

CITY OF CUPERTINO

# Urban Runoff Management Program



Cupertino Creek Cleanup with De Anza Students and Professor

## Annual Report FY 2014-2015



## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CITY HALL  
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September 15, 2015

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

Subject: **City of Cupertino FY 2014-2015 Annual Report**

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

This letter and Annual Report with attachments is submitted by City of Cupertino pursuant to Permit Provision C.16.a of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP), Order R2-2009-0074, NPDES Permit No CAS612008 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The goals of this Annual Report are to: 1) concisely document implementation of the MRP during FY 2014-2015; 2) evaluate program results for continuous improvement; and 3) share this information with other co-permittees, municipal decision-makers and the public. To accomplish these goals the report consists of the following:

- A. Certification Statement
- B. Annual Report Form
  - Table of Contents
  - Completed Annual Report Form: Sections 1-15
  - Appendices included at the end of applicable sections

### **City Highlights**

This year the City of Cupertino demonstrated its commitment to water quality and watershed stewardship by continuing to build and improve the programs, initiatives and implementation of ordinances that were prompted by MRP compliance activities over the past five years.

The City's most notable green infrastructure project, Stevens Creek Corridor and Park Restoration Phase 2, won SCVURPPP's Site Design Award for public parks. The City's Project Manager gave

a presentation on the design and development of the park's most beneficial features at SCVURPPP's C.3 workshop on June 16<sup>th</sup>. Among the most attractive features of the 5-acre project were: the removal of approximately 9,000 square feet of impervious hardscape, new bioswales and infiltration areas to capture most all of the runoff from the adjacent golf course, parking lot, restaurant and patios, a creek restoration design which deliberately allows the low-flow channel to move within the banks and 'settle in' to a naturally stable configuration, and two new backwater areas for habitat complexity and valuable resting areas for steelhead salmon and other aquatic wildlife. The creek was widened and stabilized with natural materials including boulders, logs and 2,500 locally-native plants and 300 native trees. The restored alignment meanders through the floodplain creating a naturally self-sustaining creek channel.

Approximately a mile and a half downstream from the Stevens Creek restoration project is a challenging litter hotspot at a segment of the creek that flows under Interstate 280. Here, City environmental staff conduct monthly cleanups and often partner with a professor from nearby De Anza College to incorporate the cleanups into his creek stewardship curriculum. This year 13 additional creek clean ups were conducted and about 469 gallons of trash were removed from the creek above and beyond the required hotspot assessments and cleanups required by the MRP. The primary source of litter at Stevens Creek under Interstate 280 is graffiti activity. In May and June, the City obtained a permit from the Santa Clara Valley Water District to install signage at areas identified as entrance points to warn trespassers that the City and the Sheriff will not tolerate trespassing, illegal dumping or littering. The City also installed a heavy concrete trash bin (secured with chains) at the end of a tunnel that serves as a canvas for graffiti. At the City's request, beginning in June 2015, the Sheriff's Department agreed to patrol the area (where the graffiti and trespassing are occurring) at least 3 times per week at varying times and to log the officers' observations and enforcement actions. Results of these measures will be reported in the City's next annual report.

To reduce waste and trash in Cupertino, the City Council approved an amendment and extension to the City's franchised garbage collection and recycling contract in September 2014. The amendment requires the hauler's participation in the Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI) and its drivers to report to the City within 24 hours any over-filled bins observed on their collection routes. Prompt reports by the hauler enabled City staff to follow up with immediate enforcement on several occasions and to directly introduce private commercial business owners and property owners to the City's Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance (CMC 9.18.215) which was adopted by City Council in 2013.

Environmental staff reviewed all commercial development projects and tenant improvements in FY 14-15 to ensure good housekeeping in disposal areas. Requirements include roofs on trash

enclosures, adequate bin storage space, waste management plans to address maintenance and permanently installed outdoor trio bins (waste-compositing-recycling) for public use to reduce littering. Trash full-capture devices were required in all drain inlets on C.3 regulated projects with an agreement that ensures property owner maintenance.

Cupertino maintained a 72% overall trash load reduction rate in FY 14-15 primarily by implementing its 2013 litter prevention ordinance which requires commercial property and business owners to clean and keep their premises free of loose litter out to and including the sidewalk at the perimeter of their property. The City also continued to employ a strong proactive commercial inspection program by increasing the number of food facility and commercial sites visited by 24%, enforcing the City's \$100 re-inspection fee where violations were found and making multiple visits to problem sites. In FY 14-15, 108 potential illicit discharges were reported to the City and investigated as illicit discharge detection and elimination cases (IDDEs). There was a 43% increase from FY 13-14 in reports of broken public utility water lines, malfunctioning landscape irrigation, and overwatering of residential and commercial landscaping which may be attributed to community awareness concerning the drought. All of these discharges were addressed and resolved as stormwater violations.

Community engagement is promoted at well-attended City events and communication is encouraged through the City's newsletter, the Cupertino Scene. In FY 14-15 Environmental staff published 52 articles related to water quality protection, including topics on non-toxic pest control, safe pool and spa draining, controlling irrigation, reducing packaging and waste, and safe disposal of hazardous materials. The Cupertino Courier, part of the Silicon Valley Newspaper group, voluntarily published six articles that advanced the City's environmental outreach messages. Residents and members of the business community frequently contacted the Environmental Division by emailing their requests, questions and reports to [Environmental@Cupertino.org](mailto:Environmental@Cupertino.org). Staff have not been tracking the number of email responses provided, but this year with an apparent significant increase in communications from the community, tracking this correspondence and categorizing it by topic might be an effective way of evaluating the City's outreach programs.

Six winning art pieces from Cupertino's K-12 students depicting litter and waste reduction activities were applied to 1500 reusable shopping bags and distributed by local stores to customers who gave a small donation to a local environmental cause. A picture of the bags and the City's online student environmental art gallery can be viewed at [www.cupertino.org/reusebags](http://www.cupertino.org/reusebags).

Thank you for your review of this Annual Report. Please contact me at 408-777-3242 or [CheriD@cupertino.org](mailto:CheriD@cupertino.org) regarding any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cheri C. Donnelly". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "C" at the beginning of the first name.

Cheri Donnelly  
Environmental Programs Manager  
Public Works Department  
City of Cupertino



**CITY OF CUPERTINO  
FY 2014-2015 ANNUAL REPORT**

**Certification Statement**

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

**Signature by Duly Authorized Representative:**

Roger Lee  
Assistant Director of Public Works

8-28-2015

Date

**ATTACHMENT B**

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## Cupertino Acronyms/Abbreviations

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AERC	A full service recycling company facility in Hayward which collects universal waste such as lamps, ballast, batteries, electronic scrap and mercury containing material. AERC Specialists provide regulatory compliance and consulting for handling U-waste.
CESSWI	Certified Erosion Sediment Storm Water Inspector
CIP	Capital Improvement Project
EC	Erosion Control
IDDE Inspector	Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination Inspector
MRP	Municipal Regional Permit
NPS Inspector	Non Point Source Inspector also called the IDDE Inspector
PCA	Pest Control Advisor
Pub Ed	TAC Public Education Sub Group
PW	Public Works
QAC	Qualified Applicator Certificate. A category of the DPR licensing and certification Program. To be certified, the applicant must demonstrate specific knowledge on topics such as pesticide application drift problems and prevention, soil and water problems resulting from restricted use pesticides, phytotoxicity, potential for environmental contamination, etc.
R-O-W	Right of Way
SCC RWRC TAC	Santa Clara County Recycling & Waste Reduction Commission Technical Advisory Committee
WV	West Valley (communities)
ZLI	Zero Waste Initiative

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
ABC	Annual Budget Review Compilation
ACCWP	Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
ACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
AHTG	Ad Hoc Task Group
AR	Annual Report
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BART	San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit
BATG	Budget Ad Hoc Task Group
Basin	Santa Clara Basin
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Basin
BACWA	Bay Area Clean Water Agencies
BAHM	Bay Area Hydrology Model
BAMBI	Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
Bay	San Francisco Bay
Bay Area	San Francisco Bay Area
BMI	Benthic Macroinvertebrate
BMM	Lower South Bay Monitoring and Modeling Subgroup
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOMA	Building Owners and Managers Association
BPP	Brake Pad Partnership
BU	beneficial use
C	Celsius
C.3	Permit Provision C.3
C3PO	C.3 Provision Oversight
CA	California
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAMLnet	California Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Laboratory Network

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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Campaign	Watershed Watch Campaign
CAP	Copper Action Plan
CASQA	California of Stormwater Quality Association
CB	Copper Baseline
CCC	Continuous Concentration Criterion
CD-ROM	Compact Disk-Read Only Memory
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separation
CEP	Clean Estuary Partnership
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CESSWI	Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector
CEUs	Continuing Education Units
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CI	Continuous Improvement
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CMIA	Conceptual Model Impairment Assessment
CMS	Copper Management Strategy
COA	Condition of Approval
CoHHW	Santa Clara County Household Hazardous Waste Program
CoHHW Program	Santa Clara County Household Hazardous Waste Program
COLD	cold freshwater habitat
CRMP	Coordinated Resources Management and Planning
CSBP	California Stream Bioassessment Procedures
CTR	California Toxic Rule
Cu	Copper
CWA	Clean Water Act
DDD	Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
DDE	Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DEH	Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health
District	Santa Clara Valley Water District
DO	Dissolved Oxygen

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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DOE	Department of Energy
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DWR	Department of Water Resources
E. Coli	Enterococcus Coli
EEC	SF Bay Wildlife Refuge Environmental Education Center
EEDMS	Environmental Enforcement Data Management System
EEPS	Exposure and Effects Pilot Study
e.g.	for example
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMAP	Environmental Monitoring Program
EMB	Executive Management Board
EOA	Eisenberg, Olivieri, and Associates
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
Estuary	San Francisco Bay Estuary
F	Fahrenheit
FTCD	Full Trash Capture Devices
FLT	Fluorescent Light Tube
FY	Fiscal Year
GCRCDD	Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District
GIASP	General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRTS	Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified
HBANC	Home Builders Association of Northern California
Hg	Mercury
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste, Santa Clara County
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IBI	Index of Biotic Integrity
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IC/ID	Illicit Connection and Illegal Dumping
ID	Identification
IND	Industrial/Commercial

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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i.e.	that is
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
K	Kindergarten
KAB	Keep America Beautiful
kg	Kilogram
L	Liter
Lb	Pound
LA	load allocation
LFA	Limiting Factors Analysis
LID	Low Impact Development
LID Treatment	Rain water harvesting, Water re-use, Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, or Biotreatment
LSSB	Lower South San Francisco Bay
LUS	Land Use Subgroup
MC	Management Committee
MCMP	Metals Control Measures Plan
MCTT	Multi-Chambered Treatment Train
Mddb	Metadata Database
MDL	Most Downstream Location
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
Mercury Plan	Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan
Mg	milligram
mgd	million gallons per day
MIGR	fish migration
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOFO	Morrison & Foerster
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Monitoring Priority
MROSD	Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space District
MRP	Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit – 10/14/2009
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MYRWMP	Multi-Year Receiving Waters Monitoring Plan

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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NAP	Nickel Action Plan
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NAIOP	National Association of Industrial and Office Properties
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
ng	Nanogram
Ni	Nickel
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OC	Organochlorine
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OP	Organophosphate
OPP	U.S. EPA Office of Pesticide Programs
OW	U.S. EPA Office of Water
OWOW	Our Water Our World
P2	Pollution Prevention
PAHs	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PBDE	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether
Pb	Lead
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCDD	Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins
PCDF	Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans
PCO	Pest Control Operator
pg	Picogram
PHAB	Physical Habitat Assessments
PIP	Public Information and Participation
PI/P	Public Information and Participation
PIPP	Public Information and Participation Program
PMPS	Pest Management Performance Standard
POC	Pollutant of Concern
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPDC	Pesticide Program Dialogue Program
PPPS	Planning Procedures Performance Standard
Program	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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PS	Performance Standard
PSC	CASQA Pesticide Subcommittee
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
Q	Quarter
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QSD	Qualified SWPPP Developer
QSP	Qualified SWPPP Practitioner
RA	Risk assessment
RAC	Regional Ad Campaign
RARE	preservation of rare and endangered species
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC- 1	water contact recreation
REC-2	non-contact water recreation
Regional Board	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMAS	Regional Monitoring and Assessment Strategy
RMP	Regional Monitoring Program
RPT	Report Preparation Team
RS	Regulatory Subgroup
RTA	Rapid Trash Assessment
RWQCB	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
SC	Steering Committee
SCC	Santa Clara County
SCBWM1	Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative
SCVURPPP	Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District
SETAC	Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
SF	San Francisco
SFBRWQCB	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
SFEI	San Francisco Estuary Institute
SFEP	San Francisco Estuary Project
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMaRT®	Sunnyvale Materials Recovery and Transfer

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
South Bay	Lower South San Francisco Bay
SPCWC	Stevens and Permanente Creeks Watershed Council
SPLWG	Sources, Pathways and Loadings Work Group (RMP)
SPWN	fish spawning
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration
SSI	Inventory of Santa Clara Basin Stream Studies
SSO	Water Quality Site-Specific Objective
State Board	State Water Resources Control Board
STOPPP	San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program
SWAMP	Surface Waters Ambient Monitoring Program
SWANA	Solid Waste Association of North America
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TO	Tentative Order
TP	Total Phosphorus
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRC	Technical Review Committee
ug	Microgram
UP3	Urban Pesticides Pollution Prevention Partnership
UPC	Urban Pesticide Committee
URMP	Urban Runoff Management Plan
URQM	Urban Runoff Quality Management
USA	Unified Stream Assessment
USEPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VTA	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority
WAC	Watershed Assessment Consultant
WAMS	Watershed Assessment and Monitoring Subgroup

## SCVURPPP Acronyms/Abbreviations

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WAR	Watershed Assessment Report
WARM	warm freshwater habitat
Water Board	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
Water Boards	California State Water Resources Control Board together
Water District	Santa Clara Valley Water District
WEF	Water Environment Federation
WEO	Watershed Education and Outreach
WE&O	Watershed Education and Outreach
WERF	Water Environment Research Foundation
WG	Work Group
WILD	wildlife habitat
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WMI	Watershed Management Initiative
Work Group "1"	SCBWMI Phase I Indicators Work Group
WP	Work Plan
WRPC	Water Resources Protection Collaborative
WVC	West Valley Communities
WVCWP	West Valley Clean Water Program
WW	Watershed Watch
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WY	Water Year
YSI	Youth Science Institute
Zn	Zinc

Section 1 – Permittee Information

Background Information			
Permittee Name:	City of Cupertino		
Population:	58,301 (2010 Census); 60,189 (2013 Estimate <a href="http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/0617610.html">http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/0617610.html</a> )		
NPDES Permit No.:	CAS612008		
Order Number:	R2-2009-0074R		
Reporting Time Period (month/year):	July 2014 through June 2015		
Name of the Responsible Authority:	Roger Lee	Title:	Assistant Director of Public Works
Mailing Address:	10300 Torre Avenue		
City:	Cupertino	Zip Code:	95014
		County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	408-777-3354	Fax Number:	408-777-3333
E-mail Address:	RogerL@Cupertino.org		
Name of the Designated Stormwater Management Program Contact (if different from above):	Cheri Donnelly	Title:	Environmental Programs Manager
Department:	Public Works, Environmental Programs Division		
Mailing Address:	10300 Torre Avenue		
City:	Cupertino	Zip Code:	95014
		County:	Santa Clara
Telephone Number:	408-777-3242	Fax Number:	408-777-3333
E-mail Address:	CheriD@Cupertino.org		

**Section 2 - Provision C.2 Reporting Municipal Operations**

**Program Highlights and Evaluation**

Highlight/summarize activities for reporting year:

**Summary:**

See SCVURPPP's C.2 Municipal Operations section of the Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report for a description of program and regional activities implemented.

**Staff Training**

Municipal Maintenance and Operations stormwater compliance training on the Municipal NPDES Permit was held on June 4, 2015. All municipal maintenance staff attended including maintenance workers from Streets, Facilities, Grounds (Parks), Trees and Right of Ways and the IDDE Inspector. The Public Works Superintendent and Assistant Director of Public Works contributed to the stormwater training by providing answers to maintenance staff's questions. Topics discussed were, the Clean Water Act; the City's NPDES Permit requirements; correct application of BMPs; reporting ineffective BMPs; Service Yard (corporation) housekeeping and inlet maintenance; review of the City's Litter Prevention ordinance 9.18.210 and 9.18.215 requiring businesses to maintain litter free property including parking lots and sidewalks out to the curb; mobile surface cleaning BMPs including BASMAA certification for surface cleaners and reporting potential violations observed in the field to the IDDE Inspector or to on-call "after-hours" municipal staff.

**Storm Drain Medallions**

Maintenance staff applied an additional 40 "No Dumping Flows to Creek" stainless steel medallions to drain inlets at City facilities in FY 14-15, adding to the 840 markers which were applied to replace damage and worn markers after 2010. The City now labels drain inlets with stainless steel medallions rather than painted stencils to protect stormwater from paint chips and for longer lasting durability. More than 80% of the City's storm drain inlets are legibly labeled.

**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:  
The Public Works Superintendent ensures that BMPs are required contractually for all public work projects. City maintenance staff report any BMPs that appear to be installed incorrectly or if BMPs are not removed after a contract job has been completed. This standard operating procedure is working well for the City. Building inspectors are also trained annually on stormwater BMPs and provide additional reports to the IDDE Inspector if they see potential stormwater violations while driving to and from their construction inspections.

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

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

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

Comments:  
City staff are trained on BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaning BMPs during each annual staff training. Six City of Cupertino maintenance workers and the City's IDDE Inspector are certified in BASMAA surface cleaning BMPs.

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

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

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

Comments: City staff did not perform any bridge or structure maintenance or graffiti removal near storm drain inlets or watercourses in FY 14-15. Graffiti removal, when necessary, is conducted by painting over graffiti using BMPs rather than using wet methods that require surface cleaning. The Assistant Public Works Director and Public Works Superintendent ensure that BMPs are required contractually for all public work projects. Staff training on BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaning BMPs was conducted during the annual Service Center staff training on June 4, 2015.

**C.2.d. ► Stormwater Pump Stations**

Does your municipality own stormwater pump stations:  Yes  No

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

C.2.e. ► Rural Public Works Construction and Maintenance			
Does your municipality own/maintain rural <sup>1</sup> roads:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
If your answer is <b>No</b> then skip to <b>C.2.f.</b>			
Place a <b>Y</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were implemented. If not applicable, type <b>NA</b> in the box and provide an explanation in the comments section below. Place an <b>N</b> in the boxes next to activities where applicable BMPs were not implemented for one or more of these activities during the reporting fiscal year, then in the comments section below provide an explanation of when BMPs were not implemented and the corrective actions taken.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Control of road-related erosion and sediment transport from road design, construction, maintenance, and repairs in rural areas		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Identification and prioritization of rural road maintenance based on soil erosion potential, slope steepness, and stream habitat resources		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	No impact to creek functions including migratory fish passage during construction of roads and culverts		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Inspection of rural roads for structural integrity and prevention of impact on water quality		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Maintenance of rural roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce erosion, replace damaging shotgun culverts and excessive erosion		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Re-grading of unpaved rural roads to slope outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards, and installation of water bars as appropriate		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	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		
<p>Comments including listing increased maintenance in priority areas:</p> <p>During FY 14-15, the City did not construct any new rural roads, bridges, or culverts, or repair or perform major maintenance on structures. Minor maintenance consisted of vegetation control, done by hand with supervising City staff trained annually on IPM practices for rural roads. The City does not have any unpaved rural roads. The combined length of paved rural roads in Cupertino is between one and two miles, including the west end of Regnart Road west of Lindy Lane and Stevens Canyon Road southwest of Ricardo Road to the City limit at the entrance to Stevens Creek County Park. Inspection and maintenance of this limited amount of rural roadways are done as part of the City's ongoing street maintenance or, when applicable, in response to complaints. The Public Works Superintendent verified that Rural Public Works Maintenance BMPs as noted in the City's Urban Runoff Management Plan (2004). Performance Standard for Public Streets were consistently implemented whenever work by City crews or contractors is done in "rural" areas. BMPs were used for the following: Regnart Road received a rubber cape seal treatment from 21745 Regnart Road to the west end in October 2014, (work done by Valley Slurry Seal). Stevens Canyon Road received an asphalt overlay</p>			

<sup>1</sup> 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.

from the park entrance going south in August 2014, (work done by O'Grady paving).

