater inspections are being performed on a systematic monthly basis on all construction projects however violations are not being addressed in a timely fashion. Additional staff training and adjustments to the District's Enforcement Response Plan will be performed to effectively address violations in the future.

[57] Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.
[58] Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.
[59] The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. I.e., This assumes one violation is issued for several problems during an inspection at a site. The total number of violations in the table of Violation Correction Times may not equal the total number of enforcement actions because one violation issued at a site may have a second enforcement action for the same violation at the next inspection if it is not corrected.

In 2014-2015, the Construction Services Unit made an improvement to the manner in which stormwater inspections were performed. Beginning in September 2014, a specific individual inspector was assigned to perform monthly stormwater inspections at each construction site. This step ensures that sites are inspected systematically and consistently on a monthly basis, and also provides an inspection that is independent from the full-time on-site construction inspector. If violations occurred, the stormwater inspector performed a re-inspection. However, it is apparent based on inspection data that further staff training and adjustments are needed for the District's Enforcement Response Plan to ensure that violations are corrected in a timely fashion. One additional focus will be implementing the use of written warnings to contractors for violations.

The District continued to use the monthly inspection sheet developed in FY 02-03, and updated in FY 2010-2011, to facilitate compliance and follow up inspections.

The Construction Inspection Unit continues to use the Incident Response/Pollution Prevention Hotline to contact District Pollution Prevention staff to report construction sites that are creating discharges.

In FY 14-15, the District had three (3) Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) under construction that included flood protection/channel improvement projects. FY 14-15 Construction Site Inspections table is included with this section.

C.6.f ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Inspectors in Attendance
Annual SCVWD Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Workshop	9/29/2014, 10/15/2014	Stormwater inspection requirements for General Permit and Municipal Regional Permit	7	78%

This page is intentionally left blank.

InspectionsFY2015 - Draft 9/10/2015 - *Final Due 8/14/14*

Site Name (WDID No.)	Contract No, Project No.	Notice to begin work date	Notice of Contract Completion	Completion of Site Work	Site Disturbs 1 Acre of Soil or more	Risk Level	Inspection Month	Date Inspection Complete	Inspector	Weather During Inspection	Rainfall w/runoff since last inspection	Enforcement	Problems Observed: Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge	Verified Contractor's On-site Logs Present and Updated	Specific Problems	Resolution	Problem Corrected w/in 10 Days or otherwise in timely manner	Problem Corrected After 30 Days	Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance Time
Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reaches 5C & 6A (WDID No. 2 43C364694)	**C0580 40264008**	**5/14/2012**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**Yes**	**2**	July																		
							August																		
							September	**9/12/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	1. Site entrances at Murtha need maintenance. 2. Drainage inlets require maintenance; filter fabric should be removed and cleaned. Drainage inlet on Story Road is unprotected. 3. Fiber rolls around field office need to be replaced. Silt fence or fiber rolls need to be installed between CIDH cages and creek upstream of Story road. 4. Crane is leaking oil onto pavement. Spill kit needs to be used. 5. Soil and gravel piles on pavement at Story Road work area are unprotected. 6. There is no runoff control feature in place at South Babb Creek inlet. 7. Concrete aprons, sidewalks, and gutters have excessive dirt and dust. Job site entrance and adjacent areas need sweeping.	Problem Fixed	**x**		
							October	**10/14/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	1. All channel access points are in need of maintenance or are unprotected. 2. All drainage inlets are clogged with debris and not in compliance with BMP SE-10. Remove debris and protect draining inlets as required. 3. Fiber rolls around field office need to be replaced per your approved site plan. 4. No refuse containers on site. Miscellaneous trash throughout site. Broken bags of Kleen Blast downstream Murtha. 5. Oil spill residue at four locations. 6. No secondary containment for refueling is provided for generators. 7. Travel routes within the channel are dry and dusty. Did not observe				
							November	**11/12/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Channel access at Moss Point (D/S) is not stabilized per site plan. See BMP TC-1 and correct as required. 2. Drainage inlet at Home Depot parking median is unprotected. Drainage protection at Moss Point and Park Lane is improperly installed. 3. Installation of erosion control fabric on exposed slopes is ongoing and is to be completed by end of DFW time extension. 4. Oil spill residue at two locations. 5. No secondary containment for refueling is provided for stationary in-channel equipment. 6. There is no run-off control feature in place at South Babb Creek inlet. 7. Excessive sediment on pavement at Moss Point – needs sweeping.				
							December	**12/8/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Access points at Moss Point and Murtha require maintenance. 2. Drainage inlets are non-compliant at the following locations: Park/Moss Point, Sundown/Murtha, Home Depot entrance and parking median. 3. Exposed slopes exist throughout project. Wide are along maintenance road between Moss Point and Murtha is unprotected. 4. Trash is scattered inside of Home Depot storage area; large trash pile downstream of Murtha; construction wood debris on maintenance road downstream of Moss Point. 5. Moss Point and Murtha need sweeping.				
							January	**1/8/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	1. Story Road drainage inlet clogged and needs maintenance; Home Depot draining inlet at parking median is unprotected; all drainage inlets at Moss Point and Murtha should be restored and clear. 2. Exposed slopes exist 100' downstream Story Road, east bank and 150' upstream Story Road, both banks. 3. In Home Depot parking lot: large oil spill on pavement; material stockpiles are unprotected; trash bin needs covering. 4. Story Road and Home Depot work areas need sweeping.				
							February	**2/4/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**No**	Note: Project work is temporarily suspended for winter period. 1. Drainage inlet at Home Depot should be protected as long as contractor's equipment and material are stored there. 2. Exposed slopes exist: downstream Moss Point at end of ramp; upstream Moss Point center of channel; 100'-150' downstream Moss Point; 300' upstream Story Road; upstream Story Road between retaining wall and shoring; 125' downstream Story Road on east bank. 3. Soil and aggregate base stockpiles uncontained in Home Depot storage area.				Construction site inactive
							March	**3/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**No**	Note: Project work is temporarily suspended for winter period. 1. Drainage inlet at Home Depot should be protected as long as contractor's equipment and material are stored there. 2. Exposed slopes exist: downstream Moss Point at end of ramp; upstream Moss Point center of channel; 100'-150' downstream Moss Point; 300' upstream Story Road; upstream Story Road between retaining wall and shoring; 125' downstream Story Road on east bank. 3. Soil and aggregate base stockpiles uncontained in Home Depot storage area.				Construction site inactive
							April	**4/9/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	Note: Project work is temporarily suspended for winter period. 1. Drainage inlet at Home Depot should be protected as long as contractor's equipment and material are stored there. 2. Exposed slopes exist: downstream Moss Point at end of ramp; upstream Moss Point center of channel; 100'-150' downstream Moss Point; 300' upstream Story Road; upstream Story Road between retaining wall and shoring; 125' downstream Story Road on east bank. 3. Large oil spill spots in Home Depot storage area; broken cement bag spilled inside Home Depot storage area. 4. 5-gallon bucket of hazardous materials are improperly stored and contained in Home Depot storage area.				Construction site inactive
							May	**5/13/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	Note: Project work has resumed. 1. Entrance at Moss Point is not stabilized. 2. Drainage inlet at Home Depot should be protected as long as contractor's equipment and material are stored there. 3. Exposed slopes are planned to be completed during 2015 summer construction season. 4. Miscellaneous trash on ground at Moss Point entrance.	Problem Fixed	**x**		
							June	**6/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**		**x**	**x**		**No**	1. Entrance at Murtha is not stabilized. 2. Miscellaneous trash found at all active work sites. 3. Run-on controls for storm drain outfalls are not installed. 4. Trapped stagnant water between cofferdam should be removed tro prevent potential mosquito breeding environment.				

InspectionsFY2015 - Draft 9/10/2015 - *Final Due 8/14/14*

Site Name (WDID No.)	Contract No, Project No.	Notice to begin work date	Notice of Contract Completion	Completion of Site Work	Site Disturbs 1 Acre of Soil or more	Risk Level	Inspection Month	Date Inspection Complete	Inspector	Weather During Inspection	w/runoff since last inspection	Enforcement	Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge	Verified Contractor's On-site Logs Present and Updated	Specific Problems	Resolution	w/in 10 Days or otherwise in timely manner	Corrected After 30 Days	Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance Time
RWTP Residuals Management and Treated Water Valves Upgrade Project (WDID No. 2 43C370653)	**C0591 93294051, 93294056**	**9/30/2013**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**Yes**	**2**	July																		
							August																		
							September	**9/18/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Access entrances to staging area are not stabilized. 2. Drainage inlets within project limits require protection. 3. Miscellaneous trash along slope east of recovery ponds. 4. Piles of asphalt spoils in staging area are in contact with bare ground and uncovered. 5. Silt fence and straw wattles are improperly installed above V-ditch to Smith Creek. 6. Access roads are dirty and need sweeping.				
							October	**10/16/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**			**x**		**Yes**	1. Several drainage inlets within project limits are not in compliance with BMP SE-10. 2. Asphalt cold patch ground at northeast corner of staging area; cement powder on ground adjacent to basin demolition site. 3. Oil spill on paved road from east staging area entrance down to sludge basin demolition area. 4. Piles of asphalt spoils in staging area are in contact with bare ground and uncovered. Soil stockpiles not fully covered and don't have perimeter barriers.				
							November	**11/14/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**					**Yes**	1. One drainage inlet does not have protection; one drainage inlet requires maintenance. 2. Dumpster in staging area is uncovered. 3. Soil stockpile from electrical trench and aggregate base stockpile east of belt press are uncovered. 4. Approximately 20' of straw wattle at concrete V-ditch is improperly installed.				
							December	**12/19/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Expanded staging area access location is not stabilized. 2. Two drainage inlets west of District warehouse require maintenance. 3. Erosion sediment adjacent to Modular #7 is built-up in the concrete drainage swale. Swale needs cleaning and fiber rolls require re-installation. 4. Fiber rolls adjacent to Modulars #6, 8, 9 are incorrectly installed. 5. Looses garbage is located along staging area east of belt press building. 6. Soil stockpiles at main staging area and east of belt press need cover and perimeter protection. 7. Soil is tracked on paved haul roads from belt press site to staging area.				
							January	**1/9/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Two entrances to west side of staging area are not stabilized. 2. Perimeter fiber rolls at northwest corner of main staging area needs to be reinstalled. 3. Erosion sediment adjacent to Modular #7 is built-up in the concrete drainage swale. Swale needs cleaning and fiber rolls require re-installation. 4. Fiber rolls adjacent to Modulars #6, 8, 9 are incorrectly installed. 5. Trash bin containing loose material in staging area needs to be covered. 6. Large soil stockpile in main staging are needs to be covered. 7. Soil is tracked on paved haul roads from belt press site to staging area.				
							February	**2/5/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**							**Yes**	1. Asphalt demolition pile in staging area does not have ground barrier protection but is adequately covered.				
							March	**3/11/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Access entrances to west side staging area and centrifuge building area are not stabilized. Sediment is being tracked onto paved haul roads. 2. Drainage inlets along haul road west of belt press are not protected. 3. Two trash bins in staging area contain loose materials and should be covered. 4. Pile of asphalt concrete cutback is on bare ground and is not protected. Material stockpiles in staging area and west of new centrifuge building are not covered or bermed.				
							April	**4/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Access entrances around belt press and centrifuge building area are not stabilized. Sediment is being tracked onto paved haul roads. 2. Silt fence near south end of concrete V-ditch is down and needs maintenance. 3. One trash bin in staging area is full and contains loose material and should be covered. 4. Puddled water from leaking hose, connected to new fire hydrant, is breeding mosquitos. Pump out water and control leak.				
							May	**5/5/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Vehicles are running over wattles at two locations at southwest corner of staging area. 2. Northwest access to staging area is in use and not stabilized. 3. Large soil stockpile in staging area needs to be covered when not in use. Cover was not installed at end of day. 4. Sediment is being tracked onto paved haul roads from northwest corner of staging area along north side of sludge basins.				
							June	**6/17/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Soil is being tracked onto paved haul roads from north and east access of main staging area. 2. The following drainage inlets need maintenance: northeast corner of staging area; adjacent to dumpsters; northeast corner of sludge ponds; adjacent to southeast corner of PAC building. 3. Wattles around staging area are in need of repair or replacement. 4. Silt fence adjacent to quarry fines pile is laying down and needs to be reinstalled. 5. Repair or replace wattles at back of curb at upper end of connector road. 6. In general, all haul road require sweeping.				

InspectionsFY2015 - Draft 9/10/2015 - *Final Due 8/14/14*

Site Name (WDID No.)	Contract No, Project No.	Notice to begin work date	Notice of Contract Completion	Completion of Site Work	Site Disturbs 1 Acre of Soil or more	Risk Level	Inspection Month	Date Inspection Complete	Inspector	Weather During Inspection	w/runoff since last inspection	Enforcement	Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge	Verified Contractor's On-site Logs Present and Updated	Specific Problems	Resolution	w/in 10 Days or otherwise in timely manner	Corrected After 30 Days	Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance Time
Milpitas Pipeline Rehabilitation Project	**C0593 95084001**	**3/3/2014**		**10/16/2014**	**No**	**N/A**	July	**7/3/2014**	**S. A.**			**No Action**									Contractor performed miscellaneous site sweeping and clean up.	No Problem Found			
							August																		
							September	**9/24/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**										No Problem Found			
							October	**10/16/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**									Project is substantially complete.	No Problem Found			
							November																		
							December																		
							January																		
							February																		
							March																		
							April																		
							May																		
							June																		
Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reach 6B (WDID No. 2 43C364694)	**C0594 40264008**	**7/14/2014**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**Yes**	**2**	July																		Construction site inactive
							August																		Construction site inactive
							September																		Construction site inactive
							October																		Construction site inactive
							November																		Construction site inactive
							December																		Construction site inactive
							January																		Construction site inactive
							February																		Construction site inactive
							March																		Construction site inactive
							April																		Construction site inactive
							May	**5/20/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**									**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							June	**6/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Soil tracking onto pavement at Cunningham access. 2. Two drainage inlets on Cunningham and two drainage inlets on Ocala are not protected. 3. Run-on controls for storm drain outfall discharges are not installed. 4. Water remaining between cofferdams should be removed to prevent mosquito breeding potential.				
Water Treatment Plant Seismic Retrofit Project, RWTP and Vasona (IRP2)	**C0596 93764003**	**8/11/2014**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**No**	**N/A**	July																		
							August																		
							September																		
							October																		
							November	**11/20/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**No**		No Problem Found			
							December	**12/8/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							January	**1/9/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							February	**2/20/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							March	**3/23/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							April	**4/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							May	**5/8/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							June	**6/17/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
South County Recycled Water Pipeline Short Term Phase 1B Project (WDID No. 3 43C370782)	**C0597 91094009**	**8/25/2014**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**Yes**	**2**	July																		Construction site inactive
							August																		Construction site inactive
							September	**9/8/2014**	**E. Z.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**					**x**	1. BMPs installed, including silt fence and drainage inlet protection. Only seven sandbags placed around drainage inlets; plan called for eight sandbags. Extra sandbags will be added tomorrow.	Problem Fixed	**x**		Construction commenced 9-8-14
							October	**10/15/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							November	**11/12/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							December	**12/8/2014**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Staging area entrance is protected however sediment is being tracked onto paved road. 2. Remove and replace broken gravel bags at two drainage inlets at Halloway and Silacci intersection. 3. Remove built-up sediment in drainage inlet at Station 16+30.3. 4. Silt fences at jack and bore receiving pit area needs maintenance or removal if needed.	Need More Time			All items corrected except Item 2. Due to private vehicles parking adjacent to drainage inlets at this location this issue is likely to persist.
							January	**1/8/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**					**No**	1. Repair or replace broken gravel bags at drainage inlet at northwest corner of Halloway and Silacci.	Need More Time		**x**	Due to private vehicles parking adjacent to drainage inlets at this location this issue is likely to persist.
							February	**2/5/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**No**		No Problem Found			
							March	**3/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**					**No**	1. Repair or replace broken gravel bags at drainage inlet midway down Halloway on north side. 2. Install sediment control or final site restoration at disturbed soils in planting strip at south side on Venture Way.				
							April	**4/9/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**					**Yes**	1. Repair or replace broken gravel bags at drainage inlet midway down Halloway on north side. 2. Install sediment control or final site restoration at disturbed soils in planting strip at south side on Venture Way.				
							May	**5/5/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**					**No**	1. Remove left over built-up sediment at drainage inlet along Holloway Drive. 2. Remove pea gravel in planting strip adjacent the drainage inlet on northbound Camino Arroyo across from rock shaker. 3. Install final erosion control feature on disturbed soils at south side of Princevale Drain (jack and bore receiving pit).			**x**	
							June	**6/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**No**		No Problem Found			Project completed.

InspectionsFY2015 - Draft 9/10/2015 - *Final Due 8/14/14*

Site Name (WDID No.)	Contract No, Project No.	Notice to begin work date	Notice of Contract Completion	Completion of Site Work	Site Disturbs 1 Acre of Soil or more	Risk Level	Inspection Month	Date Inspection Complete	Inspector	Weather During Inspection	w/runoff since last inspection	Enforcement	Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge	Verified Contractor's On-site Logs Present and Updated	Specific Problems	Resolution	w/in 10 Days or otherwise in timely manner	Corrected After 30 Days	Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance Time
Snell Pipeline Rehabilitation Project	**C0598 95084001**	**11/17/2014**	**Active Site**	**Active Site**	**No**	**N/A**	July																		
							August																		
							September																		
							October																		
							November																		
							December																		
							January	**1/14/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**No**	1. Access to site at Station 431+02 is not stabilized. 2. No drainage inlet protection has been installed. 3. Stockpile sites at Stations 486+75.98 and 431+02 are not protected. 4. At Station 431+02, no runoff protection is installed and water and sediment are leaving site and onto street. 5. Project BMPs are yet to be installed anywhere.				
							February	**2/4/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. Access to site at Station 431+02 is not stabilized. 2. Ensure that all impacted drainage inlets are protected per BMP SE-10. 3. Stockpile site at Station 470+20 is not covered. 4. Wattles at stockpile at Station 453+20 need to be staked down. 5. Stockpile at Station 451+00 needs perimeter protection. 6. Wattles located at Station 431+02 should be installed per BMP SE-5. 7. BMP plan does not address site access stabilization.				
							March	**3/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**			**x**		**x**	**x**		**Yes**	1. Tracking soil onto streets at access to Station 431+02 and Aborn Court staging area. Foreman says he will maintain by sweeping daily or as needed. 2. Drainage inlets adjacent to Station 482+05 and 483+00 require maintenance. 3. Remove and properly dispose of oil spills (2) on soil in work yard at Station 431+02. 4. Discharge residue from asphalt and concrete saw cutting at Station 402+14. Foreman says he will assure future like work will be vacuumed. 5. BMP plan does not address site access stabilization.	Problem Fixed	**x**		
							April	**4/9/2015**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							May	**5/19/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**		**x**		**x**			**Yes**	1. At entrance to Station 431+02 worksite, remove straw wattle left at back of driveway and remove sediment and vehicle tracks on concrete and pavement. 2. Drainage inlet at end of Aborn Court, near staging area entrance, replace or repair broken sand bag and remove sediment build up. 3. At staging are: a) remove or relocate various size metal containers of petroleum products not in adequate secondary containers; b) secure bags of cement products from vandalism and spillage; c)remove traffic delineator from creek bottom.	Problem Fixed	**x**		
							June	**6/10/2015**	**F. P.**			**Verbal Warning**	**x**							**Yes**	At staging area, remove two waterfall barrier segments and multiple sheets of plywood from creek channel.	Problem Fixed	**x**		
Guadalupe River Fish Passage Modifications, Calabazas and San Thomas Creek Storm Drain Outfall Replacement Project	**C0599 62084001**	**8/22/2014**	**2/24/2014**	**10/15/2014**	**No**	**N/A**	July																		
							August																		
							September	**9/18/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**Yes**		No Problem Found			
							October	**10/15/2014**	**F. P.**			**No Action**								**N/A**	Project is complete. Straw wattles are left in place at hydroseeded areas per SMP (permit) requirements.	No Problem Found			
							November																		
							December																		
							January																		
							February																		
							March																		
							April																		
							May																		
							June																		

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

C.7.b.ii.1 ►Advertising Campaign

Summary:

The District serves a community of nearly 1.9 million countywide and has excellent outreach programs to many sectors of the community. Key elements of the District's Public Information and Outreach (PIO) Program include:

- An impressive and popular School Outreach Program
- A growing Adopt-A-Creek Program
- Creek cleanup events supporting citizen participation
- Attendance at community events targeting the general public

The District's website continues to provide updates to the community, including storm water pollution prevention messages. Our on-line maintenance request form empowers citizens to report dumping or waterway-related problems and allows them to send messages to the appropriate watershed staff. The site also includes a link to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program where other storm water pollution prevention program materials can be found.

The District's educational outreach program serves a diverse population and responds to the needs of the schools throughout the County. Programming is consistent with State standards and regularly integrates messages and issues of other District communications programs. The program provides age-appropriate classroom presentations, teacher in-service training in water education, and tours in order to help children understand and appreciate their local water resources. Classroom presentations include:

- hands-on experiments
- information on watersheds
- urban runoff
- pollution prevention
- flood plains
- conservations tips
- water awareness activities
- flood management
- information about careers in the water industry

Scheduling is conducted on a first-come, first-served basis and provided free to schools in Santa Clara County.

The District uses numerous methods to conduct outreach, including written brochures, radio, newspaper, social media, website, public transportation bus back ads, community events and workshops. The wide variety of outreach methods increases the probability that the messages are being received and understood. Combining all these different methods is very effective at meeting our public education goals.

The variety of outreach methods also ensures that many segments of the Santa Clara Valley population are being reached, including residents, businesses, students, as well as people from other locations. The District evaluates the different outreach methods with the use of surveys, evaluation forms and verbal feedback and continuously seeks to improve messages and outreach methods. We work collaboratively with many other agencies and organizations such as SCVURPPP, BASMAA, and the Watershed Watch campaign to conduct outreach and will continue these partnerships in the future.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The District water conservation, government relations and pollution prevention units staffed 10 outreach events in FY 14-15 and provided10 tours; 4 schools and 1 mini tour at Alamitos Recharge Ponds, 1 tour of Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom, 2 tours at SVAWPC for a Girl Scout Group and Homestead high school students, and 2 table top events and tours at Santa Teresa Treatment Plant Open House and Groundwater Open House at the Headquarters building

The District provided significant support for the following citizen involvement events:

National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day – the District chairs Creek Connections Action Group, providing meeting support and supplies, coordinating the site coordinator training and supply pickup meetings, manning the phones on the day of the events and reporting results to the California Coastal Commission on Coastal Cleanup Day. The District also provides pickup and disposal of the collected trash from approximately half the sites of both events.

The District administers the Adopt-A-Creek Program, providing cleanup supplies, assigning adoption areas, and pickup of collected trash.

The District has a very active School Outreach Program that reached 12,425 students from Pre-K to college and an additional 1,753 individuals at public outreach events in FY 14-15. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at our outdoor classroom facilities:

- Alamitos Recharge Ponds
- Alviso Outdoor Classroom
- Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom

An all-employee Pollution Prevention Week email campaign was conducted September 11-25, 2014. Four emails were sent providing pollution prevention tips (Attachment 1). Topics included:

- General pollution prevention week information
- Pollution Prevention: How can my vehicle help?
- Pollution Prevention: You can help protect water quality
- Pollution Prevention: Trash and How You Can Help

Requests for brochures were received from District employees, as well as many comments about the campaign. This continues to be a good method to present pollution prevention concepts to District employees.

The District sent a flood safety notice to 71,000 flood plain residents in November 2014. Although the mailer's main focus is flood preparedness and safety, it also contained articles on healthy creek ecosystems, keeping debris out of creeks and illegal dumping. A copy of the mailer is

included as Attachment 2.

C.7.b.iii.1 ►Pre-Campaign Survey

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA will summarize the countywide advertising efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report
- BASMAA Be the Street Campaign Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report.

	Survey report attached
X	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.b.iii.2 ►Post-Campaign Survey

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA will summarize the countywide advertising efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report
- BASMAA Be the Street Campaign Report

Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

	Survey report attached
X	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.c ►Media Relations

Summary:
The Program participated in the BASMAA Media Relations Project.
The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 14-15

This report and any other media relations efforts conducted countywide is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Countywide Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report.

C.7.d ►Stormwater Point of Contact

The District website is www.valleywater.org and the phone number is 408-265-2600. Both the website and the phone number are included in articles in the Flood Mailer and the Countywide Mailer as well as articles in other e-Newsletters and brochures.

Another point of contact is the Watershed Watch Campaign hotline (1-866-WATERSHED) and Watershed Watch Campaign website (www.mywatershedwatch.org).

District points of contact are also publicized on SCVURPPP outreach materials and websites and the point of contact is maintained by the Program and their authorized agents.

C.7.e ►Public Outreach Events

Program staff, the Watershed Watch consultant, and Co-permittees staffed 22 outreach events in FY 14-15. Events were selected based upon target audience and attendance. Materials distributed at the events included the following: Less Toxic Pest Management fact sheets, "10 Most Wanted Backyard Bugs" brochure, "Draining Pools & Spas" brochure, "You are the Solution to Water Pollution" brochure, "Clean Cars & Clean Creeks" brochure, "Mercury in Fish" brochure, and giveaways (e.g. flyswatters, OWOW magnets, drawstring backpacks, and temporary tattoos). The flyswatters have the Watershed Watch website and hotline number and the words "The Original Earth-Friendly Pest Control" printed on them. The Campaign also continued using QR codes ("Quick Response" codes) in printed materials. These codes have URLs embedded in them and when scanned with smart phones direct users to specific web pages. This was targeted at people that are reluctant to collect paper materials and only want to look up information online. The bean bag toss game for children was used at most of the events. Event staff distributed approximately 2,900 outreach materials and giveaways.

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Name: Imagination Technologies Vendor Fair Date: August 21, 2014 Location: Imagination Technologies Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Corporate event Audience: Information Technology Professionals Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, water quality, proper medication disposal	General Feedback: The event was very well organized. Many employees stopped at the booth to ask questions. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 90 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 198 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 118 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 64
Name: Happy Kids Day Date: August 23, 2014 Location: Cupertino Memorial Park, Cupertino Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Community Fair Audience: Families with children Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW	General Feedback: Good attendance with lots of families with children. The bean bag game was very popular with kids The Program attended this event for the first time in FY 14-15. Based on feedback from event staff and organizers, the Program will consider attending the event in FY 15-16 as well. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 30,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 302 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 450 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 126
Name: Pumpkins in the Park Date: October 11, 2014	Type of Event: Community fair Audience: Families with children	General Feedback: This is a great event for educating families with small children. As

Location: Guadalupe River Park/Discovery Meadow, San Jose Region: Countywide	Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.	always, the bean bag game was very popular with the kids. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 13,000-15,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 119 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 481 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 98 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 260
Name: Bagby Elementary School Water Awareness Presentation Date: January 22, 2015 Location: Bagby Elelentary, 1840 Harris Avenue, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Education - Student Project Based Learning Presentations Audience: Teaching and Administrative staff, students and parents Messages: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, water conservation at school and in the local community.	General Feedback: Excellent research-based presentations that educated the school community. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 50 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 32 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 32
Name: Science Extravaganza at SJSU Date: February 28, 2015 Location: San Jose State University, One Washington Square, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Education - Hands-on science workshops for middle school students, led by engineering faculty and Silicon Valley professionals Audience: Middle School Students Messages: Water pollution, contaminants and storm drains.	General Feedback: Students who participated enjoyed the water pollution and water cycle activities. Most knew that storm drains connect with the creek. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 375 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 250 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 200
Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District Groundwater Open House Date: March 12, 2015 Location: Santa Clara Valley Water District, 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Community event at the SCVWD Headquarters Audience: County residents Messages: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feedback: The event was well-attended and offered an excellent opportunity for Santa Clara County residents to learn about issues pertaining to the drought, county water supply and water conservation and pollution prevention. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: ? Number of Giveaways Distributed: ?

Name: Los Altos High School Water Expo Date: March 23, 2015 Location: Los Altos High School, 201 Almond Ave., Los Altos Region: Community	Type of Event: Education - Week of daily water-awareness events led by Los Altos High School Green Team. Audience: School Community Messages: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, water conservation at school and in the local community.	Provided literature and giveaways for event.

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Name: Mountain View & Los Altos PTA meeting Date: April 1, 2015 Location: Mountain View School District Office, Mountain View Region: Community	Type of Event: Education Audience: School district representatives Messages: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, district awareness and water education opportunities for Mountain View and Los Altos elementary students.	General Feedback: ? Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 25 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 25 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 25
Name: Day of Service for Youth – Water Awareness Campaign. Date: April 11, 2015 Location: Barbara Lee Senior Center, Milpitas Region: Community	Type of Event: Education – Aga Khan Council for Western United States; Day of Service for Youth Audience: Students Messages: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, water conservation.	Literature and materials provided for event Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 40 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 40 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 20
Name: Project WET Trainings (Water Education for Teachers) Date: April 17 & 18, 2015 Location: Santa Clara Valley Water District, 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose Region: County educators	Type of Event: Education Audience: Santa Clara County Teachers & Environmental Educators Message: Educational activities relating to pollution prevention, water conservation, science of water. District awareness and promotion of National River Clean Up Day.	General Feedback: Well attended event by Santa Clara County educators. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 42 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 42 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 42

Name: Earth Day at San Jose State University Date: April 22, 2015 Location: San Jose State University/Tower Lawn, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: College Event Audience: Young adults, students Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of HHW	General Feedback: The event was well organized and a good place to reach young adults. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 1,000 - 1,200 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 262 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 188 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 224
Name: Mission College Eco Fair Date: April 23, 2015 Location: Mission College Campus, Santa Clara Region: : Countywide	Type of Event: College event Audience: Young adults, students Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of HHW	General Feedback: The event was well organized and a good place to reach young adults. Event organizers provided the students a questionnaire that they could complete by visiting booths, and earn extra credit. This led to increased participation and engagement. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 700 - 800 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 152 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 396 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 39
Name: Sunnyvale Fit and Fun Earth Day Fair Date: April 25, 2015 Location: Columbia Neighborhood Center, 785 Morse Ave., Sunnyvale Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Earth Day Festival Audience: Families with children Message: District awareness, drought awareness and water conservation, pollution prevention, stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.	General Feedback: Well-attended event with lots of interest and participation at our booth. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 2,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 85 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 600 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 121
Name: Fishing in the City Date: May 17, 2015 Location: Lake Cunningham, San Jose Region: Citywide	Type of Event: Community fishing event Audience: Anglers Messages: Guidelines to eating Fish and Shellfish from local lakes and San Francisco Bay	General Feedback: The intent of the event is to introduce young children to fishing. The event was attended by lots of families with children. All of them were very receptive to receiving information on safe fish consumption. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 23

Name: Baker Elementary Open House Date: May 20, 2015 Location: Baker Elementary, 4845 Bucknall Road, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Education – Student-led Project Based Learning Presentations Audience: Teaching and Administrative staff, students and parents Messages: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, water conservation at school and in the local community.	General Feedback: Well-attended event involving interactive, student-led presentations that educated the school community. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 50 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 50
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" two hour Car Wash Event Date: June 3, 2015 Location: Robertsville Classic Car Wash, 5005 Almaden Exp., San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper car washing.	General Feedback: The event was well attended. It is an annual Watershed Watch event and offers a good opportunity to reach car wash customers. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 137 car washes Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 15 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 31
Name: Festival in the Park Date: June 6, 2015 Location: Hellyer County Park, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Community Health Fair Audience: Families with children. Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.	General Feedback: Great attendance throughout the whole event. This event is great for reaching Spanish speaking segments of the population. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 5,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 198 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 606 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 132 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 356
Name: Los Altos Hills Town Picnic Date: June 7, 2015 Location: Purissima Hills Water District, Los Altos Hills Region: Community	Type of Event: Picnic Audience: Families Message: Drought awareness, pollution prevention, water conservation.	Provided literature for event. Estimated Overall attendance: 2000

Name: Project Wet Training (Water Education for Teachers) Date: June 8, 2015 Location: Oshman Family Jewish Community Center, Palo Alto Region: County educators	Type of Event: Education Audience: Santa Clara County Teachers & Environmental Educators Message: Educational activities relating to pollution prevention, water conservation, science of water.	General Feedback: Well attended event by Santa Clara County educators. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 32 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 32 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 32
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" two hour Car Wash Event Date: June 10, 2015 Location: Capitol Premier Car Wash, 735 Capitol Expressway Auto Mall, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, proper car washing.	General Feedback: Event rained out but Program staff, Co-permittee staff, and promotional team were present. Owner distributed 15 free car wash vouchers to people who showed up. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 15 free car wash vouchers Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 0 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 15
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" two hour Car Wash Event Date: June 17, 2015 Location: Delta Queen Classic Car Wash, 981 E Hamilton Avenue, Campbell Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, proper car washing.	General Feedback: The event was well attended. It is an annual Watershed Watch event and offers a good opportunity to reach car wash customers. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 151 car washes Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 30 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 68

C.7.f. ►Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

Summary:

During FY 14-15, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Initiative, including the Land Use Subgroup and the Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative. Information on these efforts is included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report.

C.7.g. ►Citizen Involvement Events

The Program provided funding for the following citizen involvement events:

1) National River Clean up Day – The Program supports the involvement of Santa Clara County citizens by providing advertising support for the National River Clean-up Day.
2) Citizen involvement events at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) – A number of citizen involvement and stewardship programs are conducted as part of the Program funded Watershed Watchers Program at the Refuge. Participants usually work in the Refuge gardens planting native plants, pulling non-native plants, and mulching.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Name: Summer of Service Program Date: 7/9/14, 7/23/14, 7/30/14, 6/24/15 Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Focus: Countywide	Partnership program between Santa Clara Valley youth groups and the Watershed Watchers program. Youth spend a day at the Refuge and they work in the gardens in the morning and explore the Refuge in the afternoon.	The Summer of Service program reached a total of 47 attendees, including 16 elementary school students, 17 middle school students, 7 high school students, and 7 adults.
Name: Community Service Days/Gardening Without Chemicals Date: 9/20/14, 10/5/14, 12/13/14, 1/31/15, 2/13/15, 2/21/15, 2/28/15, 3/21/15, 3/22/15, 4/11/15, 4/18/15, 4/21/15, 4/22/15, 4/30/15, 6/24/15 Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Focus: Countywide	This is an open day for the corporate groups, schools groups or the general public to work in the gardens planning native plants, pulling non-native plants, and mulching.	This event reached a total of 123 attendees, including 18 elementary school students, 12 middle school students, 32 high school students, and 61 adults.
In addition, the District provided significant support for the following citizen involvement events: 1) Coastal Cleanup Day – The District chairs the Creek Connections Action Group, providing meeting support and supplies, coordinating the Site Coordinator Training and supply pickup meeting, manning the phones on the day of the event and reporting results to the California Coastal Commission. The District also provides pickup and disposal of the collected trash from approximately half the sites.		

2) National River Cleanup Day – The District chairs the Creek Connections Action Group, providing meeting support and supplies, coordinating the Site Coordinator Training and supply pickup meeting and manning the phones on the day of the event. The District also provides pickup and disposal of the collected trash from approximately half the sites. 3) Adopt-A-Creek Program – The District administers the Adopt-A-Creek Program, providing cleanup supplies and pickup of collected trash.		
Name: Coastal Cleanup Day Date: 9/20/14 Location: 50 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	Creek Connections Action Group sponsored Coastal Cleanup Day on September 20, 2014. The District chairs CCAG, providing meeting support and supplies for the cleanup.	A total of 1,654 volunteers participated in cleaning 50 sites and removed approximately 49,029 pounds of trash and 4,872 pounds of recyclables from 55.35 miles of creeks.
Name: National River Cleanup Day Date: 5/16/15 Location: 50 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	Creek Connections Action Group sponsored National River Cleanup Day on May 16, 2015. The District chairs CCAG, providing meeting support and supplies for the cleanup.	A total of 1,049 volunteers participated in cleaning 50 sites and removed approximately 29,425 pounds of trash and 1,804 pounds of recyclables from 65.85 miles of creeks.
Adopt-A-Creek Program Date: Ongoing Location: 130 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	There are currently 130 partners that clean their section of the creek a minimum of twice a year.	Volunteer efforts reduce the resources the district expends towards keeping our creeks clean.

C.7.h. ►School-Age Children Outreach

Outreach to school-age children is implemented through Santa Clara Valley Water Districts Education Outreach program, as well as ZunZun assemblies at local elementary schools and the "Watershed Watchers" program at the Environmental Education Center at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in Alviso. The Program sponsors up to 50 ZunZun assemblies at elementary schools in Santa Clara Valley and funds an Interpretive Specialist position at the Refuge for conducting activities and programs about watershed and urban runoff pollution prevention. A summary of the District's school-age outreach efforts is found in the year-end education outreach report in Attachment 3.

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name : ZunZun Musical Assembly Grade or level: elementary	Interactive, musical school assemblies educating K-6 children about watersheds and pollution prevention.	13,613 students 680 adults (teachers/parents)	ZunZun assemblies were evaluated using postage-paid evaluation cards that were distributed to all teachers present at the performances. The Program received 84 completed evaluation cards from teachers. 38 from grades K-2 teachers and 37 from grades 3-6 teachers, and 9 unidentified. Overall, the feedback was positive and indicates an increase in the students' knowledge about watersheds and pollution prevention. The results indicated that following an assembly nearly 50% of all k-2 students knew what a watershed was and over 60% of grades 3-5. Over 80% of all grades could name a way to prevent water pollution. Over 80% felt the content was balanced in education and entertainment
Name: Watershed Watchers Program at Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge in Alviso Grade or level: pre-school, elementary, middle, high school.	The Refuge offers a number of interpretive programs to educate children and youth about preventing urban runoff pollution.	137 pre-kindergarteners, 976 elementary school students, 555 middle school students, and 207 high school	Visitor Surveys are used to determine visitor demographics, effectiveness of publicity, and the effectiveness or the Watershed Watchers Program. In addition, an "Urban Runoff Bead Drop" display is used to record actions (e.g., pick up litter, spread the word, take car to car wash) that children promise to do the help keep

		students.	storm drains clean. Results of both these evaluation mechanisms are summarized in the Watershed Watchers Fourth Quarter Report included in the Program Annual Report Appendix 7-8.
The District has a very active School Outreach Program that reached 12,425 students from Pre-Kindergarten to college. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at outdoor classroom facilities: Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom, and Alamitos Recharge Ponds.			
Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Education Outreach Program	The District offers classroom presentations that are correlated to State Standards for grades Pre-Kindergarten through College. Topics covered include: water conservation, water quality, pollution prevention, water sources, watersheds, stewardship and flood safety.	Number of educators reached: 537 Number of classes reached: 478 Number of students reached: 12,425	Teacher surveys are used to determine effectiveness of the program and provide input for changes. 100% of our teachers surveyed would recommend our programming to another teacher.

This page is intentionally left blank.

eQuality

Search

Organization | Employee Services | Work Resources | Business Mgt & Policies | News & Information | Help

Home

How can you help? Pollution Prevention Week (Sept. 15-21)

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/11/2014

From: Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist

California celebrated its first statewide **Pollution Prevention (P2) Week** in October 1993. The celebration coincided with the first National P2 Week. It has since become an annual event dedicated to education and action focused on reducing pollution at the source.

During National P2 week, California partners with local governments, environmental and economic development programs, industry associations, and environmental groups to present events that increase public awareness of pollution prevention. National P2 Week is a time for consumers and businesses throughout the state to learn and recognize that it makes both common and economic sense to protect our environment by using fewer toxic chemicals, reducing water and energy consumption, generating less solid and hazardous waste, and reducing air pollution.

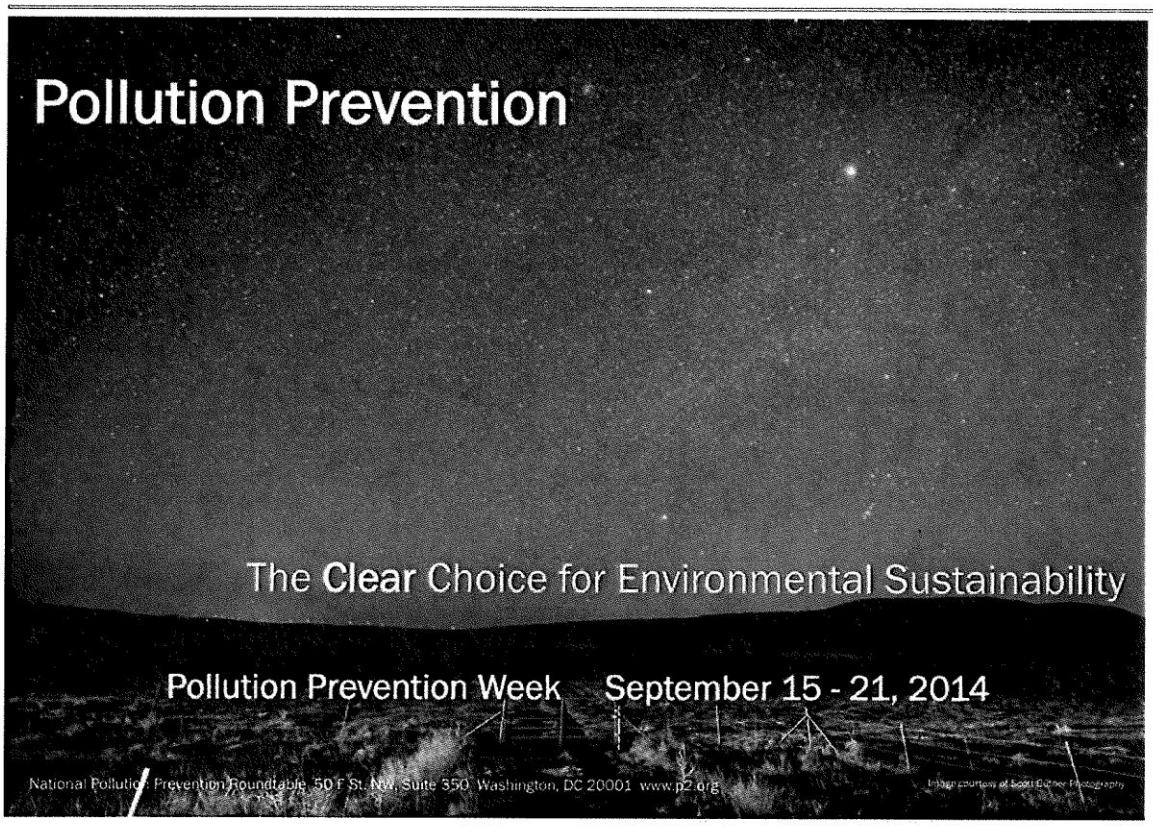
Key programs like the California Green Business Program and the California Green Station Program show businesses how embracing pollution prevention can save them money while protecting our environment. The programs also give consumers a meaningful choice in doing business with companies committed to going green.

How can you help to reduce pollution?

- Use less
- Properly dispose of trash and hazardous materials – visit www.hhw.org for information on disposing of hazardous materials
- Drive less – use public transport, ride a bike, walk
- Use a car wash – they recycle the wash water and discharge to the local wastewater treatment plant instead of the storm drain
- Use less-toxic pesticides or encourage beneficial insects to come to your yard – organic is better for you and your family
- Hire a Green Gardener – to find one click here http://www.mywatershedwatch.org/findgardener.html
- Think reusable: bags, dishes, cups and silverware
- Participate in "Don't Rush to Flush" if you have expired or unwanted medicines dispose of them during Pollution Prevention Week – click here http://www.sanjoseca.gov/documentcenter/view/34557 for the flyer

How do you reduce waste and pollution? What new action can you come up with to help reduce pollution? Share in the comments below.

Be on the lookout for upcoming articles with ideas on how you can help.



Free tagging: P2 pollution prevention week

Pollution Prevention: How can my vehicle help?

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/25/2014

From: Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist

Year in and year out, commuters in Silicon Valley exceed their counterparts in Los Angeles in a dubious distinction: They're more addicted to their cars. According to the 2012 American Community Survey of the US Census, 86.8% of Santa Clara County residents commute by car. In Los Angeles, 83.1% drive or ride in a car to work. And while Santa Clara's car-commuter rate dropped from 87.2 percent in 2007, the decline is within the survey's margin of error.[1]

The current estimated population of Santa Clara County is 1.862 million. For a **very rough estimate**, if you subtract those under 18 (23.4%) and those over 65 (12.0%) that equals about 1.2 million people.[2] The current unemployment rate in Santa Clara County is 5.4%.[3] That equals about 1.15 million people that work. Using 86.8% who commute by car, equates to nearly 1 million cars moving folks to their jobs. This does not account for people that commute in from other counties. That's a lot of cars on the road!

The phrase "auto pollution" often brings to mind an old car with smoke billowing out the tailpipe. In reality, old cars are only part of the problem. There are many ways all cars contribute pollution to our watershed – and they can be prevented! Leaking fluids, engine cleaning, changing oil, and washing all contribute to the pollution problem. Auto fluids and particles from brake pad and tire wear build up on our driveways, streets and parking lots every day.

Keeping our vehicles tuned up and fixing leaks promptly can help improve water and air quality. All vehicles, even hybrids, discharge oil and harmful metal particles, such as lead, zinc and copper as they are driven. Small automotive leaks can cause problems for our creeks and bays. Antifreeze, oil and hydraulic fluid can degrade water quality. When it rains or when you wash your car at home these pollutants flow directly into storm drains and then to creeks and bays.

- During rainstorms, rainwater carries the oil, antifreeze, brake pad dust and other pollutants into the storm drain system that flows directly to local creeks and San Francisco and Monterey Bays, where it can harm plants and animals that live there.
- Oil and grease can clog fish gills and block oxygen from entering the water.
- Pollutants from cars are toxic to the internal systems of fish and animals, and can also break down the oil on bird feathers making it more difficult for them to float and repel water.

How can I help?

- Change your oil on time. Clean oil reduces pollution. – The longer engine oil is used, the thinner it gets. Exhaust emissions are increased and leaks are more likely.
- Do it right if you do it yourself – If you change your own oil or other automotive fluids, drain fluid into a drain pan. Use a funnel to pour fluid into a plastic container and recycle the used fluids with your local curbside recycling pickup or through the Household Hazardous Waste collection center. Never drain or pour any auto fluid onto the street or into a storm drain.
- Fix fluid leaks immediately – If you see a buildup of fluids on your parking spot, place a plastic tarp or drip pan underneath your car until you repair the leak. Dispose of the fluid and plastic tarp/drip pan at your local Household Hazardous Waste collection center.
- Keep car wash water out of storm drains – Washing your car in the driveway, street or carport can carry detergents, oil, copper rich brake dust, metals such as zinc from tires, and other chemicals to the storm drain that leads directly to local creeks and the Bay. Wash your car in an unpaved area or better yet, take it to a commercial car wash. Clean brake dust off wheels with paper towels and dispose of the towels in the trash. Contact Kate Slama to get a Watershed Watch Discount Card to get discounts at local car washes.
- Clean engines properly – Engine cleaners contain degreasers that contain highly toxic solvents that are dangerous to work with and harmful to our watershed. Read labels carefully before you buy. Avoid products containing naphtha, nonylphenol ethozylate, trichloroethane or trichloroethylene. Try limonene, a citrus-based solvent. Use rags instead of water to clean your engine. Don't allow wash water to go onto pavement, or into the storm drain or street.
- Carpool or use alternative forms of transportation when possible. Give your car a rest. Ride your bike to the store, walk or take public transportation. Link your errands so you only make one trip. This also saves gas and keeps the money in your pocket.

To get a copy of the Keeping All in Tune brochure, contact Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist with the District Communications Unit, at ext. 2739.

[1]Silicon Valley Business Journal – http://www.bizjournals.com/sanjose/news/2014/03/17/silicon-valley-more-car-addicted-than-l-a-year.html?page=all

[2]US Census Bureau - http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06085.html

[3]US Bureau of Labor Statistics - http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_htgm.htm

aqualgov

Search

Organization | Employee Services | Work Resources | Business Mgt & Policies | News & Information | Help

Home

Pollution Prevention: Trash and How You Can Help

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/16/2014

From: Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist

Despite the efforts of the district, the cities and even CalTrans, we cannot keep up with the amount of trash that is being improperly handled by people. Most people don't litter on purpose, so how does all the litter end up on our roads and in our creeks? Some litter flies out of the backs of trucks or windows of vehicles. Some starts when trash cans are not covered. Cigarette butts are a common item found during cleanup events. Some people just litter.

You might be wondering, what's the big deal? Trash is a big problem along our streets, in parking lots, parks, at the beach and in the ocean. So, what's the problem?

Other than making our beaches, parks and other areas look bad, many animals think the cigarette butts are food and eat them. Also, animals find small pieces of plastic appealing to eat and it turns out the plastic is toxic and can be fatal for wildlife to consume.

Last year on Coastal Cleanup Day, some volunteers collected data on the items they picked up. Here are some of the Santa Clara County totals that were picked up in 3 hours:

- 5,621 cigarette butts
- 3,388 food wrappers (candy, chips, etc.)
- 1,669 beverage bottles (plastic)
- 1,317 bottle caps (plastic)
- 1,245 beverage bottles (glass)
- 1,127 bottle caps (metal)
- 726 plastic bags (other)
- 705 beverage cans
- 648 cups and plates (paper)
- 590 grocery bags (plastic)
- 564 take out/away containers (plastic)
- 327 take out/away containers (foam)

How can you help? Here are some simple things you can do to create less trash and help improve the health of our waterways and oceans:

- If you make your lunch, use containers that can be washed instead of thrown away – this is called "a no trash lunch"
- Take a reusable cup when you get coffee or ask for a ceramic one and sit for awhile to enjoy your coffee
- Many reusable water bottles keep your water cold longer than a plastic bottle
- Take reusable bags shopping – if you are shopping in cities with bag bans, this will also save you money
- Dispose of your single use bags, single use cups and single use food containers appropriately
- Wrangle in those cigarette butts and get them in an ash tray if you smoke

Other things that can help:

- Participate in a creek cleanup event: **Coastal Cleanup Day is Saturday, September 20, 2014** – click here for the site listings: http://www.cleanacreek.org/upcomingcleanupevents_CCD14.asp
- Adopt a creek and get your friends, relatives, neighbors and other groups involved in keeping it clean
- Don't litter and if you see litter, pick it up
- Look for products with less packaging
- Educate your family and friends about the problem
- Most of the marine debris that we find on our beaches actually starts as urban trash or street litter, so stopping trash where it starts can have a big impact on our creeks, beaches and oceans.
- Please remember all the creeks in southern Santa Clara County flow to the Pajaro River through Watsonville to the beaches of Monterey Bay. The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary is a fantastic resource for all Santa Clara County residents, so let's help keep it clean. In addition, all the creeks in northern Santa Clara County flow to San Francisco Bay. Ultimately this water flows out under the Golden Gate Bridge to the Pacific Ocean. The Pacific trash gyre does not need any more trash from the human population.
    - For more information on the gyre, please visit Algalita Marine Research Foundation's website at www.algalita.org.

For more information, contact Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist, with the District's Communication Unit at ext. 2739.

aqualgov

Search

Organization | Employee Services | Work Resources | Business Mgt & Policies | News & Information | Help

Home

Pollution Prevention: You can help protect water quality

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/17/2014

From: Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist

We have learned a lot since Rachel Carson's 1962 book *Silent Spring* alerted us to the hazards of poisonous chemicals. But pesticide use still poses major threats to wildlife *and* human health; in fact, since Carson's book was published, annual pesticide use has continuously increased in both pounds applied and numbers of registered active ingredients. The Environmental Protection Agency has registered for use more than 18,000 pesticides. More than 2 billion pounds of pesticides are sold annually in the United States.

Pesticides are pervasive in fish and wildlife habitats throughout the country. These lingering and pervasive pesticides threaten the survival and recovery of hundreds of federally listed species, such as the polar bear, mountain yellow-legged frog, coho salmon, delta smelt and loggerhead sea turtle. Pesticides can cause reproductive problems, deformed off spring and untimely death of wildlife.

All creeks in Santa Clara County are impaired due to pesticides. The pesticides in our creeks come from homeowners spraying before it rains, letting irrigation water wash them off, and improper disposal of unwanted pesticides.

How can you help?

- Encourage beneficial insects to come to your yard – get "The Ten Most Wanted" brochure and learn to identify the good bugs
- Tolerate a few bugs – let the good bugs take care of the bad bugs. When you spray you kill all the bugs, good and bad, and the bad bugs will move back in first.
- If pests are taking over there might be a good reason! Integrated Pest Management (IPM) offers effective techniques and less-toxic products for controlling common pests. IPM is a method of controlling indoor and outdoor pests using the least toxic methods available through a combination of mechanical, biological and chemical controls.
- If you are having problems with a specific pest, visit http://www.mywatershedwatch.org/lesstoxicgarden.html for Pest Control Fact Sheets that provide solutions to your pest problems. At that site you can also find a listing of local hardware stores and nurseries that carry less-toxic products or you can ask the Gardening Expert how to solve your problem.
- When hiring a professional pest control service, consider hiring a Green Gardener/IPM Certified pest control company. Green Gardeners employ a variety of common sense techniques to control pests effectively, minimizing the need to use pesticides. They can manage ants, roaches, flies, spiders, rodents, stinging insects, bed bugs and many other pests. You can find a list of certified Green Gardeners at the link above.

We all live, work and play in a watershed and they are more than just drainage areas in and around our communities. They are necessary to support habitat for plants and animals and they provide drinking water for people and wildlife. They also provide the opportunity for recreation and enjoyment of nature.

A watershed is a land area that drains water into a creek, river, lake, wetland, bay, or groundwater aquifer. In Santa Clara County, all the water from rain and irrigation which flows over the land surface (called runoff) goes into storm drains, creeks and rivers that flow directly to San Francisco Bay in the north or Monterey Bay in south county. You live in a watershed that flows to a local creek and all of the runoff from your home, yard and neighborhood flows to that creek.

Pollutants enter our creeks and rivers through storm drains. The storm drains on your street may be stenciled with "No Dumping Flows to Bay" or a similar message. Water flowing through these storm drains is untreated and can carry pollutants to our creeks and streams, which eventually go to San Francisco or Monterey Bay. Protection of the natural resources in our watershed is essential to maintain the health and well being of all living things, both now and in the future. Remember, your actions can help protect water quality in our creeks and river.

If you would like a copy of "Pests Bugging You" or a pocket guide to less-toxic pest control products, please contact Kate Slama, District Communications Unit, at ext. 2739 or kslama@valleywater.org..

Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118
www.valleywater.org • 408.265.2600

We speak your language

Do you need flood insurance?

You are receiving this brochure because your property is in or near a floodplain.
Your basic homeowner's insurance does not cover losses from flooding.
The federal government offers disaster assistance in the form of reconstruction loans only in a declaration of a federal emergency. Unlike disaster relief loans, you won't need to repay money from flood insurance.

Federal law requires flood insurance if you have a federally regulated mortgage and your building is in an area on maps prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as subject to flooding during a 1 percent flood event. All Santa Clara County communities participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which means that your city's residents and businesses can purchase flood insurance to protect your property from the hazards of flooding. Contact your community officials to find out more information about flooding or to get information about additional Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) layers, problems not shown on the FIRM, flood depth data, special flood related hazards, historical flood information and natural floodplain functions areas. They can also provide you with basic flood insurance information and they may have an elevation certificate for your property on file. Please see the contact numbers provided on the other side.

Education and other flood-risk reduction efforts like this brochure help to lower your insurance premiums through FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS). Discounts in participating CRS communities range from 10 or 15 percent. Contact your insurance provider to ensure premiums include these discounts. Lenders are legally responsible for determining if flood insurance is required for a loan, but your city or the water district at (408.630.2650) will provide assistance in reading and interpreting the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map and provide information about FEMA elevation certificates.

In some cases, FEMA will lift the flood insurance requirement after the completion of flood protection projects. This notice was mailed to all properties that appear on FEMA's maps, some of which have not yet been updated. There can be as much as a 12 to 24-month delay between a flood project's completion and the update of FEMA's maps.

Creeks that FLOOD

Portions of these Santa Clara County creeks are flood prone:

Adobe Creek
Alamitos Creek
Almendra Creek
Barron Creek
Berryessa Creek
Bodfish Creek
Calabazas Creek
Calera Creek
Calero Creek
Canoas Creek
Canoitos Creek
Coyote Creek
Crosley Creek
Deer Creek
Dexter Creek
East Little Llagas Creek
Edmundson Creek
Fisher Creek
Fowler Creek
Gavilan Creek
Golf Creek
Greystone Creek
Guadalupe River
Hale Creek
Heney Creek
Jones Creek
Llagas Creek
Los Coches Creek
Los Gatos Creek
Lower Penitencia Creek
Lower Silver Creek
Loyola Creek
McAbee Creek
Pajaro River
Permanente Creek
Purissima Creek
Quimby Creek
Randol Creek
Ross Creek
San Francisquito Creek
San Martin Creek
San Tomas Aquino Creek
Santa Teresa Creek
Saratoga Creek
Shannon Creek
Sierra Creek
Smith Creek
South Babb Creek
Stevens Creek
Sunnyvale east and west channels
Tennant Creek
Upper Penitencia Creek
Upper Silver Creek
Uvas-Carnadero Creek
Vasona Creek
West Little Llagas Creek
Wildcat Creek

Learn more about local watersheds and our creeks and rivers at www.valleywater.org/wow.aspx

Call 1.888.724.6978 or go online at www.floodsmart.gov to find a local agent.

ALERTSCC
SANTA CLARA COUNTY EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

Sign up for the free "Alert SCC" Santa Clara County emergency alert system to get emergency warnings on flooding, wildfires and evacuations sent to your mobile device, email or landline. Sign up at www.alertscc.com

Check for real-time data on stream, reservoir and precipitation gauges at www.valleywater.org/services/alert.aspx

Download the free Flood App! Visit http://www.redcross.org/prepare/mobile-apps/flood

Text "GETFLOOD" to 90999 or search "Red Cross Flood" in the Apple App Store or Google Play.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
For placement only

Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program

The passage of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program in 2012 has made the Santa Clara Valley Water District's long term goals for protecting the future of the Santa Clara Valley possible, including:

- Supplying safe, healthy water
- Reducing toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways
- Retrofitting dams and critical infrastructure for earthquakes
- Restoring wildlife habitat
- Providing natural flood protection

Even though we are in a drought, flooding can happen, but typically occurs after several days of heavy rain that saturates the ground. It can strike quickly with little or no warning. While the water district's 10 reservoirs provide some buffer between rainfall and creekflow, most creeks do not have a reservoir and water levels can rise quickly during severe rainstorms.

Floodwater can flow swiftly through neighborhoods and away from streams when creeks "overbank" or flood. Dangerously fast-moving floodwaters can flow thousands of feet away from the flooded creek within minutes.

While the chances may seem slim for a 1 percent flood* to occur, the real odds of a 1 percent flood are **greater than one in four** during the length of a 30-year mortgage.

Santa Clara County has had several damaging floods over the years, most notably in 1995 and 1997 along the Guadalupe River and 1998 along Coyote and San Francisquito creeks. Call your city (list on the right) or the Santa Clara Valley Water District's Community Projects Unit at 408.630.2650 for more information about flooding.

**Area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that has a 1 percent chance of flooding in any given year.*

The water district's flood prevention and flood awareness outreach efforts reduce flood insurance rates by as much as 10 percent. FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS) evaluates the flood protection efforts CRS communities make and provides a rating. In our area, ***participating CRS communities** earn points based on their own flood risk reduction efforts and those points are combined with the points the water district has earned, resulting in insurance premium discounts of 10 or 15 percent. The savings in dollars equates to about $2.6 million in annual savings for Santa Clara County residents.

To report street flooding or blocked storm drains or to contact your local floodplain manager to learn if your home is in a floodplain, call:

Campbell	408.866.2145	Mountain View *	650.903.6329
Cupertino*	408.777.3269	Palo Alto*	650.329.2413
Gilroy*	408.846.0444	San Jose*	408.794.1900
Los Altos*	650.947.2785	Santa Clara*	408.615.3000
Los Altos Hills	650.941.7222	Saratoga	408.868.1245
Los Gatos	408.399.5770	Saratoga (After hours)	408.299.2507
Milpitas*	408.586.2680	Sunnyvale*	408.730.7510
Monte Sereno	408.354.7635	Unincorporated	408.299.2507
Morgan Hill*	408.776.7333		

Tear on dotted line.

Is this annual mailer helpful?

Let us know by responding to these questions and returning the postage paid card to the water district. We are working to better serve you.

1. **Have you come to expect this mailer each year?**
   - ☐ *Yes. It reminds me that my property is at risk from flooding.*
   - ☐ *Sort of. I recall receiving it before.*
   - ☐ *No. I'm a new resident/business.*
   - ☐ *I've been here for years, but I don't remember receiving it.*
2. **What information is the most important to you?**
   Please rank the following from 1 to 5.
   One being most important.
   - ____ *Tips for protecting property*
   - ____ *Emergency contacts*
   - ____ *Flood insurance*
   - ____ *Illegal dumping*
   - ____ *Keeping creeks healthy*
3. **Do you currently have flood insurance?**
   - ☐ *Yes*
   - ☐ *No. If no, how likely are you to purchase flood insurance within the next year? Check ONE.*
     - ☐ *Very likely*
     - ☐ *Somewhat likely*
     - ☐ *Not likely at all*
4. **Overall, how would you rate this annual mailer from the Santa Clara Valley Water District?**
   - ☐ *Excellent*
   - ☐ *Good*
   - ☐ *Fair*
   - ☐ *Poor*
   - ☐ *Don't know/Can't rate*
5. **Do you have a family emergency plan?**
   - ☐ *Yes*
   - ☐ *No. If no, please visit http://www.redcross.org/prepare/location/home-family/plan*

Follow us on: /scvwd /valleywater /valleywater

Fold or cut on dotted line.

See trash or downed trees in a creek? Wonder what a crew is working on? Want to report water waste, dumping and other problems? Have a question? Let us know. Assign the location or let the app assign it for you. You can even attach a photograph!

App Store · Google play · Santa Clara Valley Water District

Or visit https://client.conserve.com/servicerequest.php?id=80

WHAT TO DO

Protect your family and property from flooding

For sandbag locations and to find out how to use them, visit www.valleywater.org/services/sandbagsites.aspx or call 408.265.2600.

before

- Prepare a family emergency plan and emergency kit for your home and car with supplies. Store important documents and valuables in a safe deposit box.
- Designate a family meeting spot.
- Examine your house for cracks in the foundation, exterior walls and small openings around pipes. Seal them.
- Gather building materials like plywood, plastic sheeting and sandbags. For sandbags, visit www.valleywater.org/services/sandbagsites.aspx or call 408.265.2600.
- Construct barriers to stop floodwater from entering the building.
- Keep rain gutters and drainage channels free of debris. Consider tarping or seeding any unvegetated slopes on your property.
- Know your neighborhood streams and drainage channel locations (See the list of local "Creeks that flood" on the back).
- Learn how to turn off house utilities. Keep your car's gas tank full.
- Learn the best route to high ground to avoid floodwaters.
- Purchase flood insurance.

during

- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If a flood is imminent, avoid low-lying areas and seek shelter in the highest area possible.
- Tune to radio station KCBS (740 AM) for emergency information.
- Check for real-time data on stream, reservoir and precipitation gauge information at www.valleywater.org/services/alert.aspx.
- If advised to evacuate, do so immediately. Turn off utilities at the main switches or valves. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.
- Evacuation is easier and safer before floodwaters become too deep.
- Moving water is dangerous. Six inches of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where it is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you and to aid in balance.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground. A foot of water will cause many vehicles to float. Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles, including SUVs and pick-ups.

after

- Listen for news reports on whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.
- Never drive through flooded roadways. Play it smart, play it safe. Whether driving or walking, any time you come to a flooded area, Turn Around Don't Drown®. Don't walk, swim, drive or play in floodwater.
- Oil, gasoline or raw sewage may have contaminated the water. Underground or downed power lines may also have electrically charged the water.
- Stay away from downed power lines and report them to your power company.
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
- Service damaged septic tanks and leaching systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are serious health hazards.
- Clean and disinfect everything wet. Mud left from floodwater can contain sewage and chemicals.
- Any repairs or improvements greater than 50 percent of a structure's value need to meet National Flood Insurance Program requirements.

Keep this information handy!

MORE INFO...

Healthy creek ecosystems

A healthy stream is an irreplaceable natural resource and a wonderful amenity that can bolster a property's value. Make the most of your local creeks by keeping them healthy. Through proper care of stream banks and riparian (creekside) vegetation, you can enhance your property, prevent erosion, avoid flood losses, preserve water quality and contribute to the survival of fish and wildlife.

The manual "Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams" can help creekside property owners make the right decisions in caring for their property.

Find a copy at:
http://valleywater.org/Services/TakingCareofStreams.aspx

Special permits required in floodplains

Construction within a FEMA designated floodplain may have special permit requirements from your local municipality. Contact your community's building department for more information before you build, grade or fill. If you see building or filling without a permit sign posted, please contact your local community's building department. **Use the contact phone list provided above.**

Keeping creeks clean helps water flow

Creeks are a valuable natural resource and habitat for local endangered species that support sensitive wildlife and ecosystems and serve as natural drainage systems that carry stormwater away from homes, roads and businesses safely to the bay. For our waterways to carry runoff during heavy rainfall, it is important to keep creeks free of trash and debris, which can impede the flow of water and cause flooding. While most people realize trash and chemicals should not go into a creek, many don't know that yard waste, leaves and soil also pollute a creek and can obstruct water flow, resulting in flooding and erosion. Where the water district owns the creek or has easement, it repairs creek banks and levees, removes sediment from creek channels, inspects waterways and cleans up illegally dumped items such as shopping carts, cans and general litter.

Do not dump

It is illegal to dump anything into a creek or storm drain. Help keep the storm drain and flood management systems operating by reporting illegal dumping. Drains in your street flow directly to local creeks. Cities maintain all storm drain systems including the gutters, drains and pipes in the street.

To report a spill or illegal dumping in creeks or storm drains, please contact your city's local floodplain manager at the number listed above or call the Santa Clara Valley Water District's Illegal Dumping Hotline (24 hours) 1.888.510.5151 or visit the Access Valley Water customer service online portal on the district's website.

FY 2014-2015
EDUCATION OUTREACH YEAR-END REPORT

Santa Clara Valley Water District

During the 2014-15 school year the program staff reached 537 teachers, 478 classes and 12,425 students, including 5 tours at Alamitos Ponds, 1 tour at Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom and 2 tours at the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center. The program provided 3 Project Wet Teacher Trainings and one PTA presentation.

Students by Watershed

Coyote	4,925
Guadalupe	3,569
Lower Peninsula	871
Uvas/Llagas	581
West Valley	2,460
Other	19

Students by City

Campbell	312
Cupertino	433
Gilroy	376
Los Altos	38
Los Gatos	24
Milpitas	1,327
Morgan Hill	595
Mt. View	657
Palo Alto	22
San Jose	7,154
San Martin	100
Santa Clara	525
Saratoga	283
Sunnyvale	560
Other	19

Tours

5 at Alamitos Recharge Ponds
1 at Coyote Creek
2 at SVAWPC

TOTAL REACHED: 14,178

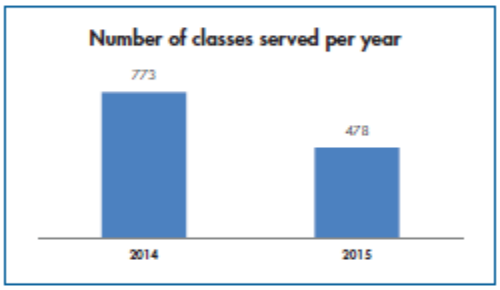
Students: 12,425
Teachers: 537
Classes: 478
Students in tours: 171
Teacher trainings: 3
Tours: 8
Public Outreach: 1,753
Events: 27

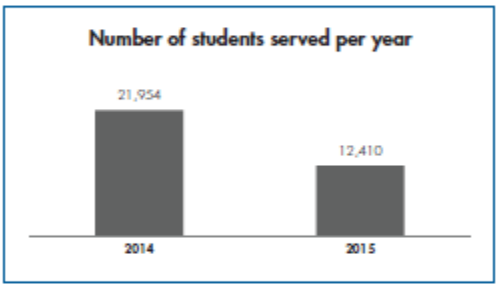
- Drought Gear Giveaway Sunnyvale Public Library
- Drought Gear Giveaway Alum Rock Branch Library
- Drought Gear Giveaway Cupertino Library
- Drought Gear Giveaway Morgan Hill Community Center
- Drought Gear Giveaway Milpitas Library
- Guadalupe River Park & Garden Water Festival
- Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant Open House
- Bagby School Project Based Conservation Presentations
- San Jose State Science Extravaganza
- SCVWD Groundwater Open House
- Los Altos High School Water Expo
- Los Altos/Mountain View PTA Council
- Aga Khan Council Day of Service for Youth: Water Awareness Campaign
- PROJECT WET Facilitators' Training
- PROJECT WET Teacher Training
- CommUniverCity Earth Day Event
- Gardner Bullis Earth Day Festival
- National River CleanUp Day
- CommUniverCity 2 Coyote Creek
- Sunnyvale Fit & Fun Fair
- Endangered Species Fair at Don Edwards Environmental Education Center
- Baker School Open House:
- Britton Middle School
- Los Altos Hills Town Picnic
- Project WET Teacher Training for Palo Alto Middle School

FY 2014-2015
EDUCATION OUTREACH YEAR-END REPORT

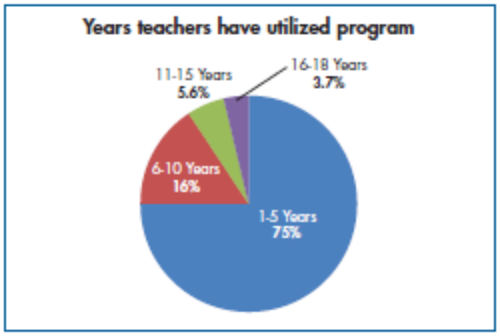
Santa Clara Valley Water District

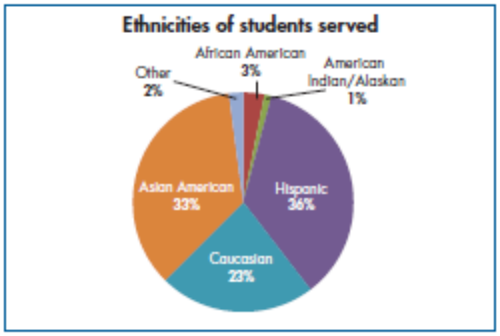
FY 2014-2015



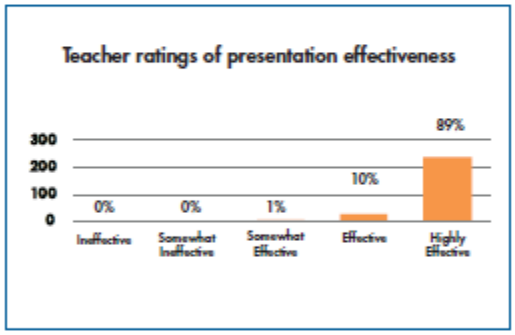


The program reached many new teachers and diverse students





One hundred percent of teachers recommend the program



The Education Outreach program maintains a high standard of teaching quality. 99 percent of teachers rate the program as effective or highly effective, and 100 percent of classroom teachers recommend our presentations. Here is a sample of teacher comments:

"Teaches students to care about and conserve water which will be a huge challenge when they are adults."

"The presenters are cool, young, knowledgeable, fun!!!"

"I love the higher order thinking! It's a great program and it's free!

"High caliber presenters and excellent materials/resources!"

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

During FY 14-15 the District participated in several studies associated with water quality monitoring in Coyote Creek and the Guadalupe River watersheds using YSI multi parameter data loggers. At the request of the Water Board in 2013 the District, the City of San Jose, and Program staff met in Oakland to discuss continued studies for further clarification of the low Dissolved Oxygen levels in Coyote Creek in the downtown San Jose reach. Following that meeting the partners conducted a survey of Coyote Creek from Williams Street to the confluence with Silver Creek via canoe in Spring 2013. Numerous depth readings were taken and water quality was measured. As a result of the findings from that survey, District staff from the Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit deployed data loggers in several locations from Summer 2013 through Winter 2013 and again in the Summer of 2014 through Winter 2014. Staff also collected soil and water samples for analysis in Fall 2013. Results were submitted in the March 2014 Monitoring Report.

During FY 14-15, the District contributed through the countywide Program to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, we contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report and the Integrated Monitoring Report.

In the spring of 2014 the District and the County of Santa Clara piloted a pathogen and microbial source tracking study in support of the Pajaro River Pathogen TMDL. The District is currently evaluating the methodology for potential use in the Guadalupe and Coyote watershed to evaluate District staff and public exposure to indicator bacteria.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

C.9.b ►Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance

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

The District uses pesticides as one of the tools for pest management on its properties and facilities. The primary category of pesticides used is herbicides. In all cases, pesticide products are used only after an assessment has been made regarding environmental, economical, and public health aspects of each of the alternatives. The District has always been proactive and conservative in the use of pesticides.
Continuing education (CE) is required for employees to maintain certification.

All District employees were informed, via the District's News You Can Use all-employee messaging system on June 10, 2014, that only employees authorized and trained to apply pesticides can use them at work. No over-the-counter pesticides are allowed in or around the workplace. This is consistent with the District's IPM Policy.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used[60]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount[61]					
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
Organophosphates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pyrethroids	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbaryl	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fipronil	0	0	0	0	0	0

[60] Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.
[61] Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. 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: allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin.

C.9.c ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	13
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	13
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%

C.9.d ►Require Contractors to Implement IPM

Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If yes, attach one of the following:

	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR
	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR
X	Equivalent documentation.

If **Not attached**, explain:

The District's Request for Proposals states contractors must use IPM. During the next update release of a contract the IPM language will be incorporated into the District's Contract Specifications. Equivalent documentation attached (Attachment 1).

C.9.e ►Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes

Summary:

During FY 14-15, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.

C.9.f ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?		**Yes**	X	**No**

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

No improper pesticide usage took place.

C.9.h.ii ►Public Outreach: Point of Purchase

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

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- **FY 14-15 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP)**
- **FY 14-15 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP)**
- **FY 14-15 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP)**
- **FY 14-15 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP)**
- **FY 14-15 BASMAA "Our Water, Our World" (OWOW) Report (BASMAA)**

C.9.h.vi ►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); **OR** reference a report of a regional effort for outreach to pest control operators and landscapers in which your agency participates.

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- **FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report**
- **FY 14-15 Green Gardener Training Report**

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach and C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control sections of Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report."

This page is intentionally left blank.

Santa Clara Valley Water District Vegetation Management Unit, 2010. Request For Proposal For Invasive Species Control On Santa Clara Valley Water District Facilities, November 2010. Pages 20- 21.

CONTROL OF ADDITIONAL TARGET SPECIES

The District conducts control activities on other invasive species as part of its overall environmental stewardship goals. These projects may be varied but the general control activities are consistent with previously outlined methodology. Projects typically consist of the mapping and site-specific control of designated populations of a specific species. Control activities are frequently done in areas containing rare or sensitive plant or animal species. One identified project consists of control of Perennial Pepperweed *(Lepidium latifolium)* in Salt marsh habitat associated with the Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse. Biological support for this project, as for other projects under this Contract, will be provided by the District.
This Contract is intended to provide a mechanism for an alternative resource to assist District staff in the implementation of this program as the need arises. The specific elements of this portion of the Contract may include:

1. Assisting District staff in the mapping of target vegetation in potential control areas;
2. Chemical, mechanical, or other forms of control of target species on identified sites;
3. Disposal of vegetative biomass as needed; and
4. Assisting District staff in follow-up surveys and control as required.

Work shall be performed with the use of site-appropriate equipment (light utility vehicle, for instance) for surveillance/ control efforts. The Contractor may submit a proposal for alternative surveillance/control methods if these methods will meet the goals of the program. The District must approve any alternative surveillance/control methods.

HERBICIDE APPLICATION

It should be noted that, due to the size of the project and the necessity to work on multiple sites, concurrently, the Contractor will be required to have multiple staff that possess the skills and appropriate licensing to do herbicide application. Each work site will require an individual possessing a current applicator's card with the appropriate category (aquatic). An individual site may require multiple applicators to accomplish the stated project goals. A licensed QAC (Qualified Applicator Certificate) shall be attendance at all times to oversee the herbicide application. Additional applicators on the site are not required to have a QAC but must be trained in all elements of herbicide application including identification of target species and avoidance of non-target vegetation or other resources.

Treatment for all activities shall be made at recommended label rates by an operator certified in aquatic weed control with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. All recommendations for chemical use shall be made by a licensed Pest Control Advisor. The Contractor shall be responsible for acquiring pest control recommendations and ensuring that all appropriate documentation is on site at all times. Proof of licensing and certification shall be submitted with bid proposals. The District shall receive copies of all recommendations and

monthly use reports. Each Weekly Project Tracking Sheet shall include the amount of herbicide used on each project site, a breakdown of material used "in-stream" or outside the channel and buffer area, and which application method was used.

All herbicide applications must be made in compliance with the District's Pesticide Policy (included as an appendix to this Contract).

In work locations where water is present, Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with District representative relative to project site testing and water quality monitoring to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements prior to the start of chemical applications. Water quality monitoring will occur on various sites through the project duration. The monitoring will not impede progress of work but coordination and cooperation with the District Representative and their consultant are critical to ensure accurate monitoring and regulatory compliance. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all elements of water quality sampling identified in pre-construction meetings in carried out in an accurate manner.

The District may request Contractor to apply herbicides or perform work on additional species not included in this document. Any additional work shall be performed at the rates quoted in this RFP.

DISTRICT PESTICIDE POLICY AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPLIANCE

All activities performed under this agreement shall comply with the District's internal Pesticide Policy and BMP's for the activities as outlined in the District's stream maintenance program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). All contract staff shall be required to complete training relative to these documents prior to commencement of work. Documentation of training of *ALL* personnel working on the project site will be required. The District Representative will provide training at the beginning of the work season and periodically through the work period as addition of personnel requires. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that all personnel working on the site have been trained and are in compliance with the BMP's. Failure to comply with these guidelines shall result in immediate termination of this agreement.

STANDARD OF WORK

Specific work activities for each work area shall be reviewed with the District's representative prior to the commencement of work.

The Contractor shall make pesticide applications in a professional manner insuring the correct measurement of chemical, spill precautions, employee safety gear, usage report to the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner, and detailed records of application conditions are made. The Contractor is solely responsible for complying with all Federal, State, and Local regulations relating to the use of pesticides and any penalties, fines, or other liability that result from lack of compliance to said regulations. Contractor is responsible for any fish, amphibian, or water fowl kill and/or drift damage to non target plants as a result of improper application.

To ensure quality of work, sites treated during the work season shall be inspected prior to the end of the season. Contractor shall be responsible for re-treatment of any stands with greater

than 25 percent re-growth of treated vegetation within one calendar-year of the treatment date at no cost to the District.

Santa Clara Valley Water District, 2011. Request For Proposal Landscape Services Contract, January 1, 2011. Pages 21-22.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

IPM methods shall be utilized on all landscape facilities. All pest and weed control work shall be as approved by District representative. The District may provide training on IPM methods to Contractor's staff that work on District facilities

Pesticides

Pesticides will be used only after non-pesticide alternatives have been considered and found to be impracticable

A list of pesticides that the Contractor will anticipate using on District facilities will be required prior to the start of this Contract. This list of pesticides will be subject to District approval. Any new pesticides shall not be applied without prior approval of the District representative. All required pesticides shall be of the best quality obtainable, least toxic practicable, brought to the jobsite in the original manufacturer's containers, and properly labeled. Strict adherence to federal, state, and local pesticide-related laws, regulations, and ordinances is required. No products containing 2,4-D, 2,4,5- T, Malathion, Chlorpyfiros (Dursban) or Diazinon shall be used on District facilities. No soil sterilants permitted on any District facility.

All pesticide applications shall be as recommended by a State licensed pest control advisor (PCA). Proof of current PCA license and number shall be presented prior to start of the Contract. Proof of renewal of PCA license shall be presented prior to expiration date.

All pesticide applications shall be performed by or under the immediate supervision of a State-licensed pest control operator (PCO). No restricted materials shall be applied without prior written consent of the District and then only by State-licensed certified applicators. Contractor shall be responsible for posting any pesticide applications done after 7:30 a.m. where directed by the District representative and mandated by law, as well as removal of all signs as per State regulations. PCO license and number shall be presented prior to start of the Contract. Proof of renewal of PCO license shall be presented prior to expiration date.

The spraying shall be done with extreme care to avoid any hazard to any person, wildlife, and/or pets in the area or adjacent areas or any property damages. The Contractor's pesticide applicator shall wear all protective gear and clothing while applying pesticides on District property as required by State law. Timing and frequency of other than required routine spraying shall be determined once the pest(s) are identified. No less than 48 hours notice shall be given to the District representative prior to treatment.

Snails and slugs shall be controlled by the use of an approved less toxic product, Sluggo or equal, as approved and directed by the District representative.

Gophers and other rodents that are destructive to the plants will be controlled to industry standards in commercial landscapes. Trapping or baits may be used for control. All baits will be approved by the District representative.

In no case will Class I/Class II pesticides, or pesticides with the signal word "Danger," be transported across, stored at, or used on District facilities.

Pesticide Spills

Accidental spills and unintentional application on District facilities shall be reported immediately to the District representative. Contractor shall assume all responsibility for cleanup and mitigation for damages resulting from spills or misuse of pesticides.

Santa Clara Valley Water District, 2011. Request For Proposal Landscape Services Contract, January 1, 2011. Pages 45-54.

Santa Clara Valley Water District TECHNICAL SERVICES

Administrative Policies and Procedures Pesticide Use

July 2002 1 Pesticide Use Ad-8.2

Santa Clara Valley Water District

Ad-8 TECHNICAL SERVICES

Ad-8.2 Pesticide Use

Table of Contents

.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Pesticide Use

Ad-8.2.100 OVERVIEW

Introduction The District has a history of being a leader in reducing the environmental risks associated with its pest management program. This outlines the policies and procedures for District use of pesticides in controlling pest infestations on District properties and facilities.

Purpose With a focus on the District's goals of groundwater protection, public health and safety, environmental stewardship, and clean safe creeks, the purpose of this document is to clearly define the District's policies and procedures with regard to pesticide use and outline reporting requirements. Through this policy, the District will continue to investigate and explore alternatives to pesticide use and strive to minimize pesticide use to the maximum extent practicable within the limitations set forth by its Board of Directors. An annual review process will be implemented through the formation of a Pesticide Review Team. This policy also establishes a Reduced Risk Pest Management (RRPM) coordinator function to coordinate and oversee pest control activities for the District.

Ad-8.2.101 GOVERNING LAWS, PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

Applicable Laws and Regulations

All pesticide use performed by any employee, contractor, or permittee under the direction of the District on properties and facilities either owned by the District, or where an exclusive easement has been granted and the underlying property owner is effectively excluded from the use of the property, shall comply with the following:

- Applicable sections of California Food and Agricultural Code for non-crop use
- Regulations enforced by the State Department of Pesticide Regulation
- State Department of Fish and Game Code relative to stream alterations
- Applicable Environmental Protection Agency regulations
- Applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements
- Countywide Urban Runoff permit requirements

- The pesticide label.
- Guidelines set forth within this policy which go beyond the laws and regulations established by the regulatory agencies mentioned above
- Board Governance Policies and Executive Limitations
- General policies of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the District's Stream Maintenance program.

General Policies

The policies of the District in the use of pesticides include:

- Products listed on the State Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) "A" list of known groundwater contaminants shall not be used. Detailed information on DPR regulations can be found on their web site at www.cdpr.ca.gov.
- A list of all products approved for use in the course of District pest control efforts will be listed on the District's web site at www.scvwd.dst.ca.us.
- Category I and II pesticides shall not be used for routine projects, such as those defined in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) of the District's Stream Maintenance program. Category I and II pesticides may only be used if required to meet health & safety concerns or if mandated to maintain regulatory compliance such as dam safety, etc.
- When it is deemed necessary to use products in Categories I and II, such use shall not be performed without prior review by the Pesticide Review Team and its determination of the need to use the product. Use of Category I and II pesticides shall only occur when no practical alternatives are available.

No Organophosphate or Carbamate products may be used.

- Aerosol pesticides shall only be purchased or used by District staff or contractors licensed by the State in the appropriate categories for product application.
- Product lists will be updated annually in July by the Pesticide Review Team to ensure compliance to these practices.
- Purchasing practices, standing orders, etc. shall be modified to prevent the purchase and use of these products by unauthorized staff.
- A State-certified Qualified Applicator with the appropriate endorsement shall provide immediate oversight for application of all pesticides.
- Herbicides used within the channel banks of a creek, ditch, or canal shall be

registered for aquatic use, regardless of the presence of water.

- Herbicides used in and around the District's Percolation Pond systems, including top of bank areas, shall be registered for aquatic use.
- Algae control on Percolation Ponds shall be performed without the use of copper based products. Wherever physically possible, non-toxic UV blocking dyes shall be used to control algae and pond weed.

Ad-8.2.102 DEFINITIONS

Definitions There are no specific definitions unique to this chapter.

Ad-8.2.103 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Pesticide Review Team

A Pesticide Review Team shall be formed that consists of two RRPM (Reduced Risk Pest Management) coordinators, the District's Pest Control Advisor, and a representative from both the Countywide Watershed Programs Unit and the Environmental, Health & Safety Unit. The Vegetation Management Unit and the Facilities Management Unit will each designate one representative as an RRPM coordinator. The primary purpose of this team will be to oversee the implementation of this policy and establish an approved list of pesticides for District use. The team will also be responsible for:

- Annual evaluation of the District's pesticide use
- Responding to issues relative to the use of pesticides
- Recommending changes to this policy and procedures
- Establishing an ongoing review process and documenting each exemption allowed, including the reasons for such grant
- Researching alternatives to pesticides using staff and consultant services

The RRPM coordinators shall have the responsibility of coordinating, reviewing, tracking, documenting and reporting pest control practices at the District. Additional responsibilities of this position will be to provide an annual update of the policy to all District staff, and to work with the Environmental, Health & Safety Unit and Training & Development Unit on the aspects of employee training.

Ad-8.2.104 PESTICIDE CATEGORIES

Pesticide Categories

A pesticide is a product formulated specifically for the purpose of controlling pests. The generic term "pesticide" refers to a broad spectrum of products, including herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, and fungicides. The Environmental Protection Agency and the State Department of Pesticide Regulation define pesticides in the following categories:

Category I and II pesticides are defined as the highest orders of pesticide toxicity, or have specific health hazards such as a severe eye hazard. Category II pesticides are roughly 1-10 times less toxic than Category I.

Category Toxicity Signal Word(s)

I High ***Danger/Poison; Skull & Crossbones***

II Moderate ***Warning***

Category III and IV pesticides are defined as the lowest orders of toxicity. Category III pesticides are roughly 1-10 times less toxic than Category II, and Category IV is considered practically non-toxic.

Category Toxicity Signal Word(s)

III Low ***Caution***

IV Non-Toxic ***Caution***

Ad-8.2.105 ANNUAL REVIEW OF PESTICIDES USE

Annual Review The Pesticide Review Team shall conduct a comprehensive review of the District's pesticide policies and procedures in July of each year. This review will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Evaluate new products
- Review and re-certify the use of existing products
- Assess alternatives not previously available for use
- Evaluate the effectiveness of this policy
- Develop recommendations for improvement

A summary of this review will be submitted to the CEO, CAO, COO, Division Deputies, the Countywide Watershed Programs Unit, and will be made available for public review.

Types of Pest Control

The District uses pesticides as one of the tools for pest control on its properties and facilities. The primary pesticide use is herbicides. Insecticides and rodenticides are used in small quantities. In all cases, pesticide products are used only after an assessment has been made regarding environmental, economical, and public health aspects of each of the alternatives. The following pesticides are used by the District:

Pesticide Use

Herbicides

- To control algae, weeds and undesirable vegetation

To minimize fire hazards

- To maintain flood conveyance of waterways
- To maintain compliance with State and Federal requirements

Insecticides

- Used only in and around District buildings, or in the case of a serious pest outbreak, on landscape and re-vegetation facilities
- Used only after all other methods, such as prevention or natural nontoxic control methods, have proven ineffective

Where required, the lowest toxicity shall be used in accordance with the label and the details of this policy.

Rodenticides

To control burrowing rodents, including ground squirrels, moles and gophers, in District flood control levees

- Alternatives such as trapping and smoke bombs are used wherever practical prior to rodenticide use

In all cases where some form of pest control is deemed necessary, a process of evaluating pest control methods shall be used to include consideration of alternatives to pesticides. This process shall evaluate the proposed use based on the following:

- Effectiveness
- Public health aspects
- Long and short term environmental impacts
- Financial cost

- Consistency with this policy

Consistency with the Board's policies

In the case of herbicide and rodenticide use, restrictions identified in this policy, and the detailed product research performed during the completion of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the District's Stream Maintenance program, shall suffice as adequate consideration. For all other pesticides, the Pesticide Review Team shall approve an appropriate pest control method upon request from the applicable Unit Manager.

Posting & Notification

Posting of areas where pesticides are used shall be performed in compliance with this policy as follows:

- Posting shall be performed in compliance with the label requirements of the product being applied.
- In addition, the District shall provide posting for **any** products applied in areas used by the public for recreational purposes, or those areas readily accessible to the public, regardless of whether the label requires such notification. In doing this, the District ensures that exposure risk is minimized further by adopting practices that go beyond the product label requirements.

These postings shall notify staff and the general public of the date and time of application, the product's active ingredients, and common name, and the time of allowable re-entry into the treated area.

- Signs shall not be removed until after the end of the specified re-entry interval.
- Right-to-know literature on the product shall be made available to anyone in the area during the re-entry period.

A District staff contact phone number shall be posted on the sign, including a pager number.

Notification of pesticide activities shall be made as required by law. In addition, the District shall maintain records of neighbors with specific needs relative to notification prior to treatment of an adjacent area to ensure such needs are met.

Reporting & Documentation

In addition to the Annual Review conducted by the Pesticide Review Team, the

following reporting and documentation shall be required under this policy:

- All pest control methods shall be performed only after a written Pest Control Recommendation for use has been prepared by a licensed Pest Control Advisor in accordance with requirements of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

A Daily Pesticide Use Report shall be completed for each pesticide application. This report shall be submitted with each daily work order and include:

- Pesticide common name and active ingredient
- Method of application
- Dilution rate, if applicable
- Total amount of product applied, **plus** the total amount of diluted material
- For outdoor applications, weather conditions, including temperature and wind speed
- Specific pests controlled with each application

A Monthly Pesticide Use Report shall be submitted by each Unit Manager who oversees pesticide use to the Reduced Risk Pest Management (RRPM) coordinators no later than the 7th of the month following the use. This use report shall contain the total amounts of products used for pest control including common name and active ingredient.

A Monthly Summary of Pesticide Use Report (State of California form PR-ENF-060) shall be submitted by the 10th of each month to the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner by the Vegetation Management Unit Manager.

- A Quarterly Pesticide Use Report summarizing the District's pest control efforts shall be prepared by the RRPM coordinators and submitted to the CEO, the Countywide Watershed Programs Unit, and the Public Information Office. This report shall include, but not be limited to, a description and cost summary of each alternative used, reports of non-compliance with regulatory requirements or this policy, and a total cost of the pest control program to date.

Ad-8.2.107 CERTIFICATIONS AND TRAINING

Certifications & Training

All District staff, contractors, or permittees who use or oversee the use of pesticides in the course District business shall be certified by the State Department of Pesticide Regulation (or successor department) in the appropriate categories. These licensed

individuals include:

- Pest Control Advisor – as defined by the State of California, is an individual who meets the minimum educational requirements to qualify for examination and who passes the State examination in the categories relative to the area of pesticide work for which they will be making written recommendations for pesticide use. Categories relative to this policy include: Insects, Mites and Other Invertebrates, Vertebrate Pests, and Weeds. The licensed Pest Control Advisor is the authority making written recommendations for pesticide use.
- Qualified Applicator – as defined by the State of California is an individual who has passed the State examination for application of various pesticide products and is certified to do so. A Qualified Applicator must be certified in the appropriate certification categories to perform the pesticide application. Categories relative to this policy include: Landscape Maintenance, Right of Way, Aquatic, and Residential, Industrial and Institutional.
- Pest Control Operator – is an individual who: possesses a valid Qualified Applicator License from the State of California, supervises the pesticide application (restricted use and/or general use) made by a licensed pest control business, and is responsible for the safe and legal operation of that business relative to pesticide use.

All District staff who use or oversee the use of pesticides in the course of their duties shall also receive annual training by the District. The annual training shall provide:

- Review of laws and regulations
- Updates on new products
- Review of proper procedures for use and handling
- Review of impacts of pesticides on the environment
- Label/MSDS training

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The District has been instrumental in the removal of 6,957 cubic yards of trash and debris from various waterways in Santa Clara County during FY14-15. The District's Good Neighbor Program (GNP), a component of the voter-approved Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program, cleans up specific hot spot locations. Other clean ups are joint operations through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the City of San Jose. The MOA is a document that outlines the coordinated efforts to clean up homeless encampments, creek trash rafts and other areas heavily impacted by trash and litter. The District has similar agreements with the cities of Gilroy and Sunnyvale.

The District has continued its focus on homeless encampment clean ups in FY14-15. The number of homeless encampment populations has increased significantly over the previous year and the amount of trash removed from these encampments increased by 1,440 cubic yards from FY13-14. This year the District continued to focus its resources on encampment cleanups rather than some trash hot spots for more efficient and cost effective removal of greater amounts of trash. The District was the primary partner with the City of San Jose on the cleanup of the area known as "The Jungle" in December of 2014. We estimated the total amount of trash the District likely would have removed from the additional four hot spots at about 22 cubic yards based on hot spot clean up numbers for those sites from previous years. Preliminary surveys on previous MRP trash hot spots sites from FY13-14 in July and early August 2015 found many of the sites contained little trash. New hot spot sites are currently being identified with the support from the District's Good Neighbor Program staff for cleanup in the Fall 2015.

In 2014-2015 the District Grant program provided funding to several programs that focus on creek corridor trash cleanup activities by NGO's and homeless individuals themselves. The District attributes the lack of trash at preexisting hotspots to the efforts of the grant program recipients as with little to no water in the local creeks these volunteers have been able to collect a significant amount of trash.
Grants are listed below;

Partnerships and Grants	Project Name	Brief Description of Project	Year & Type	Awarded Amount	% Invoiced
San Jose Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Cleanup and Surveillance Project	The goal is to create a trash free zone in the Coyote Creek riparian corridor between Tully Road and Hellyer Park (including the park) so as to reduce trash and pollution and their associated impacts on water quality and fishery beneficial uses.	FY 14 Grant	$26,783	90%
California Product Stewardship Council	Secure Pharmaceutical Collection Bin Expansion	The project will prevent pharmaceutical waste from contaminating waterways by establishing fifty (50) new convenient and secure pharmaceutical collection bins in pharmacies, hospitals and police stations in Santa Clara County that will be distributed to increase convenience to all county residents.	FY 14 Grant	$206,417	19%

City of San Jose	San Jose Watershed Community Stewardship & Engagement Project	The work will provide community engagement, outreach and education, will engage the homeless population, and provide trash cleanup in both Coyote creek and Guadalupe River. The work will be conducted in socio-economically diverse neighborhoods along two different watersheds.	FY 15 Partnership	$196,250	0%

The amounts of trash the District collected through the Good Neighbor Program, Illegal Encampment Cleanups, and various other trash cleanup activities during 2014-2015 are as follows:

Program	Cubic yards of trash and debris removed					
	2009-2010	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**	**2012-2013**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**
Good Neighbor	1304	1527	1397.5	1571	690.1	847.75
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	575	983.7	1050.1	1710	3130	4570
Other Trash and Debris Removal	925	643.75	785.5	1393.5	1593	1493.50
Trash Hot Spot Cleanups (MRP)	4	22.5	23.3	2.7	17.4	In Progress
Trash Boom Cleanups	--	--	--	--	2.2	46
Totals	**2804**	**3154.45**	**3233.1**	**4674.5**	**5432.7**	**6957.25**

Total volume of trash removed by watershed:

Santa Clara Valley Watershed	**Cubic Yards of Trash Removed**
Lower Peninsula	218.5
West Valley	564.5
Guadalupe	943.75
Coyote	4,573
Uvas/ Llagas/ Pajaro	657.5
Other	0
Total	**6957.25**

Total cost of District trash removal activities:

Program	Cleanup Cost					
	2009-2010	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**	**2012-2013**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**
Good Neighbor	$332,043	$238,325	$200,171	$ 259,213	~$200,000	$176,705
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	$123,374	$145,556	$229,834	$ 285,343	~$750,000	$765,946
Other Trash and Debris Removal	$213,070	$156,078	$190,282	$ 380,034	~$500,000	$407,821
SCVWD Hotspot Cleanups	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-	-not calculated-
Contribution to SJC Clean Creeks and Healthy Communities grant proposal application with the US EPA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -
Totals	**$668,487**	**$539,959**	**$620,287**	**$1,054,590**	**~$1,450,000**	**$1,350,472**

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

District staff continues to participate in the SCVURPPP Trash Ad-Hoc Task Group. The SCVURPPP Trash Ad-Hoc Task Group continues to play a leadership role in the development of the regional Baseline Trash Load Generation Rates Report and the Long Term Trash Load Reduction Tracking Methodology.

In January of 2011, the District Board of Directors took a position supporting contributing $130,000 over two years to the City of San Jose Clean Creeks and Healthy Communities grant proposal application with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. The District provided a $196,250 grant in 2014 to continue this general program for an additional two years with the exclusion of the U.S. EPA. Highlights from this year's activities include progress made toward the Place-Based Rapid Re-Housing project to find suitable housing for homeless people camped along Coyote Creek at Story Road and Remillard Court, public art projects to prevent vandalism and bring communities together, public outreach events to spread awareness and appreciation for Coyote Creek, and numerous trash cleanups removing a project-total of 223.6 tons of trash from the Coyote Creek project area to date. Urban Rapid Trash Assessments (URTA) focusing on the Williams Street Bridge and Kelley Park sections of Coyote Creek have documented improvement from baseline trash levels at both sites. The Clean Creeks, Healthy Communities project will continue through June 2015.

The District continues to run an Adopt-A-Creek program and coordinate local California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day activities. For FY14-15, California Coastal Cleanup Day was held on 9/20/2014 and was responsible for the removal of 49,029 lb. of trash and 4,872 lb. of recycling materials in Santa Clara County. National River Cleanup Day was held on 5/16/2014 and was successful in removing 29,425 lb. of trash and 1,804 lb. of recycling from Santa Clara County creeks. District supports clean up and disposal activities as well as supplying personal

protective equipment to volunteers such as gloves, sunscreen, and water.

C.10.a.iii ► Minimum Full Trash Capture

Provide the following:

1) Total number and types of full capture devices (publicly and privately-owned) installed to-date;
2) Total land area (acres) and land areas within each trash generation category (i.e., very high, high, moderate and low) treated by full capture devices (or other types of devices for non-population based Permittees); and, compare with the total required in the permit.
3) A narrative summary of maintenance activities implemented for each device, group of devices, or device type, including descriptions of typical maintenance frequencies and issues associated with maintaining these devices. Describe, in particular, any devices that have trash or debris overflowed, bypassed or are not functioning properly in any other manner. Describe corrective actions.

In May of 2013 the District placed a purchase request for two trash capture booms for Lower Silver Creek and Thompson Creek. The CEQA permitting process was completed in June of 2013. The District installed trash booms in late September and early October 2013 in Thompson Creek and Lower Silver Creek. The trash boom at Thompson Creek was relocated to 400 m downstream because of overgrown vegetation that interfered with trash capturing (see **Descriptions of Maintenance Activities** for more details).

In addition the District is seeking credit for the two trash booms purchased by Palo Alto. The CEQA permitting for those booms on Adobe and Matadero Creeks was completed by the District and later revised by the District to allow the booms to stay in place into December of each year. The City of Palo Alto and the District have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the installation and maintenance of both trash booms.

Type of Device	# of Devices	Acres Treated in FY 14-15 by Trash Generation Category				
		Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total
Trash Boom	**4**	**2**	**2**			**4**
Total for all Types	**4**					
					Required by Permit	**4**

Maintenance Summary (Describe, in particular, any devices that have trash or debris overflowed, bypassed or are not functioning properly in any other manner. Describe corrective actions).

Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit staff and Watershed Field Operations Unit frequently monitor the Lower Silver Creek and Thompson Creek trash booms for capture performance and trash accumulation on a monthly basis or more. The Lower Silver Creek boom captured trash successfully through December 2014 at which time it had to be removed due to high flows. It was re-installed in April of 2015. The new re located trash boom on Thompson Creek was installed in September 2014 in preparation for the 2014 first flush events. The new boom has functioned well with no observed trash or debris overflow and bypass in FY 2014-15.

The City of Palo Alto conducts trash removal as need at the Adobe and Matadero Booms. These booms are inspected frequently and maintenance occurs three or more times per year.

C.10.b.iii ► Trash Hot Spot Assessment

Provide the volume of material removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources in FY 2014-15 to the extent possible. Also, provide additional information on creek cleanups conducted beyond those required.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 14-15 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)					Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2014-15	Trash Sources in FY 2014-15 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
SWD01 – Stevens Creek at La Avenida St		0.3	0.2	0	0			
SWD02 – Coyote Creek at Ridder Park		-- this site was changed for FY 12-13-	-- this site was changed for FY 12-13-	1.78	6.2			
SWD03 – Lower Silver Creek ~300 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.		-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	0.9			
SWD04 – Lower Silver Creek ~600 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.		-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14-	0.5			
SWD05 – Lower Silver Creek ~900 feet		-- this site was changed	-- this site was changed	-- this site was changed	0.6			

downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.		for FY 13-14--	for FY 13-14--	for FY 13-14--				
SWD06 – Coyote Creek confluence with lower Silver Creek		3.4	0.45	--	4.5			
SWD07 – Lower Silver Creek at N. King Rd and McKee Rd		0.6	7	--	1			
SWD08 – Lower Silver Creek, Alum Rock Ave to S. Sunset Ave		1	0.3	--	0			
SWD09 – Lower Silver Creek between East San Antonio St and Interstate 680		1	0.6	--	0			
SWD10 – Los Gatos Creek, adjacent to San Fernando VTA Station		5	5	--	2.7			
SWD11 – Lower Silver Creek ~1200 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.		--- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	--- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	--- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	0.9			
SWD12 – Guadalupe River, 200 feet		3	0.45	--	0			

upstream of Montague Expressway								

Additional Receiving Water Cleanups – If claimed as load reductions described in C.10.d – part C, describe the number and frequency of receiving water cleanups conducted in addition to those reported above. Include locations, cleanup dates, and the total volume of trash removed. Describe the overall plan, if any, associated with these additional cleanups if meant to change the trash condition of certain reaches of creeks or shorelines.

Load reduction requirements are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District per the MRP.

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

Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan.

Description of Significant Revision	**Associated TMA**
N/A	**N/A**

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
Single-use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Source Control Actions with sufficient documentation and supporting assessment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)

Load reduction requirements are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District per the MRP.

Control Measure	Summary Description of Control Measure & Dominant Trash Sources and Types	Assessment Method(s)	Summary of Assessment Results To-date	Estimated % Trash Reduced
Single-use Plastic Bag Ordinance or Policy	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Ware Ordinance or Policy	NA	NA	NA	NA

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)

Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date. Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed by each control measure. For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdictional area.				
Other Source Control Actions with sufficient documentation and supporting assessment	NA	NA	NA	NA

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)

TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
NA	NA	NA	NA	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Full Capture Devices							
Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Capture Devices					
NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	

Actions other than Full Capture Devices						
Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption	Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices						
NA						
Summary of Assessment Results						
NA						

Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA	NA			

C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction

For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of 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 estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and receiving water cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii.

Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate (including Receiving Water Cleanups):

Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions (as Reported in C.10.d – Part A)	**NA**
Estimated % Trash Reduction in All TMAs due to Trash Full Capture Devices (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	**NA**
Estimated % Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Devices in All TMAs) (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	**NA**
Sub Total for Above Actions	**NA**
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Receiving Water Cleanups (All TMAs)	**NA**
Total Estimated % Trash Reduction FY 14-15	**NA**

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a.i ►Mercury Recycling Efforts

List below or attach lists of efforts to promote, facilitate, and/or participate in collection and recycling of mercury containing devices and equipment at the consumer level (e.g., thermometers, thermostats, switches, bulbs).

The District financially supports the Santa Clara County Green Business Program. In 2013-2014 the District contributed $100,000. The Green Business Program supports proper disposal and removal mercury containing thermostats, switches and bulbs.

The Program's Watershed Watch Campaign conducts advertising to promote proper disposal of fluorescent lamps and other household hazardous waste. The fluorescent lamps disposal locations and thermometer take-back events are promoted on the Watershed Watch website. See C.11 Mercury Controls of the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

C.11.a.ii ►Mercury Collection

Provide an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through these efforts, or provide a reference to a report containing this estimate.

Please refer to the FY 13-14 Countywide Program Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Countywide Program area.

C.11.b ►Monitor Methylmercury
C.11.c ►Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate Mercury Sources in Drainages
C.11.d ►Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices
C.11.e ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit
C.11.f ►Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs
C.11.g ►Monitor Stormwater Mercury Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced
C.11.h ►Fate and Transport Study of Mercury In Urban Runoff
C.11.i ►Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region
C.11.j ►Develop Allocation Sharing Scheme with Caltrans

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

A summary of countywide Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report, Integrated Monitoring Report, and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

C.11.b ►Monitor Methylmercury

The District continues its monitoring program to evaluate water quality in Lake Almaden, Almaden Reservoir, Calero Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Stevens Creek Reservoir. In the Fall of 2014 many reservoirs were too low to conduct monitoring operations. In those reservoirs that could be studied depth profile measurements of temperature, pH, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen were conducted monthly. In addition, water samples were collected from the epilimnion and hypolimnion for analyses of total and dissolved mercury, total methyl mercury, ammonia, nitrate/nitrite, sulfate, and phosphorus at Lake Almaden, Almaden Reservoir, Calero Reservoir, and Guadalupe Reservoir. Samples were also collected from the epilimnion for analyses for chlorophyll a, when lake levels were high enough to launch vessels. Measurements of turbidity were taken at the outlets of the reservoirs. The purpose of this monitoring is to establish existing water quality conditions and seasonal variability to evaluate the implementation of management changes to improve water quality. The District also collected fish tissue samples from Calero reservoir to evaluate effectiveness of reservoir mercury controls.

Lake Almaden Circulation

Solar powered water circulators continue to operate at Lake Almaden. Lake Almaden is a former gravel quarry that lies at the confluence of Guadalupe Creek and Los Alamitos Creek that drain Guadalupe and Almaden Reservoirs, respectively. Below this confluence is the Guadalupe River. This lake provides recreational amenities to the community, including seasonal swimming and fishing. The Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury Study identified the lake as a significant source of methyl mercury that bioaccumulates in fish within the lake and in fish downstream.

Reservoir Oxygenation

The District installed oxygenation systems at Calero Reservoir, Stevens Creek Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Almaden Reservoir in order to address hypolimnetic methyl mercury production. Only the systems in Calero and Stevens Creek were operated regularly in 2014-2015. Power issues allowed only limited operation of the systems at Almaden and Guadalupe Reservoirs. As of August 2015 four systems have been working

intermittently.

C.11.d ►Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices

In 2014, a robust sediment removal program was coordinated to take advantage of the drought conditions and many of the District's percolation ponds were rehabilitated by the removal of the materials with limited permeability. This activity resulted in the disposal of 111,100 cubic yards of material, with 16,600 cubic yards of this total being sent to a class one landfill due to the Hg concentration in the soil. The total mercury removed from the system has been calculated to be **600 kg** of mercury from the Los Caps, Alamitos and Guadalupe ponds. All of these recharge facilities are in the Guadalupe River Watershed. As a reference in 2013-2014, 2.49 kg was disposed of during sediment removal operations with 2.46 kg from the Guadalupe River Watershed. The disposal cost for the class 1 materials was **$1,984,217.80**

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a.ii,iii ►Ongoing Training

(For FY 10-11 Annual Report and Each Annual Report Thereafter) List below or attach description of ongoing training development and inspections for PCB identification, including documentation and referral to appropriate regulatory agencies (e.g. county health departments, Department of Toxic Substances Control, California Department of Public Health, and the Water Board) as necessary.

Description:

The Santa Clara Valley Water District does not conduct industrial inspections. See the FY 14-15 Program Annual Report for a description of training provided countywide and/or regionally.

C.12.b ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate Managing PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes during Building Demolition and Renovation Activities
C.12.c ►Pilot Projects to Investigate and Abate On-land Locations with Elevated PCB Concentrations
C.12.d ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate and Enhance Municipal Sediment Removal and Management Practices
C.12.e ►Conduct Pilot Projects to Evaluate On-Site Stormwater Treatment via Retrofit
C.12.f ►Diversion of Dry Weather and First Flush Flows to POTWs
C.12.g ►Monitor Stormwater PCB Pollutant Loads and Loads Reduced
C.12.h ►Fate and Transport Study of PCBs In Urban Runoff
C.12.i ►Development of a Risk Reduction Program Implemented Throughout the Region

State below if information is reported in a separate regional report. Municipalities that participate directly in regional activities to can provide descriptions below.

Summary

A summary of countywide Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.12 PCB Controls section of Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report, Integrated Monitoring Report.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

C.13.a.iii.(2) ►Training, Permitting and Enforcement Activities

(FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter) Provide summaries of activities implemented to manage waste generated from cleaning and treating of copper architectural features, including copper roofs, during construction and post-construction including. :

- Development of BMPs on how to manage the water during and post construction
- Requiring the use of appropriate BMPs when issuing building permits
- Educating installers and operators on appropriate BMPs
- Enforcement actions taken again noncompliance

District does not have construction permit authority.

C.13.d.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

Not applicable as the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) is not the local industrial site permitting agency.

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 14-15 Annual Report for Section C.14.

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

C.15.b.iii.(1), C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Planned and Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water

Is your agency a water purveyor?	X	**Yes**		**No**

If **No**, skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):

If **Yes**, Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.

Comments:

The District owns, operates, and/or maintains 3 water treatment plants, 2 pumping and metering stations, 1 pump station, 11 reservoirs, numerous percolation/recharge ponds, several water wells, a recycled water facility (Silicon Valley Advance Water Purification Center), and many distribution pipelines. All of these water facilities have a potential for discharging non-storm water to surface water bodies.
A Water Utility Discharge training was provided by SCVURPPP on April 14, 2011 where the District assisted by presenting on two sections of pollution prevention practices and experience. For this training, the District also provided a crane with BMP equipment to display and discuss for the benefit of other water utility agencies and municipalities.

The District's Urban Runoff Program provided a Water Utility Workshop for District employees on September 9, 2013 that was attended by 24 individuals. This training was carried over from the Spring of 2013 so that important Department of Homeland Security info could be included that was not developed until July 2013.

The District continued reporting on all water utility O&M discharges. Reporting tables were modified to be consistent with SCVURPPP and BASMAA tables. Please see attached tables for planned (Table C.15.b.iii. (1)) and unplanned (Table C.15.b.iii. (2)) discharge information. Discharge tables include both raw water and treated water planned and unplanned discharges.

The District's water utility maintenance staff performs all discharges. District staff implemented BMPs after consultation with the Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit.

The District continues informing the Regional Water Quality Control Board staff about planned and unplanned discharges with the use of the "Notice of Planned/Unplanned Discharge" form (Attachment 1).

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:

Promote Conservation Programs, and Drought Tolerant and Native Vegetation

The District in 2015 dramatically increased its public outreach and water conservation efforts due to the severity of the drought. The District has residential and commercial conservation programs aimed at reducing runoff and excess irrigation, such as the Landscape Rebate Program. This program provides rebates for changing out high-water using plants with ones that are drought-tolerant and/or California native vegetation, and for upgrading to efficient irrigation equipment. Other programs that work toward this goal include the Water Wise House Call Program, which provides free home water audits (indoor and outdoor) for residents in Santa Clara County. The District also provides free hose nozzles and soil moisture meters.

Promote Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices

The District created the "Brown is the New Green" and "We're Fighting the Drought, Inside and Out" campaigns to promote water conservation and encourage appropriate irrigation practices during the drought. For example, the "Brown is the New Green" campaign, which is promoted to the media and through other outreach avenues, including lawn signs, encourages people to be proud of their brown lawns. A multi-ethnic media campaign, on television, radio, social media, print ads, etc. has been developed and is currently running through the summer. The District also offers classes and workshops throughout the county on water-wise gardening. The District has developed several literature pieces that specifically educate people on irrigation best management practices. This literature is given away at outreach event and by request through the mail to residents. Also, the District's Nursery Outreach Program provides water-wise gardening literature to nurseries in the county.

Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management

For outreach for less toxic pest control and appropriate irrigation practices, refer to the Watershed Watch Campaign in the C.7. Public Information and Outreach section and the IPM Store Partnership and Green Gardener Training Programs in the C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 2014-15 Annual Report.

- During Pollution Prevention Week in September employees are reminded to use less-toxic pest control alternatives at home. District employees are not allowed to use over-the-counter pesticides or herbicides at work unless they are certified.
- The District has a large Water Conservation Program Unit. The District maintains several website pages on water waste reduction and water use efficiency. The District works with water retailers to reduce water use. The District provides residential water saving evaluations. District provides brochures on the use of drought tolerant and native vegetation.

- The District maintains a 24/7 emergency response hotline that can respond to major water line breaks.

Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.

The District has hired seven Water Waste Inspectors that respond to reports from the public of illegal irrigation runoff. The Water Waste Inspectors, hired in 2014, have responded to over 3,000 reports of water waste throughout the county. The inspectors document, educate the violators and work closely with the local water retailers.

C.15.b.iii.(1) ►Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity[62] (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aquino Creek	8/27/14	5.9 hrs	138,600	482 gpm	0 – 0.02	7.0 – 7.2	0	Used Sodium Bisulfite to dechlorinate discharge. Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aquino Creek	8/28/14	6.9 hrs	265,200	1242 gpm	0 – 0.03	7.2	0	Used Sodium Bisulfite to dechlorinate discharge. Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aquino Creek	8/29/14	4.8 hrs	337,800	1250 gpm	0 – 0.01	NA	0	Used Sodium Bisulfite to dechlorinate discharge. Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Campbell Well	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aquino	9/16/14	2.4 hrs	100,600	1209 gpm	0 – 0.02	7.0 – 7.2	0	Used Sodium Bisulfite to

[62]Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.

C.15.b.iii.(1) ►Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity[62] (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
Field		Creek								dechlorinate discharge. Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aquino Creek	9/17/14	2.7 hrs	87,400	945 gpm	0 – 0.03	7.0 – 7.2	0	Used Sodium Bisulfite to dechlorinate discharge. Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Vasona Meter Shop	Raw	Los Gatos Creek	Ongoing	Cont.	250,000	8,065	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Continual, regular meter testing of raw water.
RWTP Vault B-46	Ground	Storm Drain System	Ongoing	Random	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Vault is pumped out occasionally and automatically. Not monitored. Has high level alarm. Ground and rain water.
Pacheco PP Water Quality Testing	Raw	No Name Creek	Ongoing	Cont.	325,000	10,484	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Continuous discharge from water quality testing station of water delivered by DWR. Volume estimated.
Coyote Creek	Dechlorinated	Four Creeks--	12/1/14 -	NA	7 million	Max = approx 2	< 0.05	8.04	2.5	Low pH likely

C.15.b.iii.(1) ►Planned Discharges of the Potable Water System

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Duration of Discharge (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity[62] (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
Watershed	Water	Coyote, Thompson, Lower Silver and Upper Silver	4/3/15			million gal				calibration error, high pH corrected with BMP (carbon dioxide)

C.15.b.iii.(2) ►Unplanned Discharges of the Potable Water System[63]

Site/ Location	Discharge Type	Receiving Waterbody(ies)	Date of Discharge	Discharge Duration (military time)	Estimated Volume (gallons)	Estimated Flow Rate (gallons/day)	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)[64]	pH (standard units)[52]	Discharge Turbidity (Visual) [52],	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time[65]	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[63]This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.
[64]Monitoring data is only required for 10% of the unplanned discharges. If you monitored more than 10% of your unplanned discharges, report all of the data collected.
[65]. Notification to Water Board staff is required for unplanned discharges where the chlorine residual is >0.05 mg/L and total volume is ≥ 50,000 gallons. Notification to State Office of Emergency Services is required after becoming aware of aquatic impacts as a result of unplanned discharge or when the discharge might endanger or compromise public health and safety.

Glossary

ASD	Adjustable Speed Drive
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CAPCA	California Association of Pest Control Advisors
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCAG	Creek Connections Action Group
CE	Continuing Education
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIP	Capital Improvement Projects
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CRS	Community Rating System
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Emergency Response
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HM	Hydromodification Management
IC/ID	Illicit Connection and Illegal Dumping
IDDE	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination
IND	Industrial/Commercial Discharger Inspection Program
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

LID	Low Impact Development
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OWOW	Our Water Our World
PAPA	Pesticide Applicators Professional Association
PBDE	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
PCA	Pest Control Advisor
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCO	Pest Control Operator
PIO	Public Information and Outreach
PL	Pipeline
POC	Pollutants of Concern
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PWTP	Penitencia Water Treatment Plant
QAC	Qualified Applicator Certificate
QR	Quick Response
QSD	Qualified SWPPP Developer
QSP	Qualified SWPPP Practitioner
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMC	Regional Monitoring Coalition
RMP	Regional Monitoring Program
RRPM	Reduced Risk Pest Management
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board

RWTP	Rinconada Water Treatment Plant
SCC	Santa Clara County
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (the Program)
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District (the District)
SFB	San Francisco Bay
SJC	City of San Jose
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
State	California State Agency
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
URTA	Urban Rapid Trash Assessment
Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
WDID	Water District Identification