Santa Clara Valley Water District Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit Annual Report FY 2021-2022

Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

September 30, 2022

Eileen White
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 2021-2022 Annual Report

Dear Ms. White:

This letter and Annual Report with attachments is submitted by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) pursuant to Permit Provision C.17.a of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP), Order R2-2015-0049, NPDES Permit No CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Valley Water is a member of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP), which reports on some permit provisions on behalf of Valley Water via the SCVURPPP Annual Report.

The Annual Report provides documentation of activities conducted during Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 and consists of the following:

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the statewide shelter-in-place Executive Order N-33-20 issued by Governor Newsom in March 2020, and the Order of the Health Officer of Santa Clara County, SCVURPPP members notified Dr. Tom Mumley and Keith Lichten of your staff on April 1, 2020 that they anticipated not being able to address certain MRP 2.0 requirements or reporting provisions during the current public health crisis. The requirements and provisions in question (described in an attachment to that correspondence) were those that could not be implemented with appropriate social distancing so as to mitigate health risks to relevant municipal employees or contractors and, ultimately, their families and other members of the public, or which may not be achievable with reduced agency staffing availability due to illness, exposure, or reassignment to more urgent public health priorities, including duties as California disaster relief workers and staffing of Emergency Operations Centers and other pressing public health needs. These conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic continued into FY 21-22 and may have affected implementation of some MRP 2.0 requirements or reporting provisions.

Valley Water continued to affect good faith compliance with MRP 2.0 otherwise and continued activities necessary to protect the public from a further imminent public health threat (should that condition be identified in association with their municipal stormwater discharges) and to protect water quality. Each section of this Annual Report describes any modifications that were made to the extent, procedures,

and/or timing of activities required in that section of the MRP to achieve compliance under the current circumstances.

Valley Water is reporting on the MRP provisions that apply to this agency. As a flood protection, water supply, and stewardship agency, not all the MRP permit provisions apply to Valley Water due to lack of land use authority, and therefore it may appear that information is not present. Valley Water has indicated which sections of the Annual Report do not apply.

Stormwater Program Highlights and Accomplishments

Valley Water remains active in its capacity as the Chair of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) Management Committee. Valley Water also remains active in the Ad Hoc Task Groups that support implementation of the various permit provisions. In addition, Valley Water participates directly in various Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC) workgroups. Components of the voter-approved Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program (Safe, Clean Water) incorporate water pollution prevention and pollution reduction activities. Specifically, Priority B is to Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in our Waterways. In addition, Valley Water actively promotes green stormwater infrastructure, including updating the Valley Water Board of Directors on Stormwater Resource Plans and project development, and promoting its public landscape rebate programs for installation of rain gardens and rain barrels.

Section C.2 Municipal Operations

During FY21-22 Valley Water continued implementation of storm drain inspection and cleaning at its facilities and corporation yards. Formal annual stormwater inspections were completed at all Valley Water corporation yards in September, and BMPs were implemented and maintained according to site specific SWPPPs. Valley Water also reviewed and updated SWPPP documents during FY21-22.

Section C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Emergency Response Program
Valley Water addresses illicit connection/illegal dumping (IC/ID) incidents effectively through its hazardous materials Emergency Response (ER) Program. Valley Water received and responded to a total of 112 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY 21-22, 7 more than in FY 20-21. Of these, 100 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB), 69 were discharge events that reached a waterway, and 27 required a field response by a team member or members for general investigation, source identification, multi-agency coordination, and clean up or evidence collection. Valley Water is one of the few Santa Clara County Permittees that has 24-hour availability to conduct storm and stream water pollution investigations. Valley Water staff will, as needed, investigate, and collect evidence at a site that can later be transferred to the appropriate jurisdictional authority on the next business day. Jurisdictional authority could reside with a co-permittee, state, or federal agency. Valley Water responded within target field response time 100% of the time for all incidents requiring urgent field response.

Water Resource Protection Ordinance Code Enforcement Program
To protect Valley Water owned public lands, Valley Water regulates use of the agency's property through the Water Resources Protection Ordinance. The Water Resources Protection Manual, which includes measures to protect the riparian corridor, is utilized for case development. The Community Projects Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 157 cases in FY 21-22. Twenty-five percent were encroachment violations. Encroachments (unauthorized private use of Valley Water's property) often occur on creekside or near-creekside lands. They can have negative impacts on the stream environment due to

increased erosion from irrigation and overland drainage; the potential for the introduction of pesticides into the creek; planting of non-native and invasive plant species in the riparian corridor; grading of creek banks; and dumping. Valley Water has been protecting creekside public lands by remediating encroachments for over 40 years. Approximately 36% of the cases were for illegal dumping on Valley Water property, which is predominately creekside. Dumped items consisted of materials such as soil, yard clippings, and pet waste. Drainage issues included discharges to creeks from backyard pools.

Water Waste Inspector Program
In September 2014, Valley Water initiated the Water Waste Inspector Program and created advertisements for how people can report water waste. Water Waste reports are received from citizens through Access Valley Water, the Water Wise Hotline (408-630-2000), and via email through WaterWise@valleywater.org. These reports are dispatched to Water Waste Inspectors, who then visit the site and inspect for water waste, leaks, etc. Ordinarily, the Water Waste Inspectors make direct contact with homeowners or business owners, leave educational materials if no one is there, or contact the appropriate retailer or municipality to address the issue. During Shelter-in-Place orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Water Waste Inspectors instead mailed letters to the property notifying them of the source of the water waste and Valley Water programs that could assist in resolving the concern. Due to continued drought conditions and to aid the county in meeting Valley Water's call for conservation, in June 2022 the Water Waste Inspector Program expanded to include enforcement through the issuance of fines for unresolved irrigation-related water waste violations. In FY 21-22, all 2,066 water waste reports were responded to and resolved.

Section C.6 Construction Site Controls

A Senior Engineer, experienced and knowledgeable in stormwater regulatory compliance, continued to work directly on Valley Water's construction related environmental compliance program. The Senior Engineer worked in an advisory capacity for the capital projects' stormwater design and construction personnel and reviewed the Monthly Environmental Compliance Inspection Reports to ensure regulatory compliance for Valley Water's capital projects. Valley Water participates in the Program's Construction AHTG. In FY 21-22, stormwater inspections were performed by Valley Water's Construction Inspectors on Capital projects as required by Valley Water's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) as part of the Municipal Regional Permit. The Anderson Dam Tunneling and Hale Creek project monthly inspections were performed by separately contracted construction management firms. Capital Project Contractors' inspectors performed regular site-specific SWPPP inspections. The number of violations and correction times have significantly improved from previous years. Further adjustments are continually being made to Valley Water's construction-related stormwater compliance program to ensure that problems are addressed in a timely manner. During the COVID-19 Pandemic local and state government lock down, construction of capital projects by Valley Water continued as essential services for the community. Valley Water's construction and environmental inspection staff worked closely and diligently to ensure that all construction work was performed in accordance with the State Construction General Permit, the MRP, and COVID-19 health protocols.

Section C.7 Public Information and Outreach

Valley Water serves a community of nearly 1.9 million countywide and has excellent outreach programs to many sectors of the community. Key elements include:

- A popular Education Outreach Program
- A Youth Commission Board Advisory Committee
- A growing Adopt-A-Creek Program
- Creek cleanup events supporting citizen participation
- Attendance at community events targeting the general public

- A Grant Program that provides funding to several programs that include community engagement and public outreach components, such as conducting trash cleanup events, implementing docent-led walks, and creating interpretive displays
- Flood Awareness Guide and Creekwise Mailer, which include stormwater pollution prevention messages

Valley Water's website continues to provide updates to the community, including stormwater pollution prevention messages. Our on-line maintenance request form (Access Valley Water) 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 SCVURPPP website, where other stormwater pollution prevention program materials can be found. Valley Water uses numerous methods to conduct outreach, including written brochures, radio, newspaper, social media (e.g., Facebook and Twitter), website, blogs, in-class presentations, library programs, educational tours, community events and workshops. The variety of outreach methods ensures that many segments of the Santa Clara Valley population are being reached, including residents, businesses, students, as well as people from other locations.

Valley Water's Education Outreach Program (EO) serves a diverse population and responds to the needs of schools and groups throughout the County. Programming is consistent with State Standards and regularly integrates messages and priorities of other Valley Water units and programs. The program provides age-appropriate classroom presentations, teacher training workshops in water education, and tours to help students understand and appreciate their local water resources and to promote watershed stewardship and pollution prevention. Programs include: hands-on experiments, and experiential learning, urban runoff & stormwater (Enviroscape model used), groundwater education (Groundwater Model used to demonstrate effect of pollution on groundwater supplies), pollution prevention-with a focus on waste reduction (using programming that focuses on the impact of plastics in our watersheds and on the hidden water footprint in products that are used and consumed), flood awareness and preparedness, water conservations tips, weather observation & climate science, water cycle activities, information about careers in the water industry, stream and watershed stewardship, and Valley Water water distribution and water quality. During school tours at Valley Water's outdoor classrooms (reduced during FY22 due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic), the EO highlights the importance of pollution prevention through Enviroscape demonstrations and activities that focus on the importance of wetland habitats and the impacts of pollution on salmonid species. During tours, EO also emphasizes creek clean-up opportunities by promoting the Adopt-A-Creek program, Coastal Cleanup Day, and National River Cleanup Day events and emphasizes the importance of waste-reduction. During classroom presentations, the Education Outreach Program team always addresses the importance of protecting our waterways and reducing pollution and presents hands-on lessons with a specific focus on pollution-prevention; a Sesame Street-themed conservation puppet show for pre-school and kindergarten, Creek Story, Mapping Landforms, Who Dirtied The Bay?, Watershed Maps, The Wetlands Game, and Steelhead Survival activities for 2nd-5th grades, Watershed Maps, Plastic Voyages, Hidden Water and H2O On The Go! for 6th – 8th grade students, and Plastic Voyages, Hidden Water, H2O On The Go! and Discover California Water for high school students.

During FY22, the EO team continued to develop and deliver virtual water education programs and successfully engaged students, educators, and the public during virtual presentations. The team presented to schools and also supported local libraries during virtual story times that engaged audiences in learning about water conservation and flood-preparedness. "Wonders of Water Wednesdays", a virtual weekly after-school enrichment series, emphasized the importance of watershed stewardship, pollution reduction and community engagement and reached a diverse audience throughout the United States, and Valley Water STEAM Nights engaged school communities in learning about their local water supply and the importance of stewardship. During June 2022, in-person programs started to resume, and the EO team engaged students at summer camps while planning for hybrid program presentation opportunities in the 2022-23 year.

Valley Water provides significant support for several citizen involvement events. The Santa Clara County cleanup efforts for National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day are coordinated by the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG). As the Chair of the CCAG, Valley Water provides meeting support, graphic services, cleanup supplies, and site-coordinator training. On the day of the events, Valley Water provides phone staffing, logistical support, and reports results to the California Coastal Commission on Coastal Cleanup Day. After these events, Valley Water creates and distributes outreach materials that highlight the cleanup effort. During FY 21-22, Coastal Cleanup Day included self-guided and organized group cleanup sites and 913 volunteers removed approximately 29,432 pounds of trash including 1,346.9 pounds of recyclables along 99.5 miles of creeks and neighborhoods in Santa Clara County. During FY21-22, National River Cleanup Day also included self-guided and organized group cleanup sites and 596 volunteers removed approximately 25,264 pounds of trash including 2,569.57 pounds of recyclables along 36.07 miles of creeks and neighborhoods in Santa Clara County.

Valley Water also coordinates the year-round Adopt-A-Creek Program, that assists community members with creek access permits, provides resources on best practices for creek cleanups, offers cleanup supplies, and organizes trash collection services following citizen-led creek cleanups.
Valley Water administers a grant program which includes pollution prevention and education grants (Projects B3 and B7 in the Safe Clean Water program). For information on the grant program, please see the Safe Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program annual report, which will be posted to https://www.valleywater.org/safe-clean-water-and-natural-flood-protection-program/safe-clean-water-program-archive.

Section C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented at either the regional level through the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative BAMSC (formerly BASMAA), or the county-wide level through SCVURPPP. Valley Water participates directly in SCVURPPP's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects, reviewing plans and reports; facilitating access to monitoring locations; and observing field monitoring efforts.

Section C.9 Pesticide Toxicity Controls

Valley Water 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, economic, and public health aspects of each of the alternatives, in accordance with Valley Water's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) policy. 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.

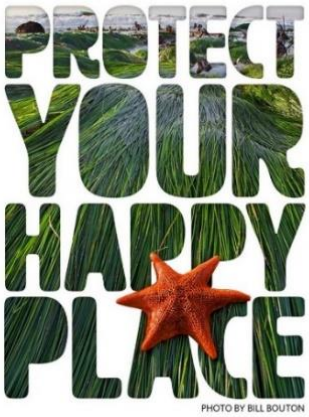
Section C.10 Trash Load Reduction

During FY 21-22, Valley Water continued various efforts to remove trash and debris from waterways in Santa Clara County. Valley Water conducts trash cleanup primarily through the Safe, Clean Water Good Neighbor Programs, Projects B4 and B6: Encampment Cleanup and Remove Graffiti and Litter. Other cleanups were joint operations through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the City of San Jose. The MOA outlines the coordinated efforts to clean up encampments, creek trash rafts, and other areas heavily impacted by trash and litter. Valley Water also disposed of a significant amount of hazardous waste through the voter approved Safe, Clean Water Program Priority B, Project B-5, Hazardous Materials Management and Response. Additionally, Valley Water cleaned trash hot spots and trash booms as required by the MRP during FY21-22.

During FY 21-22, following the CDC guidance suspending encampment abatements during the pandemic, local agencies, including Valley Water, ceased encampment cleanups until further notice apart from a threat or endangerment to the health and or safety of unsheltered individuals or the public. Valley Water instead performs large scale trash cleanups throughout jurisdictional areas to prevent trash and debris from encampments from polluting waterways. As the COVID-19 health threat diminishes over time, Valley Water will reassess where and when to resume encampment abatements. Valley Water continues to facilitate the Environmental Creek Cleanup Committee (Formerly the Homeless Encampment Committee) to discuss homelessness and encampment issues, and to bring recommendations back to the Board. The Committee meetings are open to the public and includes participation from partner agencies, nonprofits, and the public.

The amounts and costs of trash removed by the Safe, Clean Water Program is summarized in Appendix E of the Safe, Clean Water FY21-22 Annual Report at https://www.valleywater.org/safe-clean-water-and-natural-flood-protection-program/safe-clean-water-program-archive

Valley Water continued to coordinate local California Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day activities in Santa Clara County. In this role, Valley Water coordinates and organizes countywide volunteers by identifying potential cleanup locations on a web-based system. Graphics advertising FY21-22 Coastal Cleanup Day and National River Cleanup Day are shown below. Additional information can be found at www.cleanacreek.org.



Section C.11 Mercury Controls

Valley Water owns and operates three reservoirs (Almaden, Calero, and Guadalupe reservoirs) and one lake (Lake Almaden) within the Guadalupe River Watershed that were included in the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303 (d) list as impaired due to mercury in 1999. A Basin Plan amendment, adopted in 2008 by the SFBRWQCB, established new water quality objectives and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for mercury in the Guadalupe River Watershed. In the Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL (Guadalupe TMDL), it is recognized that Valley Water initiated voluntary applied studies in these water bodies prior to its adoption, and that the continuation of these studies is one means of compliance with regulations pursuant to the Guadalupe TMDL. Valley Water's mercury reduction activities are implemented under its Impaired Water Bodies Improvement Program (Priority B1) within the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program.

The Guadalupe TMDL establishes a schedule for implementation of treatment controls for the reservoirs and includes new water quality objectives for mercury in fish tissue and surface water that are to be achieved by meeting target reductions of seasonal maximum methylmercury concentrations in Almaden, Calero and Guadalupe reservoirs and Lake Almaden. Specifically, Valley Water operates oxygenation systems at Calero Reservoir, Stevens Creek Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Almaden Reservoir to suppress hypolimnetic methylmercury production and conducts studies which are reported in biennial reports to the SFBRWQCB. During FY21-22, oxygenation systems were not deployed at Guadalupe and Stevens Creek reservoirs due to low reservoir water levels and the need to preserve cold water releases for fish downstream. Operation of the systems can increase the temperature of reservoir releases, particularly when storage volume is low. To maintain cold water releases for as long as possible, Valley Water decided to delay oxygenation until drought conditions improve. For more information on this program and the biennial report submitted to the SFBRWQCB please see https://www.valleywater.org/project-updates/grants-and-environmental-protection/B1-impaired-water-bodies-improvement.

As part of its Stream Maintenance Program (SMP), Valley Water removes sediment from channels and creeks to reduce the potential for local flooding and to meet the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood protection. Valley Water analyzes the sediment for various constituents, including for total mercury, to effectively plan for disposal or beneficial reuse and assist with determining the best management practices to avoid and minimize water quality and aquatic life impacts during sediment removal and disposal. Sediment removal provides concurrent opportunistic removal of mercury. During FY 21-22 Valley Water removed over 21,000 cubic yards of sediment bearing 4.53 kg of mercury from watersheds flowing to San Francisco Bay.

Section C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

Valley Water has several water conservation programs, including residential and commercial conservation programs specifically aimed at reducing runoff and excess irrigation. The Landscape Rebate Program provides rebates for replacing high-water using landscapes with low water-using plants and permeable hardscapes, installing rainwater capture components (rain gardens, rain barrels, and cisterns) and for upgrading to efficient irrigation equipment. In June of 2022, Valley Water also added a Large Landscape Lawn to Mulch Rebate component to the Landscape Rebate Program for commercial, institutional, industrial, and multi-family sites. In FY 21-22, 1,431 rebates ($2.3M) were issued through the program. Other programs that work toward this goal include the Water Wise Outdoor Survey Program, which provides free outdoor irrigation audits with a trained specialist for single family residents and businesses with small landscapes in Santa Clara County, and a Large Landscape Program, which evaluates site water use and provides monthly usage reports. Valley Water also provides free hose nozzles and soil moisture meters and maintains several website pages on water waste reduction and water use efficiency. Valley Water

works with water retailers to reduce water use and provides residential Do-It-Yourself water saving kits and videos for checking and repairing leaks.

Valley Water has developed several literature pieces that specifically educate people on irrigation best management practices. Valley Water's Nursery Outreach Program provides water-wise gardening literature to nurseries in the county. Valley Water is also one of the partners for the South Bay Green Gardens website, which promotes sustainable landscaping, including promoting beneficial insects and reducing the use of harmful pesticides in landscapes.

Please contact James Downing at 408-630-2679, or by e-mail at jdowning@valleywater.org regarding any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,

DocuSigned by:
Lisa Bankosh
98AF5D55B11A47E...

Lisa Bankosh
Duly Authorized Representative
Assistant Officer
Watershed Stewardship and Planning Division

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
FY 2021-2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Certification Statement

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

Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:

DocuSigned by:
Lisa Bankosh
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Lisa Bankosh Date
Duly Authorized Representative
Assistant Officer
Watershed Stewardship and Planning Division

FY 2021-2022 Annual Report
Permittee Name: Santa Clara Valley Water District

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Section 1 – Permittee Information

SECTION I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background Information						
Permittee Name:	Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)					
Population:	Valley Water is a non-population based co-permittee					
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008					
Order Number:	R2-2015-0049					
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2021 through June 2022					
Name of the Responsible Authority:	John Bourgeois			**Title:**	Deputy Operating Officer, Watershed Stewardship and Planning Division	
Mailing Address:	5750 Almaden Expressway					
City:	San Jose	**Zip Code:**	95118-3686	**County:**	Santa Clara	
Telephone Number:	(408) 630-2990	**Fax Number:**				
E-mail Address:	Jbourgeois@valleywater.org					
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	James Downing			**Title:**	Senior Water Resources Specialist	
Department:	Environmental Planning Unit					
Mailing Address:	5750 Almaden Expressway					
City:	San Jose	**Zip Code:**	95118-3686	**County:**	Santa Clara	
Telephone Number:	(408) 630-2679	**Fax Number:**				
E-mail Address:	Jdowning@valleywater.org					

Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations

Program Highlights and Evaluation

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

Summary:

Valley Water owns and operates the storm water drainage systems at its facilities, including storm drains, catch basins, vegetated swales, open drainage ditches, utility trenches, and storm drain laterals. Valley Water owns and maintains one vehicle maintenance and parking facility (Corporation Yard); and seven material storage facilities (Winfield Facilities, and Brokaw, Camden, Willow, Aborn, Winchester, and Prospect Storage Yards). Valley Water continued to inspect and clean storm drains at its facilities. Formal inspections were completed in September 2021 and BMPs were implemented according to site specific SWPPPs.

During FY21-22, Valley Water did not complete any road or infrastructure repair projects at our rural properties

Valley Water staff participates in the Program's Municipal Operations AHTG. Refer to the C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Program's FY 20-21 Annual Report for a description of activities implemented at the countywide and/ or regional level.

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

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

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

Comments: NA

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: Valley Water does not conduct Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing at its facilities.

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.

NA	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 Valley Water property is not removed; it continues to be painted over, predominantly using rollers. We do not spray near standing or flowing water. When spraying is the preferred method, we cover the immediate area with ground cloths. Trucks used for graffiti removal are outfitted with water recovery equipment to contain and recover a spill if it were to occur.

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

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

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

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

NA	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas
Y	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
Y	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: Valley Water's open space properties are evaluated annually for erosion, and repairs are prioritized and scheduled as needed. During the reporting period of July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022, Valley Water did not complete any road or infrastructure repair projects at our rural properties, but did do some planning and design for future maintenance.

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

C.2.f. ►Corporation Yard BMP Implementation

Place an **X** in the boxes below that apply to your corporation yard(s):	
	We do not have a corporation yard
	Our corporation yard is a filed NOI facility and regulated by the California State Industrial Stormwater NPDES General Permit
X	We have a **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the Corporation Yard(s)
Place an **X** in the boxes below next to implemented SWPPP BMPs to indicate that these BMPs were implemented in applicable instances. If not applicable, type **NA** in the box. If one or more of the BMPs were not adequately implemented during the reporting fiscal year then indicate so and explain in the comments section below:	
X	Control of pollutant discharges to storm drains such as wash waters from cleaning vehicles and equipment
X	Routine inspection prior to the rainy seasons of corporation yard(s) to ensure non-stormwater discharges have not entered the storm drain system
X	Containment of all vehicle and equipment wash areas through plumbing to sanitary or another collection method
X	Use of dry cleanup methods when cleaning debris and spills from corporation yard(s) or collection of all wash water and disposing of wash water to sanitary or other location where it does not impact surface or groundwater when wet cleanup methods are used
X	Cover and/or berm outdoor storage areas containing waste pollutants

Comments:

Valley Water staff conduct formal stormwater inspections annually or more frequently as needed to ensure compliance with section C.2 of the MRP. The following facilities were inspected during FY21-22:

Corporation Yard – Valley Water's Corporation Yard is located on the main campus and includes vehicle maintenance and parking areas, maintenance buildings, a fueling station, wash rack, motor pool parking areas, and heavy equipment parking. The fueling station consists of a concrete-paved fuel island, an overhead canopy, a permanent berm, and a trench to contain minor spills. The wash rack has a concrete pad which drains to an underground sump and clarifier, and ultimately discharges into the sanitary sewer system. Corporation Yard storm drains discharge directly to Guadalupe Creek (Outfall A), Guadalupe River (Outfall B), and Alamitos groundwater recharge pond. A culvert inlet protection device constructed of cinderblocks, filter fabric, and washed gravels is installed in the heavy equipment parking area at Outfall B.

Winfield Facilities – Valley Water's Winfield facility consists of supply warehouse buildings, a nursery plant storage area, outdoor general storage areas, sand/gravel storage areas, and parking areas. Storm drains from the Winfield facility discharge to Guadalupe River through the municipal storm drain system. Culvert inlet protection devices constructed of cinderblocks, filter fabric, and washed gravels are installed in all material storage areas. Storage piles are typically covered during the rainy season and when not in use.

Camden Yard – Valley Water's Camden Yard is used to store various stream maintenance related materials such as large tree trunks and large rocks. Camden Yard drains directly to Guadalupe Creek. A low berm was constructed along the perimeter of the material storage area to direct stormwater to straw wattles which are designed to settle and filter sediment before stormwater is discharged to the creek. Storage piles are typically covered during the rainy season and when not in use.

Brokaw Yard – Brokaw Yard is used to store large tree and rock material. The site is graded to allow stormwater runoff to drain into a large detention area in the middle of the site. The detention area is designed to detain runoff and settle sediment before discharging into Coyote Creek via a standing pipe and culvert. This is considered a permanent BMP.

Aborn, Winchester, Willow, and Prospect Storage Yards- These vacant yards are occasionally used to store large rock material, gravel, or lumber for projects and are inspected annually.

Santa Teresa, Penitencia, and Rinconada Water Treatment Plants- Though not traditional corporation yards, Valley Water maintains SWPPPs and conducts annual stormwater inspections at each facility.

Accomplishments: During FY21-22, all corporation yard facilities received annual stormwater inspection in compliance with provision C.2. Stormwater quality BMPs were also informally assessed throughout the year at Corporation Yard, Winfield Facilities, and Camden Yard by trained facility staff onsite. No training was conducted in FY21-22 other than training new stormwater staff during annual September inspections.

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

Corporation Yard Name	Corp Yard Activities w/ site-specific SWPPP BMPs	Inspection Date[2]	Inspection Findings/Results	Date and Description of Follow-up and/or Corrective Actions
Corporation Yard	Equipment Washing Clarifier, Heavy Equipment Parking, Equipment Maintenance shops, Welding Shop, Wood Shop Facilities Shops, etc. BMP's include site inspections; equipment work is conducted inside shop buildings unless equipment is too large. Clarifier and Fuel island are covered to prevent rain problems. Fuel Island is bermed. The drains are inspected and cleaned. A cinderblock, screened and rock BMP exists at one end of the yard to settle out sediment.	9/23/2021	BMPs in place including the culvert with rock filter, filter screen/fabric on SD inlet. Noted that weeds are growing in the culvert BMP and needs weeding. Reminded staff that dumpsters should be covered during wet season (October - April).	BMPs maintained and issues corrected prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st)
		10/19/2021, 11/4/2021, 12/14/2021, 1/12/2022	No problems observed. BMPs in place and effective.	N/A
Winfield Facilities	Vegetation Management Building and operational center, Hardware Warehouse, Sand bagging operations. BMP's include regular inspections, BMPs around	9/23/2021	Plastic tarp and dura wattle BMPs covering the sand pile. Gravel bag BMPs in place for storm drain inlets. The inlet in the corner of the boat storage area should be cleared of leaves. Reminded staff that E-waste should be stored under the covered area.	BMPs maintained and issues corrected prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st)

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

	storm drains to control sediment build up. Tarp materials piles to prevent erosion. K-rail and dura wattle to contain sand.	10/18/2021, 11/16/2021, 12/17/2021	No problems observed. BMPs in place and effective.	N/A
Headquarters/Almaden Campus	Parking area for employees, Administrative Building, Headquarters Building, BMP's grassy swales on West and North parking lots.	9/23/2021	BMPs effective. Filter fabric fell off half of one inlet in Admin Building Parking lot. Noted that it should be repaired. Noted that leaves should be cleared from inlets prior to start of the wet season by the HQ building roundabout and parking lot.	BMPs maintained and issues corrected prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st)
		10/19/21, 11/17,2021, 12/22/2021, 1/18/2021, 2/8/2022	No problems observed. BMPs in place and effective.	N/A
Camden Storage Yard	Used to store rock and large woody debris for stream restoration activities. BMP's include a below grade yard that acts as a detention basin with an outlet that is rocked and waddled to capture any sediment as the yard decants.	9/23/2021	Existing rock BMP in place at the outlet. Gravel piles stored onsite, staff reminded to cover and wattle piles prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st).	Gravel pile issue corrected on 9/28/2021 prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st)
		10/26/2021, 11/16/2021, 12/15/2021, 1/13/2022, 2/22/2022, 3/15/2022, 4/12/2022, 5/24/2022, 6/27/2022	No problems observed. BMPs in place and effective.	N/A
Aborn Court	Occasionally used to store large rock or other material for projects. Existing wattles along perimeter.	9/23/21	One uncovered sediment pile observed without BMPs, staff asked to cover and wattle prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st). Wattle along perimeter in place.	Sediment pile issue corrected on 9/30/2021 prior to start of the wet season (Oct 1st).
Brokaw Storage Yard	Used to store large tree and rock material. Site includes detention area in the center and rock gravel BMP on the back fence perimeter.	9/23/2021	Rock gravel and wattle BMP in place along back fence.	N/A

Penitencia Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment plant BMP's include regular inspections, BMP's around storm drain inlets to control sediment build up. Tarp materials piles to prevent erosion.	9/23/2021	BMPs in place on storm drain inlets. Staff was notified that one inlet required light maintenance (leaf removal & gravel bag replacement). Dumpster lids open, staff were reminded to keep lids closed during wet season.	BMP maintenance issues corrected by 10/5/2022.
Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment plant BMP's include regular inspections, BMP's around storm drains to control sediment build up. Tarp materials piles to prevent erosion.	9/23/2021	No problems observed. Storage piles covered and wattled, BMPs effective. Staff reminded to remove leaf debris during regular vegetation maintenance along roads and inlets in preparation for wet season.	N/A
Rinconada Water Treatment Plant	Water treatment plant BMP's include regular inspections, and BMPs around storm drain inlets to control sediment build up.	9/23/2021	Gravel bag BMPs at all SD inlets and effective. Material storage piles covered and wattled. Slope stabilization BMPs in place. Staff notified of needed gravel bag BMP maintenance at on inlet in lower portion of site. Note that storm drains are plumbed and pumped to onsite detention basins during ongoing plant upgrade project.	N/A
Willow Street Storage Yard	Vacant yard occasionally used to store large rock material for projects. If sediment piles onsite BMPs include tarp covering/wattles.	9/23/2021	No problems observed.	N/A
Winchester Yard	Used to store large rock piles, large tree trunks, lumber, and cinderblock. BMPs include one covered storage area for wood materials and enclosed sea-crate.	9/23/2021	No problems observed.	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

C.3.e.v ► Special Projects Reporting

1. In FY 2021-22, has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?		**Yes**	NA	**No**
2. In FY 2021-22, has your agency granted final discretionary approval to a Special Project? If yes, include the project in both the **C.3.b.iv.(2)** Table, and the **C.3.e.v.** Table.		**Yes**	NA	**No**

If you answered "Yes" to either question,

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

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

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

NA

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

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

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

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

Summary:

NA (Valley Water does not currently own any stormwater treatment measures or HM controls that resulted from regulated projects within the San Francisco Bay Water Board Region 3.)

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

Summary:

NA

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:

NA

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

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

Summary:

Valley Water stormwater staff have been working closely with the Water Supply Planning group. Stormwater capture projects have been included in the Water Supply Master Plan. Valley Water has implemented a Rainwater Capture Rebate program in conjunction with our Landscape Rebate Program since 2019. This program provides rebates to single family, multi-family and commercial customers for installing rain barrels, cisterns, and rain gardens. The program was advertised using various channels. See: https://www.valleywater.org/landscaperebateprogram.

Valley Water staff attended the SCVURPPP C.3 workshop in June 2021. In addition, Valley Water's grant program awarded funding to Rescape California for a project that will design and implement a stormwater/bioswale pollution prevention project in Santa Clara County incorporating biochar. The project will reduce contaminants in local watersheds, educate the public on biochar's beneficial application on bioswale projects and leverage the Guadalupe Coyote Regional Conservation District's (GCRCD) participation to strengthen the project outcomes and increase public outreach. Public outreach will include at least two press releases, a ribbon cutting or project opening ceremony for Valley Water and project partners, a project website, ReScape Qualified Training at the project site during installation, and an educational workshop hosted by the GCRCD.

In FY22, Valley Water staff made two presentations to the Valley Water Board of Directors on the potential multiple benefits of green stormwater infrastructure.

Please refer to the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of outreach efforts implemented at the Countywide level.

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

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

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

Background Information:

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

In December 2016, Valley Water on behalf of SCVURPPP was awarded a California Proposition 1 grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to develop a Storm Water Resource Plan for the Santa Clara Basin. The work under the grant was completed on schedule per agreement with the State Board. The Stormwater Resource Plan is coordinated with Valley Water's One Water Plan and stakeholders from the One Water effort participated in its development. The Storm Water Resource Plan includes information on the identification and prioritization process for green stormwater infrastructure project opportunities and includes 11 project concepts with potential locations and designs. For the Final Stormwater Resource Plan, please see https://scvurppp.org/swrp/.

Valley Water also refers to BASMAA guidance to identify and review potential green infrastructure projects

Summary of Planning or Implementation Status of Identified Projects:

Valley Water included several projects in the Stormwater Resource Plan for the Santa Clara Basin. Several of those projects are still in the conceptual planning phases and have not yet progressed to the point of implementation. They are therefore not included in Table C.3.j.ii.(2)-B.

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

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

Please refer to Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of efforts conducted to help regional, State, and federal agencies plan, design and fund incorporation of green infrastructure measures into local infrastructure projects, including transportation projects.

C.3.j.iv.(2) and (3) ► Tracking and Reporting Progress
On an annual basis, report progress on development and implementation of methods to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures and provide reasonable assurance that wasteload allocations for TMDLs are being met.
Please refer to the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of methods being developed to track and report implementation of green infrastructure measures.

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

Project Name Project No.	Project Location[1], Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No.[2]	Project Type & Description[3]	Project Watershed[4]	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[5]	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft^2)[6]	Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area[7] (ft^2)	Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area[8] (ft^2)
Private Projects											
NA											
Public Projects											
NA											
Comments: No regulated projects were approved this fiscal year.											

[1]Include cross streets
[2]If a project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number and use a separate row entry for each phase. If not, enter "NA".
[3]Project Type is the type of development (i.e., new and/or redevelopment). Example descriptions of development are: 5-story office building, residential with 160 single-family homes with five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums, 100 unit 2-story shopping mall, mixed use retail and residential development (apartments), industrial warehouse.
[4]State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.
[5]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.
[6]All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.
[7]For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.
[8]For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date[9]	Application Final Approval Date[10]	Source Control Measures[11]	Site Design Measures[12]	Treatment Systems Approved[13]	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[14]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[15]	Alternative Compliance Measures[16/17]	Alternative Certification[18]	HM Controls[19/20]
Private Projects										
NA										

[9]For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[10]For private projects, state project application final discretionary approval date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.
[11]List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[12]List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[13]List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[14]List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., O&M agreement with private landowner; O&M agreement with homeowners' association; O&M by public entity, etc…) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[15]See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[16]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[17]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[18]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[19]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[20]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

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

Project Name Project No.	Approval Date[21]	Date Construction Scheduled to Begin	Source Control Measures[22]	Site Design Measures[23]	Treatment Systems Approved[24]	Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism[25]	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria[26]	Alternative Compliance Measures[27/28]	Alternative Certification[29]	HM Controls[30/31]
Public Projects										
NA										

Comments:

No Regulated Projects approved this fiscal year.

[21]For public projects, enter the plans and specifications approval date.
[22]List source control measures approved for the project. Examples include: properly designed trash storage areas; storm drain stenciling or signage; efficient landscape irrigation systems; etc.
[23]List site design measures approved for the project. Examples include: minimize impervious surfaces; conserve natural areas, including existing trees or other vegetation, and soils; construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces, etc.
[24]List all approved stormwater treatment system(s) to be installed onsite or at a joint stormwater treatment facility (e.g., flow through planter, bioretention facility, infiltration basin, etc.).
[25]List the legal mechanism(s) (e.g., maintenance plan for O&M by public entity, etc.) that have been or will be used to assign responsibility for the maintenance of the post-construction stormwater treatment systems.
[26]See Provision C.3.d.i. "Numeric Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Treatment Systems" for list of hydraulic sizing design criteria. Enter the corresponding provision number of the appropriate criterion (i.e., 1.a., 1.b., 2.a., 2.b., 2.c., or 3).
[27]For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(i) for the offsite project.
[28]For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.iv.(2)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.
[29]Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.
[30]If HM control is not required, state why not.
[31]If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), biodetention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

C.3.h.v.(2). ►Table of Newly Installed[32] Stormwater Treatment Systems and Hydromodification Management (HM) Controls (Optional)

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

Name of Facility	Address of Facility	Party Responsible[33] For Maintenance	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s)
NA			

[32] "Newly Installed" includes those facilities for which the final installation inspection was performed during this reporting year.
[33] State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

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

Reporting Period – July 1 2021 - June 30, 2022

Project Name & No.	Permittee	Address	Application Submittal Date[34]	Status[35]	Description[36]	Site Total Acreage	Gross Density DU/Acre	Density FAR	Special Project Category[37]	LID Treatment Reduction Credit Available[38]	List of LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[39]	List of Non-LID Stormwater Treatment Systems[40]
									Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking:	Category A: Category B: Category C: Location: Density: Parking:	Indicate each type of LID treatment system and % of total runoff treated.	Indicate each type of non-LID treatment system and % of total runoff treated. Indicate whether minimum design criteria met or certification received
NA												

[34]Date that a planning application for the Special Project was submitted.
[35] 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.
[36]Type of project (commercial, mixed-use, residential), number of floors, number of units, type of parking, and other relevant information.
[37] For each applicable Special Project Category, list the specific criteria applied to determine applicability. For each non-applicable Special Project Category, indicate n/a.
[38]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.
[39]**:** 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.
[40]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.

Special Projects Narrative: NA

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

Project Name and Location[41]	Project Description	Status[42]	GI Included?[43]	Description of GI Measures Considered and/or Proposed or Why GI is Impracticable to Implement[44]

C.3.j.ii.(2) ► Table B - Planned and/or Completed Green Infrastructure Projects

Project Name and Location[45]	Project Description	Planning or Implementation Status	Green Infrastructure Measures Included

[41] List each public project that is going through your agency's process for identifying projects with green infrastructure potential.
[42] Indicate status of project, such as: beginning design, under design (or X% design), projected completion date, completed final design date, etc.
[43] Enter "Yes" if project will include GI measures, "No" if GI measures are impracticable to implement, or "TBD" if this has not yet been determined.
[44] Provide a summary of how each public infrastructure project with green infrastructure potential will include green infrastructure measures to the maximum extent practicable during the permit term. If review of the project indicates that implementation of green infrastructure measures is not practicable, provide the reasons why green infrastructure measures are impracticable to implement.
[45] List each planned (and expected to be funded) public and private green infrastructure project that is not also a Regulated Project as defined in Provision C.3.b.ii. Note that funding for green infrastructure components may be anticipated but is not guaranteed to be available or sufficient.

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

Program Highlights and Evaluation **Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:**
Summary: Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District

C.4.b.iii ► Potential Facilities List (i.e., List of All Facilities Requiring Stormwater Inspections)
List below or attach your list of industrial and commercial facilities in your Inspection Plan to inspect that could reasonably be considered to cause or contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff.
N/A

C.4.d.iii.(2)(a) & (c) ►Facility Inspections	
Fill out the following table or attach a summary of the following information. Indicate your reporting methodology below.	
☐	Permittee reports multiple discrete potential and actual discharges at a site as one enforcement action.
☐	Permittee reports the total number of discrete potential and actual discharges on each site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Category[2]	**Number of Actual Discharges**	**Number of Potential Discharges**
N/A	N/A	N/A

C.4.d.iii.(2)(e) ►Non-Filers

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

Not Applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

[1]Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.
[2]List your Program's standard business categories.

C.4.e.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of Industrial/ Commercial Site Inspectors in Attendance	No. of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance	Percent of IDDE Inspectors in Attendance
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:
N/A

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

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

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Summary:

Valley Water addresses illicit connection/illegal dumping (IC/ID) incidents effectively through its hazardous materials Emergency Response (ER) Program. Valley Water received and responded to a total of 112 emergency response reports throughout Santa Clara County during FY 21-22, 7 more than in FY - 20-21. Of these, 100 were within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB), 77 (69 within SFBRWQCB) were discharge events that reached a waterway, and 29 (27 within SFBRWQCB) required a field response by a team member or members for general investigation, source identification, multi-agency coordination, and clean up or evidence collection. Valley Water is one of the few Santa Clara County Permittees that has 24-hour availability to conduct storm and stream water pollution investigations. Valley Water staff will, as needed, investigate, and collect evidence at a site that can later be transferred to the appropriate jurisdictional authority on the next business day. Jurisdictional authority could reside with a co-permittee, state, or federal agency. Valley Water responded within target field response time 100% of the time for all incidents requiring urgent field response.

Water Resource Protection Ordinance Code Enforcement Program

To protect Valley Water owned public lands, Valley Water regulates use of the agency's property through the Water Resources Protection Ordinance. The Water Resources Protection Manual, which includes measures to protect the riparian corridor, is utilized for case development. For FY 21-22, the Community Projects Review Unit's Code Enforcement Program processed 157 cases. Of the 157 cases, encroachment violations accounted for 25% of the cases. Encroachments (unauthorized private use of District's property) often occur on creekside or near-creekside lands and can have negative impacts on the stream environment due to increased erosion from irrigation and overland drainage, the potential for the introduction of pesticides into the creek, planting of non-native and invasive plant species in the riparian corridor, grading of creek banks, and dumping. Valley Water has been protecting creekside public lands by remediating encroachments for over 40 years. Approximately 36% of the cases were for illegal dumping on District property, which is predominately creekside. Dumped items consisted of materials such as soil, yard clippings, and pet waste. Drainage issues included discharges to creeks from backyard pools.

Water Waste Inspector Program

Valley Water started the Water Waste Inspector Program in 2014. Water Waste reports are received from the public through Access Valley Water, the Water Wise Hotline (408-630-2000), and via email through WaterWise@valleywater.org. These reports are dispatched to Water Waste Inspectors, who visit the site and inspect for water waste, leaks, etc. Ordinarily, the Water Waste Inspectors make direct contact with homeowners or business owners, leave educational materials if no one is there, or contact the appropriate retailer or municipality to address the issue. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Water Waste Inspectors instead mailed letters to the property notifying them of the source of the water waste and Valley Water programs that could assist in resolving the concern. Due to continued drought conditions and to aid the county in meeting Valley Water's call for conservation, in June 2022 the Water Waste Inspector Program expanded to include enforcement through the issuance of fines for unresolved irrigation-related water waste violations.

Valley Water processed 2,066 reports on water waste in FY 21-22. Reports involved water leaks from broken plumbing and irrigation systems, overspray onto pavement, irrigation runoff, and watering during the wrong time of day. Irrigation runoff from excessive watering, overspray onto impervious surfaces and leaking irrigation systems can all be mechanisms for the transport of urban pollutants such as oils, herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and lawn clippings to creeks, which can ultimately degrade stream water quality. One goal of the Water Waste Inspector Program is to address all water waste reports within 24 hours of receipt. In FY 21-22, all 2,066 water waste reports were responded to and resolved.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The ER Program is recognized as an effective and timely means of addressing acute contaminants that are illegally dumped or discharged to Valley Water waterways, reservoirs, lands, and facilities. The Emergency Response Program's performance was evaluated within the context of Valley Water's Safe Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. Valley Water effectively reduces the discharge of pesticides, fertilizers, sediment, and other pollutants to the storm drain system through its water waste inspector program.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Valley Water staff participates actively in the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Ad Hoc Task Group. Please refer to the C.5 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination section of the Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a description of activities at the Program or regional level.

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

Summary of any changes made during FY 21-22:

No Change

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

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

	Number
Discharges reported (San Francisco Bay Region) (C.5.d.iii.(1))	100
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (San Francisco Bay Region) (C.5.d.iii.(2))	69
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (San Francisco Bay Region)(C.5.d.iii.(3))	100

Comments:

Valley Water responded to 100 illicit connection/illegal dumping (IC/ID) incidents in the San Francisco Bay Region through its hazardous materials Emergency Response (ER) Program. This 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 Pollution Hotline responds to incidents reported by Valley Water field workers, staff from other agencies, and members of the public.

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

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

Number of active Hillside Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection) (C.6.e.iii.3.a)	**Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing < 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.c)	**Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil** (C.6.e.iii.3.b)	**Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only Hillside Sites, High Priority Sites and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)** (C.6.e.iii. 3.d)
0	**7 (BMP Action Plans)**	**12**	**152**

Comments:
During active construction work, a total of 152 monthly inspections were conducted on District construction sites within the San Francisco Bay RWQCB jurisdiction during FY 21-22 compared to 102 monthly inspections in FY 20-21. Of these monthly inspections, 114 were on sites disturbing 1 acre or more of soil compared to 101 corresponding monthly inspections in FY 20-21. Storm Water non-compliance issues identified during inspections were communicated to contractors by 16 verbal and 1 written warning. Of the total of 17 identified non-compliance issues, 12 were corrected in a timely manner within 10 business days. Five (5) non-compliance issues were corrected within 10 - 60 days.

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

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

	Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)[1]	Number Enforcement Actions Issued
Level 1[2]	Verbal Warning	16
Level 2	Written Warning	1
Level 3	Administrative Action	0
Level 4	Stop Work Order	0
Total		**17**

C.6.e.iii.(3)(f), ►Illicit Discharges

	Number
Number of illicit discharges, actual and those inferred through evidence at hillside sites, high priority sites and sites that disturb 1 acre or more of land (C.6.e.iii. 3.f)	0

C.6.e.iii.(3)(g) ► Corrective Actions

Indicate your reporting methodology below.

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

	Number
Enforcement actions or discrete potential and actual discharges fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii. .3.g)	12

Comments:
Of the total of 17 identified non-compliance issues, 12 were corrected in a timely manner within 10 business days. Five (5) non-compliance issues were corrected within 10 - 60 days at the following project sites: Lower Penitencia Creek Project (2 non-compliance issue), Anderson Dam

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

Tunneling Project (1 non-compliance issue), and Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) Residuals Remediation Project (2 non-compliance issues).

Explanation for Enforcement Action Not Resolved within 10 Business Days:

(A) Lower Penitencia Creek Project:

March 3rd, 2022, Verbal Warning (1): A verbal warning was issued to the Contractor for the damaged silt fence in Reach 3. It was corrected by the Contractor within 30 days.

May 23rd, 2022 Written Warning (1) : The written warning was corrected within 30 – 60 days. An on-site meeting was conducted with the VW SWPPP Engineer on 06-13-2022 to discuss the issues with Contractor and SWPPP Consultant. Educational Materials were discussed/handed out. The written warning was issued to the Contractor for the following BMP deficiencies:

1. Sediment Control: Inlet protection needed to be reinstalled as well as silt fencing needed to be maintained. Lack of straw waddle maintenance.
2. Erosion Control: Stored materials needed proper covering.
3. Non-Stormwater Management: Oil leaks from onsite equipment, sewage leak over the backside of Trailer. Improper storage of Hazardous Waste onsite. Delayed testing of oil-impacted soil, appropriate disposal.
4. Poor Housekeeping: Onsite trash loosely stacked, need a Trash Container.

Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance Time: Contractor's staff required more time to achieve compliance due to a combination of factors: (i) Lack of staff experience in specialty areas of soil sampling and testing to address remediation of oil spill. (ii) Delays in repairs or replacement of faulty- leaky equipment. (iii) Contractor's staff was inexperienced in addressing BMP deficiencies.

(B) Anderson Dam Tunneling Project:

April 29th, 2022 Verbal Warning (1): A verbal warning was issued to the Contractor because the job site entrance was not protected from erosion. Water run-on and run-off controls were not in place and working properly due to the lack of jobsite entrance erosion protection, as noted. The contractor was unable to implement the BMP corrective action within 10 business days.

Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance time: The contractor installed BMP TC-1, or rumble strip at entrance to offices in the week of 05-09-2022 in a timely manner. Due to the design and location considerations for this BMP improvement, the contractor was unable to implement this within 10 business days.

(C) Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) Residuals Remediation Project

November 24th, 2021 Verbal Warning (1): A verbal warning issued to the contractor to address BMP deficiencies. Drain Inlets in the Sludge Truck Load-out area needed to be installed. At the time, the contractor was in the process of revising the SWPPP because drain inlet SP-3 and SP-4 were used by Valley Water Operations on a daily basis. The SWPPP Amendment took 10 – 30 business days for its completion and approval by the Water Board.

December 17th, 2021 Verbal Warning (1): A verbal warning was issued to the contractor to address this BMP deficiency. Contractor took 30 – 60 business days to amend the SWPPP to exclude drain inlet under loadout structure. Development and acceptance of the amended SWPPP required more time. Contractor initially stated the completion of the amended SWPPP as the week of December 20th, 2022. The Plant Operations asked the project team to not cover/protect the inlets as they are used by Plant Operations daily to clean up grit, polymer, or chemical spills. The plant manually pumped the inlet/sump water and recirculated it through the treatment process. The reason for removing sample points 3 & 4 from the SWPPP and for not covering/protecting the inlets was to avoid a potential violation with the CA-RWQCB. As the discharge was recirculated through the treatment process, there was no potential violation with the CA-RWQCB's Storm Water permit . As part of the future work the contractor planned to install a 6" PVC drain line tying the Inlet/sump to wet well A. The SWPPP Amendment related to this issue was dated 12/15/21.

Comments/Rationale for Longer Compliance time: See above. The SWPPP Amendment took 10 – 60 days for completion and approval. There was no stormwater BMP violation as the treatment plant manually pumped the inlet/sump water and recirculated it through the treatment process.

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

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

Storm Water non-compliance issues identified during inspections were communicated to contractors by 16 verbal and 1 written warning. Of the total of 17 identified non-compliance issues, 12 were corrected in a timely manner within 10 business days. Five (5) non-compliance issues were corrected within 10 - 60 business days. The distribution of BMP Problems related to the 16 verbal warnings and 1 written warning was as follows:

(A) Verbal Warnings (16): The 16 Warnings were for the following types and numbers of BMP Problems: Erosion Control: 2, Sediment Control: 11, Good Site Management: 1, Non-Stormwater Management: 3.
(B) Written Warning (1) : Sediment Control: 11, Good Site Management: 1, Non-Stormwater Management: 1.

For additional details related to project names, locations, and types of issues captured from the Monthly Environmental Compliance Inspection Reports, the FY2022 Construction Site Inspections Tracking Table will be made available upon request.

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

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

Description:

A Senior Engineer, experienced and knowledgeable in storm water regulatory compliance, continued to work directly on Valley Water's construction related environmental compliance program. The Senior Engineer worked in an advisory capacity for the capital projects' storm water design and construction personnel and reviewed the Monthly Environmental Compliance Inspection Reports to ensure regulatory compliance for Valley Water's capital projects.

In FY 21 – 22, storm water inspections were performed by Valley Water's Construction Inspectors on Capital projects as required by the Valley Water's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) as part of the Municipal Regional Permit. The Anderson Dam Tunneling and Hale Creek project monthly inspections were performed by outsourced construction management firms. Capital project contractors' inspectors performed regular site-specific SWPPP inspections. The number of violations and correction times have significantly improved from previous years; further adjustments are continually being made to Valley Water's construction related storm water compliance program to ensure that problems are addressed in a timely manner. During the Coronavirus Pandemic (Covid-19) local and state government lock down, construction of capital projects by Valley Water continued as essential services for the community. Valley Water's construction and environmental inspection staff worked closely and diligently to ensure that all construction work was performed in accordance with the California Construction General Permit, the Municipal Regional Permit, and Covid - 19 protocols. Valley Water staff also regularly participated in the SCVURPPP Construction AHTG group during the reporting period and attended the annual construction site inspector training workshop. Refer to the C.6 Construction Site Control section of Program's FY 21 – 22 Annual Report for a description of activities at the Program or regional level.

C.6.f.iii ►Staff Training Summary

Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered	No. of Inspectors in Attendance
SCVURPPP Construction Site Stormwater Inspector Training Workshop	March 9, 2022	See below.	17

SCVURPPP Construction Site Stormwater Inspector Training Workshop on Wednesday, March 9th from 9am – 11am via Zoom Webinar.

This workshop was for municipal staff who inspect construction sites for compliance with stormwater requirements in Municipal Regional Permit (MRP) Provision C.6. The agenda included erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) from Caltrans staff, storm drain inlet protection best management practices, reissuance of the MRP and how preventing stormwater pollution from construction sites protects Santa Clara County creeks and the Bay.

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

C.7.b.i.1 ►Outreach Campaign

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

Summary:

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP summarize countywide efforts conducted during FY 21-22:

- FY 21-22 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 21-22 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

These reports are included within the C.7 Public Information and Outreach section of the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report.

In addition to the Countywide efforts above, Valley Water serves a community of nearly 1.9 million and has excellent outreach programs to many sectors of the community. Key elements include:

- A popular Water Resources Education Outreach Program
- A Youth Commission
- A growing Adopt-A-Creek Program and creek cleanup events supporting citizen participation
- Attendance at community events targeting the general public
- A Grant Program that provides funding to several programs that include community engagement and public outreach components, such as conducting trash cleanup events, implementing docent-led walks, and creating interpretive displays
- Flood Awareness Guide and Creekwise Mailer, which include stormwater pollution prevention messages
- Social media advertisements for the Landscape Rebate Program that incentivizes rain gardens, rain barrels, and cisterns

Valley Water's website continues to provide updates to the community, including storm water pollution prevention messages. Our on-line maintenance request form (Access Valley Water) 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 SCVURPPP website, where other storm water pollution prevention program materials can be found.

Valley Water uses several methods to conduct outreach, including written brochures, radio, newspaper, social media (e.g., Facebook and Twitter), website, blogs, in-class presentations, library programs, educational tours, community events and workshops. The variety of outreach methods ensures that many segments of the Santa Clara Valley population are being reached, including residents, businesses, students, as well as people from other locations.

C.7.c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

No Change

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

Due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns, in-person community outreach events and programs were held with health and safety precautions in place. Program staff and the Watershed Watch (WW) consultant participated in six outreach events including three "half-off" car wash events. Materials shared with participants included the following: Less Toxic Pest Management fact sheets, "10 Most Wanted Backyard Bugs" brochure, "Draining Pools & Spas" brochure, "You are the Solution to Water Pollution" brochure, "Clean Cars & Clean Creeks" brochure, "Mercury in Fish" brochure, and giveaways (e.g. drawstring backpacks, and temporary tattoos). The "thumbs up-thumbs down" activity and the bean bag toss game for children were used at most of the events. The "thumbs up-thumbs down" activity included images of good (non-polluting) and bad (polluting) behaviors on a board. Children visiting the booth were asked to identify good and bad behaviors using "thumbs up" or "thumbs down". The Watershed Watch bean bag toss game taught children about the proper disposal of wastes by tossing bean bags that represent different wastes (e.g., soap, paint, fluorescent light bulbs, candy wrappers, pesticides, etc.) into appropriate holes (sanitary sewer, storm drain, household hazardous waste collection center, recycle, or garbage). The bean bag labeled "rain" is the only one that is tossed into the hole marked "storm drain". Event staff distributed approximately 1,340 outreach materials and giveaways. In addition, SCVURPPP provided funding for the following outreach and citizen involvement events:

1) Creek Cleanup Days – The Program provided advertising support for the 2021 Coastal Cleanup Day and the 2022 National River Cleanup Day. As COVID-19 public health mandates changed to recommendations, a limited number of organized group creek cleanups were led by staff from the Creek Connections Action Group. A self-guided neighborhood cleanup option was available to encourage residents to clean up neighborhoods, creek-adjacent areas, and other open spaces if they could not join a group cleanup.
2) Public Outreach and Citizen Involvement Events at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) – Several outreach, citizen involvement, and stewardship programs were conducted as part of the Program-funded Watershed Watchers Program at the Refuge. Due to COVID-19 health and safety concerns, these programs were adapted for a virtual format (e.g., self-guided tours, downloadable at-home activities, and virtual live events). More details are included in the Watershed Watchers Report included within the FY 21-22 SCVURPPP Annual Report.

Valley Water's Education Outreach Program (EO) engaged 8,402 students and 565 educators through virtual and in-person water education presentations in FY22. EO delivered 271 programs to schools and 75 virtual programs to over 1,000 members of the public during weekly virtual "Wonders of Water Wednesdays", after-school science enrichment classes, and virtual and in-person library programs. EO engaged school communities in water education during 10 "STEAM" programs and supported 27 summer camp programs. Educator workshops and sharing of EO activity and presentation materials with local environmental education agencies, such as Walden West Outdoor Science Center, led to over 5,000 additional students experiencing water-science education. In total, the EO program engaged 15,020 participants in water education programs. EO sent a digital copy of "You Are The Solution to Water Pollution" brochure to all educators that requested a program. EO also facilitated 6 educator workshops, training teachers and environmental educators, exponentially increasing the number of students exposed to water education. Additional events were staffed by government relations staff.

Valley Water provides significant support for several citizen involvement events. The Santa Clara County cleanup efforts for National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day are coordinated by the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG). As the Chair of the CCAG, Valley Water provides meeting support, graphic services, cleanup supplies, and site-coordinator training. On the day of the events, Valley Water provides phone staffing, logistical support, and reports results to the California Coastal Commission on Coastal Cleanup Day. After these events, Valley Water creates and distributes outreach materials that highlight the cleanup effort. Valley Water also coordinates a year-round Adopt-A-Creek Program that assists community members with creek access permits, provides resources on best practices for creek cleanups, offers cleanup supplies, and organizes trash collection services following citizen-led creek cleanups.

Valley Water administers a grant program which includes pollution prevention and education grants (Projects B3 and B7 in the Safe Clean Water program). For information on the grant program, please see the Safe Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program annual report, which will be posted to https://www.valleywater.org/safe-clean-water-and-natural-flood-protection-program/safe-clean-water-program-archive.

Event Details	**Description** (messages, audience)	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**
Name: Watershed Watchers Program Dates: Ongoing throughout the year. Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Region: Countywide Type: Public Outreach, Citizen Involvement	Description/Audience: Due to COVID-19 safety and health concerns, the Watershed Watchers Program offered both virtual programs and in-person activities. Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, watershed awareness, sustainable gardening, litter prevention.	General Feedback: The virtual activities and events were successful in reaching a wide variety of audiences. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: A total of 2,469 people participated in the programs. Additionally, social media outreach efforts received 11,025 engagements[1].
Name: Pumpkins in the Park Date: October 9, 2021 Location: Guadalupe River Park/Discovery Meadow, San Jose Focus: Countywide Type: Public Outreach	Audience: Families with children Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, litter prevention, and proper disposal of HHW.	General Feedback: This is a great event for educating families with small children. The "thumbs-up, thumbs down" activity was very popular with event attendees. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 5,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 109 Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 61 Number of kids that participated in the "thumbs up-thumbs down" activity: 150
Name: Day on the Bay Date: October 16, 2021 Location: Alviso Marina County Park, 1195 Hope St., Alviso Focus: Countywide	Audience: Families with children Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, litter prevention, and mercury in fish consumption advisory.	General Feedback: There were a lot of families with children at the event. This event was a community resource fair focused on health, awareness of parks and recreation, and stewardship of environmental resources.

[1] Engagement refers to participation by engaging in the content posted on Facebook, YouTube, etc. through views, downloads, or comments.

Type: Public Outreach		Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 2,000-3,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 157 Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 47 Number of kids that participated in the "thumbs up-thumbs down" activity: 133
Name: Cupertino Earth Day/Arbor Day Date: April 24, 2022; 11:00 am to 3:00 pm. Location: Cupertino Library Field Park (10400 Torre Ave, Cupertino, CA 95014) Region: Countywide Type: Public Outreach	Audience: Families with children and general public. Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, litter prevention, proper car washing, and mercury in fish consumption advisory	General Feedback: This was a new event for SCVURPPP and offered a good opportunity to reach a new audience. The backpacks and the bean bag toss game were very popular at the event. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: The event was very well attended. 2,500 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 130 Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 70 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 300
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" two-hour Car Wash Event Date: May 24, 2022 , 202 Location: Delta Queen Classic Car Wash (981 E. Hamilton Ave, Campbell) Region: Countywide Type: Public Outreach	Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper car washing.	General Feedback: The event is an annual Watershed Watch event and offers an opportunity to reach car wash customers. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 44 Number of Brochures Distributed: 19 Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 51
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" four -hour Car Wash Event Date: June 22, 2022 Location: Montague Premier Car Wash(790 Montague Expressway, San Jose) Region: Countywide Type: Public Outreach	Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper car washing.	General Feedback: The event is an annual Watershed Watch event and offers an opportunity to reach car wash customers. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 40 Number of Brochures Distributed: 30 Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 30
Name: Watershed Watch "half-off" two-hour Car Wash Event Date: June 29, 2022 Location: Robertsville Classic Car Wash, (5005 Almaden Expressway, San Jose)	Audience: Car wash customers Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper car washing	General Feedback: The event is an annual Watershed Watch event and offers an opportunity to reach car wash customers. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 41 Number of Brochures Distributed: 29

Region: Countywide Type: Public Outreach		Number of WW Discount Cards Distributed: 24
Name: National River Cleanup Day Date: May 21, 2022 Location: Various locations throughout the county Region: Countywide (Program and Valley Water) Type: Citizen Involvement	The Creek Connections Action Group coordinated National River Cleanup activities in Santa Clara County by organizing volunteers and providing cleanup resources. This year the event included self-guided and organized group cleanup sites. All volunteers that registered through Eventbrite received safety guidelines, recycling, and hazardous waste information. The Program provided funding for local advertising.	On National River Cleanup Day, 596 volunteers removed approximately 25,264 pounds of trash including 2,569.57 pounds of recyclables along 36.07 miles of creeks and neighborhoods in Santa Clara County.
Name: Coastal Cleanup Day Date: September 18, 2021 Location: Various locations throughout the county Region: Countywide (Program and Valley Water) Type: Citizen Involvement	The Creek Connections Action Group coordinated Coastal Cleanup activities in Santa Clara County by organizing volunteers and providing cleanup resources. This year the event included self-guided and organized group cleanup sites. All volunteers that registered through Eventbrite received safety guidelines, recycling, and hazardous waste information. The Program provided funding for local advertising.	On Coastal Cleanup Day, 913 volunteers removed approximately 29,432 pounds of trash including 1,346.9 pounds of recyclables along 99.5 miles of creeks and neighborhoods in Santa Clara County.

C.7.e. ►Watershed Stewardship Collaborative Efforts

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

Evaluate effectiveness by describing the following:

- Efforts undertaken
- Major accomplishments

Summary:

During FY 21-22, the Program actively supported the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management 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 21-22 Annual Report.

C.7.f. ►School-Age Children Outreach

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

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

In addition to SCVURPPP's program, Valley Water has a very active Education Outreach Program (EO) that reached a total of 15,020 participants in FY 22. This is broken down below in further detail:

- 1,022 people through public events
- 13,433 total students reached from pre-school to college. This includes 8,402 students engaged in direct presentations from Valley Water Education Outreach staff and 5,031 additional students that experienced Education Outreach curriculum shared with environmental education organizations in Santa Clara County and presented by their educators, supported by EO staff (categorized as "indirect numbers"),
- 271 direct in-classroom programs at 77 Santa Clara County schools.
- 5 tours provided at Valley Water outdoor classroom facilities: Alamitos Recharge Ponds, Alviso, Coyote Creek, Edith Morley Park and Coyote Valley, and at Valley Water facilities: Water Quality Testing Lab and the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center. (This number is lower than normal due to the impact of the pandemic)
- 10 student outreach events at Science, Technology, Engineering, Art & Math (STEAM) events and school science nights.

- 27 Summer, Winter, or Spring Break camps.
- 565 teachers reached through EO programs and 6 educator training workshops led by EO staff.
- 27 public library programs (details included below)
- 47 virtual public engagements presented via Zoom, including "Wonders of Water Wednesdays" after-school science enrichment series. (details included below)

The EO team serves a diverse population and responds to the needs of schools, students, educators, youth-serving organizations, and the community throughout the county. EO programming supports State Standards and integrates messages and priorities of other Valley Water program areas. The program provides age-appropriate presentations and tours for Pre-K – 12th grade students and teacher training workshops in water education, designed to help students understand and appreciate their local water resources and to promote watershed stewardship and pollution prevention. Virtual and in-person programs include hands-on experiments and experiential learning, urban runoff & storm water awareness (Enviroscape model used), groundwater education (Groundwater Model used to demonstrate effects of pollution on groundwater), pollution prevention-with a focus on plastics and waste reduction (using programming that focuses on the impact of plastics in our watersheds and on the hidden water footprint in products that are used and consumed), flood awareness and preparedness, water conservation and drought awareness, weather observation & climate science, water cycle activities, information about careers in the water industry, stream and watershed stewardship, and Valley Water water distribution and water quality. During school tours at Valley Water's outdoor classrooms (reduced during FY22 due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic), EO highlights the importance of pollution prevention through Enviroscape demonstrations and activities that focus on the importance of wetland habitats and the impacts of pollution and drought on salmonid species. During tours, EO also emphasizes creek clean-up opportunities by promoting the Adopt-A-Creek program, National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day events and emphasizes the importance of waste-reduction. During classroom presentations, the Education Outreach team emphasizes the importance of protecting our waterways and reducing pollution, and presents hands-on lessons that have a specific focus on pollution-prevention; a Sesame Street-themed conservation puppet show for pre-school and kindergarten, Creek Story, Mapping Landforms, Who Dirtied The Bay?, Watershed Maps, The Wetlands Game and Steelhead Survival activities for 2nd-5th grades, Watershed Maps, Plastic Voyages, Hidden Water and H2O On The Go! for 6th – 8th grade students, and Plastic Voyages, Hidden Water, H2O On The Go! and Discover California Water for high school students.

During FY22, the EO team continued to develop and deliver virtual water education programs and successfully engaged students, educators, and the public during virtual presentations. The team presented to schools and also supported local libraries during virtual story times that engaged audiences in learning about water conservation and flood-preparedness. "Wonders of Water Wednesdays", a virtual weekly after-school enrichment series, emphasized the importance of watershed stewardship, pollution reduction and community engagement and reached a diverse audience throughout the United States, and Valley Water STEAM Nights engaged school communities in learning about their local water supply and the importance of stewardship. During June 2022, in-person programs started to resume, and the EO team engaged students at summer camps while planning for a hybrid program of both virtual and in-person presentation opportunities in the 2022-23 year.

Valley Water's Youth Commission, a 21-member board advisory committee, with three members representing each of Valley Water's seven districts, met virtually every quarter during FY22. The goal of the commission is to assist Valley Water's Board of Directors with "public policy, education, outreach, and all matters impacting the Santa Clara County youth and the water district" and "to foster greater involvement of youth in local government to inspire and develop future public policy leaders and professionals with an awareness of issues and activities relating to

water supply, conservation flood protection and stream stewardship." Youth Commissioners have been asked to help publicize as well as participate in Valley Water cleanup efforts such as National River Cleanup Day, Coastal Cleanup Day and the Adopt-A-Creek program, and to promote water conservation through a Drought Awareness social media campaign.

Please visit the Water Education Outreach Learning Center for a more information about Education Outreach programs. https://www.valleywater.org/learning-center/water- education-programs-and-events/distance-learning-programs

SCVURPPP Program Details	Focus & Short Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Watershed Watchers Program at Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge in Alviso (SCVURPPP) Grade or level: pre-school, elementary, middle, high school. (SCVURPPP)	Interpretive programs to educate children and youth about preventing urban runoff pollution.	20 pre-kinder-garteners, 398 elementary school students, 153 middle school students, and 247 high school students.	Participant surveys and pledges were not conducted this year. Overall attendance was good.
ZunZun Musical Assembly Grade: elementary school (SCVURPPP)	Interactive, musical school assemblies educating K-5 children about watersheds and pollution prevention.	ZunZun reached approximately 11,996 students and conducted 49 livestream and in-person assemblies at 26 elementary schools. In addition, they performed two livestream assemblies for the City of Santa Clara's Arbor Day event. Students from 13 elementary schools attended these two assemblies.	ZunZun assemblies were evaluated using postage-paid evaluation cards that were distributed to all teachers present at the performances. The Program received 60 evaluation cards from teachers. A few highlights of the evaluations are below: • After the performance, 25 teachers reported that 100% of their students knew what a watershed was; 19 teachers reported that 75% of their students knew what a watershed was; and eight teachers reported that 50% of their students knew what a watershed was. • After the performance, 40 teachers reported that 100% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed; 15 teachers reported that 75% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed;

			and four teachers indicated that 50% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed.
SCVURPPP Staff School Outreach Presentation Grade: 7th graders at Luther Burbank School, San Jose	In-person presentation on stormwater pollution prevention, March 22, 2022	56 students from two 7th grade classes attended	Participant surveys were not conducted. However, teacher feedback was positive and attendance was good.
SCVURPPP Staff School Outreach Presentation Grade: 9th – 12th graders from the Green Team Club at Mitty High School, San Jose	Virtual presentation on stormwater pollution prevention, March 29, 2022	28 students attended	Participant surveys were not conducted. However, feedback was positive. Students were eager to continue engaging in stormwater pollution prevention issues.
Name: San Jose State University Science Extravaganza Date: February 12, 2022 Location: Virtual – Zoom Region: Countywide	Type of Event: Educational event for 5th – 8th grade students Audience: 6th grade students Messages: EO presented our watershed Maps program with career messaging. Focusing on pollution prevention, watershed stewardship and drought awareness.	Estimated Overall Attendance: 41 students from 4 schools	General Feedback: Positive feedback received from students, teachers and event organizers.
Name: San Jose Public Library Date: 28 Library presentations during FY22 Location: Virtual and in-person Region: County-wide	Type of Event: "Science for Kids" SJPL Science series, Story Times and Family events Audience: Elementary students and families Messages: Water conservation, waste and pollution reduction, watershed awareness, flood preparedness and promotion of Valley Water's water conservation and landscape rebates for families	Estimated Overall Attendance: 289	General Feedback: Great feedback from attendees & library staff.
Valley Water Water Resources Education Outreach Program **Educator Workshops Summary**	**Description**	**Number of Students/Teachers reached**	**Evaluation of Effectiveness**

Name: SCCOE Environmental Literacy educator Training Date: September, November 2021, March and May 2022 Location: Zoom Region: County	Type of Event: Educator – virtual Educator Workshop Audience: Educators Message: 4 sessions Incorporating water education and stewardship and environmental literacy concepts. Showcasing Valley Water education programs.	Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 6 educators	General Feedback: We received positive feedback from attendees that they would incorporate water education and stewardship into their lesson plans.
Name: Baywork Ignited Teacher Externship "Water Week" Date: July 26, 2021 Location: Virtual and in-person Region: County-wide	Type of Event: Educator – virtual Educator Workshop Audience: High school teachers from Santa Clara County Message: EO staff led a virtual workshop and 1 tour. Showcased Watershed Maps, and led an interactive tour at 2 outdoor classroom locations and showcase H2O On The Go, and the Enviroscape and Valley Water outdoor classroom programming	Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 33	General Feedback: We received positive feedback from teachers and shared our virtual curriculum to be incorporated into their lessons resulting in 4950 students (indirect numbers)
Name: Living Classroom Docent Training (environmental education non-profit) Date: January 31,2022 Location: Virtual Region: Community	Type of Event: Educator Workshop Audience: Living Classroom (LC) docents and staff. Message: EO staff presented Steelhead Trout and Plastic Voyages virtual curriculum to LC staff and docents with a focus on where our water comes from, human impact, endangered species protection and watershed stewardship.	Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 25	General Feedback: We received positive feedback. Living Classroom plan to incorporate information learned into their programming.
Water Resources Education Outreach Virtual Program Summary	Description	Number of Students/Teachers reached	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Name: Wonders of Water Wednesdays	Type of Event: Education Program Audience: Community-wide, also attracted attendees from the	Estimated Overall Event Registrations:	General Feedback: We received positive feedback from attendees and family members.

Date: 31 events during FY22 Location: Zoom Region: Community-wide, also attracted attendees from the wider Bay Area, throughout California, out of state, and internationally.	wider Bay Area, throughout California, out of state and internationally Message: Programs varied week-by-week. EO staff presented the full range of virtual EO programs including presentations in Spanish. All programs highlighted watershed stewardship, pollution prevention, plastics reduction, water conservation and Valley Water's Adopt-A-Creek program and clean up events.	645 students and families	
Name: Valley Water STEAM Nights Date: 5 events between December – April 2022 Location: Virtual - Zoom Region: County-wide	Type of Event: STEAM programs for school and community groups Audience: Elementary school students, families and educators from Santa Clara County Message: EO staff led virtual activities, Plastic Voyages and Watershed Maps, that highlighted watershed stewardship, pollution prevention, plastics reduction, water conservation and Valley Water's Adopt-A-Creek program and clean up events.	Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 121	General Feedback: We received positive feedback from teachers, students, and families.

Section 8 - Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

C.8 ►Water Quality Monitoring

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

Summary: Most monitoring activities required in the stormwater permit are implemented through the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program). However, Valley Water staff participates directly in the Program's Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Ad Hoc Task Groups and monitoring projects, reviewing plans and reports; facilitating access to monitoring locations; and auditing field monitoring efforts. Staff also participates directly in the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC, formerly BASMAA) Monitoring and Pollutants of Concern Committee, and some activities of the RMP's Sources, Pathways, and Loadings Workgroup. For additional information on regional and countywide monitoring studies and work products, please see the Program's Annual Report and the *Urban Creeks Monitoring Report – Water Year 2021; March 30, 2022,* available online at https://scvurppp.org/2022/03/30/urban-creeks-monitoring-report-water-year-2021/.

The Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL requires coordinated monitoring of fish in creeks and mercury loads to the San Francisco Bay by mine site and reservoir owners. Valley Water coordinated with project partners (County of Santa Clara, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, and Guadalupe Rubbish Disposal Company) to plan the second 5-year phase of the Coordinated Monitoring Program for the Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL project. A 5-year monitoring report was submitted to the SFRWQCB in January 2017. Valley Water led the development of a cost-share agreement to fund a consultant agreement to develop and implement a plan to meet the mercury monitoring requirements. On January 23, 2018, the Valley Water Board approved the cost-share agreement and authorized the CEO to negotiate and execute the consultant agreement.

The sampling plan was reviewed by all partners and approved by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board in October 2018. In FY 21-22, Valley Water coordinated with project partners and the RWQCB to continue implementation of the second 5-year phase of the Coordinated Monitoring Program for the Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL project. Flow thresholds to trigger water sampling were not met during FY 21-22. Stream fish monitoring scheduled for summer 2021 was delayed after four of the six approved monitoring stations were found to be dry or with water temperature exceeding permit thresholds. Fish monitoring will resume when drought conditions improve.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

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

Is your municipality implementing its IPM Policy/Ordinance and Standard Operating Procedures?	X	**Yes**		**No**
If no, explain:				

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

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticide Active Ingredients Used[1]

Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used		**Amount[2]**				
	FY 16-17	**FY 17-18**	**FY 18-19**	**FY 19-20**	**FY 20-21**	**FY 21-22**
Organophosphates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Chlorpyrifos						
Active Ingredient Diazinon						
Active Ingredient Malathion						
Pyrethroids (see footnote #2 for list of active ingredients)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Type X						
Active Ingredient Type Y						
Carbamates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Carbaryl						
Active Ingredient Aldicarb						
Fipronil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Active Ingredient Used		**Amount**				

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

	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
Indoxacarb	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diuron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diamides	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active Ingredient Chlorantraniliprole						
Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole						

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

N/A

IPM Tactics and Strategies Used:

Valley Water uses pesticides as one of the tools for pest management on its properties and facilities. The primary category of pesticides used is herbicides. Specific strategies that were used include:

- Insecticides are used after other methods, such as prevention or natural nontoxic control methods, have been shown to be ineffective in similar situations. Where use is needed, the product with the lowest toxicity is used in accordance with the manufacturer's label.
- Herbicides are used only when alternatives such as mowing, hand removal, or grazing, have been shown to be ineffective or inefficient to meet the needs and requirements of the program.
- For invasive species control, a combination of mechanical removal and if needed follow up herbicide treatment is typically used.
- Facilities staff avoid use of pesticides by changing the conditions, cleaning the area and removing the attractant, using traps and baits or detractions before considering use of pesticides if needed.

Consistent with Valley Water's IPM policy, 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. Additionally, continuing education (CE) is required for employees to maintain certification for pesticide application.

C.9.b ►Train Municipal Employees

Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	25
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	25
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within this reporting year.	100
Type of Training:	

Tailgates, safety meetings with concentrations on various topics such as integrated pest management, calibration, spills, handling, etc. Also, label and SDS training on all pesticides used.

C.9.c ►Require Contractors to Implement IPM

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

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

Valley Water Vegetation Field Operations Unit staff verify contractor compliance with IPM practices by supervising them in the field at all times. Valley Water hires landscaping and structural pest control contractors who receive Valley Water's IPM policy and are also verbally reminded to utilize IPM practices. Contractors work from an approved list of pesticides, and their job reports are reviewed for compliance with the IPM practices. Also, the contractors must inform Valley Water of any changes to application or eradication practices. The contractors are required to be IPM certified.

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

C.9.d ►Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners

Did your municipality communicate with the County Agricultural Commissioner to: (a) get input and assistance on urban pest management practices and use of pesticides or (b) inform them of water quality issues related to pesticides,		**Yes**	X	**No**

If yes, summarize the communication. If no, explain.

"See Section 9 of the SCVURPPP FY 21-22 Annual Report for summary of communication with the Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner."

Valley Water did not consult with SCC Ag Commissioner's office in FY21-22.

Did your municipality report any observed or citizen-reported violations of pesticide regulations (e.g., illegal handling and applications of pesticides) associated with stormwater management, particularly the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) surface water protection regulations for outdoor, nonagricultural use of pyrethroid pesticides by any person performing pest control for hire.		**Yes**	X	**No**

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

N/A

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

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

Summary:

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

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

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

Summary:

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

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

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

Summary:

See the C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control section of Program's FY 21-22 Annual Report for a summary of our participation in and contributions towards countywide and regional public outreach to pest control operators and landscapers to reduce pesticide use."

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

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

Summary:

During FY 21-22, we participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report prepared by CASQA.

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

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

Trash Load Reductions	
Percent Trash Reduction in All Trash Management Areas (TMAs) due to **Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported C.10.b.i)	**NA**
Percent Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to **Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Systems** (as reported in C.10.b.ii)[1]	**NA**
Percent Trash Reduction due to **Jurisdictional-wide Source Control Actions** (as reported in C.10.b.iv)	**NA**
SubTotal for Above Actions	**NA**
Trash Offsets (Optional)	
Offset Associated with Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (as reported in C.10.e.i)	**NA**
Offset Associated with Direct Trash Discharges (as reported in C.10.e.ii)	**NA**
Total (Jurisdiction-wide) % Trash Load Reduction through FY 2021-22	**NA**

Discussion of Trash Load Reduction Calculation:
Percent Trash reduction requirements are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District per the MRP.

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

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

Provide the following:

1) Total number and types of full capture systems (publicly and privately-owned) installed during FY 21-22, and prior to FY 21-22, including inlet-based and large flow-through or end-of-pipe systems, and qualifying low impact development (LID) required by permit provision C.3.
2) Total land area (acres) treated by full capture systems for population-based Permittees and total number of systems for non-population based Permittees compared to the total required by the permit.

Type of System	# of Systems	Areas Treated (Acres)
Installed in FY 21-22		
No new systems	**0**	**NA**
Installed Prior to FY 21-22		
Trash Booms (Lower Silver Creek, Thompson Creek, Matadero Creek, Adobe Creek)	**4**	**NA**
Total for all Systems Installed To-date	**4**	**NA**
Treatment Acreage Required by Permit (Population-based Permittees)		**NA**
Total # of Systems Required by Permit (Non-population-based Permittees)		**4**

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

Provide the following:

1) Jurisdiction-wide trash reduction in FY 21-22 attributable to trash full capture systems implemented in each TMA;
2) The total number of full capture systems installed to-date in your jurisdiction;
3) The percentage of systems in FY 21-22 that exhibited significant plugged/blinded screens or were >50% full when inspected or maintained;
4) A narrative summary of any maintenance issues and the corrective actions taken to avoid future full capture system performance issues; and
5) A certification that each full capture system is operated and maintained to meet the full capture system requirements in the permit.

TMA	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction (%)	Total # of Full Capture Systems	% of Systems Exhibiting Plugged/Blinded Screens or >50% full in FY 21-22	Summary of Maintenance Issues and Corrective Actions
NA	**NA**			
Total		**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Certification Statement:

Trash reduction specifics are not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District other than the installation of four (4) trash booms in Santa Clara County.

During FY 21-22, the following amounts of trash were removed from each trash boom:
Matadero: 0.03 cubic yards (6 gallons) on 9/18/2021
Adobe: 0.15 cubic yards (30 gallons) on 9/18/2021
Lower Silver: 5 cubic yards on 3/23/2022
Thompson: 20 cubic yards on 4/6/2022

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

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

TMA	Summary of Trash Control Actions Other than Full Capture Systems
NA	The District is a flood control agency. The District conducts numerous trash reduction and cleanup activities, including trash booms and hot spot cleanups.

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

Provide the following:

1) A summary of the on-land visual assessments in each TMA (or control measure area), including the street miles or acres available for assessment (i.e., those associated with VH, H, or M trash generation areas not treated by full capture systems), the street miles or acres assessed, the % of available street miles or acres assessed, and the average number of assessments conducted per site within the TMA; and
2) Percent jurisdictional-wide trash reduction in FY 21-22 attributable to trash management actions other than full capture systems implemented in each TMA; OR
3) Indicate that no on-land visual assessments were performed.

If no on-land visual assessments were performed, check here **and state why:** **X** **Explanation**: Not applicable to Valley Water.

TMA ID or *(as applicable)* Control Measure Area	Total Street Miles[2] Available for Assessment	Summary of On-land Visual Assessments			Jurisdictional-wide Reduction (%)
		Street Miles Assessed	% of Available Street Miles Assessed	Avg. # of Assessments Conducted at Each Site	
NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
	Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

[2] Street miles are defined as the street length and do not include street median curbs.

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

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

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

C.10.c ► Trash Hot Spot Cleanups

Provide the FY 21-22 cleanup date and volume of trash removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year listed. Indicate whether the site was a new site in FY 21-22.

Trash Hot Spot	New Site in FY 21-22 (Y/N)	FY 21-22 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)					
			FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
SWD02	N	--	5.33	6	--	--	--	--
SWD03	N	6/14/22	0	6	1	3	0.5	1.1
SWD04	N	12/9/21	1.7	3	0.03	4	0.5	0.1
SWD05	N	12/9/21	0.8	1	0.05	1	0.5	0.5
SWD06	N	12/9/21	--	--	1.4	--	--	0.7
SWD07	N	6/14/22	0	6	2.8	2.6	3.1	0.4
SWD08A	N	6/7/22	--	2.5	--	0.3	0.3	0.1
SWD08B	N	6/7/22	--	2.5	17.6	1	0.5	0.1
SWD09	N	6/7/22	0	--	5	2	1	0.1
SWD10	N	--	--	10	15	--	--	--
SWD11	N	--	5	1	0.03	1	0.5	--
SWD12	N	--	0.5	5	--	--	--	--

SWD13	N	9/28/21	5.1	--	0.08	0.5	2.1	0.03
SWD13B	N	9/28/21	--	--	--	--	2.1	0.1
SWD13C	N	9/28/21	--	--	--	--	3.9	0.7
SWD14	N	--	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
SWD15	N	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
SWD16	N	--	10	4	--	--	--	--
SWD17	N	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
SWD18	N	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
SWD19	N	--	--	12.5	1.2	6.4	1.8	--
SWD20	N	3/23/22	--	--	--	4	0.5	5
SWD21	N	4/6/22	--	--	--	5	--	20

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

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

Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
NA	NA

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

Provide a summary description of each offset program implemented, the volume of trash removed, and the offset claimed in FY 21-22. Also, for additional creek and shoreline cleanups, describe the number and frequency of cleanups conducted, and the locations and cleanup dates. For direct discharge control programs approved by the Water Board Executive Officer, also describe the results of the assessments conducted in receiving waters to demonstrate the effectiveness of the control program. Include an Appendix that provides the calculations and data used to determine the trash reduction offset.

Offset Program	Summary Description of Actions and Assessment Results	Volume of Trash (CY) Removed/Controlled in FY 21-22	Offset (% Jurisdiction-wide Reduction)
Additional Creek and Shoreline Cleanups (Max 10% Offset)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Direct Trash Discharge Controls (Max 15% Offset)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Appendix 10-1. Baseline trash generation and areas addressed by full capture systems and other control measures in Fiscal Year 21-22.

TMA	2009 Baseline Trash Generation (Acres)					Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 21-22 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture Systems (%)	Trash Generation (Acres) in FY 21-22 After Accounting for Full Capture Systems and Other Control Measures					Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Other Control Measures (%)	Jurisdiction-wide Reduction via Full Capture AND Other Control Measures (%)
	L	M	H	VH	Total	L	M	H	VH	Total		L	M	H	VH	Total		
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Totals	Please note, NA due to no TMAs																	

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

C.11.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve Mercury Load Reductions
C.11.b ► Assess Mercury Load Reductions from Stormwater
C.11.c ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce Mercury Loads

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

- Documentation of mercury control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[1] was used to calculate the mercury load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area (including green infrastructure) and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated mercury load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess mercury load reductions in the subsequent permit.

In addition to the Program's activities, Valley Water addresses mercury as follows:

Valley Water owns and operates three reservoirs (Almaden, Calero, and Guadalupe reservoirs) and one lake (Lake Almaden) within the Guadalupe River Watershed that were included in the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303 (d) list as impaired due to mercury in 1999. A Basin Plan amendment, adopted in 2008 by the SFBRWQCB, established new water quality objectives and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for mercury in the Guadalupe River Watershed. In the Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL (Guadalupe TMDL), it is recognized that Valley Water initiated voluntary applied studies in these water bodies prior to its adoption, and that the continuation of these studies is one means of compliance with regulations pursuant to the Guadalupe TMDL. Valley Water's mercury reduction activities are implemented under its Impaired Water Bodies Improvement Program (Priority B1) within the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program.

Inorganic mercury enters the reservoirs from the lands draining historic mercury mines in the upper Guadalupe River Watershed, atmospheric deposition, and water imported to Calero Reservoir. Methylmercury (the bio-available form of mercury) is produced in the reservoirs and in Lake Almaden during the warm summer months through processes related to the seasonal depletion of bottom oxygen.

Valley Water operates oxygenation systems at Calero Reservoir, Stevens Creek Reservoir, Guadalupe Reservoir, and Almaden Reservoir to suppress hypolimnetic methylmercury production. Oxygenation systems were installed in Calero and Stevens Creek reservoirs in 2012. Similar systems were installed in Guadalupe Reservoir in March 2013, and Almaden Reservoir in June 2015. Oxygenation systems have been operated nearly continuously throughout periods of summer stratification, with brief shutdowns due to mechanical failure. Solar circulators are operated continuously in Lake Almaden throughout the year. During FY21-22, oxygenation systems were not deployed at Guadalupe and Stevens Creek reservoirs due to low reservoir water levels and the need to preserve cold water releases for fish downstream. Operation of the systems can

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

increase the temperature of reservoir releases, particularly when storage volume is low. To maintain cold water releases for as long as possible, Valley Water decided to delay oxygenation until drought conditions improve.

The Guadalupe TMDL establishes an implementation schedule for reservoir treatment controls and includes new water quality objectives for mercury in fish tissue and surface water to be achieved by meeting target reductions of seasonal maximum methylmercury concentrations in the four reservoirs. Valley Water has implemented treatment controls on schedule in all the above-mentioned water bodies.

Fish tissue mercury concentrations in the Guadalupe Watershed exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's mercury criterion for the safe consumption of fish by humans. The Guadalupe TMDL defines a maximum limit for fish tissue mercury concentrations within the watershed. In August 2021 and March 2022, Valley Water completed fish monitoring at Almaden, Calero, Guadalupe, and Stevens Creek reservoirs. Valley Water provides periodic progress reports regarding its studies of methylmercury production and controls, and progress towards reducing the bioavailability of mercury in the affected reservoirs. For more information on this program and the biennial report submitted to the SFBRWQCB please see https://www.valleywater.org/project-updates/grants-and-environmental- protection/impaired-water-bodies-improvement

As part of its Stream Maintenance Program (SMP), Valley Water removes sediment in channels and creeks to reduce the potential for local flooding and to meet the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood protection. Valley Water analyzes the sediments for various constituents, including for total mercury, to effectively plan for disposal or beneficial reuse and assist with determining the best management practices to avoid and minimize impacts to water quality and aquatic life during sediment removal and disposal. Sediment removal opportunistically removes mercury from the watershed.

During FY 21-22 Valley Water removed 1,289 cubic yards (CY) of sediment from the Coyote Watershed, 0 CY from the Uvas/Llagas Watershed, 0 CY from the Guadalupe Watershed, and 20,272 CY from the West Valley/Lower Peninsula Watershed (Figure1). Total mercury removed by watershed is shown in Figure 2. Using measured sediment mercury concentrations, this translates to a total of 4.533 kg of mercury removed from all watersheds flowing to San Francisco Bay (0.426 kg from Coyote Watershed, 0 kg from Guadalupe Watershed, and 4.107 kg from West Valley/ Lower Peninsula Watersheds). In FY21-22, 0kg of mercury was removed from the Uvas/Llagas watershed that flows to Monterey Bay.

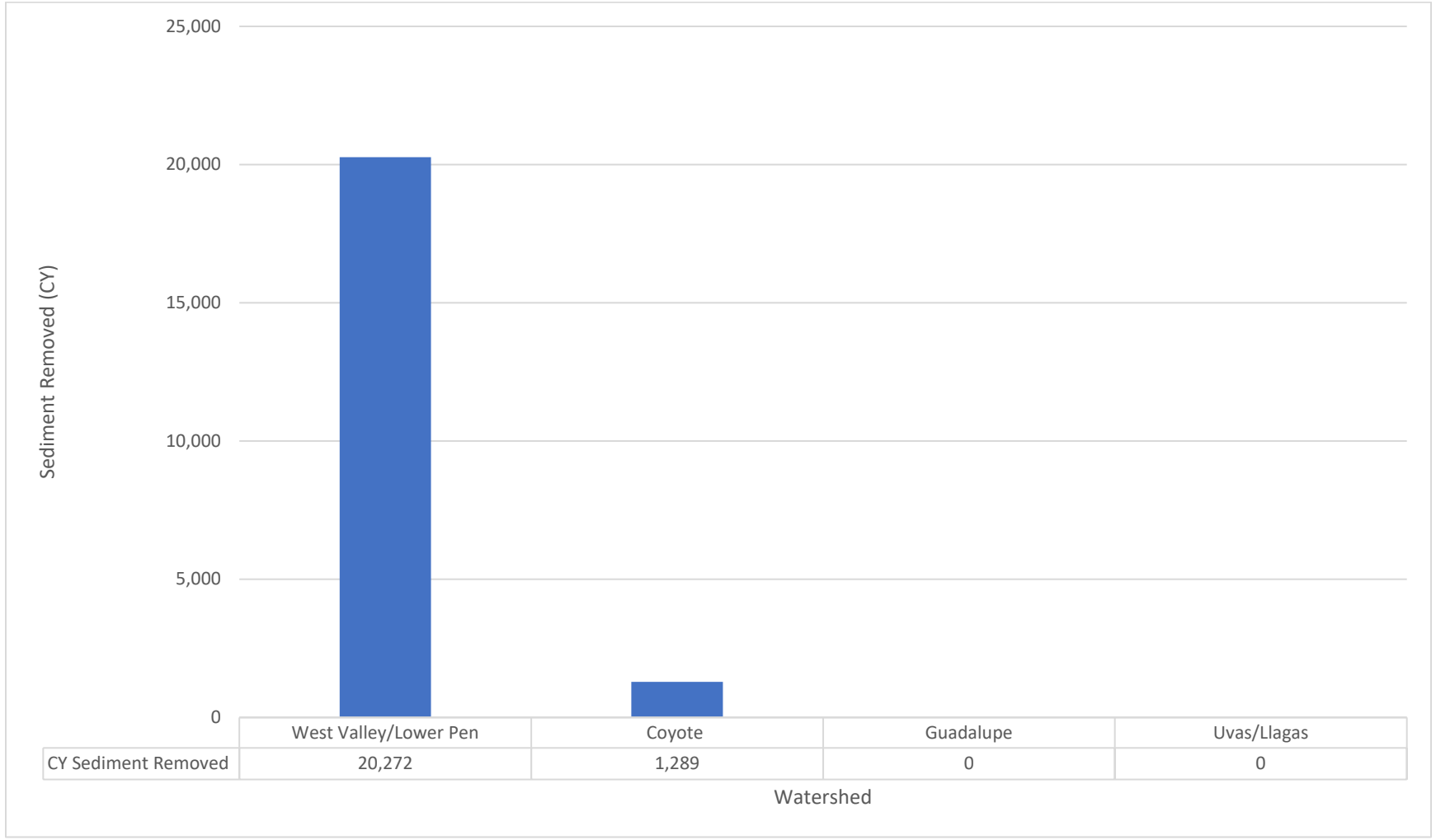

Figure 1: Total sediment removed by watershed

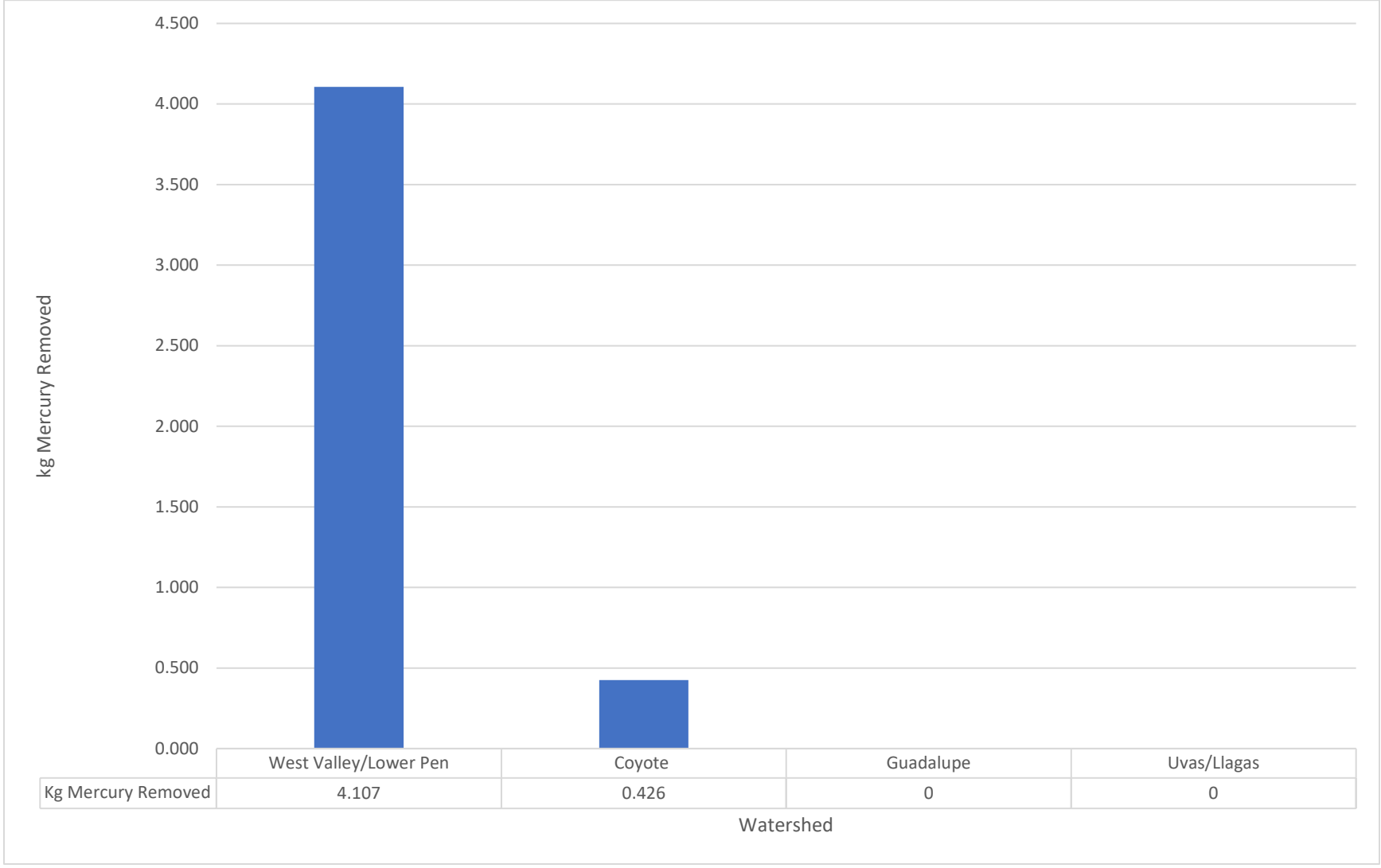

Figure 2: Total mercury removed by watershed

C.11.e ► Implement a Risk Reduction Program

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

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

C.12.a ► Implement Control Measures to Achieve PCBs Load Reductions
C.12.b ► Assess PCBs Load Reductions from Stormwater
C.12.c. ► Plan and Implement Green Infrastructure to Reduce PCBs Loads

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

- Documentation of PCBs control measures implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area for which load reductions will be reported and the associated management areas;
- A description of how the BASMAA Interim Accounting Methodology[1] was used to calculate the PCBs load reduced by each control measure implemented in our agency's jurisdictional area (including green infrastructure) and the calculation results (i.e., the estimated PCBs load reduced by each control measure);
- Supporting data and information necessary to substantiate the load reduction estimates; and
- For Executive Officer approval, any refinements, if necessary, to the measurement and estimation methodologies to assess PCBs load reductions in the subsequent permit".

As part of its Stream Maintenance Program (SMP), Valley Water removes sediment in channels and creeks to reduce the potential for local flooding and to meet the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood protection. Valley Water analyzes the sediments for various constituents, including for total PCBs, to effectively plan for disposal or beneficial reuse and assist with determining the best management practices to avoid and minimize impacts to water quality and aquatic life during sediment removal and disposal. Sediment removal opportunistically removes PCBs from the watershed.

During FY 21-22 Valley Water removed 1,289 cubic yards (CY) of sediment from the Coyote Watershed, 0 CY from the Uvas/Llagas Watershed (Central Coast Region), 0 CY from the Guadalupe Watershed, and 272 CY from the West Valley/Lower Peninsula Watershed. Using measured sediment PCB concentrations, this translates to approximately 0.2 kg of PCBs removed from all watersheds (0.005 kg from Coyote Watershed, 0 kg from Guadalupe Watershed, 0 kg from Uvas/Llagas Watershed, and 0.191 kg from the West Valley/Lower Peninsula Watershed). PCBs removed by watershed is shown in Figure 1.

[1]BASMAA 2017. Interim Accounting Methodology for TMDL Loads Reduced, Version 1.1. Prepared for BASMAA by Geosyntec Consultants and EOA, Inc., September 19, 2017.

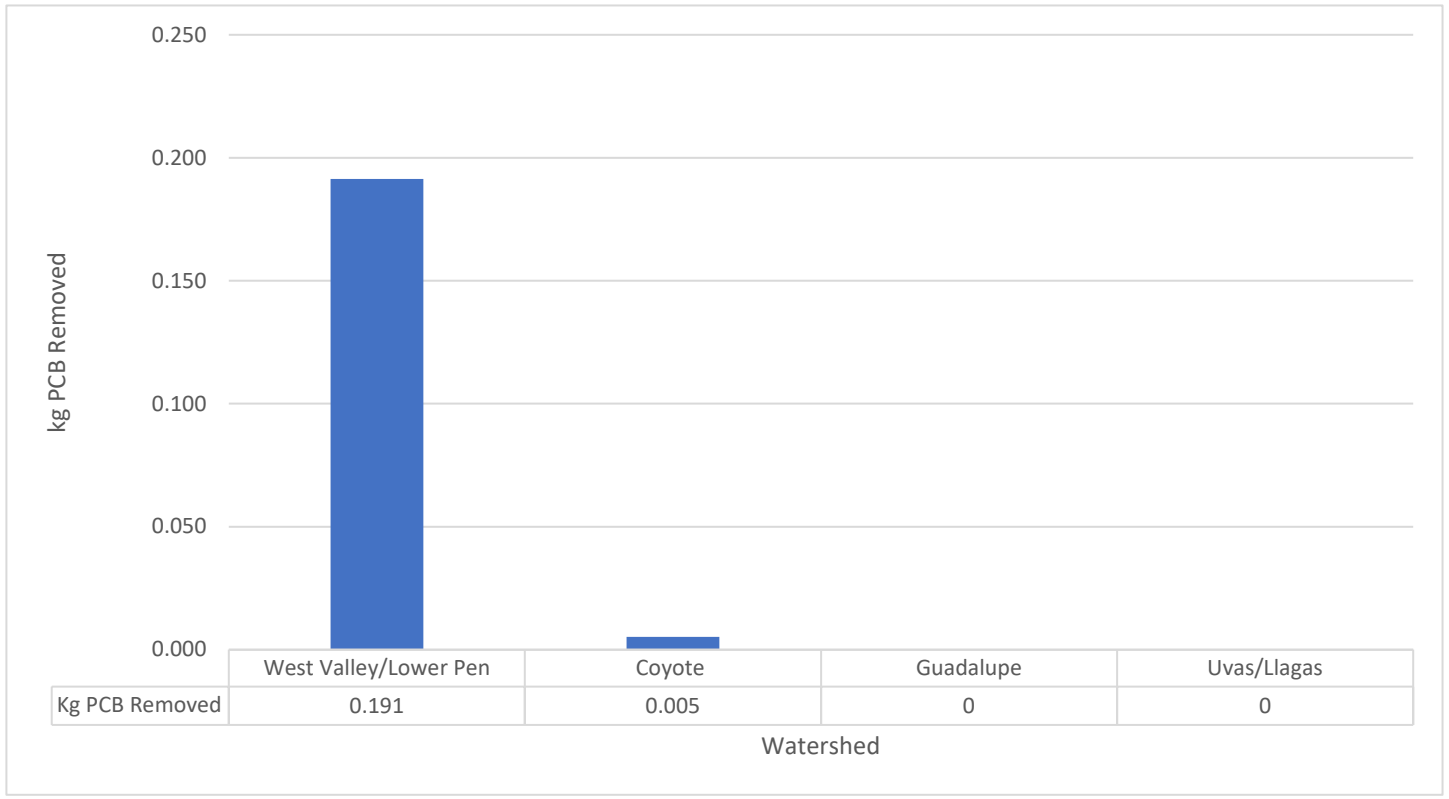

Figure1: Total PCBs removed by watershed

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

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

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

C.12.h ►Implement a Risk Reduction Program

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

Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls

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

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

Summary:
Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District which does not have relevant permitting authority.

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

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

Summary:
Not applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District. Valley Water does not use copper containing algaecides.

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

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

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

C.13.d.iii ► Other Copper Load Reductions

As part of its Stream Maintenance Program (SMP), Valley Water removes sediment in channels and creeks to reduce the potential for local flooding and to meet the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood protection. Valley Water analyzes the sediments for various constituents, including copper, to effectively plan for disposal or beneficial reuse and to avoid and minimize impacts to water quality and aquatic life during sediment removal and disposal. Sediment removal opportunistically removes copper from the watershed.

During FY 21-22 Valley Water removed 0 cubic yards (CY) of sediment from the Guadalupe Watershed, 1289 CY from the Coyote Creek Watershed, 0 CY from the Uvas/Llagas Watershed (Central Coast Region), and 20,272 CY from the West Valley/Lower Peninsula Watershed. Copper removed by watershed is shown in Figure 1. Using measured sediment copper concentrations, Valley Water prevented a total of 779.06 kg of copper from reaching San Francisco Bay through sediment removal.

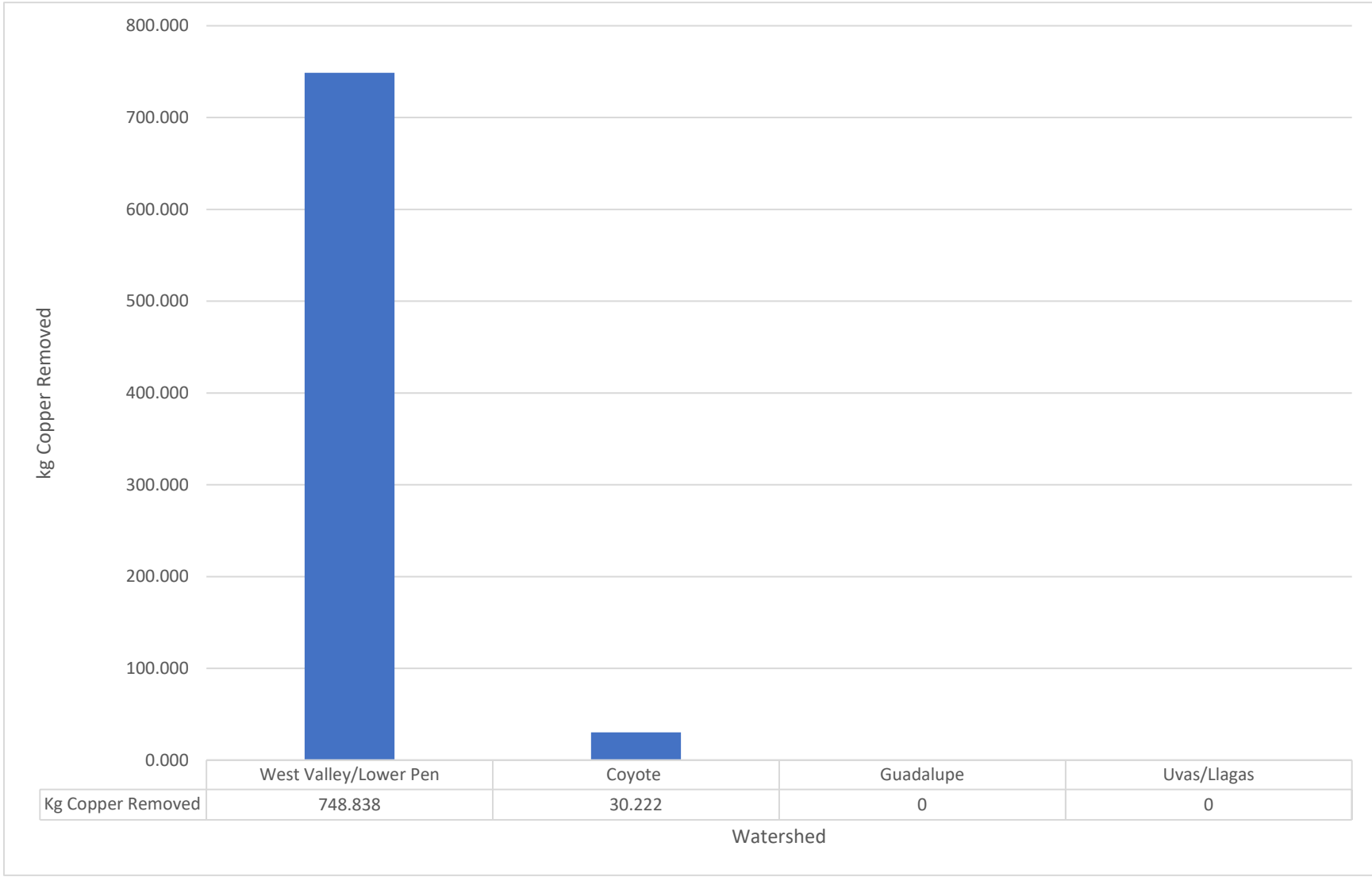

Figure 1: Total copper removed by watershed

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

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

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

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

Summary:

Promote Conservation Programs, and Drought Tolerant and Native Vegetation

Valley Water has several water conservation programs, including residential and commercial conservation programs specifically aimed at reducing runoff and excess irrigation. The Landscape Rebate Program provides rebates for replacing high-water using landscapes with low water-using plants and permeable hardscapes, installing rainwater capture components (rain gardens, rain barrels, and cisterns) and for upgrading to efficient irrigation equipment. In June of 2022, Valley Water also added a Large Landscape Lawn to Mulch Rebate component to the Landscape Rebate Program for commercial, institutional, industrial, and multi-family sites. In FY 21-22, 1,431 rebates ($2.3M) were issued through the Landscape Rebate Program. Other programs that work toward this goal include the Water Wise Outdoor Survey Program, which provides free outdoor irrigations audit with a trained specialist for single family residential landscapes and for businesses with small landscapes in Santa Clara County, and a Large Landscape Program, which evaluates site water use and provides monthly usage reports. Valley Water also provides free hose nozzles and soil moisture meters and maintains several website pages on water waste reduction and water use efficiency. Valley Water works with water retailers to reduce water use and provides residential Do-It-Yourself water saving kits and videos for checking and repairing leaks.

Promote Outreach for Less Toxic Pest Control and Landscape Management

For outreach on less toxic pest control and appropriate irrigation practices, refer to the Watershed Watch Campaign in section C.7. Public Information and Outreach and the IPM Store Partnership and Green Gardener Training Programs in section C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control of the Program's Annual Report. Additional Valley Water outreach efforts include:

Valley Water provides brochures on the use of drought-tolerant and native vegetation. Valley Water launched a Landscape Workshop series with presentations on sustainable landscaping practices such as Graywater Reuse and Rainwater Collection, Irrigation Controller Programing, Sheet Mulching, Healthy Soils and Water Savings. Valley Water also funds DIY Lawn Buster Workshops, in partnership with local non-profit, Our City Forest, which provides hands-on lawn conversion training to residents, and created a Sustainable Landscape Guidelines publication highlighting a watershed approach to landscaping.

Valley Water's 2020 Creekwise brochure also encourages Creekside property owners to minimize use of pesticides (https://www.valleywater.org/learning-center/healthy-creeks-and-ecosystems/creekside-property-program).

Promote Outreach Messages to Encourage Appropriate Watering/Irrigation Practices

Valley Water periodically updates its outreach messages that encourage appropriate watering and irrigation practices. Valley Water's current drought messaging campaign is "Say Yes to Saving Water". This multi-lingual, multi-platform campaign encourages reduction of indoor and outdoor water use to meet short term drought conservation targets. Valley Water's Spring and Summer Conservation outreach campaign also promotes adopting water-efficient landscapes and participation in Valley Water's Landscape Rebate Program, Graywater Rebate, and Water Wise Outdoor Survey Program. Valley Water also conducts messaging to dial back irrigation during fall and winter months. Valley Water has developed several literature pieces that specifically educate people on irrigation best management practices. This literature is given away at outreach events and by request through the mail to residents. Also, Valley Water's Nursery Outreach Program provides water-wise gardening literature and rebate information to nurseries and irrigation supply stores in the county. Valley Water is also one of the partners for the South Bay Green Gardens website, which promotes sustainable landscaping and maintains a county wide landscape events page.

Implement Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for Ongoing, Large Volume Landscape Irrigation Runoff

Valley Water started the Water Waste Inspector Program in 2014. Water Waste reports are received from the public through Access Valley Water, the Water Wise Hotline (408-630-2000), and via email through WaterWise@valleywater.org. These reports are dispatched to Water Waste Inspectors, who visit the site and inspect for water waste, leaks, etc. Ordinarily, the Water Waste Inspectors make direct contact with homeowners or business owners, leave educational materials if no one is there, or contact the appropriate retailer or municipality to address the issue. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Water Waste Inspectors instead mailed letters to the property notifying them of the source of the water waste and Valley Water programs that could assist in resolving the concern. Due to continued drought conditions and to aid the county in meeting Valley Water's call for conservation, in June 2022 the Water Waste Inspector Program expanded to include enforcement through the issuance of fines for unresolved irrigation-related water waste violations.

Valley Water processed 2,066 reports on water waste in FY 21-22. Reports involved water leaks from broken plumbing and irrigation systems, overspray onto pavement, irrigation runoff, and watering during the wrong time of day. Irrigation runoff from excessive watering, overspray onto impervious surfaces and leaking irrigation systems can all be mechanisms for the transport of urban pollutants such as oils, herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and lawn clippings to creeks, which can ultimately degrade stream water quality. One goal of the Water Waste Inspector Program is to address all water waste reports within 24 hours of receipt. In FY 21-22, all 2,066 water waste reports were responded to and resolved.

Glossary

BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CE	Continuing Education
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIP	Capital Improvement Projects
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
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
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

PCA	Pest Control Advisor
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCO	Pest Control Operator
POC	Pollutants of Concern
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
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
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)
SFB	San Francisco Bay
SJC	City of San Jose
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
State	California State Agency
State Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMA	Trash Management Area(s)
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
Valley Water	Santa Clara Valley Water District
Water Board	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
ZLI	Zero Litter Initiative

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APPENDIX A

Complaint and Spill Response Phone Number and Website

Pollution Hotline Page from Valley Water Website

Pollution Hotline

If you see a substance polluting a creek, pond or reservoir, call anytime:

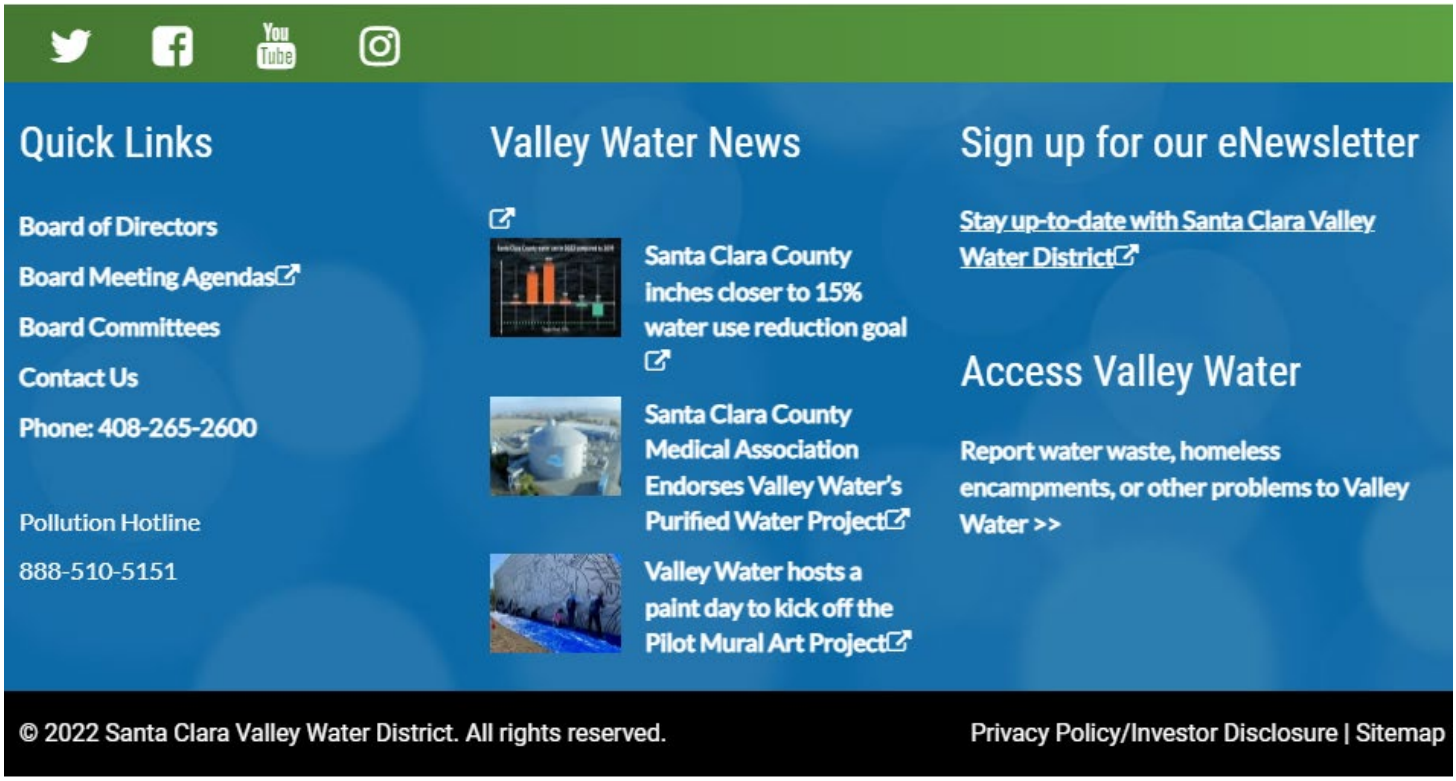
1-888-510-5151

You can also report these activities through the Access Valley Water customer service portal at: bit.ly/avw-scvwd.

The pollution hotline should be used to report the presence of hazardous and non-hazardous pollutants that acutely impact or threaten district-owned surface waters.

1. The caller will be greeted by an automated message and asked to record information about the incident
2. The hotline will then notify a district responder to make a return call to the reporting party and assess the information
3. If the situation warrants, district staff will investigate further or refer the incident for timely response

Landing Banner from Valley Water Home Website



Contact Us Page from Valley Water Website

Contact Us

Our main telephone number is 408-265-2600

Contact Valley Water staff directly with a request, question, complaint or compliment via Access Valley Water.

- Email questions regarding job openings to: recruit@valleywater.org

Directions to the Valley Water offices

*(**NOTE**: Valley Water offices are closed New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Presidents' Day, Cesar Chavez Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day)*

FAX: 1 (408) 266-0271

- If you know the four-digit extension of the person or office you would like to reach, you can dial 408-630-XXXX
- Information on making a **Public Records Request**
- If you see someone **dumping anything into a creek or river**, please call **888-510-5151**

Access Valley Water Page from Valley Water Website

Access Valley Water

Want to report water waste? See trash or downed trees in or near a creek? Wonder what a water district crew is working on in your neighborhood? Want to report graffiti, dumping or other problems in or near a creek? Have a question? Let us know. Assign the location or let the app assign it for you. You can even attach a photograph! A case will be created immediately.

- Use the links below to download the app to your mobile device, **or go here to Access Valley Water from your computer**.

- *Please note that during the summer you may experience increased response times for work requests. Our state and federal regulatory permits only allow us to perform projects within the creek during the dry months, so they become a priority June through October and most other work will not be prioritized until the fall.*

NOTE: If you logged into Access Valley Water and created an account before August 23, 2021, you will need to create a new account. During that month, Valley Water switched over to a new and enhanced customer service system, requiring users to create a new account.

Visit **Access Valley Water**, a real-time way to send requests, questions, complaints and compliments directly to Valley Water. Use your smartphone to check on the status and receive messages from Valley Water as your request is processed. Click the link below.

Access Valley Water Online Dashboard: