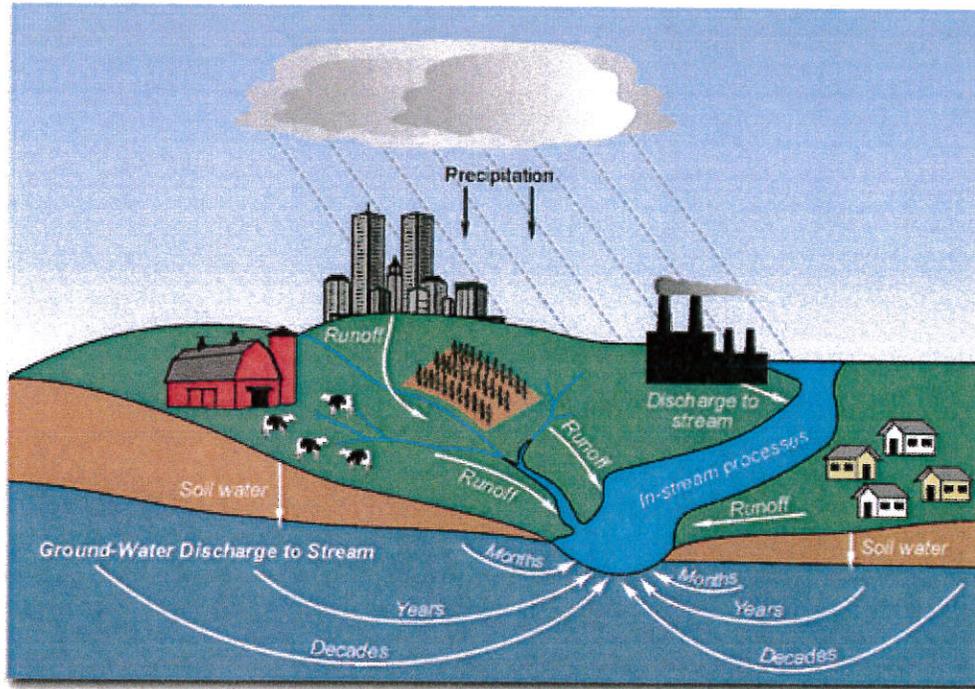


FY 2013 – 2014



SCVWD

Draft

Urban Runoff Program

Annual Report

Santa Clara Valley Water District



September 15, 2014

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 2013-2014 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 Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP), Order R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District's Annual Report highlights, accomplishments, and enhancements 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 they were reported as such, e.g., Section C.4, etc.

Program Highlights and Accomplishments—Permit Required Activities

The District remains active in its capacity as the Chair of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program. The District 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 reviews of the MRP annual reports.

Section C.2 Municipal Operations

The Corporation Yard sampling has continued. Corporation Yard storm water samples were collected in Fall 2013 at the location of the sediment control best management practice (BMP) device. Overflow during the rain event prevented sampling both upstream and downstream of the BMP for comparison of values and assessment of effectiveness of BMP filtration. However, past sampling (2006-2012) has shown that this BMP is effective at removing up to 66% of Diesel Range Organics, 65% of Motor Oil, and up to 100% of Oil & Grease from stormwater runoff. Please refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Program's FY 2013-2014 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/or regional level.

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.

Section C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The District received and responded to a total of 109 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY 13-14. This total is equal to the total number of reports in FY 12-13. Of the 109 total incidents reported during the last fiscal year, 97 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Board. 101 were actual or potential discharge events. 89 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 13-14.

WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION ORDINANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

In 2012-2013 the District resurrected its Code Enforcement Program. For FY 13-14, the Community Project Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 185 cases. 21 of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 185 cases, 29% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Encroachment violations accounted for 24% of the cases. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste and yard clippings.

Section C.6 Construction Site Controls

Stormwater violations are being handled in a timely manner.

Over the course of 2013-2014, The Construction Services Unit has continually improved its stormwater inspection program and training program.

The Construction Services Unit has;

- two (2) staff that are state certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)/Qualified SWPPP Practitioners (QSP)
- two (2) staff who have completed QSP/QSD training and four (4) staff who have completed QSP training, awaiting certificate
- six (6) resident inspectors attended a BMP workshop presented by SCVURPPP

The past year has shown an improvement in data collection as the field staff have been able to more consistently provide inspection documentation, allowing for a more comprehensive and robust database of information.

During the September 2013 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.

Section C.7 Public Information and Outreach

The District serves a community of 1.8 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

website 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 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.

The District water conservation, government relations and pollution prevention units staffed 36 outreach events in FY 13-14 and provided brochures for 2 other events when District staff was unavailable.

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 21,954 students from Pre-K to college in Fiscal Year 2013-2014. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at our outdoor classroom facilities:

- Alamitos Recharge Ponds
- Alviso Outdoor Classroom
- Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom
- Morley Park/McGlincey Ponds

The District sent a flood safety notice to 68,000 flood plain residents in November 2013. 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 of Section C.7.

The District program also has a positive impact on our south county residents in Gilroy and Morgan Hill. The Section C.7 information is also shared with those cities the County of Santa Clara so the information is included in there Phase II permit annual reports.

Section C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

The District, through its SCVURPPP contribution, participates in the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition, the San Francisco Estuary Regional Monitoring Partnership and to the SCVURPPP monitoring activities

The District is an active participant in the various monitoring ad hoc task groups and other work groups for the San Francisco Bay Area. The District is also a firm believer in the benefits of understanding complex environmental processes by continued long term monitoring programs. The District contributes financially to many monitoring activities both regionally and locally.

During FY 12-13 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 2014. Staff also collected soil and water samples for analysis in Fall 2013. Results, submitted in the March 2014 Monitoring Report, generally indicated a downstream reduction of Dissolved Oxygen in the creek. This is likely due to the presence of deep pools of warm water and a very slow moving system that is impacted by regional storm and non storm water runoff, leading to an increase in the biological oxygen demand (BOD) of the creek.

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 work under the direction of an Employee Performance Plan. County Agricultural Commissioner and the State Department of Pesticide Regulations certification and training requirements are included in individual Performance Plans. Performance Plan evaluations are conducted every January for all employees. Employees not meeting certification and training requirements contained in their Performance Plan may face disciplinary action or termination of employment.

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.

Section C.10 Trash Load Reduction

The District has been instrumental in the removal of 5,432.7 cubic yards of trash and debris from various waterways in Santa Clara County during 2013-2014. The District Safe Clean Water- Good Neighbor Program cleans up a significant portion of this overall total and coordinates some of the clean ups through our 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 been continuing its focus on homeless encampment clean ups in FY13-14. The number of homeless encampment populations has appeared to increase significantly over the previous year and the amount of trash removed from these encampments increased by 1420 cubic yards. The District intentionally focused its resources on encampment cleanups foregoing cleanup of some trash hot spots. The hot spots were evaluated and some had very little trash so the decision was made by Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit staff to have the maintenance crews focus on activities that would yield the removal of greater amounts of trash. We estimated the total amount of trash the District likely would have removed from the additional four hot spots at about 3.4 cubic yards based on hot spot clean up numbers for those sites from previous years.

Amount of trash the District collected through the Clean Safe Creek's Good Neighbor Program, Illegal Encampment Cleanups, and various other trash cleanup activities during 2013-2014:

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

Total volume of trash removed by watershed:

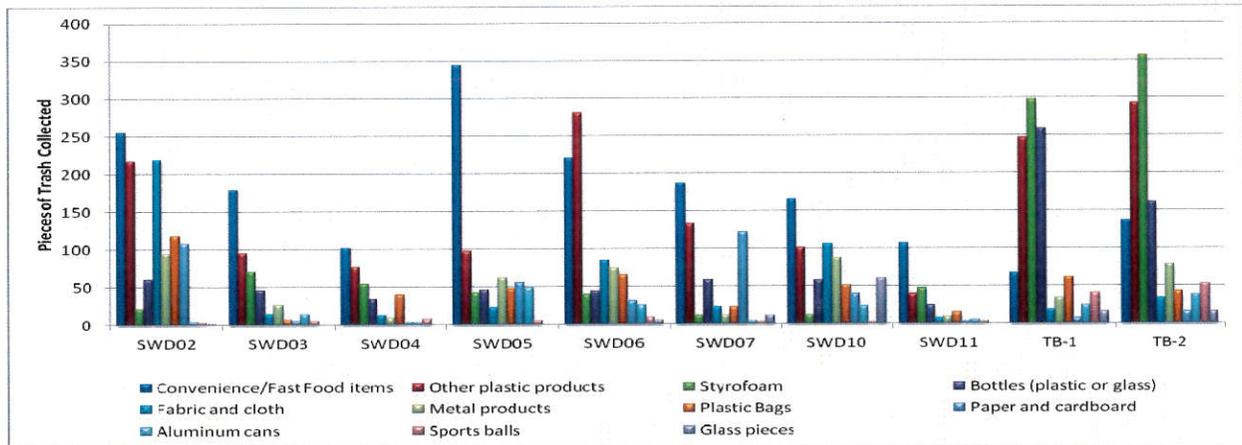
Santa Clara Valley Watershed	Cubic Yards of Trash Removed
Lower Peninsula	131
West Valley	216.4
Guadalupe	1472.5
Coyote	3158.4
Uvas/ Llagas/ Pajaro	420
Other	34.5
Total	5432.7

Total cost of District trash removal activities:

Program	Cleanup Cost				
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Good Neighbor	\$332,042.78	\$238,324.74	\$200,171.00	\$ 259,212.53	~\$200,000
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	\$123,374.49	\$145,555.68	\$229,834.47	\$ 285,342.52	~\$750,000
Other Trash and Debris Removal	\$213,070.36	\$156,078.41	\$190,282.44	\$ 380,033.83	~\$500,000
SCVWD Hotspot Cleanups	-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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000.00	\$ -
Totals	\$668,487.63	\$539,958.83	\$620,287.91	\$1,054,588.88	~\$1,450,000

Trash Characterization Results

Major trash types of Santa Clara County Creeks for FY 13-14, as determined from Trash Hot Spot and Trash Boom Cleanups, is summarized in the bar chart below:



“Convenience/Fast Food items” and “Other Plastic Products” were the most common trash types found. There was a noticeable decrease in number of plastic bags collected from trash hot spot cleanups this FY than previous years. Trash booms (TB-1, TB-2) were effective in trapping styrofoam items, bottles, and other plastic products. Trash Hot Spots that had homeless encampments (SWD02, SWD06, SWD10) were higher in fabric/cloth type trash than non-homeless encampment hot spot sites.

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. This grant has been awarded to the City of San Jose and the District has continued participation in the pilot project. 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 FY13-14, California Coastal Cleanup Day was held on 9/21/2013 and was responsible for the removal of 34,050 lb. of trash and 4,447 lb. of recycling materials in Santa Clara County. National River Cleanup Day was held on 5/17/2014 and was successful in removing 28,812 lb. of trash and 4,247 lb. of recycling from Santa Clara County creeks.

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. 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, and measurements of turbidity were taken at the outlets of the reservoirs.

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, as obtaining power to the sites at Almaden and Guadalupe is ongoing. All four systems are expected to be operational in calendar year 2015.

Sediment Removal

In 2013, routine sediment removal maintenance resulted in the disposal of 1880 cubic yards of material, with 1500 cubic yards of this total from the creeks in the upper portion of the Guadalupe River Watershed. The total mercury removed from the system was 2.49 kg, with 2.46 kg from the Guadalupe River Watershed.

Section C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

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 (C.15 attachment 1).

The District's Water Conservation Unit in 2014 dramatically increased its public outreach and water conservation efforts due to the severity of the 2013-2014 drought. The District created the "Brown is the New Green Campaign" and continues to provide free residential water use audits to encourage water conservation. The District provides free hose nozzles, soil moisture meters and other water saving

devices. The Water Conservation Unit also supports a clothes washing machine grey water to garden initiative.

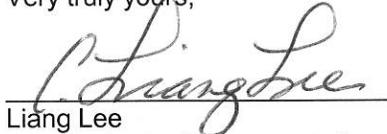
Annual Report

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 2013-2014 and consists of the following:

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

Please contact **Brett Calhoun** at 408-630-2653 regarding any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,



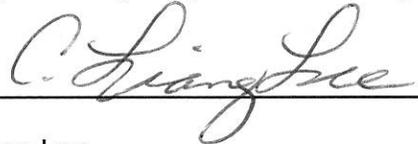
Liāng Lee
Duly Authorized Representative
Deputy Operating Officer
Watershed Stewardship Division

**SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
FY 2013-2014 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:



Date: 9/12/14

Liang Lee
Deputy Operating Officer

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FY 2013-2014 Annual Report
Permittee Name: SCVWD

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	Santa Clara Valley Water District		
Population:	SCVWD is a non-population based co-permittee		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2013 through June 2014		
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		
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		

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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 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.

Corporation Yard storm water samples were collected in Fall 2013 at the location of the sediment control best management practice (BMP) device. Overflow during the rain event prevented sampling both upstream and downstream of the BMP for comparison of values and assessment of effectiveness of BMP filtration. However, past sampling (2006-2012) has shown that this BMP is effective at removing up to 66% of Diesel Range Organics, 65% of Motor Oil, and up to 100% of Oil & Grease from stormwater runoff. A more effective BMP material may be investigated in FY14-15 to increase metals and TSS filtration and prevent overflow from occurring.

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) Stream Stewardship Unit (now Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit) staff conducted a "Stormwater Stroll" which was an internal outreach campaign to re-inform managers and staff as to their obligations associated with the MRP. This campaign took place in the spring and summer of 2013.
- 2) Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit (formerly Stream Stewardship Unit) staff provided training to the Facilities Management Unit in September of 2014 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.
- 3) Continued implementation of the storm drain inspection and cleaning program.
- 4) District cleaned and reconstructed the cinder block, screen, and gravel BMPs at various facilities in 2013-2014.

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 Stream Stewardship/Safe Clean Water Implementation staff focused on training Facilities staff to document clean up actions based on SWPPP inspections as well as for general good house cleaning 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 13-14 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 is 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 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 stations¹ (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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Summary:
 NA
 Attachments:
 NA

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)
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance	
Does your municipality own/maintain rural ² roads:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If your answer is No then skip to C.2.f.	
Place a Y in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type NA in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an N in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.	
NA	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
NA	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources
NA	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts
NA	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality
NA	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion
NA	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate
NA	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
- 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:

- Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
- Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
- Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
- 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
- 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 water quality sampling at the Corporation Yard has continued. Pollution prevention and pollutant reduction has continued to be a focus of Corporation Yard staff training as well as documentation of cleanup activities.

The stormwater quality BMPs were visually inspected quarterly 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 2013, 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:

The following table is for inspection results for our Corporation yard(s):

Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Corporation Yard	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 9-12-13	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection 10-3-13	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 11-12-13	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 12-31-13	No rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 2-14-14	Misty but no rain. No water samples taken. BMPs were observed. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 3-20-14	No rain. Outfalls A and B drains were full of leaves. No water samples taken. No storm water was present. No follow up necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 5-16-14	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 6-16-14	No discharge was observed. All inspection locations were clear.	N/A

Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Camden Yard	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 7-10-13	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. Follow up regarding BMPs not necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 8-09-13	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. Follow up regarding BMPs not necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 9-26-13	Non-storm water discharge was not observed. BMPs were observed. BMPs were effective, but straw wattle needs to be replaced before rainy season.	Work order was written to replace straw wattle.
	Storm Water Inspection: 10-09-13	New burlap-covered wattle installed for upcoming rain season (see picture- Attachment 1). BMPs were observed and effective. Follow up regarding BMPs not necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 11-13-13	BMPs inspected and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 12-02-13	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 01-02-14	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 02-04-14	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 03-03-14	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 04-03-14	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 05-06-14	BMPs were effective and in good condition. No follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 06-27-14	No discharge was observed. BMPs were effective. However, follow up regarding BMPs is necessary.	Stock pile cover needs adjusting and straw wattle needs replacing before Winter.

Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Brokaw Yard	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 7-29-13	No discharge was observed.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 8-21-13	No discharge was observed.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 9-25-13	No discharge was observed.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 10-27-13	No discharge was observed.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 11-26-13	No discharge was observed.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 12-2-13	BMPs were effective. No follow up is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 1-6-14	BMPs were effective. No follow up is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 2-5-14	BMPs were effective. No follow up is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 3-3-14	BMPs were effective. No follow up is necessary.	N/A
	Storm Water Inspection: 4-7-14	BMPs were effective. No follow up is necessary.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 5-26-14	No non-storm water discharge was observed.	N/A
	Non-Storm Water Inspection: 6-4-14	No non-storm water discharge was observed.	N/A

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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 13-14 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.

<i>(For FY 11-12 Annual Report and each Annual Report thereafter)</i> 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
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Comments (optional):

 The Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) is not the local construction activities permitting agency.

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, 2013 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
<p>If you answered “Yes” to either question,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Complete Table C.3.e.vi below. 2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project. <p>The table is not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.</p>				

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.
<p>Summary:</p> <p>N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building treatment system inspections.</p>
(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).
<p>Summary:</p> <p>N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.</p>

(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? ¹		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:					
The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.					

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.

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

N/A – The District is not the permitting agency for local building activities.
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¹ If there is only 1 treatment measure in the jurisdiction, the agency must inspect it every year.

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) ²	Party Responsible ³ For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection ⁴	Type of Treatment/ HM Control(s) Inspected ⁵	Inspection Findings or Results ⁶	Enforcement Action Taken ⁷	Comments/Follow-up
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Reporting Period – January 1 – June 30, 2013

Project Name & No.	Permit -tee	Address	Application Submittal Date ⁸	Status ⁹	Description ¹⁰	Site Total Acreage	Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category ¹¹	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available ¹²	List of LID Storm-water Treatment Systems ¹³	List of Non-LID Storm-water Treatment Systems ¹⁴
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

² Indicate "YES" if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or "NO" if installed during a previous fiscal year.

³ State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

⁴ State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).

⁵ 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.

⁶ State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

⁷ State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

⁸ Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.

¹¹ For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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.

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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

NA	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.		
NA	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.		
		Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected		NA	
Total number of inspections conducted		NA	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)		NA	
Sites inspected in violation		NA	NA
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner		NA	NA
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.

	Number of Violations
Type/Category of Violations Observed	
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	NA
Potential discharge and other	NA
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.

Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)¹	Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	% of Enforcement Actions Taken²
Level 1	NA	NA	NA
Level 2	NA	NA	NA
Level 3	NA	NA	NA
Level 4	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA

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.

Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Business Category³	Number of Actual Discharge Violations	Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations
NA	NA	NA

¹ Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

² Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

³ 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
Not applicable.	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Program Highlights
<p data-bbox="233 318 930 350">Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.</p> <p data-bbox="233 402 1877 732">The District received and responded to a total of 109 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY 13-14. This total is equal to the total number of reports in FY 12-13. Of the 109 total incidents reported during the last fiscal year, 97 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Board. 101 were actual or potential discharge events. 89 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 13-14.</p> <p data-bbox="233 784 1352 816">WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION ORDINANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM</p> <p data-bbox="233 824 1866 1008">In 2012-2013 the District resurrected its Code Enforcement Program. For FY 13-14, the Community Project Review Unit’s Code Enforcement Program processed 185 cases. 21 of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 185 cases, 29% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Encroachment violations accounted for 24% of the cases. The remaining cases are shared below in a table as well as a pie chart. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste and yard clippings.</p> <p data-bbox="233 1060 579 1092">ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES</p> <p data-bbox="233 1101 1839 1206">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 13-14 Annual Report for a description of activities at the countywide or regional level.</p>

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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 3. 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))	109	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	89	82%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	109	100%
<p>Comments:</p> <p>SUMMARY</p> <p>The District addresses 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 over 100 reported incidents per year as reported by District field workers, staff from other agencies, and members of the general public.</p> <p>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”. Of the 109 reports logged in FY 13-14, there were 4 instances in which insufficient information was provided to determine discharge type and location. 101 of the remaining 105 reports were classified as “actual” or “potential” discharges. 1 of these “actual” or “potential” discharges was considered an allowable discharge.</p> <p>In 2012-2013 the District resurrected its Code Enforcement Program. For FY 13-14, the Community Project Review Unit’s Code Enforcement Program processed 185 cases. 21 of these cases included multiple violations. Of the 185 cases, 29% were for illegal dumping on District property which is predominately creek side. Encroachment violations accounted for 24% of the cases. The remaining cases are shared below in a table as well as a pie chart. Dumped items were most commonly pet waste and yard clippings.</p>		

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 FY12-13: (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.

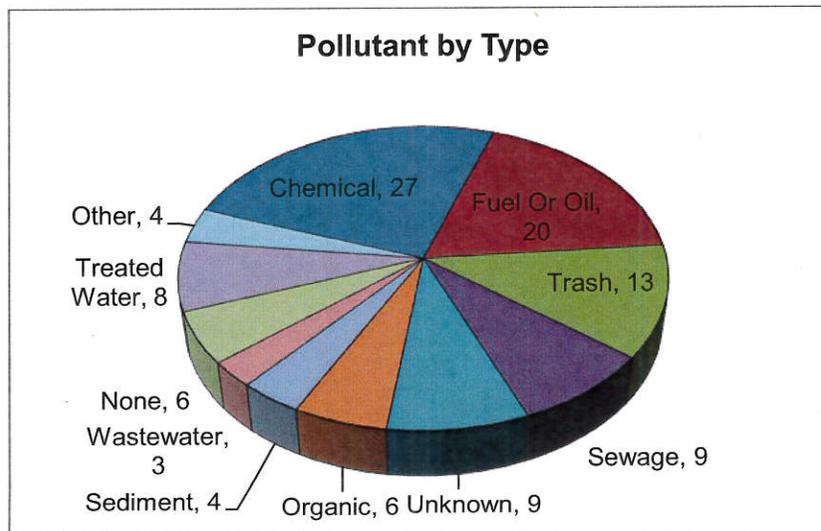
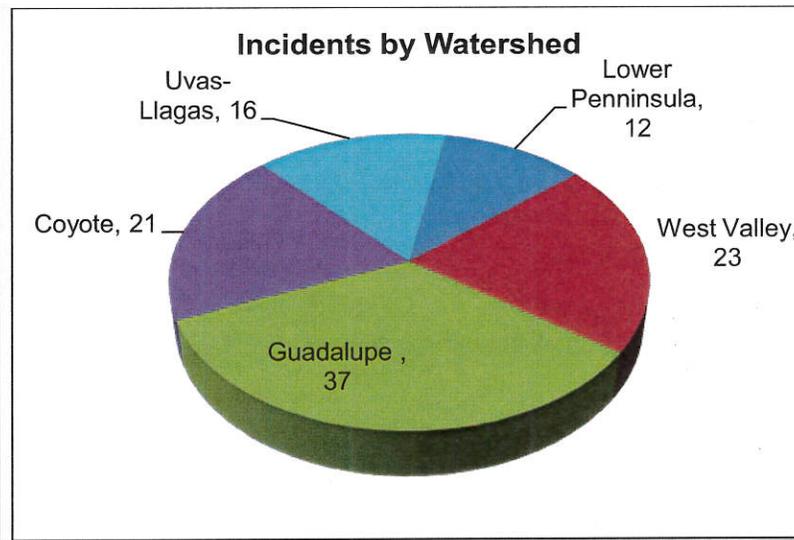
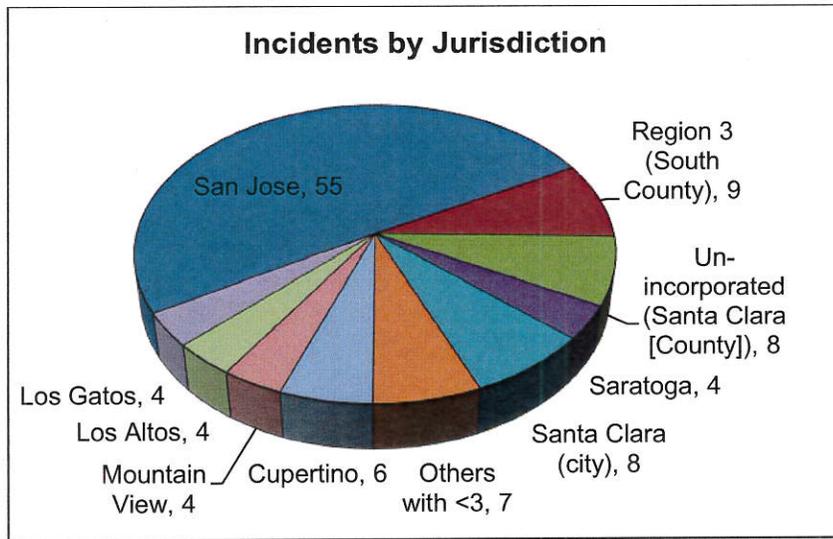
The District’s Code Enforcement Program processed 185 cases. Of those cases many received violation notification letters that led to the majority of cases being resolved.

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

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

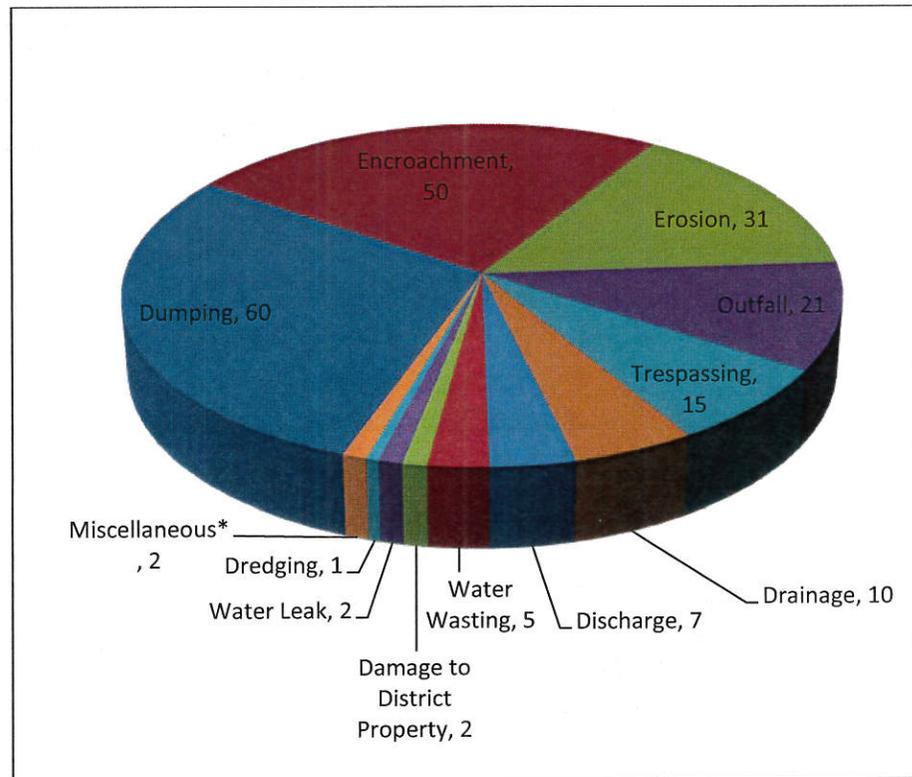
Comments: The following pie charts illustrate FY 13-14 discharges and complaints by jurisdiction, watershed, and pollutant type. Consistent with last year, and as would be expected of the largest city and watershed within Santa Clara Valley, the City of San Jose and the Guadalupe Watershed had the most reported incidents. Overall, chemicals and fuel/oil are the most common pollutant types. “Other” consists of dumped concrete slabs with gravel, rock, and dirt; a call in concerning an old abandoned car in Almaden Reservoir uncovered when the reservoir dried up; a report of illegal campers with livestock living on District property in Gilroy; and allowable discharge of groundwater during well construction. See C.5.f.iii Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking Tables (pages 5-7 and 5-8) for details of ER incidents.

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



Code Enforcement Table and Pie Chart

Violation Issues	Count	%
Dumping	60	29%
Encroachment	50	24%
Erosion	31	15%
Outfall	21	10%
Trespassing	15	7%
Drainage	10	5%
Discharge	7	3%
Water Wasting	5	2%
Damage to District Property	2	1%
Water Leak	2	1%
Dredging	1	0%
Miscellaneous*	2	1%
Total counted	206^t	100%



*Miscellaneous: public records requests, general complaints

^t21 of the 185 cases involved multiple violation issues.

C.5.f.iii - Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking

Spills and Discharges	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1))	109	100%
Actual or potential discharges reported	101	93%
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	89	82%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	109	100%
Insufficient information to conduct investigation	4	4%

within SFB Water Board
 On-site visit not needed (Urgency = "NA")
 On-Site visit needed

Number
97
20
89

Types of discharges and complaints	Number	Percentage
Accidental spill	7	6%
Allowable discharge	1	1%
Complaint not found	4	4%
Dewatering	1	1%
Dumping - hazardous	34	31%
Dumping - non-hazardous	10	9%
Food Facility Oil and Grease Discharge	2	2%
Grey water discharge	2	2%
Landscape material dumping	3	3%
Misc. incidents	20	18%
Paint discharge	3	3%
Pools, Spa, or Fountain discharge	1	1%
Sanitary Sewage Spill	8	7%
Saw cutting slurry discharge	1	1%
Vehicle and Equipment Leak	2	2%
Vehicle repair	1	1%
Water line breaks	9	8%

109 100%

Pie Chart Data

Incidents by Jurisdiction	Number	Percentage
Campbell	2	2%
Cupertino	6	6%
Gilroy	6	6%
Los Altos	4	4%
Los Altos Hills	2	2%
Los Gatos	4	4%
Milpitas	1	1%
Monte Sereno	0	0%
Morgan Hill	3	3%
Mountain View	4	4%
Palo Alto	1	1%
San Jose	55	50%
Santa Clara (city)	8	7%
Santa Clara (county)	8	7%
Saratoga	4	4%
Sunnyvale	1	1%
Unincorporated Uvas-Llagas <i>*overlaps with other jurisdictions*</i>	16	15%
Total	109	100%

Incidents by Watershed	Number	Percentage
Lower Peninsula	12	11%
West Valley	23	21%
Guadalupe	37	34%
Coyote	21	19%
Uvas-Llagas	16	15%
Total	109	100%

Pollutant by Type	Number	Percentage
Trash	13	12%
Sediment	3	3%
Organic	4	4%
Wastewater	3	3%
Sewage	9	8%
Fuel or Oil	20	18%
Chemical	24	22%
Other	19	17%
Unknown	9	8%
None	5	5%
Total	109	100%

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Stormwater violations are being handled in a timely manner in a timely fashion.

Over the course of 2013-2014, The Construction Services Unit has continually improved its stormwater inspection program. One resident inspector attended a 2 day QSP training, bringing the number of Construction Services staff with that level of training to 5 out of 14. Additionally, six resident inspectors attended a BMP workshop presented by SCVURPPP, further developing their understanding and awareness of stormwater pollution prevention. The past year has shown an improvement in data collection as the field staff have been able to more consistently provide inspection documentation, allowing for a more comprehensive and robust database of information.

During the September 2013 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 (2) staff that are state certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)/Qualified SWPPP Practitioners (QSP). The 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 10 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)
0	4	57
<p>Comments:</p> <p>60 total inspections were conducted during FY 13-14 on District construction sites. 57 of these were on sites disturbing 1 acre or more of soil. The District had no high priority construction sites disturbing <1 acre of soil for FY 13-14. The other three inspections were of the Pacheco Pumping Plant Adjustable Speed Drive (ASD) Replacement construction site, a < 1 acre site without high priority that was active from 3/8/2010 to 8/16/2013.</p> <p>Of the 4 sites needing monthly inspections, two sites were “Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season” for four months out of the year from December 2013 through March 2014. No inspections were performed during planned inactivity. Additionally, one of the 4 sites inspected monthly began construction September 30, 2013. The first inspection for this site was October 1, 2013.</p> <p>The Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reaches 5C & 6A, was inspected multiple times per month (see attached Construction Site Inspections table).</p>		

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

BMP Category	Number of Violations ¹ excluding Verbal Warnings	% of Total Violations ²
Erosion Control	0	0%
Run-on and Run-off Control	0	0%
Sediment Control	0	0%
Active Treatment Systems	0	0%
Good Site Management	2	100%
Non Stormwater Management	0	0%
Total³	2	100%

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP) ⁴	Number Enforcement Actions Issued	% Enforcement Actions Issued ⁵
Level 1 ⁶	Verbal Warning	23	92%
Level 2	Written Warning	0	0%
Level 3	Administrative Action	2	8%
Level 4	Stop Work Order	0	0%
Total		25	100%

¹ 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.

² Percentage calculated as number of violations in each category divided by total number of violations in all six categories.

³ 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.

⁴ Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

⁵ Percentage calculated as number of each type of enforcement action divided by the total number of enforcement actions.

⁶ For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

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)	1
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)	1

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)	2	100% ⁷
Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)	0	0% ⁸
Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year⁹	2	100%
Comments: All non-verbal warning violations were resolved within 10 days. The District's ERP Level 1 includes verbal warnings. These were excluded from this tally of violations.		

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

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 25 violations reported during construction site inspections. This is up from 13 total violations for FY 12-13. Of these 25 violations, 23 were Level 1- Verbal Warning enforcement and 2 were Level 3- Administrative Action enforcement. 23 of the 25 violations were corrected within 10 days. The remaining 2 violation events, both verbal warning enforcements, were corrected after 30 days.

The majority of these violations concerned erosion control, sediment control, and good site management problems at the Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reaches 5C & 6A. Specifically, the site inspector reports for each inspection: "Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur." For more information, see attached FY 13-14 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:

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 13-14, the District had 4 Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) under construction that included flood protection/channel improvement projects. FY 13-14 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
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner	6/17/2014, 6/18/2014	QSP Training	1	10%
Annual SCVWD Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Workshop	9/18/2013, 9/24/2013	Stormwater inspection requirements for General Permit and Municipal Regional Permit	8	80%
SCVURPPP Rural Roads Maintenance Training Workshop	11/12/2013 11/13/2014	Training for Municipal Inspectors: Construction BMPs for road maintenance, identification of existing and potential erosion control problems, and installation, maintenance, and critique of field BMPs.	6	60%

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						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									
													Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management							Illicit Discharge								
Pacheco Pumping Plant ASD Replacement	C0557 91954001	3/8/2010	9/6/2013	8/16/2013	No	N/A	July	7/9/2013	J. L.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found												
							August	8/13/2013	J. L.				No Action									Yes		No Problem Found					8/16 Site Work Completed				
							September	9/9/2013	J. L.				No Action										Yes		No Problem Found					9/6 Contract Completed			
							October																							Construction Completed			
							November																								Construction Completed		
							December																									Construction Completed	
							January																									Construction Completed	
							February																										Construction Completed
							March																										Construction Completed
							April																										Construction Completed
							May																										Construction Completed
							June																										Construction Completed
Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reaches 4, 5 & 6A (WDID No. 2 43C360085)	C0564 40264008	10/01/2010	6/22/2014	6/2/2014	Yes	3	July	7/27/2013	M. R.				No Action									No Problem Found											
							August	8/31/2013	M. R.				No Action													No Problem Found							
							September	9/5/2013	M. R.				Verbal Warning		x											9/5 San Jose Water Company released water from fire hydrant to Babb Creek between 9:00 am - 10:00 am at Lyndale Avenue. G.S.R.	Problem Fixed	x			9/5 Problem resolved by San Jose Water Company by approximately 10:30 am and water was turned off by San Jose Water Company. G.S.R.		
							October	10/26/2013	M. R.				No Action														No Problem Found					11/18 Contractor prepared for possible storm per Storm Control Plan T. C.	
							November	11/23/2013	M. R.				No Action														No Problem Found					End of Construction Season (to be resumed in approximately May-June)	
							December																					No Problem Found					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season
							January																					No Problem Found					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season
							February																					No Problem Found					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season
							March																					No Problem Found					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season
							April	4/7/2014	M. R.				No Action															No Problem Found					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season. 4/7 Activities are minimal. Contractor addressing punch list items and landscaping maintenance. M. R.
May	5/2/2014	M. R.				No Action															No Problem Found					5/2 Contractor off-site. Activities are minimal. Contractor conducting landscape maintenance. M. R.							
June	6/3/2014	M. R.				No Action															No Problem Found					6/3 Construction Site inactive. Site work complete. M. R.							

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					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	
													Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management							Non-Stormwater Management
South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility Project (WDID No. 2 43C360022)	C0567 91184008	10/21/2010	Active Site	3/8/2014	Yes	3	July	7/8/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			7/3 Biology inspection of the worksite determined one active bird nest. Contractor continues to maintain bird protection buffer zones. C. H. 7/18 Biology inspection confirms active bird nest C. H. 7/25 Biology inspection determined bird nest to be inactive. Contractor allowed to remove bird protection buffer zone. C.H.
							August	8/5/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			8/12 Biology inspection confirms no active bird nests onsite. C. H. 8/15 Biology inspection reveals new nest outside SE corner of project site outside chain link fence. Work near area allowed to finish, then 50ft buffer area installed. C. H.
							September	9/6/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			9/23 Conclusion of bird nesting season. No bird nest buffer zones required. C. H.
							October	9/30/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			10/31 General contractor's sub continues to monitor SWPPP and BMP activities as required. C. H.
							November	11/4/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			11/27 General contractor's sub continues to monitor SWPPP and BMP activities as required. C. H.
							December	12/3/2013	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			12/11 General contractor's sub continues to monitor SWPPP and BMP activities as required. C. H. 12/30 General Contractor's sub performed last site inspection. District has requested letter from sub stating that the site no longer requires SWPPP/BMP inspections. R. L.
							January	1/6/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			1/28 Contractor Project Manager determined that SWPPP/BMP inspection no longer required from subcontractor, District awaiting confirmation from sub about this determination. R. L.
							February	2/3/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			2/28 Contractor Project Manager determined that SWPPP/BMP inspection no longer required from subcontractor, District awaiting confirmation from sub about this determination. R. L.
							March	3/6/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			3/28 Contractor Project Manager determined that SWPPP/BMP inspection no longer required from subcontractor, District awaiting confirmation from sub about this determination. R. L.
							April	4/4/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			4/14 District personnel working with environmental subcontractor to receive satisfactory final data in order to register this project complete with the Regional Water Board. C. H.
							May	5/7/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			5/1 District has received satisfactory final data, has issued certification of project completion and has registered the project as complete with the Regional Water Board (RWB) online. District is currently awaiting a response from the RWB indicating acceptance of registration. C. H.
							June	6/9/2014	C. H.				No Action						Yes		No Problem Found			6/9 Final BMP Report. Site work completed Note: 7/2/2014 District has received email that Regional Water Board (RWB) has accepted and approved the Project Notice of termination.

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						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		
													Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management							Illicit Discharge	
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	7/1/2013	D. S.			Verbal Warning	x		x							7/1 Silt fence knocked over at various locations along access roadway between Moss Point and Murtha. G. V.	Problem Fixed	x		7/1 Informed foreman and superintendent about silt fences G. V.
												Verbal Warning				x					7/8 BMP Action Plan Violation: Concrete pumped into standing water at center of creek North of Murtha bridge. The section of the creek was dewatered at the time. G. V.	Problem Fixed	x		7/8 Informed contractor of BMP violation G. V.	
												Verbal Warning	x		x		x				7/18 Silt fence still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.	
												Verbal Warning	x		x		x				7/22 Silt fence still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. No concrete washout provided, concrete dumped in creek bed. Creek was dewatered at the time. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.	
												Verbal Warning				x					7/29 No dust control provided. G. V.	Problem Fixed	x		Contractor informed of need for dust control.	
												Verbal Warning	x		x		x				7/31 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. A. M.	Need More Time	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.	
								August	8/2/2013	D. S.			Verbal Warning	x		x		x				8/1 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x			8/2 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.	
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x				8/9 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Concrete placed on ground with no proper clean-out, mixed in spoils. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x				8/16 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Not hauling off spoils. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x				8/23 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Not hauling off spoils. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.
													Verbal Warning	x		x						8/30 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.

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					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								
													Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management							Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge						
Lower Silver Creek Flood Protection and Restoration Project, Reaches 5C & 6A (continued) (WDID No. 2 43C364694)	C0580 40264008	5/14/2012	Active Site	Active Site	Yes	2	September	9/6/2013	D. S.				Verbal Warning	x		x		x					9/6 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Need More Time		x	Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.				
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x				9/13 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Need More Time		x	Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.					
													Verbal Warning	x		x		x				9/20 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.					
													Administrative Action					x				9/23 Welder, outhouse, generators, and other machinery submerged under water due to site flooding. Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. G. V.	Problem Fixed	x		9/23 SCVWD Environmental representatives observes field conditions to address contractor's choice of action. Water samples taken to laboratory for quality testing. (See below). G. V.					
													Administrative Action					x				9/25 Contaminated water pumped into pit for temporary holding area, but some water pumped over coffer dam at Story Road. Water to remain in pit pending test results. A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		9/25 Contaminated water issue addressed immediately					
							October	10/4/2013	D. S.					Verbal Warning	x		x		x					x			10/2 Contaminated water to be pumped out of pit. G.V.	Need More Time	x		See comment below on 10/9 for resolution to contaminated water
														Verbal Warning	x		x		x				10/4 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.				
														Verbal Warning	x		x		x				10/11 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		10/9 Contaminated water pumped from Alder tanks into sewer, San Jose ESD inspector on site to verify filtering system. G. V.				
														Verbal Warning	x		x		x				10/14 Contractor used HCl-based concrete cleaner for Alder tanks and allowed flow straight into creek. No MSDS sheet available for review of product. G. V.	Problem Fixed	x		10/14 Informed contractor of environmental concern.				
														Verbal Warning	x		x		x				10/18 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.				
														Verbal Warning	x		x		x				10/25 Silt fence between Murtha and Moss Point still needs repair. Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		Various sections of silt fence damaged and rebuilt. Contractor making continuing effort to repair silt fences as problems occur.				
														Verbal Warning					x				10/31 Dust control lacking A. M.	Problem Fixed	x		10/28 General cleanup underway				
							November	11/15/2013	D. S.					No Action											No Problem Found				End of Construction Season (to be resumed in approximately May-June)		
							December																			No Problem Found				Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season	
							January																			No Problem Found				Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season	
							February																			No Problem Found				Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season	
							March																			No Problem Found				Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season	
							April	4/14/2014	M. R.					No Action												Yes					Construction Site Inactive to allow channel functionality during rainy season. Minimal construction activities. Contractor weed-whacking and beginning to prep BMP's for construction season. M.R.
May	5/1/2014	M. R.					No Action												Yes					5/1 Construction Activities Resume							
June	6/5/2014	M. R.					No Action												Yes					6/5 Member of District Safe Clean Water Unit visited site, pleased with BMP's M.R.							

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						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								
													Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management							Illicit Discharge							
RWTP Residuals Management and Treated Water Valves Upgrade Project (WDID No. pending)	C0591 93294051, 93294056	9/30/2013	Active Site	Active Site	Yes	2	July																		Construction Site Inactive							
							August																						Construction Site Inactive			
							September																							9/30 Notice to begin work		
							October	10/1/2013	N. B.			No Action											Yes		No Problem Found					10/1 Erosion protection measures being installed at construction site entrance/exits. Environmental subcontractor onsite to provide training on wildlife protection (wood rat). N. B.		
							November	11/4/2013	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found					11/4 Wood rat protection measures are in place. N. B.	
							December	12/2/2013	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found					12/2 Wood rat protection measures are in place. N. B.	
							January	1/2/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found					1/2 Wood rat protection measures are in place. N. B.	
							February	2/3/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found					2/3 Wood rat protection measures are in place. N. B.	
							March	3/3/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found						3/3 Contractor covered slopes and stockpiles with plastic N. B.
							April	4/7/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found						4/7 Slopes under construction. Killdeer found nesting adjacent to construction trailers. N. B.
							May	5/1/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found						5/1 Contractor serviced drop inlet protections and utilized covered trash bins. Killdeer located next to construction trailer has exclusion ribbon/tape barricade. N. B.
							June	6/2/2014	N. B.			No Action												Yes		No Problem Found						6/2 Killdeer that was nesting next to trailer has vacated area.

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Section 7 – Provision C.7 Public Information and Outreach

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The District serves a community of 1.7 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 36 outreach events in FY 13-14 and provided brochures for 2 other events when District staff was unavailable.

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 21,954 students from Pre-K to college. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at our outdoor classroom facilities:

- Alamitos Recharge Ponds

- Alviso Outdoor Classroom
- Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom
- Morley Park/McGlincey Ponds

An all-employee Pollution Prevention Week email campaign was conducted September 12-26, 2013. Four emails were sent providing pollution prevention tips (Attachment 1, pages 7-33 to 7-36). Topics included:

- General pollution prevention week information
- You can help make trash and water pollution extinct
- Protect our watersheds and make pesticides extinct
- Learn more ways to help make pollutants extinct at the Environmental Education Center

Numerous 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 68,000 flood plain residents in November 2013. 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 (pages 7-37 to 7-40).

C.7.b.ii.1 ► Advertising Campaign

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize countywide advertising efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Report
- FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 13-14 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 13-14 Annual Report.

C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Survey

Information on the post-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign is provided in the BASMAA FY 13-14 Annual Report.

Information on the SCVRUPPP 2014 Public Opinion Survey is included in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Survey report attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference to regional submittal:

C.7.c ► Media Relations

The Program participated in the BASMAA Media Relations Project.
The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 13-14

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 13-14 Annual Report.

C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact

Summary of any changes made during FY 13-14:
No Change.

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		
<p>Program staff, the Watershed Watch consultant, and Co-permittees staffed eight outreach events in FY 13-14. 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” brochures, “Don’t Plant a Pest” brochure, “You are the Solution to Water Pollution” brochures, “Clean Cars & Clean Creeks” brochure, “Mercury in Fish” brochure, and giveaways (e.g. flyswatters, OWOW magnets, , 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 game for children was used at most of the events. Event staff distributed approximately 3,000 outreach materials and giveaways.</p>		
Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Pumpkins in the Park Date: October 12, 2013 Location: Guadalupe River Park/Discovery Meadow, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Community fair Audience: Families with children Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.	General Feedback: Good attendance with lots of children and families. This is a great event for educating families with small children. The bean bag game was very popular with the kids. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 13,000-15,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 216 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 694 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 141 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 299

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Name: Haunt the Hollow Date: October 27, 2013 Location: Happy Hollow Park & Zoo at Kelley Park, San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Halloween Event Audience: Families with children Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of HHW</p>	<p>General Feedback: The event is small but well attended. Event organizers encouraged attendees to participate in activities at each booth. As a result a lot of children stopped by the booth and played the bean bag game. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 5,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 140 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 770 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 81 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 342</p>
<p>Name: Mission College Eco Fair Date: April 17, 2014 Location: Mission College Campus, Santa Clara Region: Citywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: College event Audience: Young adults, students Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of HHW</p>	<p>General Feedback: The event was well organized and a good place to reach young adults. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 500-1,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 87 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 89 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 45 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 20</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Name: San Jose Trash Summit Date: November 15, 2013 Location: San Jose Convention Center Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: BE the Street event Audience: Municipal staff, non-profit organization staff, general public Messages: Litter Prevention</p>	<p>General Feedback: The event offered a good opportunity to reach municipal staff and general public interested in issues pertaining to litter prevention. The BASMAA Be the Street photo booth was used at this event and approximately 50 attendees posed for pictures. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 500-1,000</p>
<p>Name: Watershed Watch “half-off” two hour Car Wash Event Date: May 21 2014 Location: Capitol Premier Car Wash, 735 Capitol Expressway Auto Mall, San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper car washing.</p>	<p>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: 50 car washes Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 2 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 92</p>
<p>Name: Watershed Watch “half-off” two hour Car Wash Event Date: June 4, 2014 Location: Delta Queen Classic Car Wash, 981 E Hamilton Avenue, Campbell Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, proper car washing.</p>	<p>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: 100 car washes Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 23 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 74</p>

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Name: Festival in the Park Date: June 7, 2013 Location: Hellyer County Park, San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Community Health Fair Audience: Families with children. Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.</p>	<p>General Feedback: Great attendance throughout the whole event. This event is great for reaching Spanish speaking segments of the population. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 3,500-4,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 143 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 415 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 62 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 155</p>
<p>Name: Watershed Watch “half-off” two hour Car Wash Event Date: June 11, 2014 Location: Robertsville Classic Car Wash, 5005 Almaden Exp., San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Car Wash Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, proper car washing.</p>	<p>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: 100 car washes Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 56 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 85</p>
<p>In addition, the District’s water conservation, government relations and pollution prevention units staffed 36 outreach events and provided literature for 2 events in FY 13-14. Events were selected based upon target audience and attendance. Materials distributed at the events may have included the following: Less Toxic Pest Management fact sheets, “Don’t Plant a Pest” brochure, “You are the Solution to Water Pollution” brochures, Adopt-A-Creek Program brochures, National Rivers Cleanup and Coastal Cleanup Days information, Water Conservation information (Water-Wise Gardening, Soil Matters, Mulch), and giveaways (e.g. notepads, temporary tattoos, aerators, hose nozzles). Additionally, brochures are given to groups for their events when District staff is not available to help out.</p>		

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Rose, White and Blue Festival Date: July 4, 2013 Location: San Jose Rose Garden, Naglee and Dana Avenue, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Community Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 20,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 77 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 282
Name: Green Day on the Green Date: August 11, 2013 Location: First Street and State Street, Los Altos Region: Community	Type of Event: Neighborhood Event Audience: Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event to attend Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 250 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: San Jose Pride Festival Date: August 17-18, 2013 Location: Discovery Meadow, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event to attend Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 15,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 110 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 521
Name: Summer Fun Fest Date: August 24, 2013 Location: Berryessa Flea Market, San Jose Region: Residents	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event to attend Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 400 Provided pollution prevention activities
Name: District 9 Celebrate Cambrian Festival Date: August 25, 2013 Location: Camden Community Center, San Jose Region: Cambrian Area Residents	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Local Community Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event to attend. Lots of interest in our booth. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 1,500 Number of Brochures Distributed: 69 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 170

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Mountain View Art and Wine Festival Date: September 7-8, 2013 Location: Castro Street, Mountain View Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: General Public Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Excellent event. Lots of interest in our booth. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150,000 Number of Brochures Distributed:428 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 1,318
Name: Environmental Fair at Lockheed Martin Date: September 17, 2013 Location: 3130 Zanker Road, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Environmental Fair Audience: Employees Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Environmental Fair Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Professional Landscape Irrigation Expo Date: September 19, 2013 Location: Sunnyvale Community Center, 550 East Remington Drive, Sunnyvale Region: Landscape Professionals	Type of Event: Expo Audience: Professionals Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Landscape focused expo Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Silicon Valley Fall Festival Date: September 21, 2013 Location: Memorial Park, Cupertino Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: Message: District awareness, water conservation, and pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Very good event. A lot of interest and questions about our programs. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 10,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 51 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 253

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: United Neighborhoods of Santa Clara County Date: September 21, 2013 Location: San Jose State University, 1 Washington Square, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Business Fair Audience: Business Professionals Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 400 Number of Brochures Distributed: 139 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 265
Name: A Taste of Morgan Hill Date: September 28-29, 2013 Location: Downtown Morgan Hill Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: General Public Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 40,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 137 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 845
Name: Festiv'ALL Date: October 16, 2013 Location: Santa Clara County Fairgrounds, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 3,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 76 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 228
Name: Diwali Festival Date: October 12, 2013 Location: Memorial Park, Cupertino Region: Local community	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 7,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 136 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 700
Name: Day on the Bay Date: October 13, 2013 Location: Alviso Marina County Park, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: General Public Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 4,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 86 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 525

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Festiv'ALL Date: October 16, 2013 Location: Santa Clara County Fairgrounds, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: The event was well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 3,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 76 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 228
Name: Take Flight for Kids Date: October 19, 2013 Location: Reid Hillview Airport, 2500 Cunningham Avenue, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Kids Festival Audience: General Public and children Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 500 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Vietnamese Tet Festival Date: February 1, 2014 Location: Santa Clara County Fair Grounds, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Great event with good attendance. Lots of interest in our booth. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 15,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 299 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 499
Name: City of Cupertino 2014 Community Earth Day Festival Date: April 5, 2014 Location: Cupertino Civic Center Plaza, 10350 Torre Avenue, Cupertino Region: Residents	Type of Event: Earth Day Festival Audience: Families Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Worthwhile event with good, local attendance. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 400 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: 302
Name: 20 th Annual Spring Garden Market Date: April 12, 2014 Location: San Jose History Museum. San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Garden Market Audience: Residents/Gardeners Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Small targeted event for local neighbors. Very well attended. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: 98

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: The Tech Challenge Date: April 12, 2014 Location: Tech Museum. San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Education Audience: Students/Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Education event to students and residents. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 3,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 282 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 360
Name: Community Day Date: April 12, 2014 Location: Cureton Elementary School, 3720 East Hills Drive, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Community Day Audience: Youth and families Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good attendance. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: 2014 Great Race for Saving Water Date: April 19, 2014 Location: Baylands Park, Palo Alto Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Race Audience: Residents Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feedback: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 300 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: 35
Name: Moffett Field Earth Day Event Date: April 22, 2014 Location: Moffett Field/US Army Reserve, 230 RT Jones Road, Mountain View Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Earth Day event Audience: Residents Message: Water conservation, stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 250 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Earth Day Celebration Date: April 22, 2014 Location: Santa Clara Valley Water District, 5700 Almaden Expressway, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Employees Messages: Water conservation, stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feedback: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 300 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Ericsson Earth Day Date: April 22, 2014 Location: 200 Holger Way, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Employees Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Intuit Earth Day Event Date: April 22, 2014 Location: 2632 Marine Way, Mountain View Region: Business	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Employees Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Stanford University Earth Day Event Date: April 22, 2014 Location: 327 Bonair siding, Stanford Region: Business	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Students Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	Provided literature for event.
Name: VTA Earth Day Event Date: April 23, 2014 Location: 3990 Zanker Road, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Employees Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Arbor Day/Earth Day Event Date: April 25, 2014 Location: Triton Museum, 1505 Warburton Avenue, Santa Clara Region: Community	Type of Event: Earth Day Event Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 200 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Hazon Jewish Food Festival Date: April 27, 2014 Location: Palo Alto Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Small event, good attendance. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 450 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Los Altos Hills Town Picnic Date: May 17, 2014 Location: Purissima Hills Water District, Los Altos Hills Region: Community	Type of Event: Picnic Audience: Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	Provided literature for event.
Name: Boogie on the Bayou Date: May 14-15, 2014 Location: Downtown Campbell Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: General Public Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: Very fun event. Lots of interest in our booth. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 30,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 378 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 725
Name: Guadalupe Recycling & Disposal Open House Date: May 31, 2014 Location: 15999 Guadalupe Mines Road, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Open house Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 100 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Santa Clara County's Champions of Health Event Date: June 5, 2014 Location: Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, 751 S. Bascom Avenue, San Jose Region: Community	Type of Event: Health Fair Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 300 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked

Event Details	Description (messages, audience)	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Festival in the Park Date: June 7, 2014 Location: Hellyer County Park, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Great event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 2,000 Number of Brochures and Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked
Name: Sunnyvale Art and Wine Festival Date: June 7-8, 2014 Location: Downtown Sunnyvale Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Families/General Public Message: District awareness, water conservation, pollution prevention.	General Feed Back: Good event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 150,000 Number of Brochures Distributed: 1,056 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 668
Name: Water Impact Festival Date: June 14, 2013 Location: 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Festival Audience: Residents Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, water conservation.	General Feed Back: Small event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 10 Number of Brochures Distributed: 55 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 70
Name: Brocade Fourth Annual Business Fair Date: June 18, 2014 Location: Brocade, 130 Holger Way, San Jose Region: Business	Type of Event: Corporate event Audience: Business Professionals Message: Water conservation, pollution prevention	General Feed Back: The event was held during lunch hour and was well attended. Most employees stopped at the booth to ask questions and take brochures. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 50-75 Number of Brochures Distributed: Not tracked Number of Giveaways Distributed: Not tracked

C.7.f. ► Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

During FY 13-14, 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 13-14 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. More details are included in the Watershed Watchers Report in the Program Annual Report Appendix 7-8.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Name: Summer of Service Program Date: 7/10/13, 7/25/13, 8/8/13, 6/25/14 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.	Number of attendees on 7/10/13: 10 middle school students, 1 high school student, and 2 adults. Number of attendees on /25/13: 11 middle school students, 1 high school student and 2 adults. Number of attendees on 8/8/13: 10 middle school students, 1 high school student and 2 adults. Number of attendees on 6/25/14: 16 middle school students, and 2 adults.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
<p>Name: Community Service Days/Gardening Without Chemicals Date: 11/23/13, 12/7/13, 2/8/14, 2/22/14, 3/15/14, 4/23/14, 5/13/14, 5/15/14, 5/20/14, 5/31/14 Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Focus: Countywide</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Number of attendees on 11/23/13: 2 adults. Number of attendees on 12/7/13: 2 adults. Number of attendees on 2/8/14: 11 elementary school students and 10 adults. Number of attendees on 2/22/14: 7 elementary school students, 10 middle school students, 3 high school students and 6 adults. Number of attendees on 3/15/14: 3 high school students. Number of attendees on 2/16/13: 13 middle school students and 12 adults. Number of attendees on 4/23/14: 10 adults. Number of attendees on 5/13/14: 25 pre-kindergartners, and 13 adults. Number of attendees on 5/15/14: 8 adults. Number of attendees on 5/20/14: 6 adults. Number of attendees on 5/31/14: 13 middle school students, 1 high school student, and 3 adults.</p>

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Name: National River Cleanup Day Date: 5/17/14 Location: Various locations throughout the County Focus: Countywide	In FY 13-14, the Creek Connections Action Group sponsored two creek clean-up events: California Coastal Clean-up Day on September 21, 2013 and National Rivers Clean-up Day on May 17, 2014. The Program provided funding for the National Rivers Clean-up Day advertising.	On National River Cleanup Day, a total of 1,176 volunteers participated in cleaning 51 sites and removed approximately 28,812 pounds of trash and 4,247 pounds of recyclables from creeks.
<p>In addition, the District provided significant support for the following citizen involvement events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 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. 2) 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. 3) Adopt-A-Creek Program – The District administers the Adopt-A-Creek Program, providing cleanup supplies and pickup of collected trash. A list of partner cleanups is attached as Table 7-1 (pages 7-23 to 7-26). 		
Name: Coastal Cleanup Day Date: 9/21/13 Location: 46 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	Creek Connections Action Group sponsored Coastal Cleanup Day on September 21, 2013. The District chairs CCAG, providing meeting support and supplies for the cleanup.	A total of 1,582 volunteers participated in cleaning 46 sites and removed approximately 34,050 pounds of trash and 4,447 pounds of recyclables from 57.7 miles of creeks.
Name: National River Cleanup Day Date: 5/17/14 Location: 51 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	Creek Connections Action Group sponsored National River Cleanup Day on May 17, 2014. The District chairs CCAG, providing meeting support and supplies for the cleanup.	A total of 1,176 volunteers participated in cleaning 51 sites and removed approximately 28,812 pounds of trash and 4,247 pounds of recyclables from 62.6 miles of creeks.

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Adopt-A-Creek Program Date: Ongoing Location: 97 locations throughout Santa Clara County Focus: Countywide	There are currently 97 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 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. The Fourth Quarter “Watershed Watchers” Report including the End-of-Year summary is included in the Program Annual Report Appendix 7-8. The Final ZunZun Report and Teacher Evaluation Report are included in the Program Annual Report Appendix 7-9.

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	ZunZun assemblies were evaluated using postage-paid evaluation cards that were distributed to all teachers present at the performances. The Program received 177 completed evaluation cards from teachers. Overall, the feedback was positive and indicates an increase in the students’ knowledge about watersheds and pollution prevention. A few highlights of the evaluations are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 teachers indicated that after the performance, 25% of their students knew what a watershed was; 29 teachers indicated that 50% of their students knew what a watershed was; 35 teachers indicated that 75%

			<p>of their students knew what a watershed was, and 30 teachers reported that 100% of their students knew what a watershed was.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 teachers indicated that after the performance, 50% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed; 31 teachers indicated that 75% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed; and 71 teachers indicated that 100% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed.
<p>Name: Watershed Watchers Program at Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge in Alviso Grade or level: pre-school, elementary, middle, high school.</p>	<p>The Refuge offers a number of interpretive programs to educate children and youth about preventing urban runoff pollution.</p>	<p>124 pre-kindergarteners, 1423 elementary school students, 128 middle school students, and 109 high school students.</p>	<p>Visitor Surveys are used to determine visitor demographics, effectiveness of publicity, and the effectiveness of 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 to help keep 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.</p>
<p>The District has a very active School Outreach Program that reached 21,954 students from Pre-Kindergarten to college. District staff conducted in-classroom presentations and tours at outdoor classroom facilities: Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom, Morley Park, Alamitos Recharge Ponds and Rinconada Water Treatment Plant. Information on students reached is included as Tables 7-2 (pages 7-27 to 7-31). The District’s School Outreach Year-end Report is included as Attachment 3 (pages 7-41 and 7-42).</p>			

Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District School 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: 1,279 Number of classes reached: 773 Number of students reached: 21,954 Pre-Kindergarten 1,222 Kindergarten 2,300 First 3,297 Second 2,660 Third 3,511 Fourth 1,288 Fifth 2,251 Sixth 1,229 Seventh 433 Eighth 333 High School 566 Multi-Grade 2,457 College 327 Adults 80	Teacher surveys are used to determine effectiveness of the program and provide input for changes.

Table 7-1: FY 13-14 Adopt-A-Creek and One-Time Cleanup Events, Sorted by Creek Name

Creek Name	Reach	Date
Alamitos Creek	Winfield to Mazzone Drive	11/9/13
Alamitos Creek	Mazzone Drive to Fifewood Court	11/9/13
Alamitos Creek	Bret Harte Drive to Camden Avenue	9/22/13
Alamitos Creek	Bret Harte Drive to Camden Avenue	11/3/13
Calabazas Creek	Lochinvar Avenue to Homestead Road	10/13/13
Calabazas Creek	Lochinvar Avenue to Homestead Road	6/28/14
Calabazas Creek	Miller Avenue to Bollinger Road	4/10/14
Calabazas Creek	Bollinger Road to South Blaney Avenue	3/30/14
Coyote Creek	Technology Drive to Highway 237	5/9/14
Guadalupe Creek	Boone Drive to Coleman Road	10/20/13
Guadalupe Creek	Boone Drive to Coleman Road	4/13/14
Guadalupe River	Trimble Road to Highway 101	11/16/13
Guadalupe River	Trimble Road to Highway 101	4/19/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 101 to Laurelwood	10/13/13
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	2/18/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	3/1/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	3/15/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	4/11/14

Creek Name	Reach	Date
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	4/19/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	5/10/14
Guadalupe River	Highway 880 to Coleman Avenue	5/21/14
Guadalupe River	Julian Street to Santa Clara Street	10/12/13
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	9/28/13
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	10/27/13
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	11/24/13
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	3/2/14
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	3/23/14
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	4/26/14
Guadalupe River	Branham Lane to Coleman Road	6/1/14
Los Gatos Creek	Park Avenue to San Fernando	11/9/13
Los Gatos Creek	At Highway 280	7/20/13
Los Gatos Creek	Meridian Avenue to Leigh Avenue	7/20/13
Los Gatos Creek	At Leigh Avenue	11/9/13
Los Gatos Creek	Bascom Avenue to Leigh Avenue	1/11/14
Los Gatos Creek	At Bascom Avenue	11/9/13
Los Gatos Creek	Campbell Avenue to Camden Avenue	8/14/13
Los Gatos Creek	Creekside Way to Highway 17	11/11/14
Lower Silver Creek	McKee Road to the end of Calle de Plata	12/4/13

Creek Name	Reach	Date
Lower Silver Creek	McKee Road to the end of Calle de Plata	5/28/14
Madrone Channel	Cochrane Road to East Dunne	7/10/13
Oka Lane Perc Ponds	Highway 880 to Mozart Avenue	11/10/13
Oka Lane Perc Ponds	Highway 880 to Mozart Avenue	3/23/14
Randol Creek	Camden Avenue to Almaden Expressway	6/4/14
Randol Creek	Rajkovich Way to Scarsdale Place	9/7/13
Randol Creek	Rajkovich Way to Scarsdale Place	11/3/13
Randol Creek	Rajkovich Way to Scarsdale Place	2/8/14
Randol Creek	Rajkovich Way to Scarsdale Place	2/15/14
Randol Creek	Rajkovich Way to Scarsdale Place	6/14/14
Randol Creek	Scarsdale Place to Spring Hill Way	7/6/13
Randol Creek	Scarsdale Place to Spring Hill Way	10/5/13
Randol Creek	Scarsdale Place to Spring Hill Way	6/1/14
Randol Creek	Calcaterra Drive to Foxhurst Way	7/6/13
Randol Creek	Calcaterra Drive to Foxhurst Way	10/5/13
Randol Creek	Calcaterra Drive to Foxhurst Way	6/1/14
Ross Creek	Leigh Avenue to Sandy Lane	2/22/14
San Tomas Aquino Creek	Hamilton Avenue to Campbell Avenue	4/26/14
Saratoga Creek	Cabrillo Avenue to Warburton Avenue	6/15/13
Saratoga Creek	Cabrillo Avenue to Warburton Avenue	11/30/13

Creek Name	Reach	Date
Saratoga Creek	Benton Street to Pruneridge Avenue	5/27/14
Saratoga Creek	Pruneridge Avenue to Lawrence Expressway	10/19/13
Stevens Creek	Moffett Blvd. to Central Expressway	7/13/13
Upper Penitencia Creek	Piedmont Road to Nobel Avenue	9/7/13
Upper Penitencia Creek	Piedmont Road to Nobel Avenue	10/13/13
Upper Penitencia Creek	Piedmont Road to Nobel Avenue	1/4/14
Upper Penitencia Creek	Piedmont Road to Nobel Avenue	4/19/14

Tables 7-2: FY 13-14 School Outreach Program

Number of Students by:		2013						2014						Totals	% Coverage
		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June		
Watershed	Adobe	30	250	0	0	3	21	0	99	0	470	0	0	873	3.98
	Calabazas	192	0	0	196	104	36	128	0	210	132	30	45	1,073	4.89
	Coyote	158	884	341	363	1,112	430	401	503	1,699	731	1,576	494	8,692	39.59
	Guadalupe	249	125	510	583	278	753	431	807	195	906	442	137	5,416	24.67
	Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Llagas	0	0	270	258	120	74	200	130	204	166	0	0	1,422	6.48
	Matadero	0	0	0	0	23	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	248	1.13
	Permanente	0	0	0	100	44	0	0	207	0	203	245	0	799	3.64
	San Tomas	0	64	311	454	54	144	319	184	0	513	100	90	2,049	9.33
	San Francisquito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Stevens Creek	0	200	0	0	150	100	0	0	0	0	128	0	578	2.63
	Sunnyvale East	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	168	0	150	462	2.10
	Sunnyvale West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Uvas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Other	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0.72	
Total Number of Students	629	1,523	1,432	1,954	2,032	1,716	1,704	1,930	2,308	3,289	2,521	916	21,954		

Number of Students by:		2013						2014						Totals
		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
City	Alviso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	104
	Campbell	0	64	0	0	0	0	174	0	0	33	0	0	271
	Cupertino	0	0	0	96	188	0	128	132	120	132	66	150	1,012
	Gilroy	0	0	180	178	0	0	200	130	204	0	0	0	892
	Los Altos	30	250	0	0	44	21	0	0	0	48	24	0	417
	Los Altos Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
	Los Gatos	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	46	0	58	0	111	245
	Milpitas	79	0	0	0	132	0	132	211	570	192	256	66	1,638
	Morgan Hill	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	286
	Mt. View	0	200	0	100	0	0	0	75	0	175	204	0	754
	Palo Alto	0	0	0	0	26	0	225	99	0	450	0	0	800
	San Jose	520	1,009	649	1,360	1,258	1,157	646	1,023	1,324	1,867	1,738	544	13,095
	San Martin	0	0	90	80	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	244
	Santa Clara	0	0	420	140	0	206	111	106	0	0	20	45	1,048
	Saratoga	0	0	63	0	0	0	88	108	90	0	0	0	349
	Sunnyvale	0	0	0	0	264	100	0	0	0	168	80	0	612
	Stanford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
	Total School Visits		629	1,523	1,432	1,954	2,032	1,716	1,704	1,930	2,308	3,289	2,521	916

Number of Students by:		2013						2014						Totals
		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
Grade	PreK	452	120	28	100	33	171	0	126	0	180	0	12	1,222
	Kindergarten	25	0	278	10	174	233	196	150	174	709	306	45	2,300
	First	0	0	122	312	586	196	558	382	396	248	497	0	3,297
	Second	0	0	323	392	0	186	431	237	460	298	333	0	2,660
	Third	0	0	194	286	344	195	132	375	963	356	396	270	3,511
	Fourth	0	144	122	128	294	31	132	46	99	120	28	144	1,288
	Fifth	0	136	117	263	187	301	180	339	38	200	161	329	2,251
	Sixth	0	136	140	294	93	277	0	99	0	64	96	30	1,229
	Seventh	0	68	30	0	96	29	0	0	0	0	180	30	433
	Eighth	0	0	30	0	64	29	0	0	0	0	180	30	333
	High School	30	0	0	15	54	0	0	36	175	224	16	16	566
	Adults	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	12	0	80
	Multi-Grade	92	919	48	114	30	0	75	130	3	720	316	10	2,457
	College	30	0	0	40	77	0	0	10	0	170	0	0	327
Total Number of Students		629	1,523	1,432	1,954	2,032	1,716	1,704	1,930	2,308	3,289	2,521	916	21,954

Focus of Presentation:		2013						2014						Total # of Students
		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
	Conservation	16	1,523	1,432	1,954	2,032	1,716	1,704	1,930	2,308	3,289	2,521	916	21,341
	NPS	16	1,523	987	1,229	1,446	1,266	640	1,291	1,452	2,715	1,655	916	15,136
	Stewardship	16	1,523	987	1,229	1,446	1,334	640	1,291	1,452	2,715	1,667	916	15,216
	Cycle	3	914	475	780	781	411	1,064	665	1,031	1,418	1,050	56	8,648
	Watershed	3	1,403	1,126	1,844	1,825	1,312	1,508	1,644	2,131	2,282	2,215	859	18,152
	States of Water	1	914	445	725	586	382	1,064	639	856	1,024	854	10	7,500
	H2O Sources	3	1,523	681	1,119	1,239	862	444	1,005	1,275	1,258	1,349	849	11,607
	History	3	489	681	1,119	1,239	862	444	1,005	1,275	1,258	1,349	849	10,573
	Water Quality	2	489	681	1,119	1,239	930	444	1,005	1,275	1,258	1,361	849	10,652

Total Students by School District:	2012						2013						Total # of Students
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
Alum Rock USD	0	0	0	100	0	189	80	100	84	127	0	90	770
Berryessa USD	0	0	96	0	224	0	0	72	116	96	0	0	604
Cambrian SD	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	29	0	0	119
Campbell UHSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell USD	0	0	0	0	56	0	232	0	0	33	0	0	321
College	60	0	0	40	77	0	0	10	0	170	0	0	357
Cupertino USD	0	0	138	216	308	244	112	132	120	132	54	150	1,606
East Side UHSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	175
Evergreen ESD	19	0	162	197	168	66	72	120	382	81	456	260	1,983
Franklin-McKinley SD	0	484	28	66	511	85	0	0	252	100	144	66	1,736
Fremont UHSD	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	74
Gilroy USD	0	0	180	144	0	0	200	130	204	0	0	0	858
Lakeside Joint SD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loma Prieta USD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Altos SD	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	95	0	0	116
Los Gatos USD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	46
Los Gatos-Saratoga JUHSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luther Burbank ESD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milpitas USD	0	0	0	0	132	0	132	211	570	192	256	66	1,559
Montebello ESD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moreland SD	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	424	100	90	646
Morgan Hill USD	0	0	90	80	120	74	96	0	0	90	540	0	1,090
Mount Pleasant SD	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	112	0	202
Mt View-Los Altos HUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mt View-Whisman SD	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	75	0	100	192	0	467
Oak Grove SD	0	0	150	213	0	62	90	0	0	0	0	0	515
Orchard School Dist	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	120	0	0	0	195
Palo Alto USD	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	122
Private	374	69	470	491	33	483	445	191	94	376	107	45	3,178
San Jose USD	86	0	55	120	222	128	28	180	101	310	340	0	1,570
Santa Clara USD	0	0	0	0	0	26	54	50	0	0	124	0	254
Saratoga UESD	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	171
Sunnyvale SD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	168

Total Students by School District:	2012						2013						Total # of Students
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
Union SD	0	0	0	140	0	0	88	250	0	92	0	111	681
Other	0	0	0	15	0	158	0	16	0	24	16	16	245
Community Event	90	970	0	0	104	0	0	120	90	650	80	22	2,126
Total Number of Students	629	1,523	1,432	1,954	2,032	1,716	1,704	1,930	2,308	3,289	2,521	916	21,954

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Pollution Prevention Week – September 15-21, 2013

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/12/2013

Do Your Part to Make Pollution Extinct!

California celebrated its first statewide Pollution Prevention (P2) Week October 4-10, 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.

Do your part this year to make pollution extinct. Use less; properly dispose of trash and hazardous materials; drive less; use a car wash; use less-toxic pesticides; and think reusable: bags, dishes, cups and silverware. What action can you come up with to help make pollution extinct?

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

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You can help make trash and water pollution extinct

Submitted by Employee Commun on 09/19/2013

Pollution Prevention Week: Sept. 15-21, 2013

From: Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist

Every year, marine wildlife like harbor seals, sea birds and turtles, are killed when they eat or are entangled in trash. Trash collects in thousands of Bay Area creeks and storm drains, which flow directly to the Bay.

All cars and trucks, even hybrids, discharge oil and harmful metal particles such as lead, zinc and copper onto the street. When it rains or when you wash your car in your driveway, these pollutants flow directly into storm drains. The storm drains flow on to creeks and the Bay without any treatment.

Mercury is toxic so it is critically important to reduce new sources of mercury into the Bay. Birds, fish and people who eat Bay fish are at high risk of mercury poisoning.

Many pharmaceutical drugs, such as painkillers, antidepressants and hormones, are being detected in our creeks and bays. Flushed medications and leaky landfills are two sources of these contaminants, which can keep fish from successfully reproducing.

Left on the ground, pet waste can wash into storm drains that flow directly into the Bay. This degrades water quality with high levels of bacteria, threatens public health and makes Bay animals sick.



Did you know?

- A recent study found an average of three pieces of trash along every foot of Bay Area streams that lead to the Bay
- 90% of the trash in our creeks and streams does not biodegrade
- People spill, dump or lead three million gallons of oil a year into San Francisco Bay
- Regular people and our cars leak more oil into waterways than oil tankers do
- Mercury from one thermometer can contaminate 5,000,000 gallons of Bay water – or six Olympic-size swimming pools
- High mercury levels may keep Bay fish and wildlife from reproducing
- Studies have shown that chemicals from pharmaceuticals are inhibiting reproduction in fish found in many lakes, rivers and bays
- A parasite common in cat feces has been linked to serious disease in sea otters
- Cat waste outdoors, in sewage systems or compost can wash the parasite into streams, where it can eventually reach the ocean
- Bacteria from pet waste can make swimmers sick at beaches many miles away and can also harm Bay fish and wildlife

What can you do?

- Don't litter
- Participate in community cleanups such as Coastal Cleanup Day on September 21, National River Cleanup Day in May, or Adopt-A-Creek
- Pick up trash when you see it
- Use less – take your own reusable bags shopping or bring your own coffee cup for coffee drinks
- Wash your car at a car wash – professional car washes treat the wastewater and discharge it to the sanitary sewer
- Keep your car tuned up and fix leaks so oil and other fluids don't flow to the Bay
- Drive less – walk, bike, use public transportation, link your errands in one trip
- Never dump used oil onto the road or down a storm drain
- Properly dispose of mercury containing items such as thermometers and fluorescent light bulbs at your local household hazardous waste facility
- Don't flush unwanted medications down the toilet or put them in the garbage – dispose of them at a household hazardous waste facility
- Always pick up your pet's waste – even in your own backyard – and throw the bagged waste in the garbage
- Keep dogs out of streams and stream banks
- Don't flush or compost your cat's waste

You can help make trash and water pollution extinct:

- To participate in Coastal Cleanup Day, visit www.cleanacreek.org and click on Upcoming Cleanup Events.
- For information on car pollution, request Keeping It All in Tune
- For general pollution prevention, request You Are the Solution to Water Pollution
- For a discount on car washes, request the Watershed Watch discount card

Contact Kate Slama, District Communications Unit, extension 2739 or kslama@valleywater.org for more information or to request literature.

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Pollution Prevention Week: Protect our watersheds

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/24/2013

Protect our Watersheds and Make Pesticides Extinct

From: *Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist*

Watersheds 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 the 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.

Are pests bugging you? 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 an IPM Certified pest control company. IPM Certified practitioners 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 pest control companies at the link above.

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.

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.

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Pollution Prevention: Learn more at the Environmental Ed Center

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 09/26/2013

Learn More Ways to Help Make Pollutants Extinct at the Environmental Education Center

From: *Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist*

In the heart of California's high-tech industry lays a 30,000-acre oasis for millions of migratory birds and endangered species. The nation's first urban national wildlife refuge sits on the southern end of San Francisco Bay. The refuge, created in 1974, was largely the result of grassroots efforts by the local community to protect the San Francisco Bay ecosystem.

Major changes occurred in the San Francisco Bay Area following the California gold rush in 1849, creating explosive growth and development on sensitive lands surrounding the bay. The newly introduced salt industry, for example, converted tens of thousands of acres of salt marsh into commercial salt ponds. Conversion of wetlands to support development continued well into the 20th century, and today, nearly 85% of the bay's original marshes and shorelines have been altered.

Congressman Don Edwards, responding to local citizens, worked with Congress to create the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge. The refuge was later renamed to Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge in 1995 to honor Congressman Edwards' dedication to the refuge and its mission, which is to preserve and enhance wildlife habitat; protect migratory birds and threatened and endangered species; and provide opportunities for wildlife-oriented recreation and nature study for the surrounding communities.

Visiting the refuge is rewarding year-round. Each season brings different wildlife viewing opportunities. Fifteen habitat types exist on the Refuge, contributing to the diversity of wildlife.

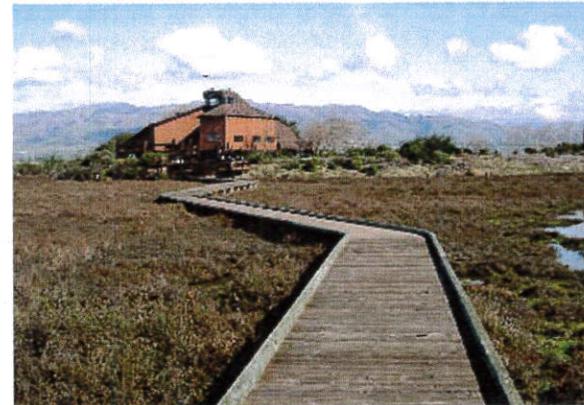
The Environmental Education Center is open to groups Monday-Friday by reservation. It is open to the public from 10 am until 5 pm on weekends. The Environmental Education Center is located at 1751 Grand Boulevard in Alviso and is at the southern end of San Francisco Bay. It is surrounded by uplands, marshes, salt ponds, and a freshwater tidal slough. The building, designed for education, contains two classrooms, an auditorium, and an enclosed observation tower.

The refuge is crisscrossed by miles of hiking trails. The most popular trails include New Chicago Marsh and Mallard Slough Trail. A boardwalk through the seasonal wetland habitat makes it easy to see and explore the natural wonders of the South Bay. Wildlife observation and photography are encouraged. Please stay on trails and out of closed areas to minimize disturbance to plants and animals. All trails allow bicycles and are open 7 days from Sunrise to Sunset.

The Refuge conducts many special events tailored to kids such as Shark Day, South Bay Bird Fest, Wildlife in Our Watershed, All About Owls, and Beginning Bird Watching. There are also many activities for adults, such as Bike the Levees, van tour of Drawbridge, Night Sky Party and Wetland Safari. Families are encouraged to visit the Refuge.

- For upcoming events visit http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Don_Edwards_San_Francisco_Bay.

The Refuge is closed on all national holidays. Please call 408-262-5513 in advance to verify hours. If the gates are locked please park and walk in to enjoy the trails.



Santa Clara Valley
Water District



5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118
www.valleywater.org • 408.265.2600

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We speak your language

Esta publicación contiene información sobre los recursos de agua, la administración del medio ambiente y protección contra inundaciones en el Condado de Santa Clara. Si desea recibir un ejemplar en español, por favor comuníquese con el Distrito de Aguas del Valle de Santa Clara (Santa Clara Valley Water District) al (408) 630-2297.

Tập tài liệu này gồm có các tin tức về những nguồn cung cấp nước, sự quản lý môi trường và phòng ngừa lũ lụt trong Quận Santa Clara. Để nhận được bản sao của tập tài liệu này bằng tiếng Việt, xin liên lạc Ty Thủy Cục Trung Ương Santa Clara (Santa Clara Valley Water District) ở số (408) 630-2607, số chuyên tiếp ext. 3211.

此份刊物包含關於聖他克拉拉縣境內的水源、環境管理及防洪資訊。
•若要取得此份刊物的中文版，請與聖他克拉拉谷水利局聯絡，電話為 (408) 630-2607 轉分機 2631。



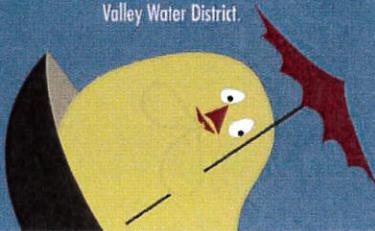
For more information,
scan the QR code to access
us on valleywater.org.

2013 NOTICE

You are receiving
this notice because
your property is
in or near a flood
hazard area as
mapped by the
Federal Emergency
Management Agency
and the Santa Clara
Valley Water District.

ARE
YOU
FLOOD
SAFE?

Santa Clara Valley
Water District



Do you need flood insurance?

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 shown 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, which means that you can purchase flood insurance to protect your property from the hazards of flooding. **Education and other flood-risk reduction efforts like this brochure help to lower your insurance premiums through FEMA's Community Rating System.** Discounts in participating CRS communities range from 10-15 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 408.265.2600 will provide assistance in reading and interpreting the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map and provide information about FEMA elevation certificates.**

There is a 30-day waiting period before flood insurance takes effect. Contents coverage is separate, so renters and businesses can insure their belongings. Contents coverage is also available to homeowners separately from the required structural coverage. Securing both policies will cover your building and your belongings in case of a flood. Most insurance agents sell both. Flood insurance is a good idea to protect your property and belongings even if it's not required by your lender.

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 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	Golf Creek	San Tomas Aquino Creek
Alamias Creek	Greystone Creek	Santa Teresa Creek
Alamitos Creek	Guadalupe River	Saratoga Creek
Almendra Creek	Hale Creek	Shannon Creek
Barron Creek	Haney Creek	Sierra Creek
Berryessa Creek	Jones Creek	Smith Creek
Badfish Creek	Llagas Creek	South Babb Creek
Calabazas Creek	Las Coches Creek	Stevens Creek
Calera Creek	Los Gatos Creek	Sunnyvale east and west channels
Calero Creek	Lower Penitencia Creek	Tennant Creek
Canoas Creek	Lower Silver Creek	Upper Penitencia Creek
Corralitos Creek	Loyola Creek	Upper Silver Creek
Coyote Creek	McAbee Creek	Uvas-Carradero Creek
Crasley Creek	Pajaro River	Vasana Creek
Deer Creek	Permanente Creek	West Little Llagas Creek
Dexter Creek	Purisima Creek	Wildcat Creek
East Little Llagas Creek	Quimby Creek	
Edmundson Creek	Randal Creek	
Fisher Creek	Ross Creek	
Fowler Creek	San Francisco Creek	
Gavilan Creek	San Martin Creek	

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

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

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY FROM FLOODING

- Periodically examine your property for flood risks. Seal any cracks in the foundation and exterior walls of your home and seal small openings around pipes with grout, concrete, crack filler or caulk.
- Gather emergency building materials, such as plywood, plastic sheeting and sandbags.
- For sandbag locations and to find out how to use them, 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.

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

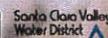
Sign up for the free "Alert SCC" Santa Clara County emergency alert system to get emergency warnings on flooding, wildfires and evacuations sent to your mobile device, email or landline. Sign up at www.alertscc.com.

Follow us on:



Access Valley Water. Everywhere.

See trash or downed trees in a creek? Wonder what a crew is working on? Want to report graffiti, dumping or 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!



Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program

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
- Keeping our water system free of toxins
- Retrofitting dams and critical infrastructure for earthquakes
- Restoring wildlife habitat
- Providing natural flood protection

Flooding can happen during extreme rainfalls, 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.

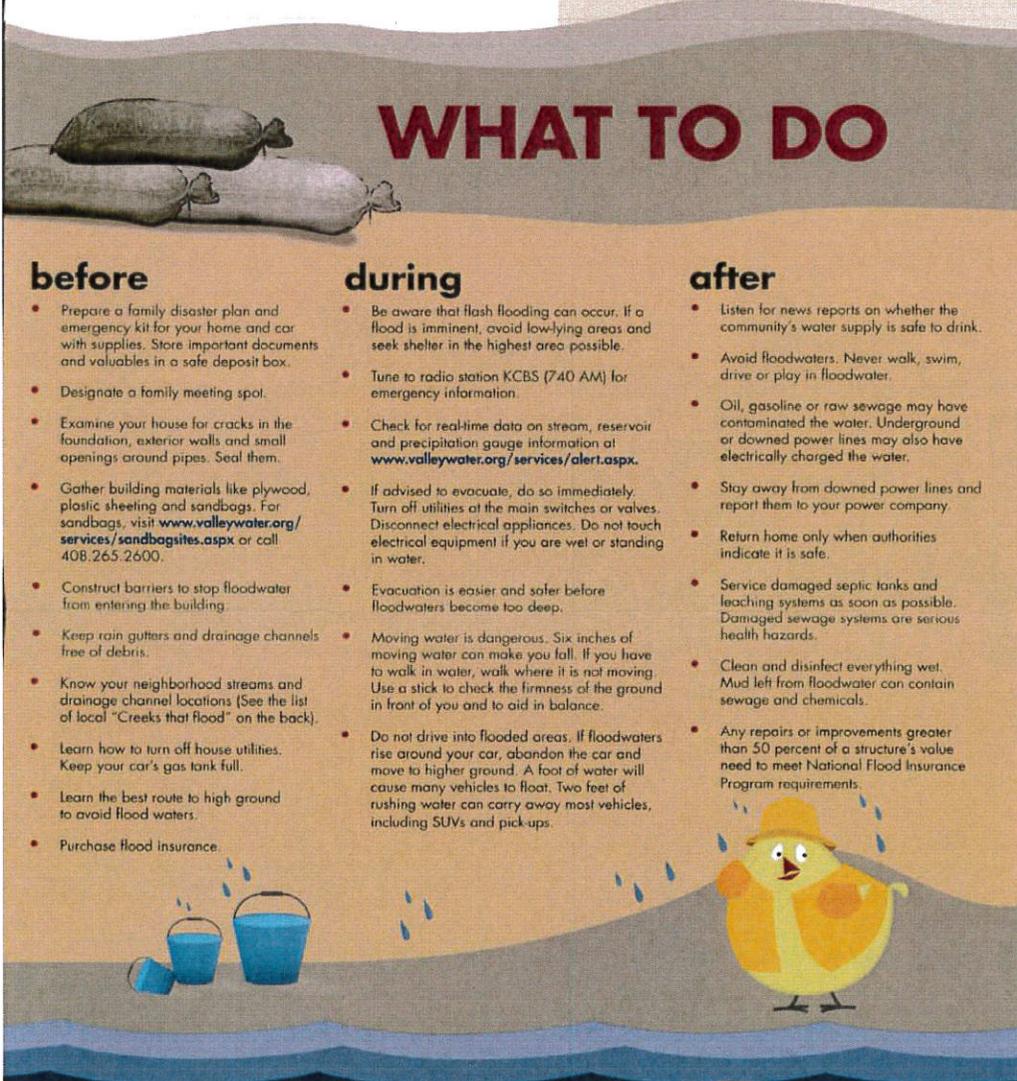
Floodwater can flow swiftly through neighborhoods and away from streams when creeks "overbank" or flood. Dangerously fast-moving floodwaters can flow thousands of feet away from the flooded creek within minutes.

While the chances may seem slim for a flood in the 1 percent floodplain (the area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that has a 1 percent chance of flooding in any given year), 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 at the right) or the water district's Community Projects Unit at 408.630.2650 to determine if your property is in a floodprone area.

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	Palo Alto	650.329.2413
Cupertino	408.777.3269	San Jose	408.277.4373
Gilroy	408.846.0444	Santa Clara	408.615.3080
Los Altos	650.947.2785	Saratoga	408.868.1245
Los Altos Hills	650.941.7222	Saratoga (After hours)	408.299.2507
Los Gatos	408.399.5770	Sunnyvale	408.730.7510
Milpitas	408.586.2600	Unincorporated	408.299.2507
Monte Sereno	408.354.7635	(After hours)	408.299.2507
Morgan Hill	408.776.7333		
Mountain View	650.903.6329		



WHAT TO DO

before

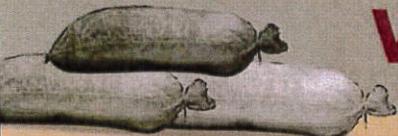
- Prepare a family disaster plan and emergency kit for your home and car with supplies. Store important documents and valuables in a safe deposit box.
- Designate a family meeting spot.
- Examine your house for cracks in the foundation, exterior walls and small openings around pipes. Seal them.
- Gather 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.
- 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 flood waters.
- 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.
- Avoid floodwaters. Never 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.



WHAT TO DO

before

- Prepare a family disaster 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.
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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 problems, avoid flood losses, preserve water quality and contribute to the survival of fish and wildlife. The water district has restored or created more than 345 acres of tidal and/or riparian habitat.

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 www.valleywater.org/Programs/CreeksidePropertyProgram.aspx

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 it owns the creek or has easement, the water district 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.

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.

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 Illegal

In 2013-2014, the Education Outreach program...



reached
21,954 **1,279** **773**
 Students Teachers Classes

had
369 **151.5**
 Students in tours Volunteer hours

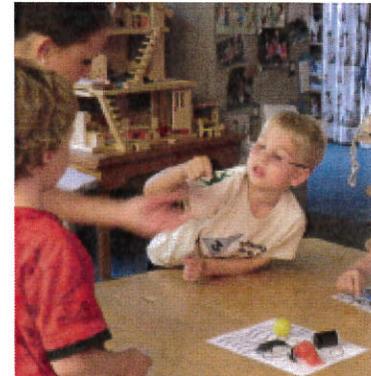
held
8 **18**
 Teacher trainings Tours

Students by Watershed

Adobe	873
Calabazas	1,073
Coyote	8,692
Guadalupe	5,416
Llagas	1,422
Matadero	248
Permanente	799
San Tomas	2,233
San Francisquito	0
Stevens Creek	578
Sunnyvale East	462
Uvas	0
Other	158

Students by City

Alviso	104
Campbell	271
Cupertino	1,012
Gilroy	892
Los Altos	446
Los Gatos	245
Milpitas	1,638
Morgan Hill	286
Mt. View	754
Palo Alto	800
San Jose	13,095
San Martin	244
Santa Clara	1,048
Saratoga	349
Sunnyvale	612
Stanford	0
Other	158



Tours

- 2** Rinconada Water Treatment Plant
- 1** at Morley Park and McGlincey Ponds
- 12** at Alamos Recharge Ponds
- 3** at Coyote Creek

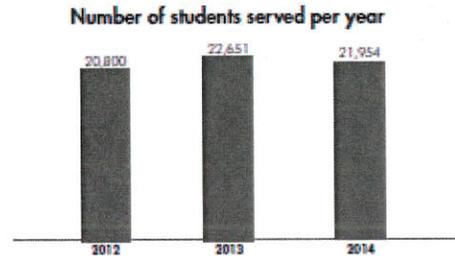
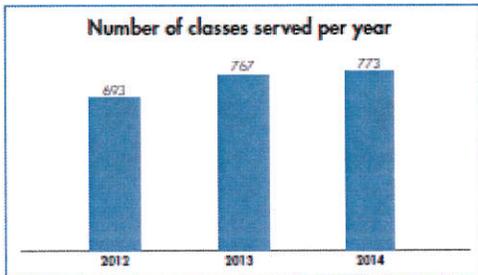
Special Events

- Green Day Event, Los Altos
- Summer 2day42morrow at NASA Ames Research Center
- Berryessa Summer FunFest, San Jose
- Coastal Clean-up Day
- Eaton Enrichment Day, Cupertino
- No. CA Water Reuse Committee Presentation
- Santa Clara County Reading Council Conference
- San Jose State University Science Extravaganza
- Foothill Science Day
- Pioneer High School Earth Day Booth
- Hazon Jewish Food Festival
- West Valley Exploration Day
- National River Clean Up Day
- Youth Stewardship Commission Water Festival

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
EDUCATION OUTREACH YEAR-END REPORT

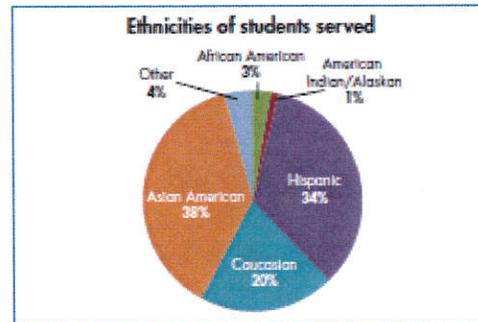
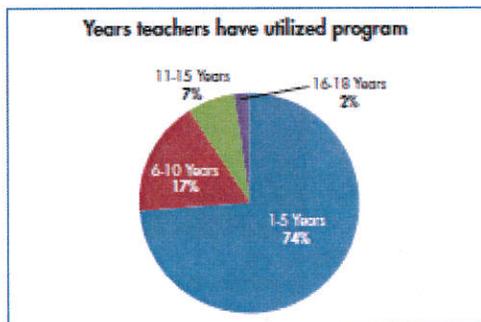


2013-2014

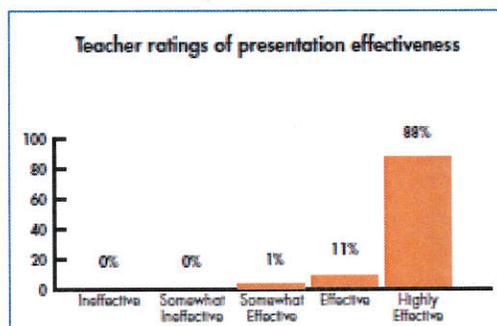


During the 2013-14 school year the program staff reached 1,279 teachers, 773 classes and 21,954 students including 18 class tours of our outdoor classrooms: one class came to Morley Park, twelve classes came to Alamitos Ponds, and three classes toured Coyote Creek Outdoor Classroom. Two classes also toured Rinconada Water Treatment Plant. The program provided 8 teacher in-service presentations, including five six-hour Project WET trainings, one Teacher Training, one conference presentation and a presentation to the Diocese of San Jose Science teachers.

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The District, through its SCVURPPP contribution, contributes to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition, the San Francisco Estuary Regional Monitoring Partnership and to the SCVURPPP monitoring activities. In addition, over the past 5 years, the District has been conducting a voluntary first flush monitoring data collection study with the City of San Jose in response to a September 13, 2009, fish kill in the Guadalupe River watershed.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

District staff from the Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit deployed data loggers in several locations from Summer 2013 through Winter 2014 in Coyote Creek. The loggers/sondes collected continuous data that was used to develop an understanding of what processes were leading to the low dissolved oxygen concentration in the downtown section of the Coyote Creek. Results, submitted in the March 2014 Monitoring Report, generally indicated a downstream reduction of Dissolved Oxygen in the creek. This is likely due to the presence of deep pools of warm water and a very slow moving system that is impacted by regional storm and non storm water runoff, leading to an increase in the biological oxygen demand (BOD) of the creek.

The District is an active participant in the various monitoring ad hoc task groups and other work groups for the San Francisco Bay Area. The District is also a firm believer in the benefits of understanding complex environmental processes by continued long term monitoring programs. The District contributes, financially, to many monitoring activities both regionally and locally.

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 12-13 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 2014. Staff also collected soil and water samples for analysis in Fall 2013. Results were submitted in the March 2014 Monitoring Report.

The District contributed through the countywide Program to the BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC). In addition, the District contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and was 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 13-14 Annual Report and the Integrated Monitoring Report.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

PROGRAM EVALUATION

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. 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 District has always been proactive and conservative in the use of pesticides.

Continuing education (CE) is required for employees to maintain certification. Employees can obtain CEs through seminars sponsored by Pesticide Applicators Professional Association (PAPA), California Association of Pest Control Advisors (CAPCA), manufacturers and universities. CEs are tracked by PAPA/CAPCA and records can be obtained from the websites. All District employees work under the direction of an Employee Performance Plan. County Agricultural Commissioner and the State Department of Pesticide Regulations certification and training requirements are included in individual Performance Plans. Performance Plan evaluations are conducted every January for all employees. Employees not meeting certification and training requirements contained in their Performance Plan may face disciplinary action or termination of employment. Bi-weekly safety meetings are held that include IPM Policy, SOP and BMP training. Label training, hazardous spill response, symptoms of pesticide poisoning were some of the topics covered this past year. BMP inspection checklists that are part of work order packages continue to be completed for both chemical and non-chemical vegetation management activities.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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. A copy of the all-employee email is included as Attachment 1.

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.

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used¹					
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount²				
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14
Organophosphates	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type A	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	0
Pyrethroids	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	0
Carbaryl	0	0	0	0	0
Fipronil	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

² 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, attach one of the following:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation: 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.	
If Not attached , explain:		
Equivalent documentation attached (Attachment 2)		

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

Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected **OR** reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.

Summary:

During FY 13-14, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the countywide Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Pollutants of Concern 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.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and BASMAA summarize point of purchase outreach efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Report (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Evaluation Summary (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 Store Employee Training Status Table (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 List of Stores in the IPM Store Partnership Program (SCVURPPP)
- FY 13-14 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.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize Public Outreach and Pest Control Operators efforts conducted during FY 13-14:

- FY 13-14 Watershed Watch Campaign Final Report
- FY 13-14 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 13-14 Annual Report.

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Stay safe - Don't spray! | Aqua.gov

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Home

Stay safe - Don't spray!

Submitted by Employee Commun... on 06/10/2014

From: *Kate Slama, Water Quality Specialist*

The district has an approved "Pesticide Policy" that defines who at the district can apply pesticides at our facilities. The purpose of the policy is to protect employee health and the environment while controlling pests.

Keeping food, beverages, plants and flowers out of buildings, cubicles and conference rooms will **greatly reduce** our chances of having a pest problem. If pest problem exists, please contact the **Facilities Help Desk** at ext. 3020 for tips to control the problem. Facilities staff uses Orange Spray to control ants. Orange Spray can be used with no ill effects to the employees, except for the strong orange smell.

This reminder is to encourage staff to be aware of existing policy and to elevate awareness about pesticide toxicity. Please remember staff is not to apply "lethal doses of life-ending bug stuff". Reach out and contact our approved pesticide applicators.

The Pesticide Policy states:

- Aerosol pesticides shall only be purchased or used by district staff licensed by the State in the appropriate categories for product application
- A State-certified Qualified Applicator with the appropriate endorsements shall provide immediate oversight for application of all pesticides. (Certified staff must be on site at all times herbicides are applied at the district)

Please also consider limiting the use of toxic pesticides at home. Overspray is washed into our streams via rain or overwatering from sprinklers. These pesticides kill bugs in our creeks and rivers. The streams and rivers need health bugs for the fish to consume. Toxic pesticides also prevent insects from hatching which means less food for the local birds and bats.

For more information on minimizing pesticide use in your garden and at home, contact **Kate Slama**, District Communications Unit, ext. 2739, or visit www.MyWatershedWatch.org and click on the "Solutions to Pest Problems" link.

For **FREE** disposal of unwanted pesticides, contact the Santa Clara County Household Hazardous Waste Program at 408-299-7300 or visit www.hhw.org.

Free tagging: [pesticide](#) [policy](#)

[Add new comment](#)

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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, Chlorpyrifos (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

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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

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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 5,432.7 cubic yards of trash and debris from various waterways in Santa Clara County during 2013-2014. The District Safe Clean Water- Good Neighbor Program cleans up a significant portion of this overall total and coordinates some of the clean ups through our 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 been continuing its focus on homeless encampment clean ups in FY13-14. The number of homeless encampment populations has appeared to increased significantly over the previous year and the amount of trash removed from these encampments increased by 1420 cubic yards. The District intentionally focused its resources on encampment cleanups foregoing cleanup of some trash hot spots. The hot spots were evaluated and some had very little trash so the decision was made by Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit staff to have the maintenance crews focus on activities that would yield the removal of greater amounts of trash. We estimated the total amount of trash the District likely would have removed from the additional four hot spots at about 3.4 cubic yards based on hot spot clean up numbers for those sites from previous years.

Amount of trash the District collected through the Clean Safe Creek’s Good Neighbor Program, Illegal Encampment Cleanups, and various other trash cleanup activities during 2013-2014:

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

Total volume of trash removed by watershed:

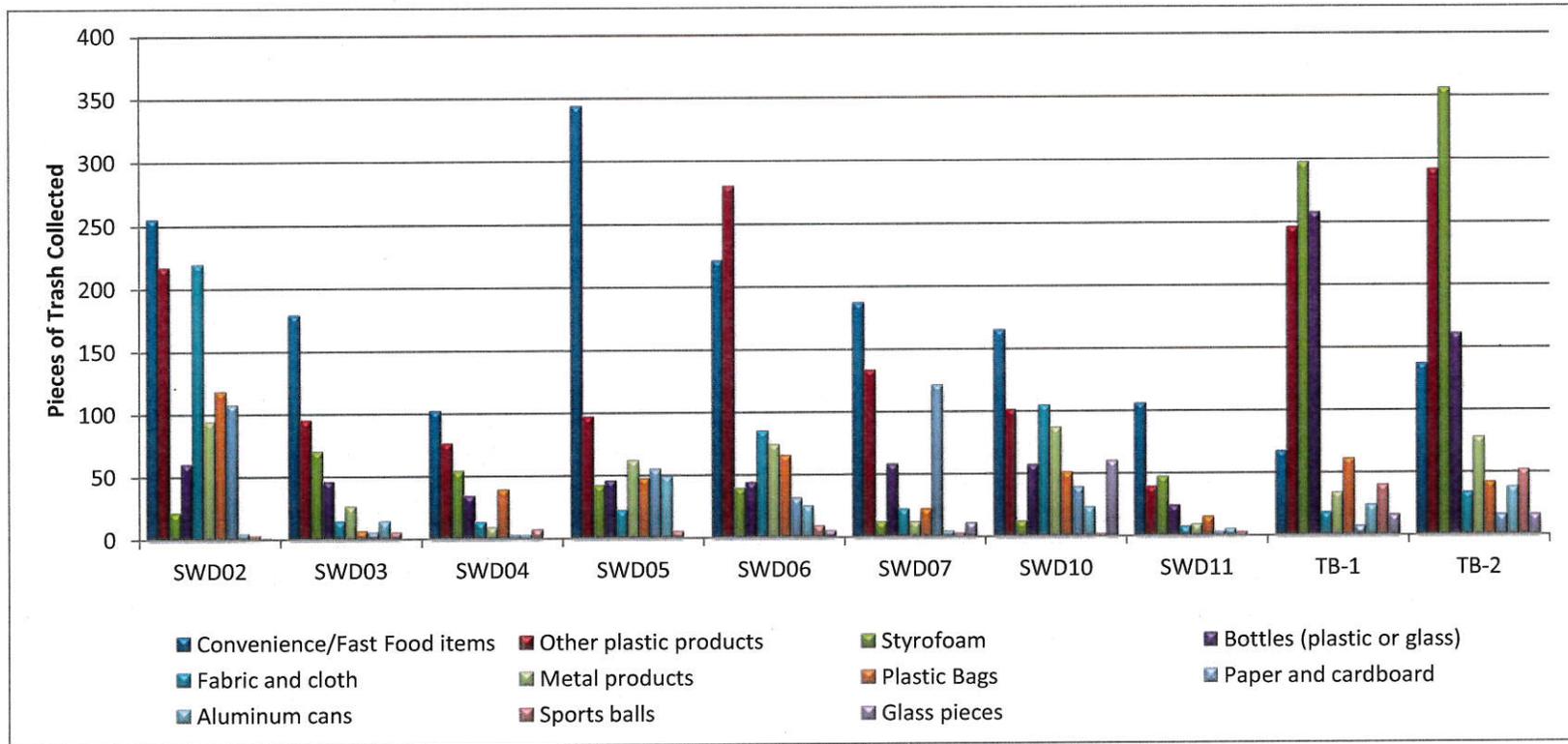
Santa Clara Valley Watershed	Cubic Yards of Trash Removed
Lower Peninsula	131
West Valley	216.4
Guadalupe	1472.5
Coyote	3158.4
Uvas/ Llagas/ Pajaro	420
Other	34.5
Total	5432.7

Total cost of District trash removal activities:

Program	Cleanup Cost				
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Good Neighbor	\$332,042.78	\$238,324.74	\$200,171.00	\$ 259,212.53	~\$200,000
Illegal Encampment Cleanups	\$123,374.49	\$145,555.68	\$229,834.47	\$ 285,342.52	~\$750,000
Other Trash and Debris Removal	\$213,070.36	\$156,078.41	\$190,282.44	\$ 380,033.83	~\$500,000
SCVWD Hotspot Cleanups	-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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000.00	\$ -
Totals	\$668,487.63	\$539,958.83	\$620,287.91	\$1,054,588.88	~\$1,450,000

Trash Characterization Results

Major trash types of Santa Clara County Creeks for FY 13-14, as determined from Trash Hot Spot and Trash Boom Cleanups, is summarized in the bar chart below:



“Convenience/Fast Food items” and “Other Plastic Products” were the most common trash types found. There was a noticeable decrease in number of plastic bags collected from trash hot spot cleanups this FY than previous years. Trash booms (TB-1, TB-2) were effective in trapping styrofoam items, bottles, and other plastic products. Trash Hot Spots that had homeless encampments (SWD02, SWD06, SWD10) were higher in fabric/cloth type trash than non-homeless encampment hot spot sites.

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, Healthy Communities grant proposal application with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. This grant has been awarded to the City of San Jose and the District has continued participation in the pilot project. 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 FY13-14, California Coastal Cleanup Day was held on 9/21/2013 and was responsible for the removal of 34,050 lb. of trash and 4,447 lb. of recycling materials in Santa Clara County. National River Cleanup Day was held on 5/17/2014 and was successful in removing 28,812 lb. of trash and 4,247 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) Descriptions of actions/tasks completed towards achieving the Minimum Full Trash Capture requirement in provision C.10.a.iii. Include the:
 - Total number and types of full capture devices (publicly and privately-owned) installed to-date;
 - 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), in comparison to the MRP-required full capture requirements in Attachment J to the MRP; and,
 - Percentage of jurisdictional land areas with very high, high, moderate and low trash generation rates treated by full capture devices.
- 2) 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.

Descriptions of Actions/Tasks (Conducted or Planned):

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 received the booms in September 2013 and installed the booms in late September early October 2013 to capture the Fall first flush. A map showing locations of these trash booms is provided as Attachment 1. Site photographs of each boom are provided in Attachment 2. The trash boom at Thompson Creek is in progress for relocation due to vegetation overgrowth at its original location (see **Descriptions of Maintenance Activities** for more details). Visual depiction of the proposed new location for the Thompson Creek trash boom is provided as Attachment 3. The new location is approximately 400 m downstream from the current location of the boom.

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.

Descriptions of Maintenance Activities:

Staff from the Safe Clean Water Implementation Unit and Watershed Field Operations Unit frequently monitored the Lower Silver Creek and Thompson Creek trash booms for capture performance and trash accumulation. The Lower Silver Creek boom captured trash successfully throughout the year with minor trash losses documented during high flows. The Thompson Creek site was

populated by cattail vegetation over the winter which led to malfunctions of the boom as it became suspended in the vegetation. Based on the poor performance of the Thompson Creek boom, a new boom was ordered for a downstream open water location in Thompson Creek. This new trash boom has been received and should be installed by September 2014 in preparation for the 2014 first flush events. Trash assessments were performed at both booms in March of 2014. See table for Thompson Creek and Lower Silver Creek trash boom trash characterization results.

Thompson Creek and Lower Silver Creek Trash Boom Cleanup and Trash Characterization:

Trash Boom	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)	Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
TB1- Trash Boom on Thompson Creek d/s Quimby Road	3/17/2014	1	Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Litter, Trash accumulation
TB2- Trash Boom on Lower Silver Creek at King Rd., d/s Miguelita Creek confluence	3/17/2014	1.2	Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass), Convenience/Fast Food items	Litter, Trash accumulation

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. The volumes of trash removed from the Palo Alto booms for FY 13-14 total 1.5 cubic yards. Dominant types of trash include expanded polystyrene pieces (likely packaging material), sports balls, plastic bottles, and spray paint cans.

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 2013-14 to the extent possible.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 13-14 Cleanup Date	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)				Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2013-14	Trash Sources in FY 2013-14 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		
SWD01 – Stevens Creek at La Avenida St	Assessed as low trash load (~0.14 yd ³) on 3/24/2014	0.3	0.2	0	0	From 3/24/2014 visual assessment: Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Aluminum cans, Spray paint cans, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Trash accumulation, Litter
SWD02 – Coyote Creek at Ridder Park	4/16/2014	-- this site was changed for FY 12-13--	-- this site was changed for FY 12-13--	1.78	6.2	Convenience/Fast Food items, Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags, Paper and cardboard	Homeless encampments, Trash accumulation, Litter
SWD03 – Lower Silver Creek ~300 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.	6/18/2014	-- 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	Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Styrofoam, Bottles (plastic or glass), Metal products	Trash accumulation, Litter, Homeless encampments
SWD04 – Lower Silver Creek ~600 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.	6/18/2014	-- 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	Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Styrofoam, Plastic Bags, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Trash accumulation, Litter

FY 2013-2014 Annual Report
Permittee Name: SCVWD

C.10 – Trash Load Reduction

SWD05 – Lower Silver Creek ~900 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.	6/18/2014	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	-- this site was changed for FY 13-14--	0.6	Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Aluminum cans, Plastic Bags	Outfall, Trash accumulation, Litter
SWD06 – Coyote Creek confluence with lower Silver Creek	4/15/2014	3.4	0.45	--	4.5	Other plastic products, Convenience/Fast Food items, Fabric and cloth, Metal products, Plastic Bags	Homeless encampment, Trash accumulation, Litter
SWD07 – Lower Silver Creek at N. King Rd and McKee Rd	7/9/2014	0.6	7	--	1	Convenience/Fast Food items, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Bottles (plastic or glass), Fabric and cloth, Plastic Bags	Litter, Illegal dumping, Outfall, Trash accumulation
SWD08 – Lower Silver Creek, Alum Rock Ave to S. Sunset Ave	Assessed as high trash load (~2.7 yd ³) on 3/26/2014	1	0.3	--	0	From 3/26/2014 visual assessment: Convenience/Fast Food items, Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Plastic Bags	Illegal dumping, Litter
SWD09 – Lower Silver Creek between East San Antonio St and Interstate 680	Assessed as moderate trash load on 3/26/2014	1	0.6	--	0	From 3/26/2014 visual assessment: Convenience/Fast Food items, Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass)	Litter, Trash accumulation, Illegal dumping
SWD10 – Los Gatos Creek, adjacent to San Fernando VTA Station	6/25/2014	5	5	--	2.7	Convenience/Fast Food items, Fabric and cloth, Other plastic products, Metal products, Glass pieces	Homeless encampments, Litter, Trash accumulation, Illegal dumping

SWD11 – Lower Silver Creek ~1200 feet downstream of Lower Silver Trash Boom at King Rd.	6/18/2014	--- 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	Convenience/Fast Food Items, Styrofoam, Other plastic products, Bottles (plastic or glass), Plastic Bags	Trash accumulation, Litter
SWD12 – Guadalupe River, 200 feet upstream of Montague Expressway	Assessed as clean on 7/9/2014	3	0.45	--	0	--	--
Totals		22.5*	23.3*	2.7*	17.4		

*Total volumes of trash removed per fiscal year include trash removed from sites that have since been changed.

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.

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

Description of Significant Revision(s)	Associated TMA
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.				
Summary: 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
Public Education and Outreach Programs Targeted at Trash Reduction and Implemented post-MRP Adoption	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Complete the following trash control measure implementation and assessment summary for each primary trash management area (TMA) identified in your Long-term Plan. Include the following information:

- Identify the total jurisdictional area and the % of that area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) levels of trash;
- Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed or to-be addressed in the TMA;
- Include the area currently treated by full capture devices, the quantity and type of devices installed to-date, and the % of jurisdictional area that generates very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) levels of trash after accounting for reductions via full capture devices;
- Summarize control measures other than full capture devices implemented to-date, distinguishing between implementation that began pre- and post-MRP effective date. If not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed;
- Provide the % of the jurisdictional area that generates very VH, H, M or L levels of trash after accounting for all control measures implemented to-date;
- Describe the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures other than full capture devices, and any assessment results to-date. If the method was not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed; and
- Provide an estimate of the % of trash reduced in the TMA and jurisdiction-wide.

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

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		% TMA in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
NA	NA	NA	NA	Baseline Generation (Pre-MRP)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trash Full Capture Devices		Summary Descriptions of Full Trash Capture Devices (Quantity and Type)		After taking into account <u>Full Capture Devices</u>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Area (Acres)	NA	NA						
% of TMA	NA							
% of VH/H/M	NA							
Summary Descriptions of Control Measures Implemented Since MRP Adoption, Other than Full Capture Devices				After taking into account <u>all New or Enhanced (post-MRP) Control Measures</u>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA								
Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
NA								
Summary of Assessment Results To-date								
NA								
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>in TMA</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					NA			
Estimated % Trash Reduction <u>Jurisdiction-wide</u> due to New or Enhanced Post-MRP actions					NA			

C.10.d ► PART C – Estimated Overall Trash Load Reduction	
<p>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 creek/shoreline cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii. Provide a statement regarding the confidence in the estimate and challenges and/or successes in measuring progress towards the 40% trash reduction target described in provision C.10.</p>	
<p>Summary: Load reduction requirements are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District per the MRP.</p>	
<p>Discussion of Trash Reduction Estimate:</p>	
<p>Summary: Load reduction requirements are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District per the MRP.</p>	
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions	NA
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Trash Full Capture Devices (All TMAs)	NA
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Other Control Measures (All TMAs)	NA
SubTotal for Above Actions	NA
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Creek/Shoreline Cleanups (All TMAs)	NA
Total Estimated % Trash Reduction in FY 13-14	NA

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C.10 - Attachment 1: FY13-14 Trash Boom Sites



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**Attachment 2: Photos of Santa Clara Valley Water District Trash Booms,
Coyote Creek Watershed**

List of Figures

Figures 1 and 2Photos of Trash Boom 2: Lower Silver Creek at North King Road

Figure 3Photos of Former Trash Boom 1: Thompson Creek at Quimby Road*

**Thompson Creek at Quimby Road trash boom site location change is in progress due to significant vegetative growth causing reduction of efficiency in trash capture by the boom. See C.10 Attachment 1 for former and future location of Trash Boom 1.*



Figure 1. Photo of Trash Boom 2: Lower Silver Creek at N. King Rd looking downstream (1/30/2014)



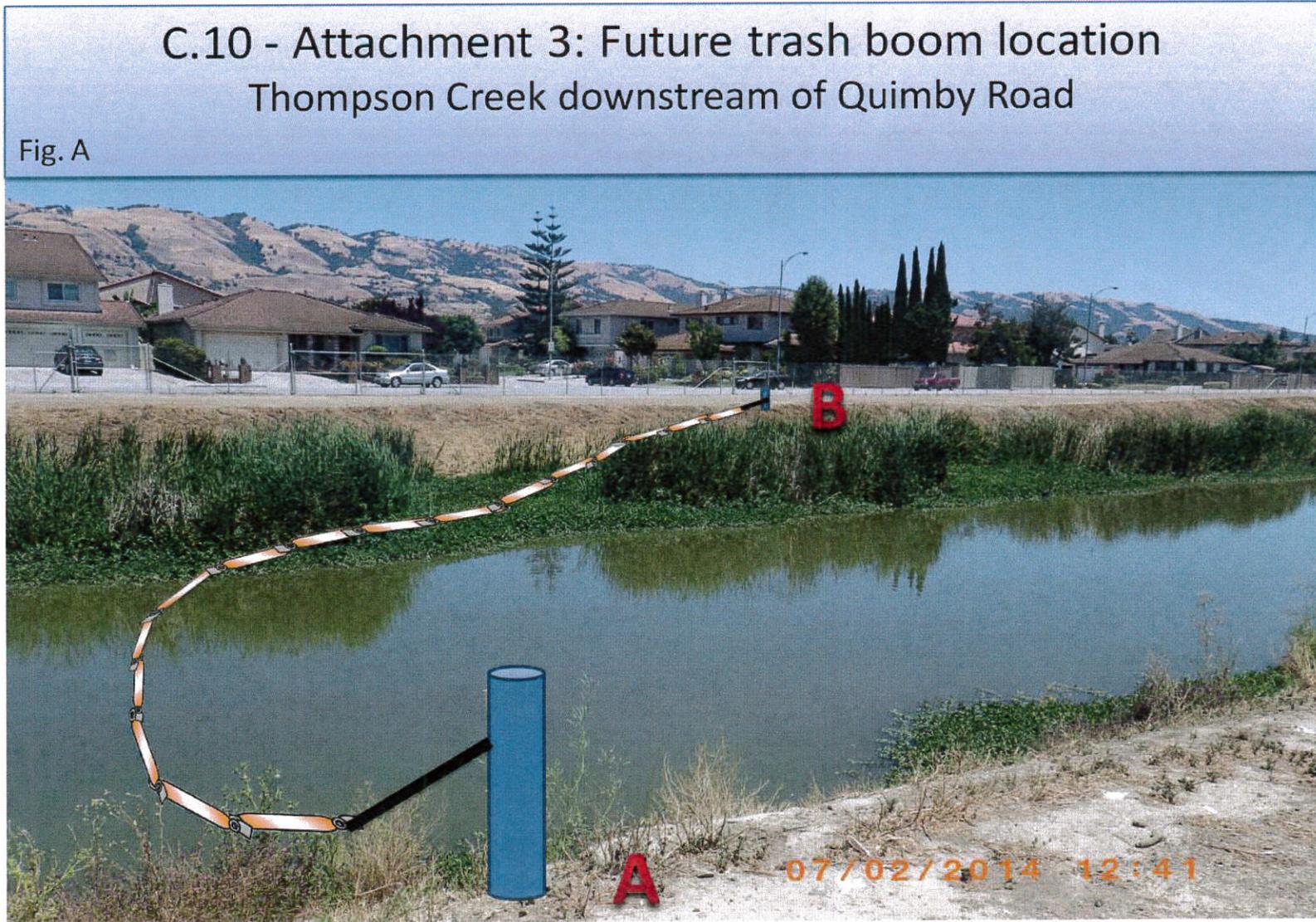
Figure 2. Close-up photo of Trash Boom 2: Lower Silver Creek at N. King Rd (1/30/2014)



Figure 3. Photo of former location for Trash Boom 1: Thompson Creek at Quimby Road looking downstream (3/10/2014). Note vegetative overgrowth reducing trash boom function.

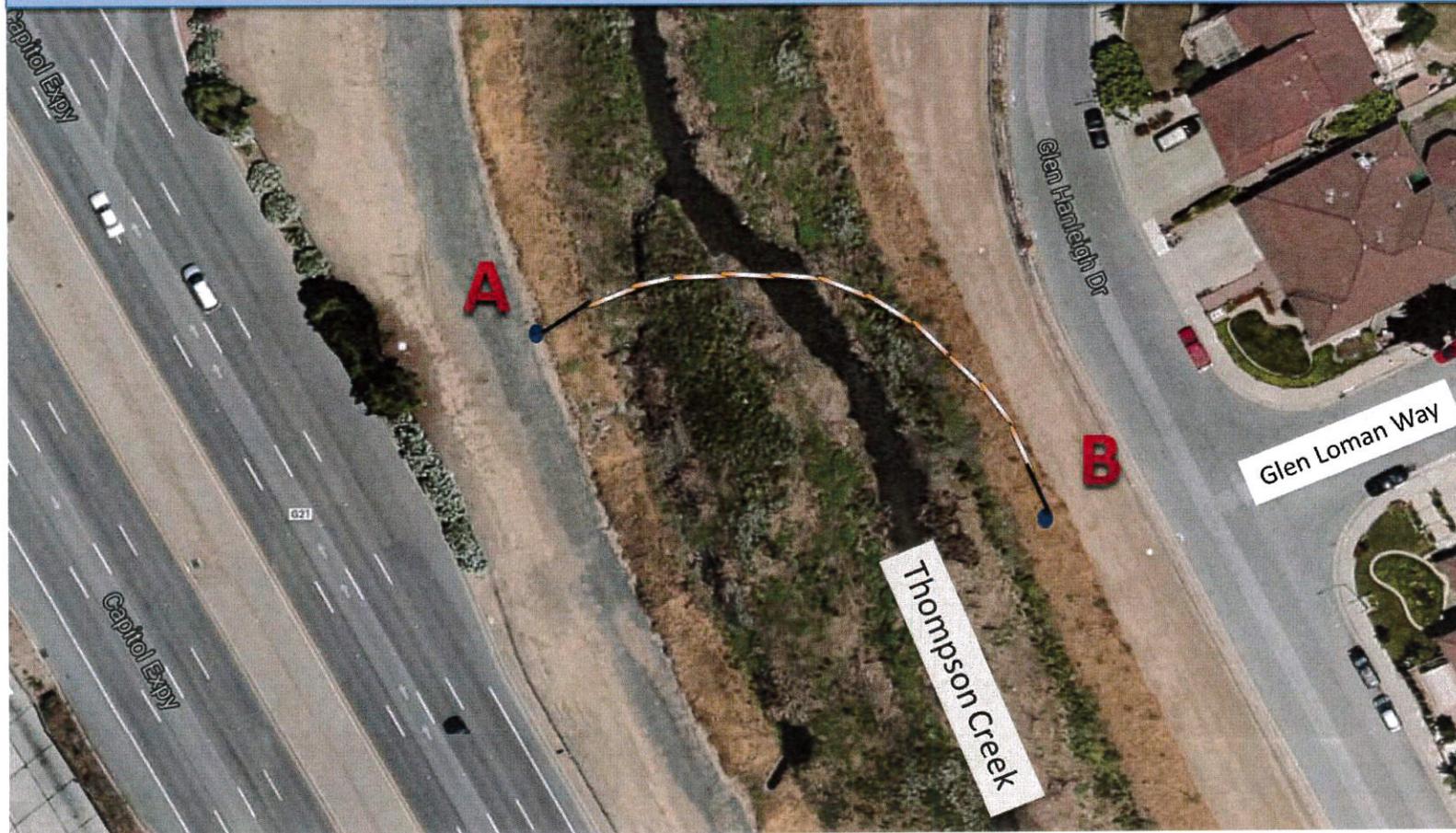
C.10 - Attachment 3: Future trash boom location Thompson Creek downstream of Quimby Road

Fig. A



C.10 - Attachment 3: Future trash boom location Thompson Creek downstream of Quimby Road

Fig. B



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. 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, and 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 and Guadalupe reservoirs to evaluate effectiveness of reservoir mercury controls.

Lake Almaden Circulation

Lake Almaden is a former gravel quarry that lies at the confluence of Guadalupe Creek and Los Alamos 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, as obtaining power to the sites at Almaden and Guadalupe is ongoing. All four systems are expected to be operational in calendar year 2015.

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

In 2013, routine sediment removal maintenance resulted in the disposal of 1880 cubic yards of material, with 1500 cubic yards of this total from the creeks in the upper portion of the Guadalupe River Watershed. The total mercury removed from the system was 2.49 kg, with 2.46 kg from the Guadalupe River Watershed.

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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 13-14 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 13-14 Annual Report, Integrated Monitoring Report, and/or the BASMAA Regional POC Report.

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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 against noncompliance

District does not have construction permit authority. Program materials and efforts are used for local implementation.

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.

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

Note: There are no reporting requirements in the FY 13-14 Annual Report for Section C.14.

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The District was a key partner in the development of the updated Water Utility Operation and Maintenance Discharge Model Pollution Prevention Plan. This revised plan addresses the C.15 component of the MRP and has already been implemented at the District. The District believes that its participation in the development of this updated document should help other MRP co-permittees with MRP compliance and save valuable taxpayer dollars by not needing to develop a unique plan.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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.

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

Is your agency a water purveyor?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	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, several percolation facilities, numerous water wells, a recycled water facility (South County Regional Wastewater Authority Treatment Plant), 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:

The District's Water Conservation Unit in 2014 dramatically increased its public outreach and water conservation efforts due to the severity of the 2013-2014 drought. The District created the "Brown is the New Green Campaign" and continues to provide free residential water use audits to encourage water conservation. The District provides free hose nozzles, soil moisture meters and other water saving devices. The Water Conservation Unit also supports a clothes washing machine grey water to garden initiative.

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 2013-14 Annual Report.

- The Water Conservation Unit continues to provide free residential water use audits to encourage water conservation.
- 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 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.

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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)	Chlorine Range (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	pH Range	Discharge Turbidity ¹ (NTU)	Turbidity Range	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions
Vasona Meter Shop*	Raw	Los Gatos Creek	Ongoing	Cont.	250,000	8,065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Continual, regular meter testing of raw water.
RWTP Vault B-46*	Ground	Storm Drain System	Ongoing	Random	Unknown	Unknown	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Continuous discharge from water quality testing station of water delivered by DWR. Volume estimated.
PWTP Water Quality Testing*	Raw	Storm Drain	Ongoing	Cont.	325,000	10,484	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Continuous discharge from water quality testing station of water delivered by DWR.
Campbell Well Field	Raw Groundwater	San Tomas Aq Crk	8/5/13	5 hrs	409,050	2,016,000	NA	NA	NA	6.5-8.4	NA	2.1-61.2	Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Turbidity exceeded 50 NTU for less than 10 minutes. Filter fabric in place at discharge manhole.
Milpitas PL at Capital Expy	Mix treated/GW	East Penitencia	10/22/13-10/25/13	72 hrs	45,000	15,000	unk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Turbidity control BMPs upgraded throughout discharge but limited data collection--no evidence of discharge to environment.
Milpitas PL at Intertie	Ground	Wrigley Ford	4/3/14-6/30/14	Cont.	5,000,000	43,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69	Number represents max delta (during start up). More BMPs implemented at that time. Background was 60 NTU.
Milpitas PL at Intertie	Treated	Wrigley Ford	4/10/14	1.5 hrs	45,000	720,000	<0.05	NA	8.7	8-9.6	5.4	1-7.8	Data from discharge water--point of entry hardened system
Milpitas PL at Vault 35	Treated	Wrigley Ford	4/22/14	3 hrs	90,000	720,000	<0.05	NA	8.3	8-8.5	6	0-38	Data from discharge water--point of entry hardened system
Milpitas PL at Vault 35	Treated	Sierra Creek	4/22/14	0.5 hr	15,000	720,000	<0.05	NA	8.8	NA	23	11.2- 38	Discharge to dry creek bed
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aq Crk	5/12/14	2.5 hrs	141,996	1246 gpm [†]	NA	0 - 0.02	NA	6.0-7.8	NA	2-8	Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). pH dropped below 6.5 for less than 10 minutes (single reading). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Campbell Well Field	Dechlorinated GW	San Tomas Aq Crk	5/14/14	2.7 hrs	197,237	1150 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.03	NA	7.2-7.8	NA	0-33	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 Aq Crk	5/20/14	1.2 hrs	67,050	990 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.02	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	5/21/14	5.5 hrs	270,100	900 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	5/22/14	2.7 hrs	151,883	900 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	5/23/14	1.8 hrs	25,200	1000 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	5/27/14	4.6 hrs	257,110	1450 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	5/29/14	4.8 hrs	205,722	1201 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	6/4/14	3.3 hrs	132,629	800 gpm [†]	NA	0-0.05	NA	7.8	NA	0	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 Aq Crk	6/5/14	1.2 hrs	42,000	800 gpm [†]	NA	0.03-0.04	NA	7.8	NA	0	Upstream pH and turbidity readings not available (creek dry). Max flow rate in gpm shown for estimated flow rate.
Milpitas PL at Vault 35	Disinfection Slug	Wrigley Ford	5/14/14-5/15/14	38 hrs	2,200,000	1,400,000	<0.05	NA	8.7	8-9.5	8.3	0-134	Data from discharge water--point of entry hardened system

Notes:
¹ Monitor the receiving water for turbidity if necessary and feasible. Include data in this column if available.
 *Continuous flow discharge
[†] Estimated flow rate provided in gallons per minute, not gallons per day.

Discharge benchmarks used to evaluate effectiveness of BMP:
 Chlorine Residual is 0.05 mg/L
 pH Ranges between 6.5 and 8.5
 Turbidity of 50 NTU post-BMPs or limit increase in turbidity above background levels as follows:

Receiving Water Background	Incremental Increase
Dry Creek	50 NTU
<50 NTU	5 NTU
50-100 NTU	10 NTU
>100 NTU	10% of background

C.15.b.iii.(2) ▶ Unplanned 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 ² (mg/L)	pH ² (standard units)	Discharge Turbidity ² (NTU)	Implemented BMPs & Corrective Actions	Time of discharge discovery	Regulatory Agency Notification Time ³	Inspector arrival time	Responding crew arrival time ³
Milpitas PL at Capitol Av.	treated	East Penitenica Crk	10/18/13	74 hrs	44,000	15000	<0.05	NA	NA	Dechlor effective until turb increase	900	1533	1400	1000

Notes:

1. This table contains all of the unplanned discharges that occurred in this FY.

2. 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.

3. 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.

C.15 - Attachment 1

NOTICE OF TEMPORARY DISCHARGE
Santa Clara Valley Water District
for Water Utility Operation & Maintenance

Facility Name (origination of discharge): _____

Location of discharge: _____

Facility discharging to: _____

Name of person responsible for reporting/monitoring: _____

Type of water being discharged:

- Raw Water Treated water (dechlorinated) Ground water

Volume of water being / to be discharged: about 5.5 million gallons

Date of discharge: _____

Time discharge began / will begin: _____ am/pm

Time discharge ended / will end: _____ am/pm

Flow rate:

BMPs to be implemented during discharge (check & list all that apply):

- Erosion control (list BMPs used): _____
- Sediment control (list BMPs used): _____
- Turbidity monitoring Dechlorination

Explanation of discharge, discharge location, BMPs to be implemented, monitoring, etc:

FY 2013-2014
Permittee Name: SCVWD

C.15 – Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

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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
VTA	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority
Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
WDID	Water District Identification

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