**C.2.f. ► Corporation Yard BMP Implementation**

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

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

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

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

Comments:

**Ongoing maintenance procedures**

The Service Yard SWPPP was updated in 2014. Stormwater quality control activities at the Municipal Service Center were conducted without changes to the frequency, method, or responsibility for cleaning and inspections. Catch basins with filters were cleaned and absorbent media was replaced quarterly by a contractor (REM). The inlet filters were upgraded to a newer model in 2014. Within the past 2 years the wash-rack filtering system was modified to improve the quality of the recirculating water. Surplus equipment stored outside continues to be removed from the yard.

The Public Works Supervisor for Trees & Right-of-Way (ROW) supervises the Elmwood maintenance crews. During the quarterly cleaning of Yard drains Elmwood maintenance crews check and clean all inlets. They are advised to give special attention to inlets that are difficult to access where debris tends to accumulate. The Hazardous Materials Operations Technician verifies that the drains have been cleaned on the Monday following the quarterly maintenance. The inlets are cleaned on weekends when there is no activity in the yard.

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: **Results of the City's annual Service Yard inspection, conducted on Sept 15, 2014, are listed in the following table.**

Corporation Yard Name	Inspection Date (1x/year required)	Inspection Findings/Results	Follow-up Actions
Municipal Service Center (MSC)	9/15/14	With the exception of trace amounts of dust and leaves in the trench drains around the fuel island, there were no visible pollutants in the MSC drainage system.	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	A hydraulic fluid leak (diameter less than about 1') was noticed on the pavement where the clam bucket is parked near the wash rack.	Maintenance staff cleaned the small hydraulic fluid leak where the clam bucket is parked and plug/drain the remaining fluid in the lines.
MSC	9/15/14	The pavement throughout the corporation yard was very clean. In front of the bunkers (Shed 3B) debris, green waste, and other stockpiled loose materials were kept as close to the overhang as possible.	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	The front of the wash rack was very clean. The plastic bumper, installed last year at the front of the wash rack is still in good condition.	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	The stencil storage rack behind Sheds 1 & 2 (back of Sign Shop) was rebuilt in FY 13-14 and now has a solid plywood bottom to catch paint flakes.	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	The emergency eyewash area was clean (staff are reminded of proper use at periodic tailgate meetings).	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	The former street sweeper parking area (a problem when the old sweeper was kept at the Yard) was clean.	No action required
MSC	9/15/14	There were a few locations where pigeon droppings had accumulated on the ground; staff discourage pigeon roosting by installing mesh and other deterrents.	No action required

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

**C.3.b.v.(2)(a) ► Green Streets Status Report**  
(All projects to be completed by December 1, 2014)

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

Summary:  
The C.3 New Development and Redevelopment section of the Santa Clara Program’s FY 14-15 Annual Report includes a description of program and regional activities.

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

Fill in attached table **C.3.b.v.(1)** or attach your own table including the same information.  
  
The attached table provides a complete report on all Regulated Projects that the City of Cupertino approved to begin construction in FY 14-15.

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

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

**C.3.e.vi ► Special Projects Reporting**

1. Has your agency received, but not yet granted final discretionary approval of, a development permit application for a project that has been identified as a potential Special Project based on criteria listed in MRP Provision C.3.e.ii(2) for any of the three categories of Special Projects (Categories A, B or C)?		Yes	X	No
2. Has your agency granted final discretionary approval of a project identified as a Special Project in the March 15, 2015 report? If yes, include the project in both the C.3.b.v.(1) Table, and the C.3.e.vi. Table.		Yes	X	No
<p>If you answered "Yes" to either question,</p> <p>1) Complete Table C.3.e.vi below.</p> <p>2) Attach narrative discussion of 100% LID Feasibility or Infeasibility for each project.</p>				

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

<p>(1) Fill in attached table C.3.h.iv.(1) or attach your own table including the same information. A table has been completed for all Installed Stormwater Treatment Systems Operation and Maintenance Verification Inspections and is included in this section.</p>
<p>(2) On an annual basis, provide a discussion of the inspection findings for the year and any common problems encountered with various types of treatment systems and/or HM controls. This discussion should include a general comparison to the inspection findings from the previous year.</p>
<p><b>Summary of Inspection Findings for FY 14-15:</b></p> <p>This year 14 site visits were conducted and over 29 structures were inspected. Two of the site visits were to check initial installations. With the exception of some accumulated debris at three sites (in a Media filter at a condominium site on Vallco Parkway, in a vortex separator at an apartment complex and in bio-retention at a sports club on Wolfe Rd), all installed treatment systems were operational and well maintained. The Inspector required immediate cleanup of structures that were found in need of maintenance. This is the first year since 2009 that any maintenance issues have been discovered. Bio-swales on one site in Cupertino in 2009 were the only treatment measures in that have demonstrated any problems. The vegetation in parking lot swales, where they were subject to excessive foot traffic and heat from the pavement, died. The swales were revegetated and have not shown any signs of problems during subsequent inspections. The only type of problem found in FY 14-15 was an accumulation of debris or trash. In FY 13-14, all installed stormwater treatment systems were found to be operational and well maintained. The three sites that were found to be marginally maintained this year will be inspected again next year to verify ongoing maintenance.</p>

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

**Public Works Engineering Inspector's Summary:**

No changes are proposed for this inspection program. The "Post Construction" stormwater BMP maintenance program (FY 14-15) has met with the same challenges as in prior years. However, with the combination of increased awareness, City staff education, and face to face meetings at treatment sites, the challenges are becoming more manageable. Progress is definitely being made by property owners accepting responsibility for permanent storm water controls and treatments. Owners do what is needed and understand "why" it is needed. As expected, provide property owners are not enthused about receiving notification that a City inspection is required and that they are responsible for the cost and maintenance of each structural treatment on their property. Cupertino is fortunate that as a smaller city we have a manageable list of these privately-owned treatments and have provided the necessary education and guidance to ensure that property owners are both inspecting and maintaining them. The City's list of "post construction" treatments is growing quickly and as newer projects become older projects we have yet to see how the new contacts, (when property owners change), will accept and understand their responsibility for structural stormwater treatment maintenance.

The City's O&M Inspection program is working well. Ongoing Permanent Treatment O&M is ensured through a recorded stormwater BMP operation and maintenance agreement between the property owner and the City, as well as requirements in City Municipal Code sections 9.18.150 – 9.18.200, giving the City the legal authority to recover the costs from the owner. Operational procedures that contribute to the program's success include:

**Selection of Annual O&M Inspection Sites:**

- All newly installed treatment measures are inspected by the Public Works Inspector within 45 days of installation.
- The City inspects at least 20% of the previously-installed vault-based systems and 20% of the total number of installed treatment systems annually, as allowed under C.3.h.ii. (6).

**Permanent Treatment O&M Inspection Program Responsibilities**

- Public Works Engineering staff review development plans for MRP C.3 compliance.
- The Public Works Engineering Inspector (a certified QSP) tracks the construction of permanent treatment measures during his routine construction site inspections (C.6) and performs O&M inspections and enforcement for all of the City's C.3 regulated projects. Inspection details and outcomes are tracked in an Excel database and are entered in the C.3.h.iv project reporting table.
- The Public Works Inspector field-checks construction of the on-site permanent treatments at C.3 regulated projects and provides the sign-off on grading permits. Prior to City-approval for site occupancy, he notes when the project is completed.
- The Public Works Inspector submits a Permanent Treatment O&M Inspection summary table for the previous fiscal year to the Environmental Programs Manager by Sept 1st of each year.
- The Environmental Programs Manager includes Treatment O&M inspection data in the City's Annual Report.

**Permanent Treatment O&M Pre-Inspection Preparation**

- The Public Works Inspector reviews the C.3 regulated project reporting table and the Permanent Treatment O&M Inspection records prior to beginning annual inspections.
- Prior to an initial site inspection, the Public Works Inspector may review the site’s Storm Water Management Plan, including applicable as-built construction plans, for permanent treatment information, including types and locations of treatments. This may cease to be necessary as he becomes very familiar with the existing treatment measures throughout the City.
- The Inspector will review any previous City inspection results and may also review the property owner’s O&M maintenance records.
- The Public Works Inspector is familiar with SCVURPPP fact sheets on specific treatment measures and he may be use them in addressing questions raised during the inspection by the site owners or operators.

**Permanent Treatment O&M Inspection and Enforcement Procedures**

- If any deficiency is noted, the Public Works Inspector will document it in writing. If the Inspector issues a written notice of violation, it will include the O&M inspection results, a list of corrective actions needed, and a compliance schedule. This notice will be given to the property owner/manager and compliance will be expected and verified within ten working days of the inspection or before the next anticipated rain.
- The inspector will complete a follow-up inspection, noting whether all recommended maintenance activities have been completed and if any other actions are needed to ensure proper operation of the facility.
- If repairs are not undertaken or are not done properly within the time allotted in the compliance schedule, the City will begin enforcement proceedings as provided in City’s Construction Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and in City Code Section 9.18.190.  
Once all necessary repairs have been completed, the Public Works Inspector will note this in the City’s Excel spreadsheet, including the date remedial work was completed and any other pertinent information (e.g., if City intervention was required to complete corrective work).

Inspector Training Summary		
Training Name	Training Dates	Topics Covered
QSP	4 18 -15 (certification good for 2 years)	Requirements and test for certification of Construction General Permit Qualified SWPPP Practitioners
SCVURPPP Construction and BMP Inspector Workshop	May 6, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requirements for stormwater permits</li> <li>• O &amp; M inspections and issues</li> </ul>
CESSWI training - Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) program and certification developed by <i>EnviroCert International, Inc.</i>	Active Certification	Certificants meet Federal requirements including the US EPA’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System definition of “Qualified Personnel” and also meet the requirements of State and Local regulations that require qualified personnel.

(4) During the reporting year, did your agency:					
• Inspect all newly installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls within 45 days of installation?	X	Yes		No	Not applicable. No new facilities were installed.
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed stormwater treatment systems or HM controls? <sup>1</sup>	X	Yes		No	Not applicable. No treatment measures
• Inspect at least 20 percent of the total number of installed vault-based systems?	X	Yes		No	Not applicable. No vault systems.
If you answered "No" to any of the questions above, please explain:					

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

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

Summary:  
The City has modified its review procedures and checklist to require that all applicable projects approved after December 1, 2012 be required to direct all downspouts to drain directly to landscaping. This applies to all projects including single family homes.

<sup>1</sup> If there is only 1 treatment measure in the jurisdiction, the agency must inspect it every year.

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

Project Name Project No.	Project Location <sup>2</sup> , Street Address	Name of Developer	Project Phase No. <sup>3</sup>	Project Type & Description <sup>4</sup>	Project Watershed <sup>5</sup>	Total Site Area (Acres)	Total Area of Land Disturbed (Acres)	Total New Impervious Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>6</sup>	Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>7</sup>	Total Pre- Project Impervious Surface Area <sup>8</sup> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Total Post- Project Impervious Surface Area <sup>9</sup> (ft <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Private Projects</b>											
Cupertino Village (Phase 2)	10869 N. Wolfe Road Cupertino, CA 95014 (at Homestead Rd)	Kimco Realty Cupertino Village LP	2	Redevelopment New Retail Buildings and Site Improvements	Calabazas Watershed	12.5	2.28	0	80,864	475,295	471,599
Saich Way Station	20803 Stevens Creek Blvd. (Northwest corner of Saich Way and Stevens Creek Blvd)	Diana Taylor Retail	1	Redevelopment New 15,670 SF Retail Center	Sunnyvale East Channel	1.7	1.7	0	49,400	56,100	49,400
<b>Public Projects</b>											
The City did not have any C.3 Public Projects this year											
Comments:											

<sup>2</sup> Include cross streets

<sup>3</sup> 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".

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> State the watershed(s) in which the Regulated Project is located. Downstream watershed(s) may be included, but this is optional.

<sup>6</sup> All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing pervious surface.

<sup>7</sup> All impervious surfaces added to any area of the site that was previously existing impervious surface.

<sup>8</sup> For redevelopment projects, state the pre-project impervious surface area.

<sup>9</sup>For redevelopment projects, state the post-project impervious surface area.

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

Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date <sup>10</sup>	Application Final Approval Date <sup>11</sup>	Source Control Measures <sup>12</sup>	Site Design Measures <sup>13</sup>	Treatment Systems Approved <sup>14</sup>	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism <sup>15</sup>	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria <sup>16</sup>	Alternative Compliance Measures <sup>17/18</sup>	Alternative Certification <sup>19</sup>	HM Controls <sup>20/21</sup>
<b>Private Projects</b>										
Cupertino Village (Phase 2)	Application Deemed Complete: 7/30/13	Approval: 8/8/13; Building Permit Issued: 10/7/14	Storm drains labeled, trash full-capture devices; covered trash enclosure; maintenance (Pavement Sweeping, Catch basin cleaning, Good housekeeping)	Minimize Land disturbed. Minimize impervious surfaces.	Bioretention Areas	O&M Agreement with private landowner	3. Combination Flow and Volume Design Basis	No alternative compliance measures were approved for this project.	Third Party review and Certification (Wreco)	Not required. Project does not create an increase in total impervious surface from the pre-project condition.
Saich Way Station	Application Deemed Complete: 12/19/12	Approval: 7/16/13; Building Permit Issued: 7/17/14	Storm drains labeled, trash full-capture devices, covered trash enclosure areas drain to sanitary	Minimize impervious surfaces; disconnected downspouts;	Infiltration trench; Bioretention area.	O&M Agreement with private landowner	Site has multiple treatment facilities. Some that are designed via 1(b) Volume Hydraulic Design treatment to	No alternative compliance measures were approved for this project.	Third Party review and Certification (Underwood & Rosenblum)	Not required. Project does not create an increase in total impervious surface from

<sup>10</sup> For private projects, state project application deemed complete date. If the project did not go through discretionary review, report the building permit issuance date.

<sup>11</sup>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.

<sup>12</sup>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.

<sup>13</sup>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.

<sup>14</sup> 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.).

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> 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).

<sup>17</sup> For Alternative Compliance at an offsite location in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(1), on a separate page, give a discussion of the alternative compliance site including the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(i) for the offsite project.

<sup>18</sup> For Alternative Compliance by paying in-lieu fees in accordance with Provision C.3.e.i.(2), on a separate page, provide the information specified in Provision C.3.b.v.(1)(m)(ii) for the Regional Project.

<sup>19</sup> Note whether a third party was used to certify the project design complies with Provision C.3.d.

<sup>20</sup> If HM control is not required, state why not.

<sup>21</sup> If HM control is required, state control method used (e.g., method to design and size device(s) or method(s) used to meet the HM Standard, and description of device(s) or method(s) used, such as detention basin(s), bioretention unit(s), regional detention basin, or in-stream control).

<b>C.3.b.v.(1) ► Regulated Projects Reporting Table (part 2) – Projects Approved During the Fiscal Year Reporting Period(private projects)</b>										
Project Name Project No.	Application Deemed Complete Date <sup>10</sup>	Application Final Approval Date <sup>11</sup>	Source Control Measures <sup>12</sup>	Site Design Measures <sup>13</sup>	Treatment Systems Approved <sup>14</sup>	Type of Operation & Maintenance Responsibility Mechanism <sup>15</sup>	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria <sup>16</sup>	Alternative Compliance Measures <sup>17/18</sup>	Alternative Certification <sup>19</sup>	HM Controls <sup>20/21</sup>
			sewer; beneficial landscaping; maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping)				achieve 80 % or more capture; and some via 3. Combination Flow and Volume Design Basis			the pre-project condition, and project drain
<b>Public Projects</b>										
The City did not have any C.3 Public Projects this year										
Comments: The City provides final approval, but does not report projects until construction begins because there is no assurance that the project will proceed after final approval. These two projects were given final approval in August 2013, but did not begin construction until FY 14-15.										

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

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

The City of Cupertino will report inspections conducted in early FY 15-16 for facilities installed in late FY 14-15.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>22</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>23</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>24</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>25</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>26</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>27</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
Main Street	19319,19339,19349,19359,19369,19379,19389,19399,19409,19419,19429 (Hotel),19439,19449,19459,19469, 19479 Stevens Creek Blvd (mixed use).	YES	Sand Hill Construction – Steve Novelli with DevCon Construction	3/11/2015	Initial	Vegetated Swale	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	Initial Inspection
Main Street	19500 Stevens Creek Blvd (parking garage), (Loft Apts.) 19550 Vallco Pkwy	YES	Sand Hill Construction – Steve Novelli with DevCon Construction	5/6/2015	Initial	Vegetated Swale	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	Initial Inspection
Alves Restaurant	20625 Alves Dr.	NO	Apple Inc.	12/2/2014	Routine	Bioretention	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Biltmore Adjacency	20030 Stevens Creek Blvd.	NO	Prometheus Group	12/2/2014	Routine	Bioretention	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Homestead Square Phase 2 Safeway	20578, 20580, 20590, 20620, 20640, 20650, 20660, 20670 Homestead	NO	Sobrato Development	2/6/2015	Routine	Media Filter	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.

<sup>22</sup> Indicate “YES” if the facility was installed within the reporting period, or “NO” if installed during a previous fiscal year.

<sup>23</sup> State the responsible operator for installed stormwater treatment systems and HM controls.

<sup>24</sup> State the type of inspection (e.g., 45-day, routine or scheduled, follow-up, etc.).

<sup>25</sup> State the type(s) of treatment systems inspected (e.g., bioretention facility, flow-through planter, infiltration basin, etc...) and the type(s) of HM controls inspected, and indicate whether the treatment system is an onsite, joint, or offsite system.

<sup>26</sup> State the inspection findings or results (e.g., proper installation, improper installation, proper O&M, immediate maintenance needed, etc.).

<sup>27</sup> State the enforcement action(s) taken, if any.

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

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

The City of Cupertino will report inspections conducted in early FY 15-16 for facilities installed in late FY 14-15.

Name of Facility/Site Inspected	Address of Facility/Site Inspected	Newly Installed? (YES/NO) <sup>22</sup>	Party Responsible <sup>23</sup> For Maintenance	Date of Inspection	Type of Inspection <sup>24</sup>	Type of Treatment/HM Control(s) Inspected <sup>25</sup>	Inspection Findings or Results <sup>26</sup>	Enforcement Action Taken <sup>27</sup>	Comments/Follow-up
	Rd.								
Rosebowl	19800 Vallco Pkwy.	NO	Edward Chan	12/2/2014	Routine	Media Filter	5. Trash/Debris Accumulation or Dumping	Verbal Notice	During rain inspection.
Rosebowl	19800 Vallco Pkwy	NO	Edward Chan	12/2/2014	Routine	Underground Detention Systems	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Villa Serra	20800 Homestead Rd	NO	Promethius Group; Mike Ducote	2/6/2015	Routine	Vortex Separator	5. Trash/Debris Accumulation or Dumping	Verbal Notice	During rain inspection.
Apple (Any Mountain)	10495 N. De Anza Blvd	NO	Maria Moules	2/6/2015	Routine	Vegetated Swale	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Apple (Any Mountain)	10495 N. De Anza Blvd	NO	Maria Moules	2/6/2015	Routine	Vortex Separator	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Hyatt Place (Aloft)	10165 N. De Anza Blvd	NO	Dipesh Gupta: Shasi Corp.	2/6/2015	Routine	Media Filter	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	During rain inspection.
Amelia Ct Subdivision	10321 Amelia Ct	NO	Brian Kelly; Kelly Gordon Dev.	5/5/2015	Routine	Infiltration Trench	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	1 trench-total
Lands of McClellan	7803 Bollinger Rd	NO	Mike McClellan	5/5/2015	Routine	Infiltration Trench	1. No Visible/Apparent Problems	None	7 treatments-total
Bay Club	10101 N. Wolfe Rd	NO	Mike Rohde: Property Mgr. for Vallco Mall	5/5/2015	Routine	Bioretention	5. Trash/Debris Accumulation or Dumping	Verbal Notice	10 treatments-total

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

**Program Highlights**

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

The City prioritized and conducted IND inspections at facilities identified as having the likelihood of contributing to pollution of stormwater runoff or having had recent documented violations. These businesses include restaurants, grocery stores, automotive repair facilities, gasoline stations, and dry cleaners. This reporting year, the Environmental Programs Division has continued to have on staff, a part-time code enforcement officer who has shared inspection responsibilities with the non-point source pollution inspector and building inspectors to conduct industrial and commercial site inspections. The team approach to inspections and cross training of field staff performing the inspections is an important aspect of the program. By including all field inspection staff, there is greater awareness by trained staff with the identification and mitigation of potential or actual violations. Without this shared responsibility approach, some violations may have otherwise gone unnoticed.

During FY 14-15, the City increased the number of facility inspections by 13 (+24%) to a total of 75. A total of 49 food facilities were inspected which comprised 65% of all inspections conducted. The remaining 26 facilities totaling 35%, included automotive, big-box retail, dry cleaning, plant nurseries, and other commercial sites. Prior to conducting inspections, letters were sent to the 75 businesses and associated property owners scheduled for visits, notifying them that they were subject to a \$100 re-inspection fee if violations were observed and a re-inspection was necessary to ascertain compliance. This fee is at the discretion of the inspector based on factors primarily associated with the nature of the corrective action necessary. Same day re-inspections for minor corrections are generally not assessed the fee. Conversely, correction of multiple and/or extensive violations requiring several days that trigger staff scheduling changes were generally assessed the fee. In FY 14-15 there were three businesses assessed the re-inspection fee.

To enhance inspections and outreach, in FY 14-15, staff developed a brochure to provide business and property owners explaining the IND program and highlighting the most frequently encountered violations during inspections. The brochures were mailed with the re-inspection fee letter in advance of the inspections. Staff also used the brochures when meeting with the individual business owners to facilitate dialogue and answer questions when the inspection was being conducted.

Of the businesses inspected in FY 14-15, 11 were determined to have violations. Types of violations observed related to litter, exterior tallow bins lacking secondary containment, exterior storage of equipment/materials, and trash/recycling container lids left open.

In FY 14-15, the City piloted an IND grid concept inspection program. The goal was to inspect all businesses situated on a specific commercial property (e.g. shopping center) rather than the current program of select businesses located on one property. The intent was to broaden the reach of education and property oversight on large retail properties concerning pollution of stormwater runoff. Through this program, we captured several large parcels that house food and other litter generating retail businesses in a comprehensive site specific inspection that engaged property owners/managers in becoming more involved in pollution prevention and site management.

The City is in the midst of unprecedented development and several large retail and commercial properties are being constructed or undergoing significant renovation (Main Street Cupertino, Homestead Square, and Cupertino Village). With these developments, the number of food facilities

are rapidly expanding and staff is programming initial inspections as these businesses open to outreach new owners with BMPs and identify potential pollution violations as early as possible to avoid future challenge areas.

**C.4.b.i. ► Business Inspection Plan**

Do you have a Business Inspection Plan?

Yes  No

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

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

A complete list of facilities in Cupertino that could reasonably be considered to cause or contribute to pollution of stormwater runoff is included in Appendix C.4, the City's Business Inspection Plan.

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

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

The lists of industrial and commercial facilities and food facilities scheduled for inspection by the City for FY 15-16 and the lists of facilities inspected in FY 14-15 are included in Appendix c.4, the City's Business Inspection Plan.

**C.4.c.iii.(1) ► Facility Inspections**

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports multiple discrete violations on a site as one violation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permittee reports the total number of discrete violations on each site.

	Number	Percent
Number of businesses inspected	75	
Total number of inspections conducted	75	
Number of violations (excluding verbal warnings)	1	
Sites inspected in violation	11	15%
Violations resolved within 10 working days or otherwise deemed resolved in a longer but still timely manner	10	91%

Comments:

- The City counts multiple violations at one site as one violation per site and requires complete compliance from the business owner within 10 business days or before the next rain event. In instances where multiple minor violations at the same business are confirmed, a description of each violation is recorded in the inspectors report, the compliance notice, and an internal City database. The database will provide a history of past and current violations and specific details concerning the conditions creating the violation.
- Seventy-five businesses were inspected this year which met the target number identified in the City’s Business Plan for Inspections in FY 13-14. Six re-inspections were conducted and the City imposed re-inspection fees on three property owners where violations occurred. Of these three businesses wherein the fee was imposed, each had the violations corrected upon the second visit by the inspector.
- One business, 7-Eleven had recurring violations with litter and exterior storage. This investigation involved the on-site store management, franchise owner, property owner, and the corporate liaison for 7-Eleven. Coordination of all four parties to address the violations took considerable time to see consistent compliance. Both the property owner and franchise owner have been issued a Level 3 pre-citation notice and City inspectors will conduct random checks of the property to ensure sustained compliance. Any future violations observed may be treated as an IDDE and the business will be inspected during the next calendar year to monitor compliance.

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

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

Type/Category of Violations Observed	Number of Violations
Actual discharge (e.g. active non-stormwater discharge or clear evidence of a recent discharge)	2
Potential discharge and other	9
<p>Comments:</p> <p>When an active discharge is discovered, it is counted as one discharge per inspection site. The property owner and tenant (business owner) is notified of the violation in writing and if there are multiple violations, they are included in one correction notice, pre-citation notice, or administrative citation. Similarly, satisfactory compliance is based on whole-site correction and a case is not closed until all stormwater related violations have been mitigated.</p> <p>In FY 14-15, two actual discharges were observed during an inspection at Safeway and Whole Foods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incident at Safeway involved a drain inlet at the base of a loading dock that was significantly impacted with organic material and litter. The violation was corrected by cleaning the inlet within 5 business days. A re-inspection fee was assessed to the property owner.</li> <li>• The incident at Whole Foods was a drain inlet within a bioswale in the main parking lot that showed evidence of unknown material being discharged. That violation was corrected by Whole Foods contracting with a private firm to clean the drain inlet and surface grate. A re-inspection fee was assessed to the property owner.</li> </ul> <p>In both cases, BMPs were issued to Safeway and Whole Foods management.</p>	

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

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

	<b>Enforcement Action</b> (as listed in ERP) <sup>1</sup>	<b>Number of Enforcement Actions Taken</b>	<b>% of Enforcement Actions Taken<sup>2</sup></b>
Level 1	Verbal Warning	9	82%
Level 2	Written Notice of Violation (NOV)	1	9%
Level 3	Pre-Administrative Citation	1	9%
Level 4	Administrative Citation	0	0
<b>Total</b>		11	100%

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

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

<b>Business Category<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Number of Actual Discharge Violations</b>	<b>Number of Potential/Other Discharge Violations</b>
Automotive Service/Maintenance	0	2
Dry Cleaners	0	0
Food Service	2	4
Gas Station/Car Wash	0	1
Other- Chiropractors	0	0
Other- Commercial Areas	0	2
Other- Florist/Nurseries	0	0

**C.4.c.iii.(4) ► Non-Filers**

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

There are not any businesses in the City of Cupertino that are required to have coverage under the Industrial General Permit.

<sup>1</sup> Agencies to list specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

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

<sup>3</sup> List your Program's standard business categories.

<b>C.4.d.iii ► Staff Training Summary</b>				
<b>Training Name</b>	<b>Training Dates</b>	<b>Topics Covered</b>	<b>No. of Inspectors in Attendance</b>	<b>Percent of Inspectors in Attendance</b>
Building Inspector IND Annual Training	4/7/15	1. Overview of the MRP 2. Discussion of newly developed IND brochure 3. Procedure for routing violations encountered	Four Building Inspectors, One Senior Code Enforcement Officer	100%
SCVURPPP On-land Visual Assessment Training	6/28/15	1. Discussion of assessment techniques 2. Field inspection tutorial with SCVURPPP Program Staff	One Program Manager, Two Maintenance Workers, One Non-Point Source Inspector, One Environmental Program Specialist/Sr. Code Enforcement Officer, One Environmental Programs Intern	100%

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

**Program Highlights**

Provide background information, highlights, trends, etc.

Storm Drain Maintenance

- All trash capture devices were inspected in July 2014 and cleaned as needed. These devices and any newly installed ones will continue to be inspected annually and cleaned as needed each fiscal year prior to the rainy season. The City continues its partnership with the Town of Los Gatos to utilize a storm drain vacuum truck to clean all drain inlets with full trash capture devices. This approach provides for a more efficient and effective way to clean the drain inlets than the traditional hand tool method used prior to acquiring the vacuum truck.
- The City is continuing the process of labeling all public storm drain inlets with stainless steel "No Dumping Drains to Creek" medallions to replace previously painted stencils. In FY 14-15, City maintenance staff applied approximately 40 medallions to drain inlets to bring the total amount of drain inlet inventory to 1,622. In addition to the public drain inlet marking program, Environmental Programs staff has taken a larger role in review of private commercial and multi-family development projects, specifically implementation of enhanced, covered trash enclosures and public litter trio receptacle requirements. Included in this review is the condition that storm drain inlet markers on private property are now required to be installed as a condition of approval to enhance public awareness of storm water pollution and to discourage illicit discharges.

Collection Screening Program

- City staff conducted 12 end-of-pipe checkpoint inspections in October 2014 and January 2015. One outfall pipe flowing to Calabazas Creek that was found to be significantly failing during the last reporting period was repaired as a joint project between the City and Santa Clara Valley Water District. Repair included replacement of the pipe and eroded stream bank repair.

Staff Training

- In April 2015 as part of the IND inspection program, Environmental Programs staff (Program Manager and Environmental Specialist) held an annual training with the building inspectors. While this training was focused on facility inspections specific to IND inspections, it was an opportunity to dialogue with field staff, the identification of potential/actual violations they may encounter and to discuss the documentation and routing procedure for Environmental Program staff inspector follow up.
- In June 2015, two storm drain maintenance workers and four Environmental Program staff (Program Manager, Non-point source inspector, Environmental Specialist, and Intern) attended the SCVURPPP on-land visual assessment training. This training provided staff an overview of trash assessment techniques and a practical field exercise with SCVURPPP staff of techniques to inspect drain inlets and assess trash

load levels on-street and within the drain inlet.

IDDE Task Group Participation

- Cupertino staff continues to participate in the SCVURPPP IND/IDDE Ad Hoc Task Group.

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

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

Contact	Description	Phone Number
Santa Clara County Fire department	Hazardous and/or unknown substance response and/or discharge to storm drain	911
Public Works Department (PW)	Inspectors respond to hazardous and no hazardous spills as needed. Storm drain calls to City Hall are routed to an inspector	408-777-3269 408-777-3354
City of Cupertino Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement Officers respond to spills as needed to aid in controlling scene and/or providing enforcement	408-299-2311
Sheriff's Department	City Code Enforcement can also be reached through the County Sheriff Department's West Valley Division at 1601 S De Anza Boulevard in Cupertino. Two City Code Enforcers are stationed at the Sheriff's Office	408-299-2311
County Communications Dispatch	After-hours contact to notify County Fire, on-call Public Works personnel and/or Code Enforcement Officers, depending on the incident type	408-299-2507

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

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

Description:

Mobile businesses have been identified as a potential source of illicit discharges and as such, City maintenance staff and building inspectors working in various locations throughout the City are trained to observe and report any surface cleaning or other mobile business that are not employing BMPs. The IDDE inspector is the primary responder for these types of violations; however, the Environmental Programs Specialist and other Environmental Programs staff are also trained in IDDE investigation and respond if an incident occurs.

In the Fall of 2013, the City observed a trend of various mobile businesses such as auto detailers, oil changers, and food trucks offering their services in the parking lots of large commercial office complexes. Zoning codes were identified and applied to these mobile uses which significantly limited their ability to operate in the City. Over the course of FY 14-15, staff has not observed any of these mobile businesses returning, with exception to a permitted food truck event held in a large grocery store parking lot on a weekly basis without incident. The consolidation of the food truck event into one central location on one designated day each week provides for a higher level of compliance oversight.

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

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

Description:

Cupertino's collection system screening sites were strategically selected from a storm drain map, by the IDDE Inspector, and the City's Public Works Associate Engineer. The sites allow the City to monitor structures downstream of commercial areas and outfalls at each of the City's three largest creek stretches (Stevens, Calabazas, and Regnart).

In FY 14-15 staff identified three sites with maintenance comments as follows:

- Outfall SWST 1720 continues to again be impacted with sediment. Maintenance staff has scheduled an annual cleaning of the outfall area and into the pipe. The soil impaction is likely due to creek topography and pipe design, as the outfall is located adjacent to a back eddy during high water events and the circular flow creates a deposit of soil and debris in the end of pipe area. The impaction of the pipe does not significantly reduce flow from the pipe, however it is an area staff has targeted for monitoring and maintenance. The sediment appears likely to be sourced from the creek bed, rather than flowing from street level, through the MS4 to the end of pipe.
- Outfall SWST 2234 was previously found to be failing due to age and erosion of the surrounding creek bank and adjacent riprap. The pipe and creek bank was repaired during this reporting year through a joint partnership between the City and the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD).
- Outfall SWST 2349 remains slightly bent and somewhat impacted with sediment. Staff previously reviewed development records and determined the pipe to possibly be disconnected from the drainage system on an adjacent private parcel, however, during a heavy rainfall, staff inspected the pipe and observed flow, determining it to be functional and draining the adjacent parcels as designed.

<b>Outfall Structure ID</b>	<b>Location of Outfall or Structure</b>	<b>Outfall Structure ID</b>	<b>Receiving Water Body</b>	<b>Insp Date; Rain &lt; 3 weeks?</b>	<b>Standing Water? Description of Flow</b>	<b>List observed trash; odor; color; turbidity; oil sheen; sediment/debris?</b>	<b>Corrective Action required?</b>	<b>Inspector Notes</b>
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SWST 46	Culvert below Homestead Road east of Swallow Way (Southernmost pipe-west side)	SWST 46	Calabazas Creek	10-30-14 Yes	Some standing water; steady flow	No trash, odor, color, turbidity, oil, sheen, sediment/debris	No	Approximate depth of flow 1" (~5 gpm)
SWST 4880	Culvert below Homestead Road east of Swallow Way (Northernmost pipe-west side)	SWST 4880	Calabazas Creek	10-30-14 Yes	Some standing water; steady flow	No trash, odor, color, turbidity, oil, sheen, or sediment/debris	No	Approximate depth of flow 1" (~5 gpm)
SWST 2349	Outfall at Vallco Pkwy (north side) on west side of creek (access is behind SCVWD gate)	SWST 2349	Calabazas Creek	10-30-14 Yes	Some water flow in creek; no flow from outfall	Medium trash volume, no odor, murky coloring, med turbidity, no sheen, high sediment/debris. Will monitor during heavy rainfall to determine if outfall pipe is abandoned or in use, but impacted due to lack of rain	No	Litter observed in the creek, but not from the outfall. Litter appears to be windblown from the street and graffiti vandals. Site is a good candidate for a periodic clean up site
SWST 3519	Behind residence located at 10441 Phar Lap	SWST 3519	Stevens Creek	1-28-15 Yes	No standing water	No trash, odor, color, turbidity, oil sheen, or sediment/debris	No	Approximate depth of flow 1/8"
SWST 3514	Behind residence located at 22045 Creekside Ct ( <i>This site requires property owner's permission on property</i> )	SWST 3514	Stevens Creek	1-28-15 Yes	No standing water or flow from outfall	No trash, odor, color, turbidity, oil sheen, or sediment/debris	No	No illicit discharge

SWST 1720	Behind residence located at 22104 Clearwood Ct- east side of creek	SWST 1720	Stevens Creek	10-30-14 Yes	No standing water; no flow	No odor, color, or sheen. Low turbidity and medium sediment/debris	Yes	City staff removed a small abandoned homeless camp from the stream bank and cleaned sediment and debris from the
SWST 3536	South of Stevens Creek Blvd; next to Blackberry Farm golf course parking lot- east bank	SWST 3536	Stevens Creek	10-30-14 Yes	No standing water; no flow	No odor, color turbidity, sheen, or significant sediment/debris	No	Some litter and evidence of a prior homeless encampment
SWST 4829	Under Stevens Creek Blvd, west side of the creek box culvert wall	SWST 4829	Stevens Creek	10-30-14 Yes	No standing water, trickle flow	Low trash volume. No odor, coloring, sheen, or sediment/debris. Low turbidity	No	Water previously pulsed and random intervals from this outfall. No pulsing observed this
SWST 7633	11257 Bubb Road	SWST 7633	Regnart Creek	1-28-15 Yes	No, trickle only	No trash, odor, color, turbidity, or sheen. Some rocks and branches at pipe end	No	Approximate ½" depth of flow.
SWST 8454	Top of Regnart Rd, 100 feet from road to outfall	SWST 8454	Regnart Creek	1-28-15 Yes	No standing water or flow	No odor, color, or sheen. Low turbidity and medium sediment/debris	No	Pipe dry, no discharge

SWST 4802	N/ of Bollinger Rd box culvert- west bank	SWST 4802	Calabazas Creek	10-30-14 Yes	Standing water; very low flow	Some trash, no odor, no color, turbidity, no sheen, or sediment.	Area is near trash hot spot and will be cleaned/monitored during clean up events	Approximate depth of flow 1/8". Litter appears to be from trespassing, graffiti vandalism, and blowing litter from roadway adjacent
SWST 2234	To the rear of 10778 East Estates	SWST 2234	Calabazas Creek	10-30-14	No	No trash, odor or flow	No	Recently replaced pipe and eroded bank

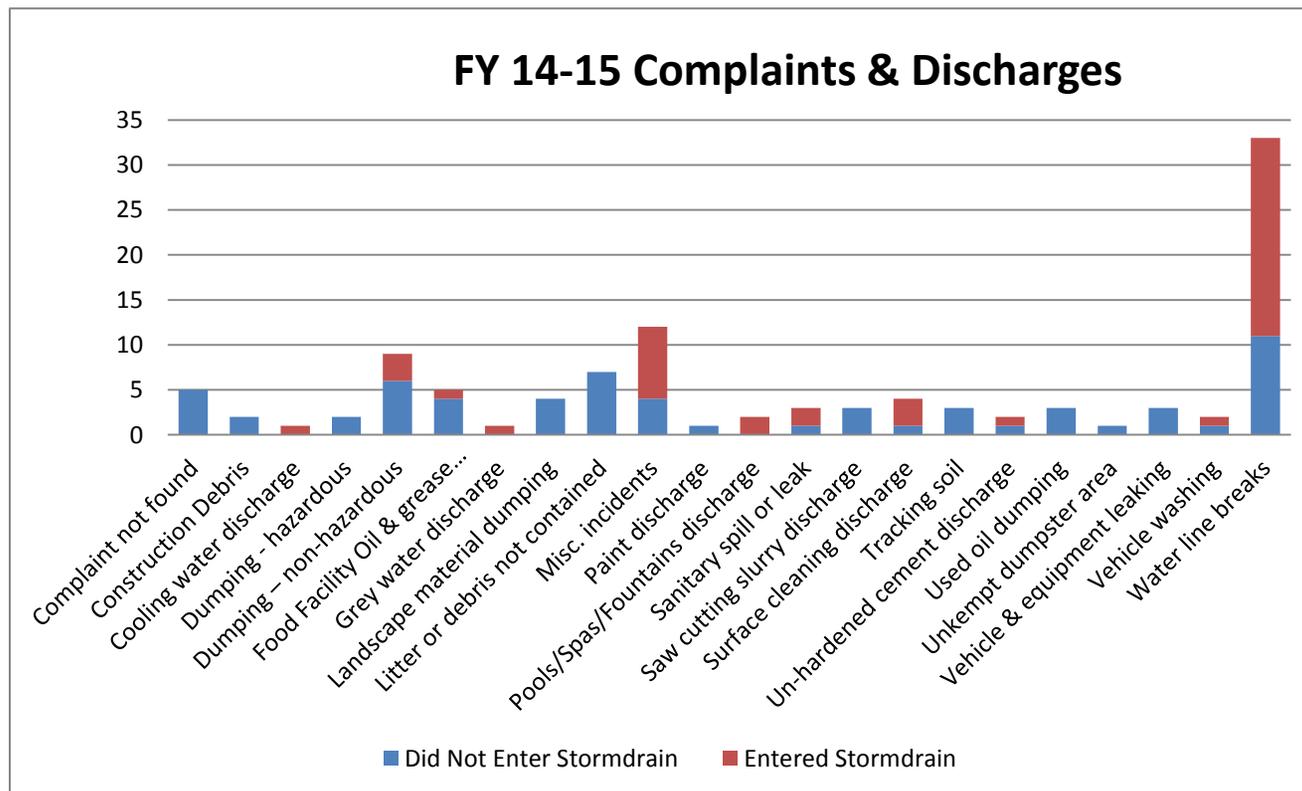
**C.5.f.iii.(1), (2), (3) ► Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking**

Spill and Discharge Complaint Tracking (fill out the following table or include an attachment of the following information)		
	Number	Percentage
Discharges reported (C.5.f.iii.(1))	108	
Discharges reaching storm drains and/or receiving waters (C.5.f.iii.(2))	44	41%
Discharges resolved in a timely manner (C.5.f.iii.(3))	107	99%
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Of the 44 discharges that entered a storm drain, 26 were resolved immediately (same day). Discharges that were not remediated immediately primarily consisted of broken public utility water lines, malfunctioning landscape irrigation, and overwatering of residential and commercial landscaping. There was a 43% increase from FY 13-14 of these types of reported violations which may be attributed to community awareness concerning the drought. Compliance with these violations that were not immediately corrected generally required repairs or alteration of automatic irrigation timers taking several days to coordinate, but were completed within a timely manner (less than 10 business days). One violation exceeded 10 business days to correct was a broken/leaking water pipe under the street which was seeping slowly to the gutter and</p>		

storm drain. It was a slow leak and was immediately reported to San Jose Water for repair. The repair exceeded 10 business days, but the inspector made clear the expectation to the utility company that it be repaired as soon as possible to conform with permit requirements. As public utility (San Jose Water Company and California Water Company) water infrastructure ages, these types of violations may continue to be experienced, but the City is committed to notifying these agencies immediately of their responsibility to install BMPs and expedite repairs.

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

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



The above chart shows the breakdown of all 108 responses to reports of actual and potential discharges for FY 14-15

Section 6 – Provision C.6 Construction Site Controls

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.a, b, c ▶ Site/Inspection Totals</b>		
<b>Number of High Priority Sites (sites disturbing &lt; 1 acre of soil requiring storm water runoff quality inspection)</b> (C.6.e.iii.1.a)	<b>Number of sites disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil</b> (C.6.e.iii.1.b)	<b>Total number of storm water runoff quality inspections conducted (include only High Priority Site and sites disturbing 1 acre or more)</b> (C.6.e.iii.1.c)
6	6	95
<p>Comments:</p> <p>Before September 1<sup>st</sup> 2014, the City's Public Works Engineer sent a reminder letter to all owners of sites disturbing one acre or more of soil to prepare for the upcoming wet season. Prior to the beginning of the wet season, the Public Works Inspector inspected each construction site disturbing ≥ 1 acre of soil or having the potential for sediment runoff. The Public Works (PW) Engineering Inspector verified that the appropriate BMPs at the City's 5 high-priority sites had been implemented before October 1<sup>st</sup>. For the AC2 project, the City hired a dedicated inspector (QSD) to oversee the 152-acre site. The City's Public Works Engineering Inspector and the dedicated AC@ inspector verified that the appropriate BMPs were in place at each site prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>.</p> <p>The Inspector for AC2 logged his inspections and gave them to City Public Works staff to be added to the Excel tracking report of inspections logged by the City's Engineering Inspector. AC2 is a very visible and publicized construction site that receives public scrutiny as well as daily inspections by the City's contractor.</p> <p>The PW Engineering Inspector inspected all C.3 "regulated" project construction sites at least monthly. In addition to the inspections conducted by the PW Engineering Inspector and Contracted QSD for the AC2 site, the City's building inspectors conducted 17,589 inspections of single family residences and small construction sites throughout the City. City Building Inspectors are trained annually on stormwater issues, BMPs, and timely compliance. If any violations were observed the Building Inspector required immediate remediation by the contractor. If immediate compliance was not possible the problem was reported immediately to the City's IDDE inspector, then tracked and resolved as an IDDE incident and reported in section 5 of this annual report.</p>		

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.d ▶ Construction Activities Storm Water Violations</b>		
<b>BMP Category</b>	<b>Number of Violations<sup>1</sup> excluding Verbal Warnings</b>	<b>% of Total Violations<sup>2</sup></b>
Erosion Control	8	28
Run-on and Run-off Control	1	3
Sediment Control	11	38
Active Treatment Systems	0	0
Good Site Management	8	28
Non Stormwater Management	1	3
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.e ▶ Construction Related Storm Water Enforcement Actions</b>			
	<b>Enforcement Action (as listed in ERP)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Number Enforcement Actions Issued</b>	<b>% Enforcement Actions Issued<sup>5</sup></b>
Level 1 <sup>6</sup>	Verbal Warning	18	90
Level 2	Written Notice of Violation (NOV)	2	10
Level 3	Pre-Citation Letter and/or Administrative Citation Fines	0	0
Level 4	Stop Work Order	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> The total number of violations may count more than one violation per inspection, since some inspections may result in violations in more than one category. For example, during one inspection of a site, there may have been both an erosion control violation and a sediment control violation. For this reason, the total number of violations in this table may not match the total number of enforcement actions reported in Table C6.e.iii.1.e.

<sup>4</sup> Agencies should list the specific enforcement actions as defined in their ERPs.

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

<sup>6</sup> For example, Enforcement Level 1 may be Verbal Warning.

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

<b>C.6.e.iii.1.h, i ► Violation Correction Times</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Violations (excluding verbal warnings) fully corrected within 10 business days after violations are discovered or otherwise considered corrected in a timely period (C.6.e.iii.1.h)</b>	2	100% <sup>7</sup>
<b>Violations (excluding verbal warnings) not fully corrected within 30 days after violations are discovered (C.6.e.iii.1.i)</b>	0	0% <sup>8</sup>
<b>Total number of violations (excluding verbal warnings) for the reporting year<sup>9</sup></b>	2	100%
<p><b>Comments:</b> All problems, violations and potential violations were resolved within ten days this year. Two written notices were issued at the AC2 site for violations all other issues were given verbal warnings. The City of Cupertino's Public Works Inspector tracked all potential violations in his database including those that resulted in verbal warnings. Minor problems that could be fixed immediately were required to be corrected while the inspector was still onsite. In FY 14-15 inspectors of the six high-priority projects recorded two potential problems at each of nine inspection sites (18 potential problems) which were tracked as 9 violations. One potential problem was found at each of 11 different inspection visits and recorded as one violation each. Therefore, a total of 29 (18+11) problems were included in the City's database while the City tracked 20 potential or actual site violations. Only 2 of those violations were addressed with enforcement beyond a verbal warning, i.e. written notices.</p>		

<sup>7</sup> Calculated as number of violations fully corrected in a timely period after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

<sup>8</sup> Calculated as number of violations not fully corrected within 30 days after the violations are discovered divided by the total number of violations for the reporting year.

<sup>9</sup> The total number of violations reported in the table of Violation Correction Times equals the number of initial enforcement actions. i.e., This assumes one violation is issued for several problems during an inspection at a site. The total number of violations in the table of Violation Correction Times may not equal the total number of enforcement actions because one violation issued at a site may have a second enforcement action for the same violation at the next inspection if it is not corrected.

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

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

Description: **Comparison of Inspection findings over 6 Years of MRP implementation**

	<b>Erosion Control</b>	<b>Run-on &amp; Runoff</b>	<b>Sediment Control</b>	<b>Active Treatment</b>	<b>Good Site Management</b>	<b>Non-Stormwater Management</b>	<b>Total # of Corrections</b>
<b>FY 14-15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>FY 13-14</b>	14	0	6	0	9	0	29
<b>FY 12-13</b>	5	0	7	0	6	0	18
<b>FY 11-12</b>	4	0	10	0	2	0	16
<b>FY 10-11</b>	3	0	14	0	19	3	39
<b>FY 09-10</b>	8	0	22	0	10	0	40

Seventeen of the 29 problems observed in FY 14-15 were at the Apple Campus 2 (152-acre) site for which construction began in FY 13-14. Seven of AC2's potential problems were erosion control issues, 7 were sediment control related and 3 were for not implementing good site management. The other five C.3 regulated sites had only 12 problems total. The City is strictly enforcing its litter prevention and enforcement ordinance (Sections 9.18.210 and 9.18.215) which became effective in 2013. Trash and litter clean-up accounted for 5 of the 12 problems observed at all construction sites, excluding the AC2 site.

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

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

Description: The City has one Public Works Engineering Inspector (PW Inspector) to oversee all sites determined by the City to be a potential threat to water quality, C.3 regulated projects and sites disturbing one acre or more of land which must comply with the State's General Construction permit. Cupertino's Public Works Engineering Inspector is a Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) and a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP). He also conducts the O & M inspections for all permanently installed C3 treatments on private property in Cupertino (Section C.3.h.iv of the City's annual report).

**Public Works Inspector's feedback:**

Implementing BMPs and maintaining compliance was less challenging in FY 14-15. This was due to an increase in awareness about keeping dirt in check and the lack of rain. 100% of the larger project owners are well aware of what the requirements are and why they are required. Developers are invested and educated in protecting the storm drainage system and waterways from sediment runoff. In the past, developers and project managers demonstrated that they thought the responsibility for compliance was up to the other party. Now they are taking it upon themselves to ensure compliance with the SWPPP without making excuses related to subcontractors or unscheduled deliveries, etc. The smaller specialty contractors occasionally still require guidance, but compliance is much better understood and achieved. A combination of the City's educational materials and pre-construction meetings is definitely working to accomplish the goal of keeping the watershed clean.

In FY 14-15, for the second year, the City contracted with a Resident Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) and Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), to oversee and ensure appropriate BMPs and construction site controls at the 152-acre Apple Campus 2 site. This Resident Engineer and a dedicated Apple inspector remained onsite during working hours to ensure daily inspection coverage for AC2 while freeing up the City's PW Inspector's time to continue overseeing the rest of the City's high-priority construction sites.

For regional activities see the C.6 Construction Site Control sections of the Santa Clara Valley Program's FY14-15 Annual Report.

**C.6.f ► Staff Training Summary**

<b>Training Name</b>	<b>Training Dates</b>	<b>Topics Covered</b>	<b>No. of Inspectors in Attendance</b>	<b>Percent of Inspectors in Attendance</b>
QSP	April 18, 2015 (certification good for 2 years)	Requirements and test for certification of Construction General Permit Qualified SWPPP Practitioners	One PW Engineering Inspector	100%
SCVURPPP Construction and BMP Inspector Workshop	May 6, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements for stormwater permits</li> <li>O &amp; M inspections and issues</li> </ul>	One PW Engineering Inspector	100%
Building Inspector Annual Training	April 7, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overview of the MRP</li> <li>City's procedure for routing stormwater violations encountered during building inspections or observed throughout the City</li> </ul>	Four Building Inspectors; one Senior Code Enforcement Officer	N/A – Building Inspectors provide extra trained eyes in the field
CESSWI training - Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) program and certification developed by <i>EnviroCert International, Inc.</i>	Active Certification	Certificants meet Federal requirements including the US EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System definition of "Qualified Personnel" and also meet the requirements of State and Local regulations that require qualified personnel.	One PW Engineering Inspector	100%

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

**C.7.b.ii.1 ► Advertising Campaign**

Summarize advertising efforts. Include details such as messages, creative developed, and outreach media used. The detailed advertising report may be included as an attachment. If advertising 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 and BASMAA summarize countywide and regional advertising efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Campaign Annual Campaign Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Partner Report
- FY 14-15 Watershed Watch Web Statistics Report

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

City of Cupertino Campaigns are as follows:

- **A Cleaner Cupertino** is a City campaign that includes several local ordinances such as: the City's Anti-Litter Ordinance (adopted in 2013) Bag Ordinance (adopted 2013), Foam Food Ware ban effective July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 .
- **Green Business Program:** As part of the City's GreenBiz program 10 Cupertino businesses have been certified as a Green Business FY 14-15. Cupertino assists, recognizes and rewards organizations that commit to adopting policies and implementing practices that protect the local environment and public health. GreenBiz scaffolds the statewide Bay Area Green Business Program to offer free support to interested small/mid-size businesses, non-profit organizations and schools to navigate this rigorous certification process. Our team works with organizations to introduce a suite of sustainability measures that meets the shared objectives of property owners and tenants by conserving energy and water, minimizing material use and disposal, preventing pollution and cutting costs
- **Enviroscape:** The City utilizes its Enviroscape to educate children and adults about watersheds and protecting the waterways from pollution. The City's environmental team, Acterra, the City's creek education program and others interested, use this demonstration tool at events, festivals, near a creek and in classrooms. The Enviroscape is a great hands-on model to educate Cupertino residents.
- **Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI):** During FY 14/15, Santa Clara Valley Zero Litter Initiative (ZLI) participants continued implementing a right size/right service (RS2) campaign to address litter from overflowing trash and recycling containers in situations where such containers are shared by businesses or tenants in multi-family housing. ZLI participants shared learnings and materials from their RS2 campaigns and developed a dumpster image for use in collateral that shows best management practices as well as other outreach pieces to support the campaign. ZLI participants presented at the CRRRA conference for solid waste professionals, the first time that this solid waste conference had several stormwater presentations related to litter. ZLI is currently working on putting together webinars to share best practices and ideas with professionals working on litter issues related to a variety of topics.
- **Bag Art Contest:** The City hosted an art contest for Cupertino students on the matter of waste. Six Winning designs were chosen by the Cupertino Chamber of Commerce and the Fine Art Commission. Both groups chose one winner from three categories, grades K-8, 5-8, 9-12, based on how well the artwork represented the contest's theme. Winners were announced during Cupertino's Annual Earth Day Festival. Bags were made available at three local retailers; residents could acquire a bag by donating a dollar or more donation towards a

local school environmental project or an environmental organization/charity.

**C.7.b.iii.1 ► Pre-Campaign Survey**

*(For the Annual Report following the pre-campaign survey)* Summarize survey information such as sample size, type of survey (telephone survey, interviews etc.). Attach a survey report that includes the following information. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:

Information on the pre-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign was provided in the FY 11-12 Annual Report.  
Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

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

**C.7.b.iii.2 ► Post-Campaign Survey**

*(For the Annual Report following the post-campaign survey)* Discuss the campaigns and the measureable changes in awareness and behavior achieved. Provide an update of outreach strategies based on the survey results. If survey was done regionally, refer to a regional submittal that contains the following information:

Information on the post-campaign survey for the BASMAA Regional Youth Litter Campaign was provided in the BASMAA FY 13-14 Annual Report.  
Information on the SCVURPPP 2014 Public Opinion Survey is included in the Program's FY 13-14 Annual Report.  
Place an **X** in the appropriate box below:

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

**C.7.c ► Media Relations**

Summarize the media relations effort. Include the following details for each media pitch in the space below, AND/OR refer to a regional report that includes these details:

- Topic and content of pitch
- Medium (TV, radio, print, online)
- Date of publication/broadcast

Summary:

The following separate report developed by BASMAA summarizes media relations efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- BASMAA Media Relations Final Report FY 14-15

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

**Cupertino Scene (community newsletter) Articles FY 14-15**

**July 2014**

- Curious About Cupertino Creeks?
- October 4-Free Compost Class in Cupertino
- Keep Trash Storage Areas Clean to Protect our Creeks and Bay
- How does garbage from trash collection and waste containers pollute SF Bay?

**September 2014**

- Cupertino Fall Festival
- Cupertino Wants Your Food Scraps
- Collecting Kitchen Compost
- Compost Classes & Compost Bins
- Paint Recycling-Take Back Program
- Saturday, October 25-Environmental recycling & Document Shredding Day
- Need to Drain Your Pool?
- Clean a Creek! Saturday, September 20

**October 2014**

- Is Your Gardener a Green Gardener?
- Last Chance for Free Organic Compost this Year!
- Free Backyard Compost Class in Cupertino
- Environmental Recycling & Document Shredding Day
- Recycling Carts are for Dry Recyclables
- Extra Garbage This Week? Use Your Free On-Call Pick-Up
- Water Conservation Tips

**November 2014**

- Be Wise About Winter Wood Burning
- Preserve Our Water Quality and Go Pesticide-Free
- Protect Cupertino's Creeks!

**December 2014**

- Reduce, Recycle, Reuse-Rethink the Holidays

- Extra Holiday Garbage?
- First Environmental Recycling Day & Document Shredding Event of 2015
- Got Ants? Stop Them at the Source This Rainy Season
- Pet Waste is NOT Green Waste

**February 2015**

- Alert! Winter Spare the Air Days
- Got left over paint from household project? Just take it back!
- Old computers lying around the house? Don't throw them away-RECYCLE!
- Learn how to compost in your own backyard-free class March 7
- Kick cigarette butts out of our environment!
- Save the Date: Earth Day Festival

**March 2015**

- A Cleaner Cupertino Student Art Bags Now Available
- Free Compost for your spring garden beginning March 20
- Volunteers Needed for World Water Monitoring Day on March 28
- Backyard Compost How-To on March 7
- Hold the hose! Check out these car wash facts
- Street Sweeping keeps our creeks clean

**April 2015**

- Free Garden Compost Available Now!
- Saturday April 18th is Environmental Recycling & Document Shredding Day
- Reusable student-designed art bag now available at local stores
- Save the Date! Cupertino's 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Earth Day & Arbor Festival is April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- Water-Wise Gardening

**May 2015**

- Gold is the New Green! (reducing lawn irrigation during the drought)
- We want your Kitchen Scraps!
- Clean Our Creeks! Saturday May 16

**June 2015**

- 2015 Citywide Garage Sale Dates
- Backyard Composting hot-to on June 27
- Spare the air this summer!
- Need to Drain Your Pool?
- Challenge yourself to a zero waste summer!

**Silicon Valley Community Newspapers (Cupertino Courier)**

**August 2014**

- Anti-Pesticide group pushes against fogging
- Businesses can learn to manage trash August 19

**September 2014**

- Help clean a creek on September 20

**October 2014**

- Last chance for organic compost
- (Ad) Cupertino's Environmental Recycling & Shred It Event October 25

**November 2014**

- Workshop on controlling household pests

**City Media: TV, Social Media, News**

- Residential Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Event - Advertised on City channel, website and social media throughout the year.
- Earth Day & Arbor Day Festival - Advertised on City channel, website and social media during late March and early April
- Compost Workshop - Advertised on City channel, website and social media during the fall 2014 and Spring 2015
- Bicycle Rodeo - Advertised on City channel, website and social media
- Student Art Bag Contest - Advertised on City channel, website and social media
- Re-usable Student Designed Art Bags Now Available - Advertised on TV, website and social media
- Sustainable Speaker Series 2014: Green Teens Event - Advertised on City channel
- New Apple Recycling Facility Location Announcement - Advertised on City channel, website and social media
- Cupertino City Council Addresses EPS (Styrofoam) Restaurant Foam Food Ware - Advertised on City channel and City News Crawls (news channel played at City Hall main lobby)
- GreenBiz Networking Event - Advertised on City channel and website

**C.7.d ► Stormwater Point of Contact**

Summary of any changes made during FY 14-15:

Environmental Programs staff member, Ingrid Velásquez 408-777-3241, was added as point of contact. Lauren Tacke is no longer a point of contact for the City.

**C.7.e ► Public Outreach Events**

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

**CITY EVENTS**

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of Effectiveness
Cupertino Senior Center Drug Disposal & Thermometer Exchange Date: Fall 2014 Location: Senior Center, Cupertino Region: Local	Type of Event: Community drop-off event Audience: Cupertino residents Message: To prevent the illegal dumping of unwanted pharmaceuticals and mercury thermometers	General feedback: The local sheriff supervises this popular event. Cupertino residents take full advantage of this event. Number of Pharmaceuticals & Thermometers Collected: 148 pounds
Silicon Valley Fall Festival Date: September 20, 2014 Location: Memorial Park - Cupertino Region: local	Type of Event: Community Fair, Health Education & Safety Audience: Families Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, proper disposal of household hazardous waste, solid waste resource reduction and recycling, City Services	General Feedback: This event is always very well attended. Not only do local residents attend this event, but residents from Sunnyvale, Milpitas and other cities attend. Many attendees stopped by the booth to ask about City environmental services, collect brochures, free Cupertino shopping bags, and play Environmental Jeopardy. This event is especially good for educating families with young children. Estimated Overall Attendance: 5,000 visitors Visitors at Booth: 250 Number of Giveaways/Brochures: 300 Cupertino shopping bags. Brochures given away are unknown because many residents wanted digital copies of our materials to conserve paper.
World Water Monitoring Day Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch & Blackberry Farm, Cupertino Focus: Countywide (all ages)	Participants use fun color-changing kits to collect data on water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity. They also have a chance to do habitat analysis by looking at creek bugs.	General Feedback: This event is a lot of fun and provides watershed education to people of all ages. Estimated Overall Attendance: 65
Cupertino's Annual Earth Day Date: April 11, 2015 Location: Cupertino City Hall, 10300 Torre	Type of Event: Community Earth Day Event Audience: Residents of all ages Message: Stormwater pollution prevention,	General Feedback: Well attended event. Many attendees (parents & children) stopped to watch the Enviroscape demonstration and to

<p>Avenue Region: local</p>	<p>less-toxic pest control, proper disposal of HHW, solid waste resource reduction and recycling, City services</p>	<p>collect giveaways. This event is an excellent opportunity to educate young children and their families. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 8,000 to 10,000 Number of Giveaways/Brochures: 100 brochures, attendees were more interested in electronic versions of our outreach materials. 700 reusable Cupertino shopping bags were given away</p>
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**COUNTYWIDE PROGRAM EVENTS**

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of Effectiveness
<p>Name: Happy Kids Day Date: August 23, 2014 Location: Cupertino Memorial Park, Cupertino Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Community Fair Audience: Families with children Message: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW</p>	<p>General Feedback: Good attendance with lots of families with children. The bean bag game was very popular with kids The Program attended this event for the first time in FY 14-15. Based on feedback from event staff and organizers, the Program will consider attending the event in FY 15-16 as well. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 30,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 302 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 450 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 126</p>
<p>Pumpkins in the Park Date: October 11, 2014 Location: Guadalupe River Park/Discovery Meadow, San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: Community fair Audience: Families with children Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention, less-toxic pest control, and proper disposal of HHW.</p>	<p>General Feedback: This is a great event for educating families with small children. As always, the bean bag game was very popular with the kids. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 13,000-15,000 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 119 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 481 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 98 Number of kids that played the bean bag game: 260</p>
<p>Earth Day at San Jose State University Date: April 22, 2015 Location: San Jose State University/Tower Lawn, San Jose Region: Countywide</p>	<p>Type of Event: College Event Audience: Young adults, students Messages: Stormwater pollution prevention and proper disposal of HHW</p>	<p>General Feedback: The event was well organized and a good place to reach young adults. Estimated Overall Event Attendance: 1,000 - 1,200 Number of Brochures/Flyers Distributed: 262 Number of Giveaways Distributed: 188 Number of Watershed Watch Discount Cards Distributed: 224</p>

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

City of Cupertino's Environmental Programs Manager is a voting member and the City's representative for Recycling and Waste Reduction Commission's (RWRC's) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the voting member of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program Management Committee. In addition to the above mentioned committees, the Environmental Programs Manager is a member of the Santa Clara County Zero Waste Committee and SCVURPPP's Zero Litter Initiative work group.

Cupertino's Environmental Programs staff is a member of the Watershed Education and Outreach (WEO) Ad Hoc Group. Campaigns and activities include: funding for programs at Alviso Education Center and for ZunZun watershed performances in local schools and other local and regional campaigns. See SCVURPPP's Watershed Watch Work Plan for details.

**C.7.g. ► Citizen Involvement Events**

List the types of events conducted (e.g., creek clean up, storm drain inlet marking, native gardening etc.). Use the following table for reporting and evaluating citizen involvement events.

**The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about citizen involvement events conducted during FY 14-15:**

- **Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean: FY 14-15 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Environmental Education Center)**
- **Going Native Garden Tour 2014- Summary Report**

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

Event Details	Description	Evaluation of effectiveness
Coastal Cleanup Day Date: Location: Calabazas Creek, Creekside Park, Cupertino Region: Local	Activity: Citizen Cleanup Event	General Staff Feedback: Good attendance of volunteers of all ages Estimated Overall Attendance: 54 volunteers Distance: 1.5 miles Quantity of Trash/Recyclables Collected: 143 gallons of trash, 136 gallons of recyclables
National River Cleanup Day Date: May 16, 2015 Location: Calabazas Creek, Creekside Park, Cupertino Region: Local	Activity: Citizen Cleanup Event	General Staff Feedback: Good attendance of volunteers and successful Estimated Overall Attendance: 50 Distance: 2 miles Quantity of Trash/Recyclables Collected: 165 gallons of trash, 90 gallons of recyclables
Name: Summer of Service Program Date: 7/9/14, 7/23/14, 7/30/14, 6/24/15 Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Focus: Countywide	Partnership program between Santa Clara Valley youth groups and the Watershed Watchers program. Youth spend a day at the Refuge and they work in the gardens in the morning and explore the Refuge in the afternoon.	The Summer of Service program reached a total of 47 attendees, including 16 elementary school students, 17 middle school students, 7 high school students, and 7 adults.
Name: Community Service Days/Gardening Without Chemicals Date: 9/20/14, 10/5/14, 12/13/14, 1/31/15, 2/13/15, 2/21/15, 2/28/15, 3/21/15, 3/22/15, 4/11/15, 4/18/15, 4/21/15, 4/22/15, 4/30/15,	This is an open day for corporate groups, schools groups or the general public to work in the gardens planting native plants, pulling non-native plants, and mulching.	This event reached a total of 123 attendees, including 18 elementary school students, 12 middle school students, 32 high school students, and 61 adults.

<p>6/24/15 Location: Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, Alviso Focus: Countywide</p>		
<p>Bug Club (Macroinvertebrate Study) Date: Weekly Location: McClellan Ranch Junior Museum, Deep Cliff Golf Course, Blackberry Farm, Stockmeir Orchard, in Cupertino Focus: Local (all ages)</p>	<p>Nine years of an ongoing study of macroinvertebrates (bugs) that live at the bottom of Stevens Creek. Each week volunteers meet with USGS entomologist Steve Fend, to sort and identify the bugs collected. Since bugs vary in their tolerance of pollution and other environmental stresses, identifying the bugs found in different areas of the creek gives both volunteers and Steve Fend important clues on the health of the habitat.</p>	<p>General Feedback: This study and local event provides important data on habitat quality not being collected by other agencies or organizations. It is also an important component of environmental education. Estimated Overall Attendance: 104</p>
<p>Water Quality Monitoring with Acterra Date: Monthly Location: McClellan Bridge and Stevens Creek Boulevard Bridge Focus: Countywide</p>	<p>Volunteers conduct monthly monitoring of water chemistry at 9 sites along Stevens and Permanente Creek.</p>	<p>General Feedback: Provide environmental Education through creek stewardship Estimated Overall Attendance: 120</p>
<p>Habitat Restoration Project Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch and Blackberry Farm, Cupertino Focus: Countywide (all ages)</p>	<p>Volunteers pull weeds, mulch, prune, set out native plants and water. The goal is to improve habitats and water quality for local wildlife. Cupertino provides \$28,000 towards the project. Most funding comes from a Santa Clara Valley Water District grant. This year we started a new project in the four-acre riparian meadow, setting out 3015 native plants.</p>	<p>General Feedback: Volunteers learn about the value and need for native plants in both the City's open spaces and their own yards. Estimated Overall Attendance/Workdays: 113 workdays and 1,249 volunteers</p>
<p>World Water Monitoring Day Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch &amp; Blackberry Farm, Cupertino Focus: Countywide (all ages)</p>	<p>Participants use fun color-changing kits to collect data. See Section C.7.e for more details.</p>	<p>General Feedback: This event is a lot of fun and provides watershed education to people of all ages. Estimated Overall Attendance: 65</p>
<p>De Anza and Foothill College Fieldtrips Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch and Blackberry Farm Focus: Local</p>	<p>Students are given hands on experience to do water quality monitoring and a streamside assessment of habitat quality using creek bugs. Water pollution is also a focus during this field trip.</p>	<p>General Feedback: Teachers find this fieldwork to be a valuable addition to classroom curriculum. Estimated Overall Attendance: 17 field trip with 530 students</p>

<p>City of Cupertino and ThinkDrought Campaign Date: June 30, 2014 Location: Sunnyview Retirement Community Focus: Local</p>	<p>The City participated in resident's monthly community meeting by offering a Water Conservation presentation to provide information on the drought, watering restrictions, and water conservation tips as well as providing shower timers from the Santa Clara Valley Water District.</p>	<p>Participants were very engaged during the presentation and were enthusiastic about learning about water conservation techniques and tips. Many participants were interested in finding out more information on the topic after the presentation. Estimated Overall Attendance: 40-50</p>
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**C.7.h. ► 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.

The following separate reports developed by SCVURPPP and other organizations also include information about school-age children outreach efforts conducted during FY 14-15:

- ZunZun School Assemblies for Watershed Watch Campaign- FY 14-15 Academic Year Final Report
- Memorandum- Evaluation of the School Assembly Program- FY 14-15
- Watershed Watchers: Keeping Our Waterways Clean; FY 14-15 Fourth Quarter Report (includes end-of-year Summary from Environmental Education Center)

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

<b>Program Details</b>	<b>Focus &amp; Short Description</b>	<b>Number of Students/Teachers reached</b>	<b>Evaluation of Effectiveness</b>
<p>Name : ZunZun Musical Assembly Grade or level: elementary</p>	<p>Interactive, musical school assemblies educating K-6 children about watersheds and pollution prevention.</p>	<p>13,588 students</p>	<p>ZunZun assemblies were evaluated using postage-paid evaluation cards that were distributed to all teachers present at the performances. The Program received 84 completed evaluation cards from teachers. Overall, the feedback was positive and indicated an increase in the students' knowledge about watersheds and pollution prevention. A few highlights of the evaluations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the performance, 20 teachers reported that 100% of their students knew what a watershed was; 28 teachers indicated that 75% of their students knew</li> </ul>

			<p>what a watershed was; 11 teachers indicated that 50% of their students knew what a watershed was; and 23 teachers indicated that 25% of their students knew what a watershed was.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the performance, 42 teachers indicated that 100% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed; 26 teachers indicated that 75% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed; and 9 teachers indicated that 50% of their students could name a way to prevent pollution in the watershed.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, 7 classrooms completed the “I Pledge to Keep My School Clean” activity. The pledge requires students to dispose of trash or recyclables properly or pick up litter for a week. Students sign the pledge each day to indicate completion. Teachers are asked to fax or email the completed pledge form to Program staff. Watershed Watch sports backpacks were distributed to students that completed the pledge.</p>
<p>Name: Watershed Watchers Program at Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge in Alviso Grade or level: pre-school, elementary, middle, high school.</p>	<p>The Refuge offers a number of interpretive programs to educate children and youth about preventing urban runoff pollution. A description of the program is provided in the Watershed Watchers Fourth Quarter Report in Appendix 7-7.</p>	<p>137pre-kindergarteners, 976 elementary school students, 555 middle school students, and 207 high school students.</p>	<p>Visitor Surveys are used to determine visitor demographics, effectiveness of publicity, and the effectiveness of the Watershed Watchers Program.</p> <p>In addition, an “Urban Runoff Bead Drop” display is used to record actions (e.g., pick up litter, spread the word, take car to car wash) that children promise to do the help keep storm drains clean.</p> <p>Results of both these evaluation mechanisms are summarized in the Watershed Watchers Fourth Quarter Report included in Appendix 7-7.</p>
<p>Cupertino 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Education and Field Trip Program</p>	<p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Education and Field Trip Program is very popular with the</p>	<p>Total Students: 752 Total Parents: 121</p>	<p>General Feedback: The 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Education and Field Trip Program continues to be</p>

Grade or level: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade	Cupertino School District and its teachers. Started in 1995, it continues to be refined as needed. During a half hour review of general water and habitat pollution prevention and creek concepts that precede the actual creek walk. Cupertino's docents have the opportunity to observe whether each teacher has spent time in the classroom preparing the students for the field trip	Total Teachers: 35 Total Overall: 908	popular both among students and educators. Students
Bug Club (Macroinvertebrate Study) Location: McClellan Ranch Junior Museum, Deep Cliff Golf Course, Blackberry Farm, Stockmeir Orchard, in Cupertino Focus: Local	Ninth year of an ongoing study of the macroinvertebrates (bugs) that live at the bottom of Stevens Creek. See Section C.7.g. for more details.	Estimated Event Attendance: 104	General Feedback: Provides an important component of environmental education.
Water Quality Monitoring with Acterra Date: Monthly Location: McClellan Bridge and Stevens Creek Blvd Bridge Focus: Area-wide	Volunteers conduct monthly monitoring of water chemistry. See Section C.7.g. for more details	Attendance: 120	General Feedback: Provides environmental education through creek stewardship.
Name: Habitat Restoration Project. Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch and Blackberry Farm in Cupertino Focus: Area-wide	Volunteers pull weeds, mulch, prune, set out native plants, and water. The goal is to improve habitat for local wildlife. See section C.7g. for more details.	Attendance: 113 workdays with 1249 participants.	General Feedback: Participants learn about the value of native plants – both in the city's open spaces and in their own yards.
Name: World Water Monitoring Challenge Date: March 3rd, 2015 Location: Blackberry Farm Focus: Local (all ages)	Participants use fun color-changing kits to collect data on water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity. They also have a chance to do habitat analysis by looking at creek bugs.	Attendance: 65 participants	General Feedback: This event is a lot of fun and provides watershed education to folks of all ages.
Name: De Anza and Foothill College Fieldtrips Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch and	Students are given hands-on opportunities to do water quality monitoring. See Section C.7g. for more details.	Attendance: 17 fieldtrips with 530 participants.	General Feedback: Teachers find this fieldwork a valuable addition to classroom curriculum.

Blackberry Farm Focus: College Students			
High School Watershed Education Program Date: Sampling of creek bugs in September 2014, lab analysis in February 2015 Location: McClellan Ranch, MVHS Focus: High School Students	Students conducted a scientific sampling survey of creek bugs from a site in McClellan Ranch during September 2014. They then spent a week in the classroom sorting/ identifying the bugs and analyzing the resulting data in February 2015.	Attendance: 64 students	General Feedback: Students and teachers were thrilled to take part in this real world scientific study of the health of Stevens Creek.
Acterra Youth Stewards and Nature Walk & Talks for the Community. Date: throughout the year Location: McClellan Ranch and Blackberry Farm, Cupertino Focus: High School & Middle School	The Acterra Youth Stewards are teens who met most Friday afternoons with a focus on environmental education and stewardship. Acterra also sponsored two Walk & Talks, one in partnership with Girl Scouts focusing on "Finding Mother Nature" and the other a night hike to find creatures which glow under UV light.	Attendance: 200 participants	General Feedback: The teens are quite enthusiastic at having the opportunity to make a real contribution to improving habitat and greatly enjoy working with other teens. People of all ages love learning new things in the Walk & Talks.
Helping Hands Volunteer Cleanup Date: Ongoing Location: Parks & Stevens Creek Corridor Focus: High School	Helping Hands was inspired by the drive and determination of a high school student looking to help out in Cupertino, and boost the appearance of local parks.  The volunteers helped with trash removal along creek and nearby streets, Cupertino parks, and McClellan Ranch. They helped remove invasive plants in riparian areas and assisted older members of the Cupertino Community Garden with plot clean-up and mulching.	Estimated Attendance: Generally the attendance is about 70 volunteers.	General Feedback: The Helping Hands Volunteer Projects have been very successful and extremely helpful to the City of Cupertino. Not only do volunteers perform valuable work, but they also learn about the environmental issues related to the work they perform during Helping Hands orientations (e.g., how removal a certain invasive plants in the riparian area supports biodiversity of native plants and the birds and insects associated with particular native plants; how mulching gardens can reduce the amount of watering needed; and how regular litter removal along streets and sidewalks can keep trash out of creeks and the ocean.)
Garden Insect & Pesticide Alternatives (information table at community events) Location: McClellan Ranch & Quinlan Community Center, Cupertino	The City's naturalist set up hands-on insect display table at Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society's Wildlife Education Day and at Cupertino's Earth Day to familiarize children and adults with common garden insects	Estimated Attendance: Generally this event has over 600 students and parents participate.	General Feedback: This program was effective in engaging participants at events into discussion about insects and spiders, the benefits of some of these organisms in the garden and alternatives to pesticides for dealing with pests.

Focus: All Ages	and spiders, learn about the beneficial aspect of some insects and spiders and to introduce alternative pest control materials.		
Monte Vista High School Biology Field Trip Location: Blackberry Farm, Cupertino Grade Level: 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade high school	The City's Park and Recreation staff/ Naturalist assists the students of Monte Vista High School to regularly perform water quality monitoring and research in Stevens Creek (the City's principal creek, 2 blocks from the high school).	Estimated Attendance: Generally this event attracts about 220 participants	This program is typically conducted annually and is very popular with both teachers and students.
De Anza College Environmental Studies Field Trip Location: McClellan Ranch Focus: College	Seven 1 ½-hour presentations were made to students in ES1 & ES52 and Biology 6C classes regarding Stevens Creek Watershed. Discussion of the effects of non-permeable surfaces, non-point source pollution, and storm water discharge into creeks was included as part of general discussion of watershed concepts.	Estimated Attendance: General attendance for this event is about 450	General Feedback: Instructor finds this field trip a valuable addition to both ES1 and ES52 (Intro to Environmental Studies and Humans, the Environment, and Sustainability) and plans to return next semester.
Nature Camp and Summer Fun Date: Summer Location: McClellan ranch Focus: Children ages 5-10 years old	Participants in three sessions of Nature Camp and two sessions of Summer Science take part in presentations and activities related to water quality and watershed health.	Estimated Attendance: 252	General Feedback: Camp goers enjoyed hands-on activities, nature activities, and storytelling. All activities are related to watersheds and water quality.
Presentation for Cupertino Green Teens (Civically Active Teens C.A.T program) Grade Level: High School	City staff provided Cupertino Teens with the opportunity to serve their local community while learning about local natural and environmental resources. Empower students to "be the change" by exploring their opportunities to be resource stewards in both a natural setting and indoors.	Estimated Overall Attendance: 11 students	Students were enthusiastic about implementing water and energy conservation and materials management methods at home. Teens also learned about GreenBiz Cupertino and felt encouraged to shop at the certified businesses in Cupertino.

Section 8 - Provision C.8 Water Quality Monitoring

**C.8 ► Water Quality Monitoring**

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

Summary

During FY 14-15, the City of Cupertino participated in BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC) and conducted monitoring consistent with the MRP through the Program. The City contributed financially to the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary (RMP) and were represented at RMP committees and work groups. Monitoring efforts and results are documented in a separate report submitted March 15 of each year, as required in Provision C.8. For additional information on monitoring activities conducted by the Program, BASMAA RMC and the RMP, see the C.8 Water Quality Monitoring section of the Santa Clara Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report and the Integrated Monitoring Report, submitted to the Water Board on March 15, 2014.

Citizen Monitoring

The City's Naturalist and Environmental Programs staff, in partnership with Acterra, held Cupertino's fourth annual Citizen World Water Monitoring Day event on March 28, 2015 at Stevens Creek in Blackberry Farm. Students and volunteers used color-changing kits to collect data on water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity for habitat analysis. Participants conducted biomonitoring <sup>1</sup>by identifying which creek bugs are pollution sensitive and which are tolerant. They learned that the types and numbers of bugs found at a particular site is an indication of the creek's water quality. These opportunities to monitor water quality and conduct streamside assessments of habitat help students and parents learn about the watershed in which they live and what people can do to protect important creek habitats. Results from the day were shared with communities around the world.

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<sup>1</sup> The use of biological responses to assess changes in the environment, a valuable assessment tool that is receiving increased use in water quality monitoring programs of all types.

Section 9 – Provision C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Controls

**C.9.b ► Implement IPM Policy or Ordinance**

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

Council adopted an IPM Resolution and Policy in 2002. The IPM policy was updated in 2008 and 2011 to reflect changes in prohibited chemicals and IPM techniques. The 2015 IPM policy was signed by the Golf Course Maintenance Superintendent contractor and the Facilities pest management contractor when they attended the City employee IPM training on June 23, 2015. (See attached signed policy requiring an integrated pest management approach to pest control at All City-maintained facilities and on City property.) The City completed a table of all pesticides used from FY 09-10 to FY 14-15 which is available upon request.

The City does not use organophosphates, pyrethroids, or carbaryl pesticides and discontinued the use of fipronil in FY 2010-2011

**Cupertino Four Year Comparison Summary of Pesticides Used on City property (in pounds unless otherwise noted):**

Active Ingredient	Target Pest	On SF list	Location	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
Alkylphenol Ethoxylate	Aphid	No	Trees	0	0	0	0
Azoxystrobin							0
Difethialone **	Rats	No	Facilities	340.2 mg**	0.030 (rats)	.025 (rats)	.007
FeHedta***	Weeds	No	Parks	0	.720	0	0
Flutolanil*	Greens	No	Golf	0	0	4.2	0
Glyphosate (Roundup)****	Weeds	Yes	Various	225.230	265.06	186.576	396.8
Iprodione	Greens	Yes	Golf	0	0	9.060	2.5
Iron Hedta	Weeds	Yes	Parks	0	2.400	3.84	11.16
Isoxaben****	Weeds	No	Medians	11.824	2.250	.750	0
Methyl-5-3-chloro-1-methyl-1-H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate	Nutsedge Weeds	No	Median	0	0	0	.446
Oryzalin (Surflan)****	Weeds	No	Medians	139.217	110.620	60.0	160.5
PCNB	Fungus	No	Golf	0	0	3.0	7.5
Pendimethalin	Weeds	Yes	Parks	0	0	116	272
Penoxsulam	Weeds	Yes	Golf	0	.040	.040	.060
Triclophy	Weeds	Yes	Facilities	0	0	0	6.95

Trends in Quantities and Types of Pesticides Used <sup>1</sup>						
Pesticide Category and Specific Pesticide Used	Amount <sup>2</sup>					
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
<b>Organophosphates</b>						
Product or Pesticide Type A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type B	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pyrethroids</b>						
Product or Pesticide Type X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Product or Pesticide Type Y	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Carbaryl</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Fipronil</b>	1.6 oz	0	0	0	0	0

<b>C.9.c ► Train Municipal Employees</b>	
Enter the number of employees that applied or used pesticides (including herbicides) within the scope of their duties this reporting year.	18
Enter the number of these employees who received training on your IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last 3 years.	18
Enter the percentage of municipal employees who apply pesticides who have received training in the IPM policy and IPM standard operating procedures within the last three years.	100%
<b>Annual City Staff and Contractor IPM Training</b> June 23, 2015 – Annual City staff and contractor IPM training meeting was held at City Hall. All supervisors of divisions that apply pesticides on City property attended along with the City’s naturalist, two contracting pest control applicators (for facilities and the City’s golf course), and two Environmental Programs staff participated.	8

<sup>1</sup> Includes all municipal structural and landscape pesticide usage by employees and contractors.

<sup>2</sup> Weight or volume of the product or preferably its active ingredient, using same units for the product each year. The active ingredients in any pesticide are listed on the label. The list of active ingredients that need to be reported in the pyrethroids class includes: allethrin, bifenthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, bioallethrin, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyphenothrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, metofluthrin, permethrin, phenothrin, prallethrin, resmethrin, sumithrin (d-phenothrin), tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, cis-permethrin, and zeta-cypermethrin.

<b>C.9.d ▶ Require Contractors to Implement IPM</b>						
Did your municipality contract with any pesticide service provider in the reporting year?			X	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
If yes, attach one of the following:						
X	Contract specifications that require adherence to your IPM policy and standard operating procedures, OR					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy(ies) of the contractors' IPM certification(s) or equivalent, OR					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equivalent documentation.					
Signed IPM policies are attached. The City of Cupertino verifies IPM contractor performance by hiring professionals that are trained in IPM techniques and adhere to the City's IPM Policy. The IPM policy is reviewed and signed by each contractor during the annual staff/contractor training meeting. Annual meetings provide an opportunity for Cupertino's contractors and grounds maintenance, facilities and trees staff to discuss the effectiveness of IPM practices and recommend changes if needed. This year's annual training meeting (6-23-2015), led to the scheduling of a rodent trapping workshop for pest control staff in the upcoming fiscal year (8-19-15).						

<b>C.9.e ▶ Track and Participate in Relevant Regulatory Processes</b>	
Summarize participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected <b>OR</b> reference a regional report that summarizes regional participation efforts, information submitted, and how regulatory actions were affected.	
Summary: During FY 14-15, City of Cupertino participated in regulatory processes related to pesticides through contributions to the Program, BASMAA and CASQA. For additional information, see the Regional Report submitted by BASMAA on behalf of all MRP Permittees.	

<b>C.9.f ▶ Interface with County Agricultural Commissioners</b>						
Did your municipal staff observe any improper pesticide usage or evidence of improper usage (e.g., pesticides in storm drain systems, along street curbs, or in receiving waters) during this fiscal year?			<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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. There were no reports of improper use of pesticides within the City during FY 14-15.						

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

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

Summary:

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

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

**C.9.h.vi ► Public Outreach: Pest Control Operators**

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

Summary:

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

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

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

**CUPERTINO'S POLICY TO REQUIRE  
AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT APPROACH  
TO PEST CONTROL AT ALL CITY-MAINTAINED FACILITIES AND PROPERTY**

**POLICY STATEMENT**

The City of Cupertino will carry out its pest management operations, at city-owned facilities, and on property where the city is responsible to provide facility and landscape maintenance, using reduced-risk Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.

The city, recognizing that some pesticides may be potentially hazardous to human health and the environment, shall give preference to reasonably available non-pesticide alternatives, and reduced-risk pesticides, when performing pest control activities.

Departments that apply pesticides will follow an IPM plan whose goal is to ensure the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems, while reducing or eliminating the need for chemical pest controls (to the maximum extent feasible), with minimum negative impact on human health, non-target organisms, and the environment.

The IPM plan includes pest-specific and site-specific standard operating procedures (describing the IPM approach used to control common pest problems) and monthly pesticide use summaries. The city prepares a report each year summarizing and evaluating the pest control activities performed by city staff and contractors.

The IPM Plan also includes an outreach component to residential and commercial pesticide users, and mechanisms to discourage pesticide use at new development sites.

No products containing Clopyralid, Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos (Dursban), Chloradane, DDT, Dieldrin or other organophosphates may be used on city property. Fipronil and pyrethroids including, but not limited to Deltamethrin and Bifenthrin, may be used by city staff or a city contractor on city property or property maintained by the city only after all other IPM methods have been tried and with the approval of the designated city staff person. As of July 2010, these chemicals are not used at city-maintained facilities or on city property.

City staff are to report pest control problems to the Public Works Facilities Supervisor or to the Recreation Supervisor at Blackberry Farm. No unauthorized city staff can purchase pesticides for use at work.

Contracting Pesticide Applicators for Cupertino will sign this form to acknowledge that they are aware of the city's Integrated Pest Management policy, the city's IPM Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the city's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or IPM Plan for the control of specific pests.

Keith Reuter  
Contracting Pesticide Applicator Printed Name

6-23-15  
Date

  
Contracting Pesticide Applicator Signature

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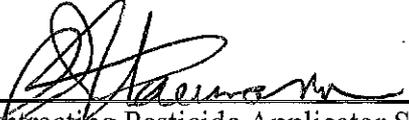
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Don Naumann  
Contracting Pesticide Applicator Printed Name

6/23/15  
Date

  
Contracting Pesticide Applicator Signature

Section 10 - Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

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

Provide the following:

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

Type of Device	# of Devices	Acres Treated in FY 14-15 by Trash Generation Category				
		Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total
Connector Pipe Screens/Filters	107	4	28	75	1	108
Low Impact Development (LID)	11	24	26	49	0	99
<b>Total for all Types</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>207</b>
<b>Required by Permit</b>						<b>64</b>

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

**Maintenance Summary:** All trash capture devices worked well in FY14-15. None overflowed nor showed any evidence of trash bypassing the structure. All devices were inspected twice in FY 14-15 and vacuumed when debris was found. About half of the City's 108 pipe connector screens are protected by partial capture curb inlet screens which keep debris at street level where it is swept up before it gets into the inlet. This second layer of protection along with weekly street sweeping in all commercial areas reduces the need for more frequent maintenance. Cleaning and inspections were tracked by the inlet device I.D. # in Cityworks (the City's asset management system).

**Current maintenance procedures:** Drain inlet and full capture device vacuuming requires 3 to 4 workers and 2 trucks. The vacuum truck and its driver and crew set up the vacuum and a second truck with driver and crew set up safety cones and assist by popping grates to expose inlets. If vacuuming is not required due to a very small amount of debris/trash being found, material is removed manually with a trash grabber. The driver of the second truck enters the drain inlet ID# into the truck's Cityworks database and notes if litter was observed outside of the full capture device. In addition to the condition of the full-capture device, the legibility of the inlet's "no dumping flows to creek" label is recorded to ensure that repairs are made before the next maintenance cycle. The vacuum truck driver/operator is required to have a special license. Only one City maintenance worker is licensed to drive and operate the vacuum truck, which the City borrows by agreement from the Town of Los Gatos. He has become very familiar with the locations and maintenance needs of Cupertino's full capture devices. If the maintenance crew observes any indication of a need for more frequent maintenance, the vacuum truck operator will notify the Streets Supervisor and the Environmental Manager and additional cleaning will be allocated. The vacuum truck operator and 3 workers that clean the inlets and full capture devices attended SCVURPPP's on-land trash visual assessment workshop and field practice (4-27-15) to better understand the City's litter reduction goals.

In FY 14-15, the City also participated in the initial development of a Model Trash Full Capture Device Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Verification Program initiated by SCVURPPP. The model program is intended to provide a template for documenting O&M procedures, including inspection and maintenance frequencies. Over the course of the next year, the City plans to further document its city-specific O&M verification program by tailoring the Model Program developed by SCVURPPP to incorporate city-specific characteristics and processes. Additional details on the City's O&M verification program will be included in Cupertino's FY15-16 Annual Report.

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

Provide the volume of material removed during each MRP-required Trash Hot Spot cleanup during each fiscal year, and the dominant types of trash (e.g., glass, plastics, paper) removed and their sources in FY 2014-15 to the extent possible. Also, provide additional information on creek cleanups conducted beyond those required that are used to demonstrate trash load reductions in C.10.d- Part C.

Trash Hot Spot	FY 14-15 Cleanup Date(s)	Volume of Trash Removed (cubic yards)					Dominant Type(s) of Trash in FY 2014-15	Trash Sources in FY 2014-15 (where possible)
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
CUO01	4/14/2015	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	Convenience/Fast Food items, Glass pieces, Other plastic products, Paper and cardboard, Other	Litter, Trash accumulation, Other
CUO02	3/25/2015	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.3	Spray paint cans, Glass pieces, Bottles (plastic or glass), Styrofoam, Paper and cardboard, Fabric and cloth	Other, Litter

**Additional Receiving Water Cleanups**

City staff conducted additional monthly cleanups of CUO02 (Stevens Creek) at the City's hot spot (in TMA 5) and upstream of the hot spot to ensure that the 2 tunnels under the 280 freeway were routinely cleared of any trash. Monthly cleanups helped staff monitor the condition of the creek and develop a pilot plan for the Water District that would attempt to change the trash load condition of Stevens Creek. In December 2014, staff conducted the monthly cleanup on December 12<sup>th</sup> and found too many Styrofoam™ pieces to clean up in one day. A team returned three more times (on 12/16; 12/17 and 12/18) to collect all of the pieces and the other litter that had washed downstream from the graffiti site after the first big rain. In addition to the annual assessment conducted at CUO01 (Calabazas Creek), the City held two community volunteer cleanup events on National River Cleanup Day and Coastal Cleanup Day at Calabazas and Regnart Creeks. The estimated volume of trash removed (from consolidating trash into full bags and counting the number of bags from the monthly cleanups and volunteer cleanups was **469.4 gallons for a 0.9% overall trash load reduction in FY 14-15**. The City of Cupertino is not claiming any reduction credit for additional receiving water cleanups at this time, but will continue to track the volume of trash removed from receiving waters and will request credit if needed toward its long term litter reduction in a future annual report. Thirteen (13) additional receiving water cleanups were conducted at Stevens Creek in FY 14-15 (on 7/31; 8/26; 10/1; 10/31; 12/12; 12/16; 12/17; 12/18; 1/30; 2/26; 4/23; 5/21; and 6/26/2015). The annual hot spot assessment was done in March at CUO02 (Stevens Creek) and in April at CUO01 (Calabazas Creek). Volume collected at the two hotspot assessment sites were not included in this calculation. Two additional community volunteer cleanups were held at Calabazas and Regnart Creeks on 9/20/2014 and 5/16/15.

<b>C.10.c ► Long-Term Trash Load Reduction Plan</b>	
Provide descriptions of significant revisions made to your Long-term Trash Load Reduction Plan submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. Describe significant changes made to primary or secondary trash management areas (TMA), trash generation maps, control measures, or time schedules identified in your plan.	
Description of Significant Revision	Associated TMA
TMA 1: Partial-capture devices that were scheduled per the long-term plan, to be installed on Wolfe Rd south of Homestead in FY 14-15 were put on hold while construction of two large redevelopment projects is completed on the east and west sides of Wolfe Rd. Both projects were required to install full capture or full capture equivalent in LID measures as part of the City's watershed protection ordinance related to C.3. regulated projects and full capture device installation. (Code chapter 9.18).	TMA 1
TMA 2: Twenty-seven (27) full capture devices were installed in TMA 2 in FY 13-14 to protect inlets in areas with several retail centers, restaurants, delis, and grocery stores along Stevens Creek Blvd. and at the front of De Anza College. The Long Term Plan originally specified installing partial capture devices (curb inlet screens) for this TMA in FY14-15, but City staff decided to buy and install full capture devices first, then evaluate the needed frequency of maintenance and consider adding curb screens as a secondary measure if evaluations indicate a need for additional protection. Two (2) full-capture devices that were originally planned to be installed in FY 16-17, were installed in FY 13-14 for the freeway access points east of Freeway 85 on Stevens Creek Boulevard.	TMA 2
TMA 4: Twenty-two (22) full capture devices were installed in TMA 4 in FY 13-14 to capture litter from retail, food service areas along Stevens Creek Blvd. Two (2) full-capture devices scheduled to be installed south of Freeway 280 on De Anza Blvd. in FY 14-15 were ordered in FY 14-15 and will be installed in August or September 2015. Two (2) full-capture devices planned for installation on Bollinger Road and Blaney Avenue will be installed in a high trash generation area instead of at this location. A shopping center with a long history of stormwater (IND) violations had a change of tenants. The new retailers are keeping the area cleaner. Extensive outreach was conducted after the adoption of the City's reusable bag ordinance and its anti-litter ordinance in late 2013. Since that time, the area has shown marked improvement and the on-land assessments conducted in FY 14-15 indicated that TMA 4 no longer has any high trash generating areas. Therefore, the full capture devices originally planned for TMA 4 will be installed (in FY 15-16) near a retail and multi-family neighborhood in TMA 1 where it has been challenging to achieve significant trash and litter reduction.	TMA 4
TMA 5: Four (4) full capture devices were installed in FY 13-14 to treat the area around the SR 85 freeway access ramps at Stevens Creek Blvd. The Long Term Plan specifies that 2 full capture devices be installed at this freeway access area in FY16-17.	TMA 5
TMA 6: Is all non-jurisdictional property. The City's long-term plan included a task to purchase "installed recycling-trash solar compactor sets" at the perimeter of De Anza College as funding became available through the City's participation in CalRecycle's beverage container grant program. In FY 13-14, full capture devices were installed at all inlets on Stevens Creek Blvd. in front of the college campus. The City will purchase sets of trash and recycling bins for McClellan Rd and Stelling Rd, only if appropriate locations at the edge of the campus can be permitted and maintained by the college. Instead, staff will continue to work with the Dept. of Environmental Studies professors to engage their students in litter reduction projects, watershed stewardship and creek cleanups. Five creek cleanup events on Stevens Creek were conducted with De Anza classes in FY 14-15.	TMA 6

<b>C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)</b>				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdiction.				
<b>Control Measure</b>	<b>Summary Description of Control Measure &amp; Dominant Trash Sources and Types</b>	<b>Assessment Method(s)</b>	<b>Summary of Assessment Results To-date</b>	<b>Estimated % Trash Reduced</b>
Regulation of Single-Use Carryout Bags	The City's Regulation of Single-Use Carryout Bags ordinance (effective 10/1/13), banned distribution of single-use plastic bags at all retail (excluding restaurants and non-profits). Recycled paper bags can be given to customers if the retailer charges a minimum of 10 cents. Currently all grocery stores in Cupertino are charging for reusable bags, (some as much as \$0.50).	<p>In FY 14-15, SCVURPPP initiated a Storm Drain Trash Characterization Project designed to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of product-based ordinances. The project entails removing and characterizing trash in full capture devices throughout the Santa Clara Valley. The results of this project will be available in FY 15-16 and will provide additional information on trash reductions associated with the City of Cupertino's ordinance</p> <p>In FY 13-14, the City also assessed the effectiveness of its single-use plastic bag ordinance by monitoring a total of 1075 customers at the six City major grocery markets in Cupertino over the course of ~3 months.</p> <p>Additionally, creek cleanup observations consistently reveal a reduction in plastic bags during (hot spot assessments, monthly cleanups, and volunteer cleanup events). While the City did not collect the data to prove this, all trash collected at City cleanup events was sorted to ensure recycling and to gain an understanding of the sources of the litter at these hot spot areas. The noticeable reduction in single-use plastic bag litter is supported by studies conducted by the City of San José, which borders Cupertino and shares Calabazas Creek.</p>	<p><b>FY 13-14 Assumption:</b> Single use plastic bags have comprised 8% of trash discharged from stormwater conveyances (per BASMAA Regional Trash Generation Study)</p> <p><b>FY 13-14 Calculation:</b> The formula used in FY 13-14 to estimate the % of trash reduced as a result of the City's ordinance:</p> $\% \text{ Trash Reduction} = \text{Scope}\% * \text{Average} (\text{Comply}\% + \text{Cust}\% + \text{Env}\%) * \text{BagTrash}\%$ <p>Where (percentages provided for Cupertino):</p> <p>Scope (99%) = % reduction of bags distributed as a result of ordinance</p> <p>Comply(99%) = % of businesses complying with ordinance</p> <p>Cust (91%) = % of customers complying with ordinance</p> <p>Env (80%) = % reduction in number of bags observed at cleanups pre- vs. post-ordinance</p> <p>BagTrash% = 7.13%</p>	<p>1%</p> <p>Although a significant reduction in plastic bag litter in creeks has been observed the City is only claiming 1% reduction credit for fiscal year 14-15.</p>

C.10.d ► PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)				
Provide a description of each jurisdictional-wide trash control measure implemented to-date For each jurisdictional-wide measure, identify the trash assessment method(s) used to demonstrate on-going reductions, summarize the results of the assessment(s), and estimate the associated reduction of trash within your jurisdiction.				
<p><b>Control Measure:</b> Prohibition of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Foam Service Ware</p>	<p><b>Summary Description of Control Measures:</b> The City's expanded polystyrene (EPS) ordinance (Chapter 9.15) became effective July 1, 2014, prohibiting all food vendors in the city from selling or otherwise providing prepared food in foam disposable food service ware. City staff visited all 180 of its food establishments and wrote letters to 10 home-based businesses to introduce the new ordinance and help them with compliance by the effective date.</p>	<p><b>Assessment Method:</b> In FY 14-15, SCVURPPP initiated a Storm Drain Trash Characterization Project designed to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of product-based ordinances. The project entails removing and characterizing trash in full capture devices throughout the Santa Clara Valley. The results of this project will be available in FY 15-16 and will provide additional information on trash reductions associated with the City of Cupertino's ordinance.</p>	<p><b>Summary of Assessment Results:</b> To evaluate the City's ordinance, staff followed up on any observations or reports of food retailers giving out foam food ware. On ten (10) occasions businesses were investigated for potentially distributing EPS service ware. A few retailers were discovered when City and garbage company staff were visiting stores in spring and summer 2015 to introduce the new commercial organics ordinance. A couple of restaurants asked for a temporary exemption while waiting for their distributor to deliver non-EPS containers. City staff denied the exemption and went back within a week to ensure that the restaurant was in compliance.</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>The City is not claiming reduction credit for implementing its EPS ordinance in FY14-15.</p>

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

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

<p><b>Control Measure:</b> Cupertino's Litter Prevention and Enforcement Ordinance (9.18.210P and 9.18.215) effective April 2013</p>	<p><b>Summary Description of Control Measures:</b> The ordinance requires property owners and business tenants to keep all parking lots and store frontage out to and including adjacent sidewalks free of loose litter. New and redeveloped retail projects must install and maintain City-approved, outdoor public recycling-trash-compostable bins to make disposal convenient for pedestrians and customers. Re-inspection fees also apply to businesses that have more than a small amount of loose trash to clean up at their site. Prior to conducting inspections, letters were sent to 75 businesses and associated property owners scheduled for inspections in FY 14-15, notifying them that they were subject to a \$100 re-inspection fee if violations were observed and a re-inspection was necessary to ascertain compliance. Same day re-inspections for minor corrections are generally not assessed the fee. Conversely, correction of multiple and/or extensive violations requiring several days that trigger staff scheduling changes were generally assessed the fee. In FY 14-15 three (3) businesses were assessed a re-inspection fee.</p>	<p><b>Assessment Method:</b> City staff tracked loose litter and trash observed during annual commercial and restaurant site inspections. Inspectors and staff expect to see a decline in the number of violations for open bin lids, loose litter in parking lots and sidewalks, and overflowing waste containers. The City began tracking each inspection by TMA number to look at the effectiveness of the ordinance in each TMA and to measure improvements within each TMA.</p>	<p><b>Summary of Assessment Results:</b> In FY 14-15, staff took enforcement actions at 11 sites with potential or actual stormwater violations. During fiscal years 13-14 and 14-15, City staff conducted over 400 site visits to inform businesses about new ordinances (i.e., Regulation of Single-Use Carryout Bags; Prohibition of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Foam Service Ware and Mandatory Organic Recycling for Business Structures). Each visit and commercial stormwater compliance inspection provided an opportunity to explain the Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance directly to the business owner. On-land visual assessments completed in FY 13-14 and FY 14-15 indicated that the City's high trash generating areas have improved since the ordinance was first implemented. The litter prevention ordinance has served as an excellent communication tool to motivate businesses to maintain litter free premises and surroundings.</p>	<p>0% Litter reduction is evident by the on-land visual assessment results and the visual improvement in good housekeeping at retail sites in the City and litter reduction in adjacent streets,</p>
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**C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)**

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

- Identify the total jurisdictional area and the % of that area that generated very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) levels of trash in 2009, as depicted on trash generation maps;
- Identify the dominant trash source(s) and dominant type(s) of trash addressed or to-be addressed in the TMA;
- Provide the area currently treated by full capture devices, the quantity and type of devices installed to-date, and the % and acres of jurisdictional area in very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) generation categories that are currently treated by full capture devices in the TMA;
- Summarize control measures other than full capture devices implemented to-date, distinguishing between implementation that began pre- and post-MRP effective date. If not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed;
- Provide the acres of jurisdictional area in very high (VH), high (H), moderate (M), and low (L) generation categories in areas associated with actions other than full capture devices in the TMA;
- Describe the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures other than full capture devices, and any assessment results to-date. If the method was not implemented in the entire TMA, describe generation category targeted and % of TMA addressed.
- Provide the acres in VH, H, M or L generation categories after accounting for reduction associated with control measures other than full capture devices;
- Provide the acres in VH, H, M or L generation categories after accounting for reductions associated with ALL control measures (i.e., full capture and other actions) implemented to-date in the TMA
- Provide an estimate of the % of trash reduced in the TMA as a result of ALL control measures implemented to-date in the TMA. using the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = 100 [(12A_{VH(2009)} + 4A_{H(2009)} + A_{M(2009)}) - (12A_{VH} + 4A_H + A_M)] / (12A_{VH2009} + 4A_{H2009} + A_{M2009})$$

where:

- $A_{VH(2009)}$  = total amount of the 2009 very high trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- $A_{H(2009)}$  = total amount of the 2009 high trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- $A_{M(2009)}$  = total amount of the 2009 moderate trash generation category in jurisdictional area
- $A_{VH}$  = total amount of very high trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- $A_H$  = total amount of high trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- $A_M$  = total amount of moderate trash generation category in jurisdictional area in the reporting year
- 12 = Very High to Moderate weighing ratio
- 4 = High to Moderate weighing ratio
- 100 = fraction to percentage conversion factor

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
1	239	1. pedestrian litter 2. vehicles 3. inadequate container management from high school students; grocery stores, gas stations, food & drink retailers and bus stops	Food and drink packaging, wrappers, cups, plastic lids and cigarette butts		<b>Baseline Generation Areas (2009)</b>	0	157	66	15
<b>Full Capture Devices</b>	<b>Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)</b>	<b>Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices</b>			<b>Area Treated by Full Capture Devices</b>	0	70	23	1
	94	This TMA has: 52 Connector Pipe Screens/Filters; 3 LID Facilities.							
<b>Actions other than Full Capture Devices</b>	<b>Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption</b>				<b>Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices</b>	0	87	43	14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>47 partial capture devices have been installed to protect inlets w/ full capture devices;</li> <li>Educated 40 businesses on litter prevention during visits to 80 businesses to discuss the mandatory food waste composting ordinance;</li> <li>Educated 75 businesses on the Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance during IND inspections and Issued two re-inspection fees related to litter violations;</li> <li>Required full trash capture devices on all drain inlets at C.3 projects;</li> <li>Required tenant improvement projects to permanently install and maintain public trash-recycling-compost trio bins outside retail and food businesses to deter littering.</li> </ul>								
	<b>Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices</b>								
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.								
	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>								
A total of 4 assessments were performed at 4 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 4,700 linear feet (28%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 40% were L, 60% were M, 0% were H, and 0% were VH.									
						0	0	79	66

Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions	0	0	79	160
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA	89%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
2	81	1.pedestrian litter 2.vehicles 3.inadequate container management from high school students; grocery stores, gas stations, food & drink retailers and bus stops	Food wrappers, cups, plastic lids, cigarette butts and packaging, plastic water bottles and aluminum cans		<b>Baseline Generation Areas (2009)</b>	0	78	0	3
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices			Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	38	0	0
	38	This TMA has: 27 Connector Pipe Screens/Filters; 3 LID Facilities.							
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption				Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	40	0	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educated 40 businesses on litter prevention during visits to 80 businesses to discuss the mandatory food waste composting ordinance;</li> <li>Educated 75 businesses on the Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance during IND inspections and Issued two re-inspection fees related to litter violations;</li> <li>Required full trash capture devices on all drain inlets at C.3 projects;</li> <li>Required tenant improvement projects to permanently install and maintain public trash-recycling-compost trio bins outside retail and food businesses to deter littering.</li> <li></li> </ul>				Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	14	26	3
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.								

	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>					
	<p>A total of 3 assessments were performed at 3 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 3,900 linear feet (41%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 0% were L, 66% were M, 34% were H, and 0% were VH.</p>					
	<b>Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA</b>		<b>74%</b>			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
3	134	1. pedestrian litter 2. vehicles 3. inadequate container management from high school students; grocery stores, gas stations, food & drink retailers and bus stops	Food wrappers, cups, plastic lids, cigarette butts and packaging, plastic water bottles and aluminum cans		<b>Baseline Generation Areas (2009)</b>	0	32	46	56
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices			Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	16	1	25
	42	This TMA has: 2 Connector Pipe Screens/Filters; 2 LID Facilities.							
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption				Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	16	45	31
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educated 40 businesses on litter prevention during visits to 80 businesses to discuss the mandatory food waste composting ordinance;</li> <li>Educated 75 businesses on the Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance during IND inspections and issued two re-inspection fees related to litter violations;</li> <li>Required full trash capture devices on all drain inlets at C.3 projects;</li> <li>Required tenant improvement projects to permanently install and maintain public trash-recycling-compost trio bins outside retail and food businesses to deter littering.</li> </ul>								
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.								
					Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	49	43

	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>					
	<p>A total of 4 assessments were performed at 4 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 4,000 linear feet (48%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 19% were L, 81% were M, 0% were H, and 0% were VH.</p>					
	<b>Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>84</b>
	<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA</b>		<b>71%</b>			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)									
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category				
					VH	H	M	L	
4	351	1. Pedestrian litter 2.vehicles 3.inadequate container management from high school students; grocery stores, gas stations, food & drink retailers and bus stops	Food wrappers, cups, plastic lids, cigarette butts and packaging, plastic water bottles and aluminum cans		<b>Baseline Generation Areas (2009)</b>	0	3	338	9
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices			<b>Area Treated by Full Capture Devices</b>	0	0	20	0
	20	This TMA has: 22 Connector Pipe Screens/Filters; 2 LID Facilities.							
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption				<b>Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices</b>	0	3	318	9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educated 40 businesses on litter prevention during visits to 80 businesses to discuss the mandatory food waste composting ordinance;</li> <li>• Educated 75 businesses on the Litter Prevention and Enforcement ordinance during IND inspections and Issued two re-inspection fees related to litter violations;</li> <li>• Required full trash capture devices on all drain inlets at C.3 projects;</li> <li>• Required tenant improvement projects to permanently install and maintain public trash-recycling-compost trio bins outside retail and food businesses to deter littering</li> </ul>								
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices								
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.								

	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>					
	<p>A total of 12 assessments were performed at 12 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 12,900 linear feet (26%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 81% were L, 19% were M, 0% were H, and 0% were VH.</p>					
	<b>Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>291</b>
	<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA</b>		<b>83%</b>			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
5	174	1. pedestrian litter 2. vehicles 4. illegal dumping	Bottles (plastic or glass) and glass pieces	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0	3	93	78
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	1	3	0
	3	This TMA has: 4 Connector Pipe Screens/Filters.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	2	91	78
	<p>An encroachment permit was obtained from the Water District in June 2015 to allow City staff to conduct a 1 year pilot program in the area adjacent to the City's trash hot spot at Stevens Creek. The pilot employs a portfolio of treatment measures to reduce trespassing, littering and illegal dumping activities at a graffiti site under Freeway 280 at Stevens Creek. For about 18 months, the City has been conducting monthly on-land cleanup events with staff, volunteers and school groups.</p> <p>The encroachment permit from the Santa Clara Valley Water District allowed the City to install signage at areas identified as entrance points for trespassers to warn them that the City and the Sheriff will not tolerate trespassing, illegal dumping or littering. The City also installed (secured with chains) one heavy concrete trash prior to July 2015. At the City's request, the Sheriff's Department agreed to patrol the area where the graffiti and trespassing are occurring at least 3 times per week at varying times and to log the officers' observations and enforcement actions if any. A summary of the Sheriff's log will be included in the City's FY 15-16 annual report.</p>			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	65	106
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
<p>To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.</p>								

	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>						
	<p>A total of 3 assessments were performed at 3 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 3,300 linear feet (20%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 30% were L, 70% were M, 0% were H, and 0% were VH.</p>						
<b>Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>110</b>	
<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA</b>			<b>38%</b>				

TMA 6 is all non-jurisdictional area

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
7	436	1.pedestrian litter 2.vehicles K-12 schools	Food and drink containers and wrappers, papers, cigarette butts	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0	0	387	48
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	0
	0	This TMA is partially treated by devices within neighboring TMAs.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	387	48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City parks continue to be maintained multiple times per week by maintenance crews</li> <li>No Smoking Ordinance in Parks adopted in 2011 (CMC 10.90.020 Smoking Prohibited)</li> <li>Jurisdiction-wide Control Measures were expected to be sufficient to keep TMA 7 clean. See C.10.d PART A - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (Jurisdictional-wide Actions)</li> </ul> <p>TMA 7 represents the City's parks and a few churches. Since the areas are spread throughout Cupertino and for the most part receive frequent maintenance, staff had not anticipated that any of the areas would fall into the high generation category. Now that the FY 14-15 assessments have shown that there is some high generation area in this TMA, City staff will pinpoint these problem areas and come up with control measures to improve them.</p>			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	53	97	286
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.								

	<b>Summary of Assessment Results</b>					
	<p>A total of 15 assessments were performed at 15 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 15,500 linear feet (32%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 62% were L, 25% were M, 13% were H, and 0% were VH.</p>					
	<b>Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>286</b>
	<b>Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA</b>		<b>21%</b>			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
8	233	1. Pedestrian litter. Former Hewlett Packard campus and parking lot. Now under construction to become Apple Campus 2 by 2017.	General office parking lot litter, paper pieces and cigarette butts – Currently this is a construction site	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0	0	230	3
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	6	0
	6	This TMA has: 1 LID Facility.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	224	3
	152 acres of this TMA is scheduled to be treated with full capture devices by 2017. Additionally there is one C.3 project in this TMA with 6 vegetated swales; 2 drain inserts and 1 hydrodynamic separator. The project is replacing a large amount of impervious surface with pervious surface.			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	0	227
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
A total of 5 assessments were performed at 5 sites in this TMA using the on-land visual assessment protocol. Approximately 5,400 linear feet (25%) of streets and sidewalks were assessed in this TMA. Only areas with M, H, or VH generation rates were assessed. For those areas assessed, 100% were L, 0% were M, 0% were H, and 0% were VH.								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	0	0	233
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					100%			

C.10.d ► PART B - Trash Control Measure Implementation and Assessment (TMA Specific Actions)								
TMA ID	TMA Area (Acres)	Dominant Sources	Dominant Types		Area (Acres) in Each Trash Generation Category			
					VH	H	M	L
9	5,232	Little to no litter in this well maintained area of very expensive homes and condominiums	Only occasional litter – dominant type is not known	Baseline Generation Areas (2009)	0	0	0	5232
Full Capture Devices	Area Treated by Full Trash Capture Devices (Acres)	Quantity and Type of Full Trash Capture Devices		Area Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	2
	2	This TMA is partially treated by devices within neighboring TMAs.						
Actions other than Full Capture Devices	Summary Description of Other Actions Implemented in the TMA Since MRP Adoption			Area Not Treated by Full Capture Devices	0	0	0	5230
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TMA 9 is well-maintained residential area and open space with extremely low litter generation;</li> <li>Jurisdictional wide support the litter control in TMA 9</li> <li>Regular bi-monthly street sweeping and annual storm drain inlet inspections and cleaning are conducted throughout this TMA</li> </ul>			Area after Accounting for Other Actions (based on assessment results)	0	0	0	5230
	Assessment Methods for Control Measures Other than Full Capture Devices							
	To assess environmental outcomes associated with control measures other than full capture devices, visual on-land trash assessments were conducted using a standard on-land visual assessment protocol developed by BASMAA member agencies. For each TMA assessed, sites were selected using a probabilistic sample draw that allows for extrapolation within the applicable TMA. Sites that have been assessed more than once in this fiscal year have had their assessment results averaged. In fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-15, the City of Cupertino conducted 46 visual assessments at 46 sites to assess the level of trash observed on-land in priority TMAs. Through this effort, approximately 49,500 linear feet of streets and sidewalks were assessed.							
	Summary of Assessment Results							
No assessments were conducted in this TMA								
Area After Taking into Account Full Capture Devices AND Other Actions					0	0	0	5232
Estimated % Trash Reduction in this TMA					NA (Low Trash Generation in entire TMA)			

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

For Population-based Permittees, provide an estimate of the overall trash reduction percentage achieved to-date within the jurisdictional area of your municipality that generates problematic trash levels (i.e., Very High, High or Moderate trash generation). Base the estimate on the information presented in C.10.d – Parts A and B and receiving water cleanups not reported in C.10.b.iii.

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

The trash load reduction estimates presented in this section provide the best available estimate of trash reduction from the City's municipal separate stormwater sewer system (MS4). These estimates were developed consistent with the trash reduction framework developed in collaboration with Water Board staff in 2013-14, and the Pilot SCVURPPP Trash Assessment Strategy submitted to the Water Board in February 2014. All estimates are based on available information collected by the City and are subject to revision by the City based on additional information on the effectiveness of trash controls, the magnitude and extent of trash control measure implementation, and/or the levels of trash discharged from the City's MS4.

Trash reduction estimates were based on initial data collection efforts that began in FY 13-14 and continued through FY 14-15. Reductions associated with jurisdictional-wide trash control measures, trash full capture devices, other TMA-specific control measures, and trash cleanup events in local creeks and shorelines are included. Reductions associated with jurisdictional-wide trash control measures, trash full capture devices, other TMA-specific control measures, and trash cleanup events in local creeks and shorelines are included. Reductions associated with jurisdictional-wide actions are based on a combination of data collection and observations applicable to the City. Reductions associated with trash full capture devices assume that trash generated in areas treated by effectively maintained devices reduce trash to a level of "no adverse impacts" to local water bodies. For control measures other than full capture devices, all reduction estimates are based on empirical observations of current trash levels (i.e., on-land visual assessments) and associated reductions in applicable trash management areas. Reductions associated with creek and shoreline cleanups are based on the amount of trash removed via these cleanups in FY 14-15, in comparison to baseline trash generation in the City. For creek and shoreline cleanups, the load reduction accounting formula included in the MRP 2.0 Tentative Order was used.

On-land assessments in Cupertino in FY 14-15 continued to show a significant reduction in trash which City staff attribute to several control measures implemented over the last three years. These include two product bans and the publicity and public outreach associated with passing the ordinances at a City Council public hearing, scrutiny of new and re-development plans with strict conditions of approval for waste disposal areas at commercial properties, the requirement for projects of concern to submit a waste management plan for approval by City staff and enforcement of the City's litter prevention ordinance. The City also amended its franchise garbage and recycling agreement in September 2014 to include several new litter controls for collection truck drivers and commercial businesses related to bin container management. Enforcement of the City's litter prevention ordinance is also strengthened by imposing a \$100 re-inspection fee at commercial sites that had problems that could not be remediated immediately. Three businesses paid the re-inspection fee this year. City staff acknowledge that reaching 70% reduction and more importantly maintaining that reduction level, will continue to require considerable staff time and effort and City Council support.

Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Jurisdictional-wide Actions (as Reported in C.10.d – Part A)	1%
Estimated % Trash Reduction in All TMAs due to Trash Full Capture Devices (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	24%
Estimated % Trash Reduction in all TMAs due to Control Measures Other than Trash Full Capture Devices in All TMAs) (as Reported in C.10.d. – Part B)	47%
<b>SubTotal for Above Actions</b>	<b>71%</b>
Estimated % Trash Reduction due to Receiving Water Cleanups (All TMAs)	0%
<b>Total Estimated % Trash Reduction FY 14-15</b>	<b>72%</b>

Section 11 - Provision C.11 Mercury Controls

**C.11.a.i ► Mercury Recycling Efforts**

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

**Mercury collection and recycling efforts conducted by the City are as follows:**

The City participates in the Program's Mercury Pollution Prevention Outreach Work Group & conducts local implementation of the Mercury Pollution Prevention Plan including public education at three community events per year on: 1) negative health and environmental impacts of mercury, and 2) proper disposal of products containing mercury. Cupertino has been implementing a City policy requiring the elimination of mercury from controllable sources since March 2004. City maintenance staff is only using low- or no-mercury bulbs. No mercury switches or relays are being used. City maintenance staff has followed a specific protocol for disposal of fluorescent tubes. They are collected as universal waste and sent to a recycling facility for mercury recovery. A staff-produced laminated mercury spill guidance sheet is kept on hand to help Environmental Programs staff respond quickly to callers and a copy is kept in the Municipal Service Center or Corporation Yard office. A binder-sized copy was provided to include in the Municipal Service Center (Corporation Yard) SWPPP.

Mercury Thermometer Exchange Events for non-mercury thermometers:

- Cupertino Senior Center held a mercury thermometer exchange and pharmaceutical drop-off event during the fall. A total combined amount of 148 pounds of pharmaceuticals and thermometers were collected.

The City's waste and recycling collection agreement provides for door-to-door collection of household hazardous waste from all Cupertino households (including apartment units and condominiums). The door-to-door service has provided residents an additional opportunity for mercury containing product disposal. The City was required to be permitted by the Santa Clara County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) to implement this program. During FY 2014-2015 6 pounds of mercury devices, 1,281 feet of florescent tubes, and 1,163 pounds of batteries were collected.

Residents were regularly referred to the City's HHW collector, WM At Your Door Services or the County's HHW drop-off program to properly dispose of hazardous material, including mercury-containing products. The City's single-family homeowners pay a nominal fee of \$0.50 cents per month for the City's HHW "At Your Door" collection program and apartment dwellers pay \$0.38 per month for the same service. The City also provided supplemental funding to Santa Clara County's Household Hazardous Waste Program to ensure that Cupertino residents had appropriate and regular access to drop-off services for mercury-containing items, such as fluorescent lamps, batteries, e-waste and thermometers. By Agreement with the City's franchised waste hauler, Cupertino residents are allowed to place household batteries and CFLs in a clear, sealed plastic bag on top of their curbside recycling container for pickup on their regularly scheduled garbage day.

The HHW Program served 25,604 residents from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Approximately 2 million pounds of hazardous waste was managed safely and legally. There were a total of 119 collection events: 115 at two permanent facilities and 4 at temporary sites strategically located throughout the Count. In addition, the Program served 482 small business drop-offs including local governments, Goodwill Industries, and

the Salvation Army. At the end of FY 2014-2015, 37 retailers served as fluorescent lamp drop-off locations and 70 locations served as battery drop-offs.

Mercury containing products collected through the Countywide HHW collection program:

- Total fluorescent lamps collected—144,996 pounds
- Total household batteries collected—156,069 pounds
- Elemental Mercury—220 pounds (includes thermostats, thermometers and other products)

The City of Cupertino and its franchised waste hauler offered three free HHW drop-off events allowing residents to drop-off used fluorescent bulbs, U-Waste and E-Waste for recycling. Cupertino residents participated in the collection events on: 10/25/14, 1/17/15, 4/18/15

Mercury containing products collected at these events were:

- Total fluorescent lamps collected -1,157 pounds
- Total household batteries collected - 1,058 pounds
- Total E-Waste collected - 9.27 tons
- Elemental Mercury - un-documented amount (included thermostats, thermometers and other products)

The City's battery collection bin in the City Hall copier room provides a convenient collection point for city staff to safely dispose of spent batteries. The County HHW program requested that municipalities encourage franchised haulers to coordinate with the program to have batteries that are collected curbside paid for with a grant HHW received (one out of 6 offered nationwide) from battery manufacturers to pay to recover batteries. This is an important step in Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) support. Per Cupertino's Franchise Agreement its franchised waste hauler, Recology, supports EPR and writes support letters for EPR legislation. This is very good news, as EPR continues to grow swiftly thanks to our Countywide program.

Public awareness promotes responsible disposal and recycling of mercury containing products. Please see the City's Public Information (C7) annual report (Section 7-1) for additional environmental public education conducted by the City during FY14-15.

**C.11.a.ii ► Mercury Collection**

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

Please refer to the FY 14-15 Santa Clara Program Annual Report for an estimate of the mass of mercury collected through collection and recycling efforts in the Program area.

Type of Material	Material Recycled via City's Residential Collection Programs – WM At-Your-Door & HHW Drop-off Events

Fluorescent Tubes	Not recorded this FY	
Fluorescent Tubes	1,281.75 ft	
Fluorescent Compacts	611 ea	
Lamps Other	80 lbs	
HID (High Intensity Discharge)	n/a	
Batteries (lbs) (Batteries, Dry, containing Potassium Hydroxyde)	1,163 lbs	
Batteries (lbs) (Batteries, Wt, filled with Acid or Alkali 8)	0 lbs	
Mercury Devices	6 lbs	
<b>Mercury Containing Device/Equipment</b>	<b>Total Amount of Devices Collected</b>	<b>Estimated Mass of Mercury Collected</b>
Fluorescent Lamps <sup>1</sup> (linear feet)	295	Not tracked by the City
CFLs <sup>2</sup> (each)	545	Not tracked by the City
Thermostats <sup>3</sup> (each)	0	Not tracked by the City
Thermostats (lbs)	0	Not tracked by the City
Thermometers (each)	0	Not tracked by the City
Switches (lbs)	0	Not tracked by the City
<b>Total Mass of Mercury Collected During FY 2014-2015:</b>		Not tracked by the City

<sup>1</sup>Only linear fluorescent lamps should be included

<sup>2</sup> Only compact fluorescent lamps should be included

<sup>3</sup>Thermostats can be reported by quantity or by pounds. Whichever unit is used, please avoid double-counting.

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

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

Summary

A summary of Program and regional accomplishments for these sub-provisions are included within the C.11 Mercury Controls section of Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report, Integrated Monitoring Report

Section 12 - Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

**C.12.a.ii,iii ▶ Ongoing Training**

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

**Description of training development and inspections for PCB identification:**

PCB detection and check for PCBs-containing equipment has been included in standard operating procedures for the City's Industrial and commercial site control inspectors since MRP implementation began. No potential threat from PCBs has been observed in 4 years. The supervisor for the City's industrial commercial inspection program (Environmental Specialist) has been trained, and has trained City inspectors, on MRP requirements and the Santa Clara Program's guidance related to the detection and elimination of potential discharges from PCBs. The (Public Works) Environmental Specialist and the Environmental Programs Manager attend SCVURPPP's PCBs Controls ad hoc task group meetings to keep informed about PCB concerns and any new procedures that could be implemented to detect PCBs on Cupertino properties. See the Santa Clara Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report for a description of training at the program level.

**Overall reduction of PCBs in Cupertino**

Redevelopment of one of the City's largest industrial campuses (formerly owned by HP) by Apple Inc. for its new headquarters and campus to accommodate between 11,000 and 13,000 Apple employees is underway and has triggered an unprecedented wave of redevelopment in Cupertino. Older retail and commercial properties that were once identified as a potential source of PCBs are being replaced with C.3 regulated (LID treated) grounds and new restaurants, hotels, condominiums and office buildings that do not contain any PCBs. The wave of redevelopment has and will continue to reduce the amount of land in Cupertino that poses a potential threat of PCB related discharges.

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

Summary

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

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 13 - Provision C.13 Copper Controls**

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

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

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

The City of Cupertino discourages the use of copper ornamentation. Where copper ornamentation is used, the City requires that the all copper be properly coated and sealed to ensure the copper is isolated from the surrounding environment. Annual inspections by a qualified, certified inspector are required, and the property owner is responsible for reapplying the sealant where necessary. The developer is required to reapply the sealant every 5 years, whether it appears to be necessary or not. All areas where copper ornamentation is present must drain to a storm water treatment facility (infiltration trench, bioretention basin, etc.), and is not permitted to be directly connected to public storm drain facilities. The City and the Property owner enter into a maintenance agreement that runs with the land, to ensure these mitigations are performed.

**C.13.d.iii ▶ Industrial Sources Copper Reduction Results**

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

Summary

Cupertino does not contain any Industrial or Commercial sources of copper. Where copper architectural ornamentation is present, the City receives an annual inspection report from a qualified, certified inspector, and the City’s Storm Water Inspector visually inspects the site to ensure areas containing copper ornamentation drain to storm water treatment facilities. No sites have been approved with the use of copper ornamentation.

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

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

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

<b>C.15.b.iii.(1), C.15.b.iii.(2) ► Planned and Unplanned Discharges of Potable Water</b>			
Is your agency a water purveyor?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If <b>No</b> , skip to C.15.b.vi.(2):			
If <b>Yes</b> , Complete the attached reporting tables or attach your own table with the same information. Provide any clarifying comments below.			
Comments:			

<b>C.15.b.vi.(2) ► Irrigation Water, Landscape Irrigation, and Lawn or Garden Watering</b>	
<p>Provide implementation summaries of the required BMPs to promote measures that minimize runoff and pollutant loading from excess irrigation. Generally the categories are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote conservation programs Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management</li> <li>• Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation</li> <li>• Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices</li> <li>• Implementation of an Illicit Discharge Enforcement Response Plan for ongoing, large volume landscape irrigation runoff.</li> </ul>	
<p>Summary:</p> <p><b>Promote conservation programs</b> The City's Water Efficient Landscaping ordinance, 14.15, requires sites to reduce water waste in landscaping by promoting the use of region-appropriate plants that require minimal irrigation and by establishing irrigation efficiency. The City has replaced sprinklers with drip systems in its medians to prevent overwatering.</p> <p>Municipal Code 9.18.210.4.B states that "Landscaping shall be designed to minimize irrigation and water runoff, promote surface infiltration, minimize the use of pesticides and fertilizers, incorporate native plants, grasses and trees (which are resistant to local pests and diseases), employ appropriate sustainable landscaping practices such as hydro-zones to prevent over-irrigation, follow Bay-Friendly Landscaping Guidelines or other landscaping guidelines with similar goals and practices.</p> <p><b>Promote outreach for less toxic pest control and landscape management</b> In FY 14-15, less toxic pest control and landscape management practices were promoted at City events by engaging the community in discussions about private property owners' unique challenges in controlling pests. Event tables displayed brochures and fact sheets with links to websites that offer safe solutions to pest control. To attract families and children, City staff displayed and guided an interactive (micro-city) demonstration with an Enviroscape to show how pesticide applications (colored water) can "runoff" private property, enter the City's storm drainage system and end up in our local creeks where the toxic chemicals hurt aquatic life and damage the habitat. This demonstration engages children while parents look-on, thereby conveying an important message about the hidden risks of using over the counter pesticides too liberally</p>	

or right before rain. The City's GreenBiz program requires that businesses seeking Bay Area Green Business Certification use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) rather than conventional pest control methods (e.g. applying toxic chemical deterrents). Section C.7 of this annual report offers more information on the City's citizen involvement events and outreach for school age children.

**Promote use of drought tolerant and native vegetation**

The City is encouraging water conservation through several means, principally our Think Drought campaign ([www.cupertino.org/savewater](http://www.cupertino.org/savewater) and @ThinkDrought) that involves disseminating information online on how to conserve water. The City has also placed unique signage on City property that encourages the community to engage in the online resources. As an added incentive, the City is offering an extra dollar per square foot (up to 1000 square feet) to residents participating in the Santa Clara Valley Water District's landscape (lawn) replacement program. This is being marketed in City newsletters and at community events. The City's GreenBiz program requires water conserving measures of local businesses seeking Bay Area Green Business Certification, such as installing low flow water fixtures and adjusting irrigation methods to use less water.

The City's Water Efficient Landscaping ordinance, 14.15, requires sites to reduce water waste in landscaping by promoting the use of region-appropriate plants that require minimal irrigation and by establishing irrigation efficiency. The City has replaced sprinklers with drip systems in its medians to prevent overwatering.

The City continued to participate in the Eco-Gardener Work Group and supported the development and maintenance of the Eco Gardener website: <http://www.bayareaecogardens.org/>

The City's Watershed Protection ordinance, 9.18.210.4.B, states that landscaping should be designed to minimize watering and water runoff, promote surface infiltration, reduce the use of pesticides and fertilizers, incorporate native vegetation, and employ appropriate landscaping practices.

**Promote outreach messages to encourage appropriate watering/irrigation practices**

The City's provides information on appropriate watering/irrigation practices on its website. This content covers the following topics Get the Facts: The Drought state of our State & City, Learn the Rules: Conserve & Comply with New Water Use Restrictions, What are We Doing? City Water Wise Actions, What Can I Do? You Take the Water Savings Lead!, What Else? Learn More Water Savings Tips, and Where Can I Learn More? Know Your Watershed. These items can accessed by visiting <http://www.cupertino.org/drought> or <http://www.cupertino.org/savewater>

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

The City does not permit any non stormwater discharges to enter the storm drain system, including residential car wash and pool and spa water. Municipal Code 9.18.210(4) B is enforced through the City's IDDE program (see section C.5 of this Annual Report for the violations reported in FY 14-15. The IDDE inspector treats the incident as a violation and pursues resolution with the property owner and/or responsible party consistent with the City's IDDE Enforcement Response Plan. These incidents are tracked in the IDDE database. The Fire Department conducts commercial building fire sprinkler system testing. The Fire Department directs all contractors to report to the City before a testing time will be scheduled. The contractors are required by the City to complete a form to describe how they will prevent the fire-testing potable water discharges from entering the City's storm drain system.

The City continues to distribute the "Clean Cars and Clean Streets" brochure at outreach events. The brochure recommends washing your car at a commercial car wash and also provides pollution prevention practices for washing your car at home. The Watershed Watch campaign partnered with commercial car washes to offer 50% discounts on days that watershed outreach was provided to customers. Classic Car Wash, Capital Premier, and Pacific Car Wash continued to offer discounts on car washes to residents using the Watershed Watch discount card.

For regional activities, please see sections C.3 New Development and Redevelopment; C.7. Public Information and Outreach; and C.9. Pesticide Toxicity Control of the Santa Clara Program's FY 14-15 Annual Report. For details on Countywide efforts related to conditionally exempt discharges and potable water discharges entitled "Low Impact Planned Potable Water System Release," see SCVURPPP's Annual Report on C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges.