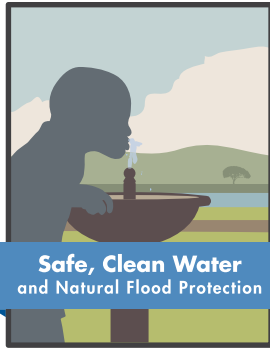


Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection

Fiscal Year 2013-2014 | Year 1



FY 2013-14 Annual Report **Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection**



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

February 2015

Fiscal Year 2013-2014 (FY14) marks the first of the 15-year Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program (Safe, Clean Water). The Safe, Clean Water program was approved by voters on November 6, 2012 as a countywide special parcel tax for 15 years with a sunset date of June 30, 2028. This program replaced the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan, approved by voters in November 2000.

The Safe, Clean Water program addresses the following needs, values, and priorities as identified by Santa Clara County stakeholders:

Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply

Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants, in our Waterways

Priority C: Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters

Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space

Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools, and Highways

Each year, Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) will prepare a report providing a progress update for each of these program priorities, along with fiscal year accomplishments.

Highlights of the program for FY14 include:

- **Watershed Grants and Partnerships:** Awarded \$2.08 million in funds to implement projects that will improve the health of local watersheds. Funding for this grant cycle was awarded in 3 categories: pollution prevention; volunteer cleanup efforts and education; and restoration of wildlife habitat.
- **Hydration Station Grants:** Awarded all eligible grant requests for installation of hydration stations. Seven school districts signed agreements to place hydration stations in a total of 14 school sites. In July 2014, the District and FIRST 5 Santa Clara County joined the Partnership for a Healthier America's Drink Up campaign, with first lady Michelle Obama as the honorary chair. Both agencies received national recognition for their efforts to increase drinking water access and consumption in schools.
- **Water Conservation Grants:** Awarded grants to promote water conservation to 3 organizations totaling \$105,000.
- **Good Neighbor-Illegal Encampment Cleanup:** Conducted 131 illegal encampment cleanups to reduce pollutants in our waterways, exceeding the budgeted annual goal of 52 by 252%.

- **Fish Habitat and Passage Improvement (Almaden Lake):** Conducted extensive outreach to the surrounding community for input on the 2 identified preferred alternatives for creek/lake separation; completed a water quality peer review; completed supplemental water and soil samplings; and solicited for an environmental consultant.
- **Upper Guadalupe Flood Protection Project:** Completed year 2 of the 4 years of post-construction mitigation plant maintenance contract of Reach 6. On schedule to acquire right-of-way for the project in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) construction schedule. USACE received \$12.6 million in federal funds for design and construction of Reach 12.

To ensure transparency and accountability, the annual report will be sent to the Safe, Clean Water Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) for its review. The IMC monitors the program's progress to ensure the outcomes are achieved in a cost-efficient manner. The District appreciates each IMC member for volunteering and looks forward to the committee's review.

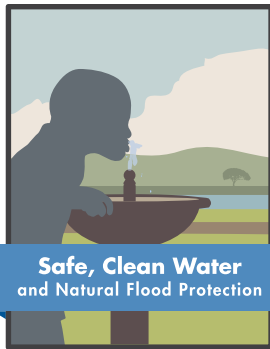
The annual report is available to the public at www.valleywater.org/SafeCleanWater.aspx. Also available is the Safe, Clean Water 5-Year Implementation Plan. Approved by the District Board of Directors (Board) on May 14, 2013, the 5-Year Implementation Plan provides direction for the first 5 years of the 15-year program.

District staff is committed to the success of the Safe, Clean Water program and will continue to work hard to protect and manage our water resources today to ensure Silicon Valley's sustainability into the future. We welcome your inquiries and insightful comments on the 2014 annual report.

Sincerely,



Beau Goldie,
Chief Executive Officer Santa Clara Valley Water District



FY 2013-14 Annual Report
**Safe, Clean Water
 and Natural Flood Protection**



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Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection



Priority A:

Ensure a safe, reliable
water supply

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection



Priority B:

Reduce toxins, hazards, and
contaminants in our waterways

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection



Priority C:

Protect our water supply from
earthquakes and natural disasters

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection



Priority D:

Restore wildlife habitat
and provide open space

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection



Priority E:

Provide flood protection to homes,
businesses, schools and highways

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection

Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Annual Report

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FY 2013-2014 Annual Report **Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection**



Priority A:

Ensure a safe, reliable
water supply

**Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection**

PROGRAM SUMMARY






The Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program (Safe, Clean Water) is a long-term strategy to ensure uninterrupted water resources services in Santa Clara County. The program was developed through more than 18 months of community collaboration, with input from more than 16,000 residents and stakeholders, to prepare for the scheduled sunset of Clean, Safe Creeks(CSC) and Natural Flood Protection funding. The result of this effort is a program that fulfills our community's top priorities to:

- Priority A:** Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply
- Priority B:** Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in our Waterways
- Priority C:** Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters
- Priority D:** Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space
- Priority E:** Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools, and Highways

Santa Clara County voters passed the Safe, Clean Water ballot measure in November 2012 by an overwhelming majority – nearly 74%. Safe, Clean Water will extend funding at the same parcel tax rate approved under the previous Clean, Safe Creeks plan, and ensure a seamless continuation of critical water-related services to Santa Clara County.

This report is the first of 15 annual reports to be prepared for Safe, Clean Water and indicates project status towards accomplishing program Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and the targets in the 5-Year Implementation Plan:

- On Target: Status is on track to meet targets
- Adjusted: Status indicates the potential that targets will not be met and implementation required adjustment
- Not on Target: Status noted that the target was not met and adjustments were made to get back on track.
- Modified: Status indicates the Board formally modified the project following a public hearing
- Scheduled to Start: Status indicates that the project is scheduled to start in a future fiscal year.

There are 38 projects under Safe, Clean Water. As indicated in Figure 1, 74%, or 28 projects, are on target (), 13% (5 projects) require schedule adjustments (), 2% (1 project*) is currently not on target () due to resource impacts resulting from the drought, 3% (1 project) has been modified () by the Board following a formal public hearing. Projects that are not scheduled to start () until future years account for the remaining 8% (3 projects) and therefore do not have any activity reflected within this current report. See Graph 1 on following page.

**A revised project approach has been developed to ensure this project will be back on track to meet KPIs within the first 5 years of the program.*

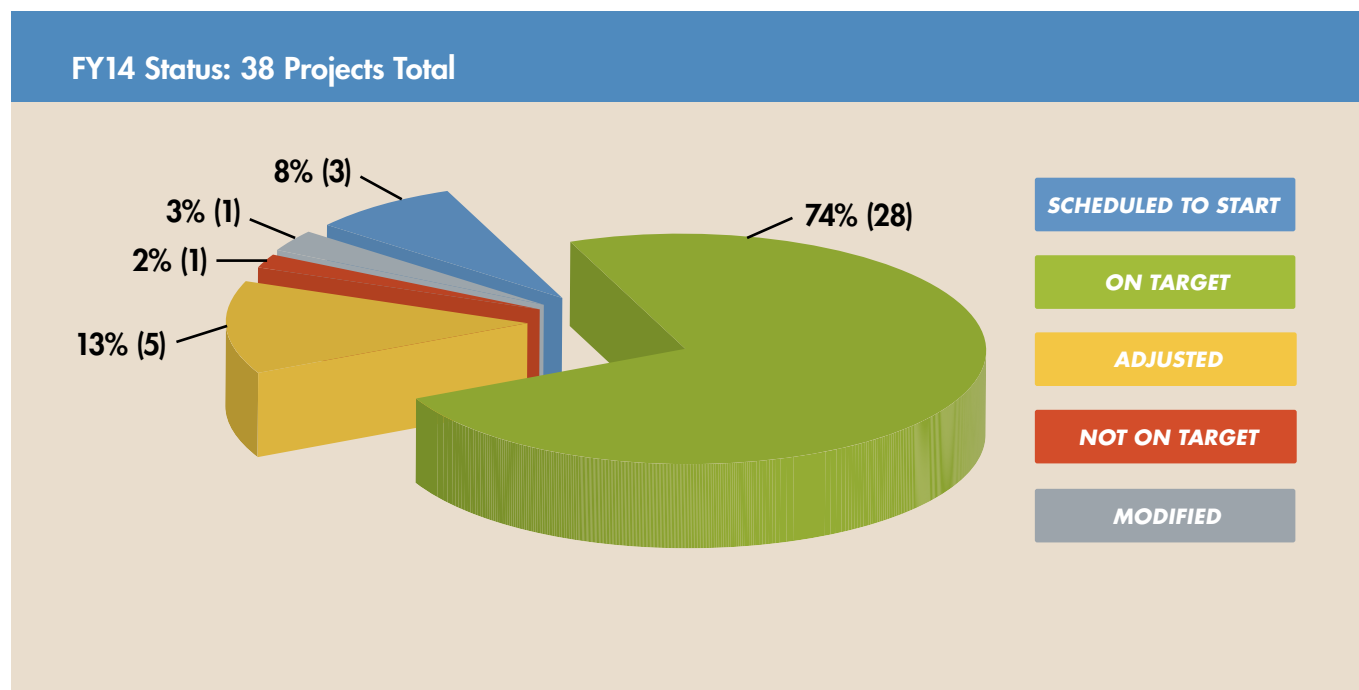
Graph 1

Table 1 (on page 3) summarizes total program status as of June 30, 2014.

For Fiscal Year 2013-14 (FY14), the adopted budget for the program totaled \$170.2 million. Actual funds expended and encumbered as of June 30, 2014 was \$39 million, approximately 23% of the Safe, Clean Water program's adopted budget. Successful acquisition of over \$30 million in federal and state funding for the Upper Guadalupe River (E8) and Berryessa Creek (CSC) flood protection projects for design and construction reduced the need for budgeted appropriations in FY14.

Underspending was also due in part to delays in construction of the following capital flood protection projects: San Francisquito Creek (E5), Permanente Creek (CSC), Sunnyvale East & West (CSC), and Coyote Creek (CSC). Project construction delays occurred as a result of: addressing redesign analyses requested by regulatory agencies in response to permit concerns, coordinating construction phasing to minimize impacts to existing critical facilities and infrastructure, and exploring upstream detention options to ensure identification of the "least environmentally damaging practicable alternative" (LEDPA). To address delays in obtaining permits, the District formed a task force to develop short and long-term strategies to secure timely permits.

For further project and contact information, visit the Safe, Clean Water homepage at: www.valleywater.org/SafeCleanWater.aspx

Table 1

Project	Project Description	Status
Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply		
A1	Main and Madrone Avenue Pipelines Restoration	SCHEDULED TO START
A2	Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants	ON TARGET
A3	Pipeline Reliability Project	SCHEDULED TO START
Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards, and Contaminants in our Waterways		
B1	Impaired Water Bodies Improvement	ON TARGET
B2	Inter-Agency Urban Runoff Program	ON TARGET
B3	Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants	ON TARGET
B4	Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup	ON TARGET
B5	Hazardous Materials Management and Response	ON TARGET
B6	Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter	ON TARGET
B7	Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education	ON TARGET
Priority C: Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters		
C1	Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit	ON TARGET
C2	Emergency Response Upgrades	ON TARGET
Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space		
D1	Management of Revegetation Projects	NOT ON TARGET
D2	Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat	ON TARGET
D3	Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails	ON TARGET
D4	Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements Trails	ON TARGET
D5	Ecological Data Collection and Analysis	ON TARGET
D6	Creek Restoration and Stabilization	SCHEDULED TO START
D7	Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands	ON TARGET
D8	South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	ON TARGET
Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools, and Highways		
E1.1	Vegetation Control for Capacity	ON TARGET
E1.2	Sediment Removal for Capacity	ON TARGET
E1.3	Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks	ON TARGET
E1.4	Vegetation Management for Access	ON TARGET
E2.1	Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication	ON TARGET
E2.2	Flood-Fighting Action Plans	ON TARGET
E3	Flood Risk Reduction Studies	ON TARGET
E4	Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection	ADJUSTED
E5	San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection	MODIFIED
E6	Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection	ON TARGET
E7	San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	ON TARGET
E8	Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection	ON TARGET
Other Flood Protection Projects and Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects		
	Permanente Creek Flood Protection	ADJUSTED
	Sunnyvale East/West Channels Flood Protection	ADJUSTED
	Berryessa Creek Flood Protection	ADJUSTED
	Coyote Creek Flood Protection	ADJUSTED
	Calabazas Creek Flood Protection	ON TARGET
	Clean Safe Creeks Grants Projects	ON TARGET



Priority A:
Ensure a safe, reliable
water supply

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection

FY 2013-2014 Annual Report
**Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection**



Priority A

Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply

Projects under Priority A will upgrade aging water transmission systems to increase pipeline capacity and reduce the risk of water outages. The priority also provides grants to develop future conservation programs, helps local schools fulfill state mandates for drinking water availability, and provides rebates on nitrate removal systems to improve water quality and safety for private well users.

Project A1

Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration

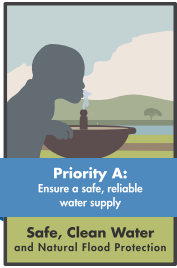
Project A2

Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants

Project A3

Pipeline Reliability Project

Appendix A: Financials



Project A1

**SCHEDULED TO START
FY15**

Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration

This project will restore the Main Avenue and Madrone pipelines to full operating capacity of 37 cubic feet per second from Anderson Reservoir. The upgrade includes replacement of a 1-mile section of pipe on the Main Avenue line which has been out of service since 1994, and restoration of approximately 1.25 miles of Madrone pipeline which has restricted capacity due to root intrusion and deterioration.

Benefits

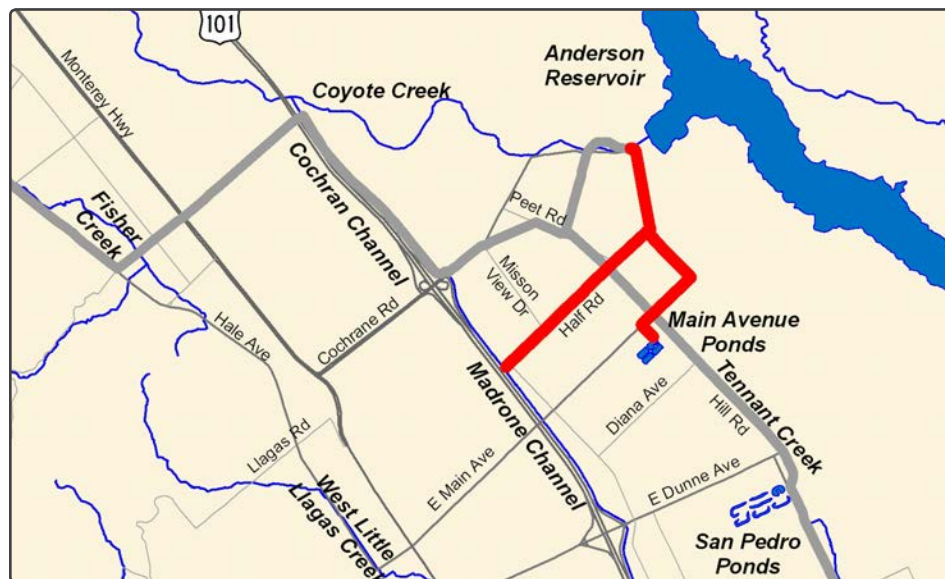
- Increases groundwater recharge by about 2,000 acre-feet per year in South County's Llagas Groundwater Sub-basin, a sufficient water supply for 4,000 families of 5
- Improves operational flexibility
- Maximizes the delivery of imported water to treatment plants supplying drinking water to North County
- Saves energy, reduces operating costs, and cuts CO2 emissions by reducing dependence on Coyote Pumping Plant

Key Performance Indicators

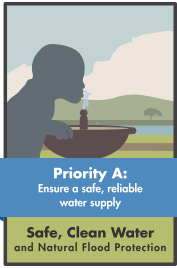
1. Restore transmission pipeline to full operating capacity of 37 cubic feet per second from Anderson Reservoir.
2. Restore ability to deliver 20 cubic feet per second to Madrone Channel.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

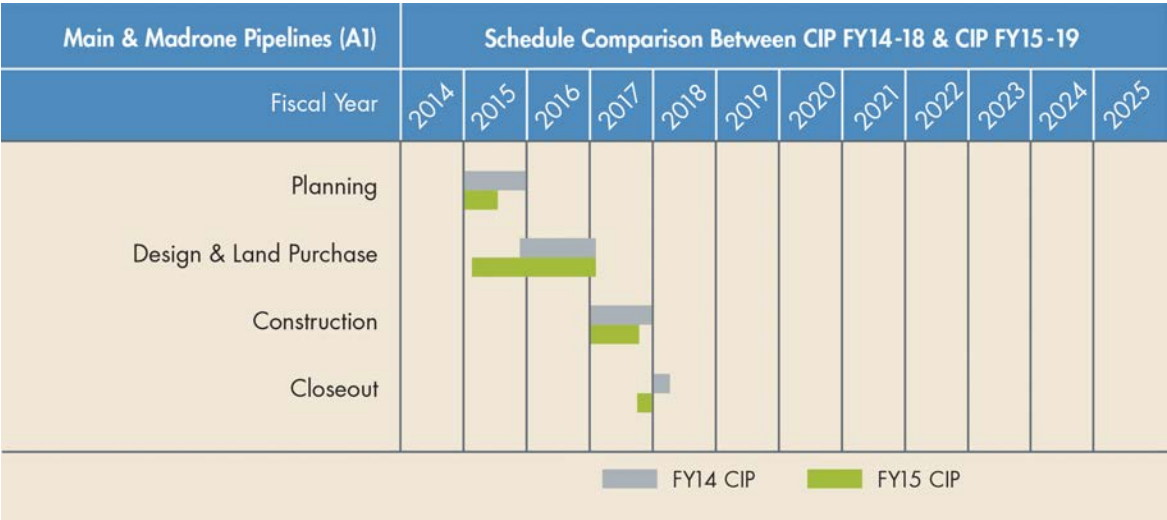
Project Location



 Project Location



Schedule



Status for FY14: Scheduled to Start
This project is scheduled to begin in FY15.

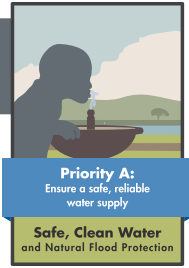
Financial Information

This project is scheduled to start in FY15, as a result the FY14 expenditure was 0%. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

In 2012, the total project cost was estimated at \$5.4 million; however, this estimate is subject to inflation. The program has been designed to collect sufficient revenues to account for project cost increases due to inflation. The Cumulative Financial Summary table in Appendix A includes current year inflation estimates.

Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities and challenges related to this project may materialize during the project delivery cycle and will be reported in subsequent annual reports.



Project A2

ON TARGET

Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants

Grants and partnerships covered under this project include:

- Grants for agencies and organizations to study and pilot-test new water conservation programs. In FY10, county water conservation stood at 50,600 acre-feet, but this number needs to nearly double by 2030 to meet future demand.
- Grants to help schools in the county provide drinking water dispensers and other potable water devices for students. California Senate Bill 1413 requires that schools provide access to free, fresh drinking water during mealtimes in food service areas.
- Rebates to private well water users for the installation of point-of-use treatment systems to remove excess nitrate from their drinking water.

Benefits

- Helps the District exceed the conservation goal of 98,500 acre-feet per year by 2030
- Reduces water demands and the need to invest in new or expanded water supply sources and associated infrastructure
- Increases water supply reliability
- Helps schools provide safe, clean drinking water to students and comply with state mandate
- Assists private well water users in maintaining the quality and safety of their drinking water

Key Performance Indicators

1. Award up to \$1 million to test new conservation activities.
2. Increase number of schools in Santa Clara County in compliance with SB 1413 and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act, regarding access to drinking water by awarding 100% of eligible grant requests for the installation of hydration stations; a maximum of 250 grants up to \$254,000.
3. Reduce number of private well water users exposed to nitrate above drinking water standards by awarding 100% of eligible rebate requests for the installation of nitrate removal systems; a maximum of 1,000 rebates up to \$702,000.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide



Status for FY14: On-Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Awarded \$105,000 to test new conservation activities to 3 recipients.

Progress on KPI #2:

- As of June 30, 2014, 14 schools were awarded \$5,000 each to install hydration stations for a total of \$70,000 in grants.

Progress on KPI #3:

- Awarded \$333 in rebates to 3 private well owners.

Financial Information

FY14 expenditures totaled \$173,000, accounting for 50% of the estimated \$344,000 fiscal year budget. Although water conservation grants totaling \$105,000 were awarded in March 2014, expenditures will be reflected in FY15 when the grant agreements are finalized. Underspending was also attributed to the low response to the Nitrate Treatment System Rebate Program. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

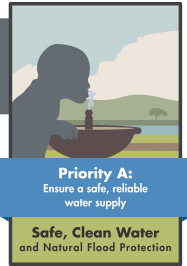
Due to the schedule of capital improvements at schools during the summer months, the actual installation of hydration stations were not completed by the end of FY14; however, this project is on track to grant funds to all schools that were interested and met eligibility criteria. As schools install hydration stations, there are opportunities, in partnership with FIRST 5 Santa Clara County (FIRST 5), to organize student assemblies to reinforce the message that drinking water is a healthy choice.



Installation of the first public "Water to Go" hydration station at San José's Plaza de Cesar Chavez with District CEO Beau Goldie; Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors 2014 President Ken Yeager; Potter the Otter; County Public Health Director Dan Peddycord; and FIRST 5 executive director Jolene Smith.

Current challenges include identifying additional interested schools that meet the approved eligibility criteria developed by the partnership, and working with each school district's separate process and timeline. Going forward, eligibility requirements will be revised and expanded to include schools interested in improving health outcomes so that more schools have the opportunity to apply. Additionally, timelines will be adjusted to fit school schedules.

FIRST 5 has agreed to administer the grants free of charge, but has stipulated that participating schools have an onsite childcare, preschool, or child development center serving children 5 years old or younger. Not many schools provide this service. The District is also determining potential causes for the low response to the nitrate rebates by private well users and will institute program changes with the goal of increasing participation.



Project A3

**SCHEDULED TO START
FY25**

Pipeline Reliability Project

This project constructs 4 line valves at various locations along the East, West and Snell treated water pipelines in Saratoga, Cupertino and San José. This will allow the District to isolate sections of pipelines for scheduled maintenance and repairs following a catastrophic event, such as a major earthquake.

Benefits

- Supports shorter service interruption in the case of a pipeline break
- Provides operational flexibility for pipeline maintenance work
- Improves drinking water reliability

Key Performance Indicator

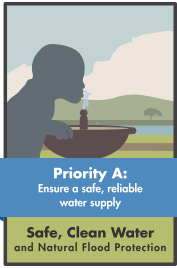
1. Install 4 new line valves on treated water distribution pipelines.

Geographic Area of Benefit: Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Cupertino, Saratoga, Los Gatos, Los Altos, Campbell, San José, and Milpitas

Project Location



★ Project Location



Schedule

Pipeline Reliability (A3)	Estimated Project Schedule														
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Planning															

Status for FY14: Scheduled to Start
 This project is scheduled to begin in FY25.

Financial Information

This project is not scheduled to begin until FY25, as a result the FY14 expenditure was 0%. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

In 2012, the total project cost was estimated at \$7.3 million; however, this estimate is subject to inflation. The program has been designed to collect sufficient revenues to account for project cost increases due to inflation. The Cumulative Financial Summary table in Appendix A includes current year inflation estimates.

Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities and challenges related to this project may materialize during the project delivery cycle and will be reported in subsequent annual reports.



Priority B:

Reduce toxins, hazards, and
contaminants in our waterways

**Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection**

Priority B

Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in Our Waterways

Projects under Priority B use multiple strategies to reduce and remove contaminants in our local creeks, streams and bay. In addition to mercury treatment systems in our reservoirs, projects under this priority also prevent toxins from entering waterways by working with municipalities and other agencies to reduce runoff pollution. The District also provides grants to reduce emerging contaminants and supports public education and volunteer cleanup efforts. Additional projects include coordinated cleanup of illegal encampments near waterways, trash and graffiti removal, and rapid emergency response to hazardous materials spills.

Project B1

Impaired Water Bodies Improvement

Project B2

Interagency Urban Runoff Program

Project B3

Pollution Prevention Partnership and Grants

Project B4

Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup

Project B5

Hazardous Materials Management and Response

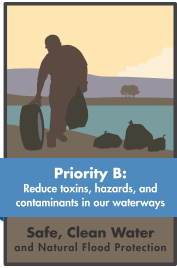
Project B6

Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter

Project B7

Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education

Appendix A: Financials



Project B1

ON TARGET

Impaired Water Bodies Improvement

This project helps the District meet surface water quality standards and reduces pollutants in streams, groundwater, lakes and reservoirs. Efforts are carried out in compliance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) standards as they continue to evolve (TMDLs are the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still safely meet water quality standards). Under this project, the District employs treatment systems in reservoirs to reduce methyl mercury formation, and helps create realistic plans and expectations for reducing contaminant loads by engaging in the regulatory development process with the RWQCB for new and emerging contaminants.

Benefits

- Reduces contamination in creeks and reservoirs
- Improves water quality, including water going to drinking water treatment plants
- Reduces mercury in reservoirs to prevent its entry into the food web
- Improves fisheries by reducing mercury contamination
- Supports regulatory compliance of TMDL standards affecting District operations

Key Performance Indicators

1. Operate and maintain existing treatment systems in 4 reservoirs to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury.
2. Prepare plan for the prioritization of pollution prevention and reduction activities.
3. Implement priority pollution prevention and reduction activities identified in the plan in 10 creeks.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Operated and maintained existing treatment systems in 2 reservoirs (Calero and Stevens Creek) to remediate regulated contaminants, including mercury.
- Installed treatment systems in 4 reservoirs to remediate mercury contamination.

Progress on KPI #2:

- Prepared a draft plan for prioritization and implementation of pollution prevention and reduction activities in 10 creeks identified as impaired water bodies in Santa Clara County. Plan to be completed in FY15.



Progress on KPI #3:

- Implementation of the priority pollution prevention and reduction activities identified in the plan will be budgeted in FY16.

During the first quarter of FY14 (July-September), the oxygenation systems in Calero Reservoir and Stevens Creek Reservoir became fully operational with the installation of full-time power from Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). The systems were operated briefly in May 2014 for testing in preparation for regular seasonal operation.

During FY14, oxygenation systems were installed in Guadalupe Reservoir and in Almaden Reservoir.

Financial Information

Expenditures for the year closed at 79% of the annual budget. Low reservoir levels, due to the drought, limited the operation of the oxygenators which resulted in reduced power usage costs. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

Reservoir treatment systems

Challenges faced in FY14 included drought conditions which adversely affected the operation of the treatment system in Stevens Creek Reservoir. In addition, the process for installing PG&E power is lengthy and the limited availability of PG&E personnel and contractors prevented the completion of power installation at the Guadalupe and Almaden reservoirs in FY14. While oxygenators can be run using diesel generators, these generators are logistically challenging and cause air quality impacts and are therefore not ideal.

An opportunity that these challenges provided was for greater measurement and evaluation of the effectiveness of the oxygenation system operation in Calero Reservoir.

Prioritization Plan

One challenge in development of the plan included the large number of pollutants that have been identified as causing impairment, with many creeks having multiple contaminants. Another challenge is that the District is not responsible for the control of pollutants causing impairments, nor does the District have jurisdiction over or ownership of land uses that result in the impairments.

Opportunities that are being explored are partnerships with cities, agencies, and volunteer groups to implement priority pollution prevention and reduction activities in 10 creeks throughout the county.



Calero Dam oxygenation station treatment system



Project B2

ON TARGET

Interagency Urban Runoff Program

This project supports the District's continued participation in the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) and South County programs that help the District reduce storm water pollution and meet regulatory requirements to reduce contaminants in surface water.

The District also participates in the regulatory development process related to storm water by providing review, analysis and commentary on various basin plan amendments, TMDLs and water bodies listed as impaired or threatened under the federal Clean Water Act. Project B2 also allows the District to maintain regional public education and outreach activities to help prevent urban runoff pollution at the source.

Benefits

- Uses partnerships with municipalities and local agencies to reduce contaminants and improve surface water quality in our streams, reservoirs, lakes and wetlands
- Maintains District compliance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits
- Allows continued participation in SCVURPPP and South County runoff programs
- Promotes storm water pollution prevention through public outreach

Key Performance Indicators

1. Install at least 2 and operate 4 trash capture devices at storm water outfalls in Santa Clara County.
2. Maintain partnerships with cities and County to address surface water quality improvements.
3. Support 5 pollution prevention activities to improve surface water quality in Santa Clara County, either independently or collaboratively with South County organizations.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- A total of 4 trash capture devices (booms) are operational in Santa Clara County. The District completed the installation of 2 trash capture booms, 1 on Lower Silver Creek and 1 on Thompson Creek. The District is also involved with the operation of 2 additional booms in Palo Alto; with one located on Matadero Creek near Highway 101, and the other is on Adobe Creek near Highway 101.



Progress on KPI #2:

- Maintained at least 2 partnerships with cities and Santa Clara County.
 - » In August of FY14 the District submitted its financial contribution for SCVURPPP.
 - » Partnership with Morgan Hill yielded multiple outcomes that included 2 creek cleanups and 918 pounds of trash removed from creeks.
 - » Partnership with Gilroy yielded the key development of the educational water oasis at the city's Gilroy Gardens that provides a medium to communicate to children and their parents about the fate of water pollutants via signage and physical playful attributes of the water oasis.

Progress on KPI #3:

- The District developed a project to support Gilroy, Morgan Hill and Santa Clara County with the Pajaro River Pathogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study. The District has developed a sampling plan that will use Microbial Source Tracking to facilitate the identification of the actual sources of the fecal indicator bacteria in the section of the Pajaro River watershed in Santa Clara County. Samples were not collected due to a lack of surface water in the pertinent creeks in South County.

Financial Information

The project expended 93% of the budget and reflects proportional progress towards the project's targets and KPIs. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

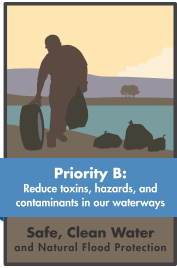
Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities exist for the use of booms at additional creek locations to help capture trash as it floats down the creeks.

The lack of stream flow due to the drought has delayed sampling and water quality analysis. Overall, the drought has also created labor resource challenges which have the potential to delay future boom installation and maintenance.



Trash boom on Lower Silver Creek



Project B3

ON TARGET

Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants

This project provides pollution prevention grants to qualified local agencies, nonprofit groups, schools, etc., totaling an average of \$500,000 per cycle. In addition, up to \$200,000 per year would go toward partnerships with municipalities for specific programs to reduce contaminants in surface or groundwater, and reduce emerging contaminants.

Grants could support programs such as public education to prevent pharmaceuticals from entering waterways, technical assistance to help growers protect groundwater, and partnerships to reduce litter and graffiti.

Benefits

- Helps prevent contaminants such as pharmaceuticals, household hazardous waste and trash from entering our waterways
- Helps meet regulatory requirements as listed under the impaired water bodies listing of the federal Clean Water Act
- Reduces contaminant source loads in groundwater and surface water, and protects local watersheds
- Provides public education to reduce contaminants in our waterways
- Leverages community resources for efficient use of funds

Key Performance Indicator

1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 5 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to preventing or removing pollution.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- The District completed 1 of 7 grant cycles and awarded 3 pollution prevention grants totaling \$433,200 on February 25, 2014. (Table B3):
 - » The Request for Proposal for the first grant cycle for B3 was released in September 2013. A total of 7 proposals were received and evaluated.
- The District partnered with the Santa Clara County (County) Green Business Program and provided funding for Green Business certifications in FY14. Although the County recertified a total of 90 businesses in FY14, cumulative certifications at the end of FY14 declined to 132.



Progress on KPI #1 cont.:

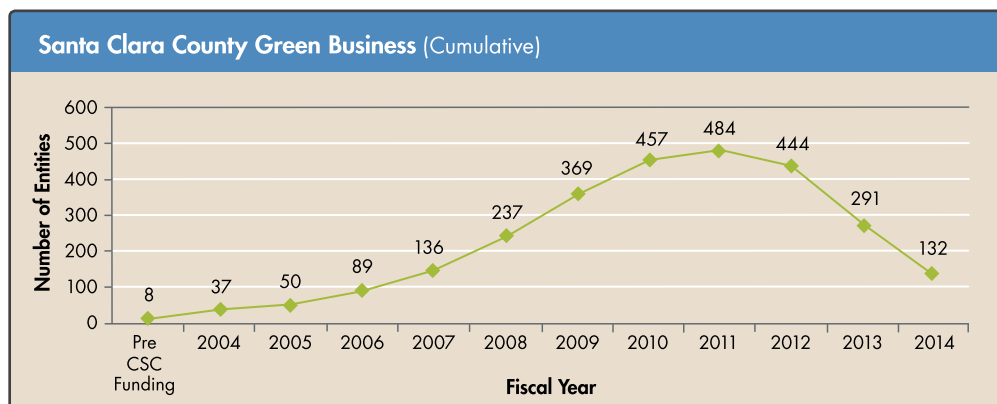
- The District partners with the County as administrator of Green Business Program Activities that contribute to surface water quality. These activities include: Environmental Compliance, Pollution Prevention, Water Conservation, Energy Conservation, and Recycling and Waste Reduction. For more information about the Green Business Program, visit www.greenbiz.ca.gov/AboutUsSCC.html.

Table B3

Grantee	Project	Description	Awarded
San José Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Cleanup	Create a trash free zone in the Coyote Creek riparian corridor between Tully Road and Hellyer Park (including park) so as to reduce trash and pollution and their associated impacts on water quality and fishery beneficial uses	\$26,783
California Product Stewardship Council	Secure Pharmaceutical Collection Bin Expansion	Prevent pharmaceutical waste from contaminating waterways by establishing fifty new convenient and secure pharmaceutical collection bins in pharmacies, hospitals and police stations in Santa Clara County	\$206,417
West Valley College	West Valley College Track and Sports Field Storm water Pollution Reduction Project	Implement West Valley College Storm Water Pollution Reduction Plan through installation of storm water treatment system, including bio-swales and a rain garden to cover 4.5 acres of urbanized cover types and pollutant sources.	\$200,000
TOTAL			\$433,200

(Refer to Appendix B for more information about the Safe, Clean Water grants awarded.)

Graph B3





Financial Information

FY14 project expenditures were \$605,000, equivalent to 78% of the total budget. The project was underspent because partnership funds were not fully expended. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

The Partnership Process and Guidelines (approved April 28, 2014) will be implemented beginning FY15 for distributing partnership funding in FY15. The Safe, Clean Water 5-Year Implementation Plan has identified that 2 partnerships be established no later than the end of FY18.

- Cumulative Green Business certifications have declined by 55% compared to FY13 (Graph B3). Key reasons for the continued decline include:
- Businesses have reduced staffing levels;
- Businesses no longer have dedicated staff to do voluntary projects such as Green Business certification;
- County outreach to businesses was decreased in order to conserve funds;
- City staff has been reduced to the point that compliance checks for the Green Business Program cannot be a top priority; and
- Business referrals from the cities are down.

This trend is common in counties throughout the state, as evidenced in the County's annual report to the District where other counties show similar results. In response, the County is hiring a marketing expert with the intent to increase business certifications in FY15. District staff is recommending that the Green Business Program apply through the Partnership Process and Guidelines for future funding of this program. The current partnership ends in June 2015.



Project B4

ON TARGET

Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup

This project supports the District's ongoing coordination with local cities and agencies to clean up large illegal creekside encampments that contaminate waterways and damage District facilities. This cooperative effort includes local police departments, social services, and nonprofit advocacy groups that help provide alternatives to homelessness.

Benefits

- Reduces trash and other pollutant loads in surface water, including streams, reservoirs and wetlands
- Improves the aesthetics of creeks in neighborhoods and parks
- Coordinates efforts among multiple agencies to create lasting solutions

Key Performance Indicator

- Perform 52 annual cleanups for the duration of the Safe, Clean Water program to reduce the amount of trash and pollutants entering the streams.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

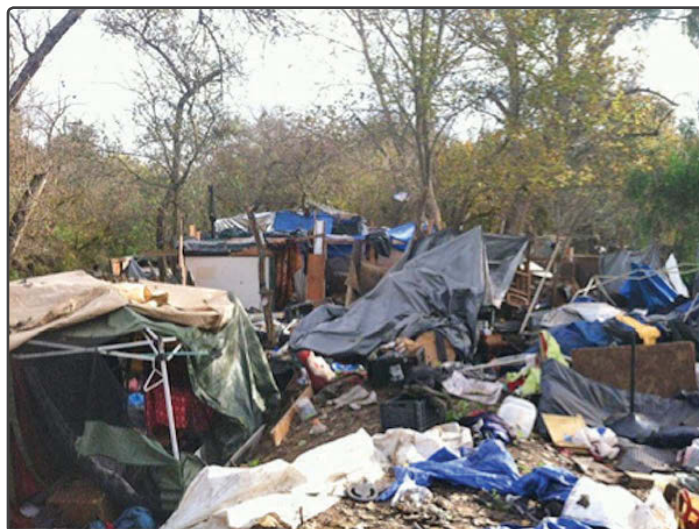
Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Cleaned 131 illegal encampment sites in FY14 (Graph B4.1)
- Coordinated with the City of San José to complete trash removal activities as identified in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Staff meets with the City of San José and other agencies on a monthly basis as part of the Joint Trash Team.
- Recorded 713 tons of trash and debris removed from illegal encampments.

Financial Information

The original Safe, Clean Water funds allocated to the FY14 budget was 100% expended. In fact, the homeless encampment work far exceeded the budgeted 52 annual cleanups (131 for the year). The City of San José has invested more resources into this program and requested District assistance, as have other cities within the county. In addition, the District continues to receive requests for cleanups from members of the community.



Encampment near Coyote Creek



To help address the higher level of workload, \$440,000 from the Watershed Stream Stewardship Fund provided additional funding for labor costs, increasing the total budget to \$833,000 for the year. The reallocation enabled operations to meet its FY14 demands.

By the end of FY14, 94% of the total adjusted budget was expended. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

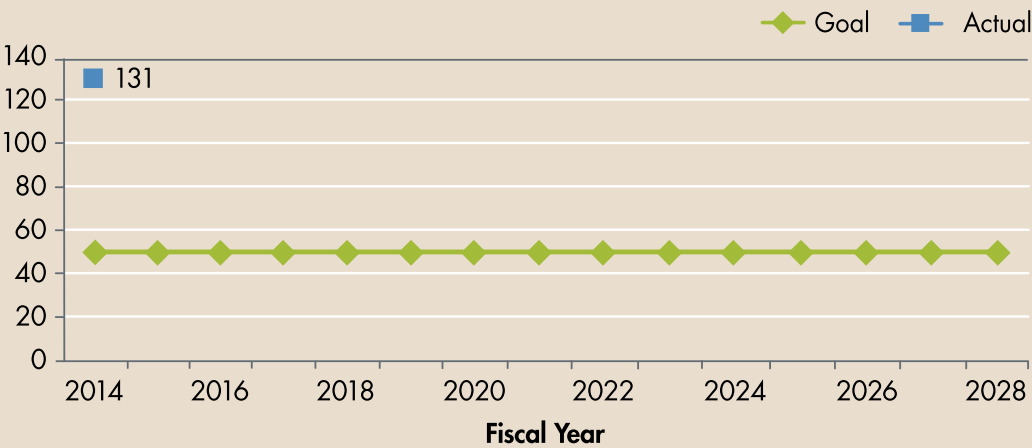
Opportunities and Challenges

This program provides a multitude of opportunities to work with cities, non-profits and other agencies in joint efforts to address the countywide illegal encampment issue. The City of San José is currently developing a plan to end homelessness and is in the process of completing the implementation plan. In the long-term, this effort could require additional District resources.

There continues to be an increasing demand for District resources to address illegal encampment cleanups, from both the cities and the community. Currently, the forecasted budget for this project does not have sufficient Safe, Clean Water funding allocated to accomplish the increasing and escalating needs of the program. This enhanced effort will require unbudgeted resources and could result in continued funding challenges.

Good Neighbor Program Number of Encampment Cleanups			
	Goal	Actual	Variance
FY2014	52	131	79
FY2015	52		
FY2016	52		
FY2017	52		
FY2018	52		
FY2019	52		
FY2020	52		
FY2021	52		
FY2022	52		
FY2023	52		
FY2024	52		
FY2025	52		
FY2026	52		
FY2027	52		
FY2028	52		
TOTAL	780	131	(649)

Graph B4.1 Encampment Cleanups





Project B5

ON TARGET

Hazardous Materials Management and Response

This project allows the District to continue providing a local, toll free number to report hazardous materials spills 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Emergency staff responds within 2 hours of the initial report, with spill cleanup performed in a timely manner. Appropriate agencies are alerted when spills are outside District jurisdiction.

Benefits

- Prevents and reduces contaminants in surface and groundwater
- Provides a quick, systematic emergency response that reduces negative impacts of hazardous materials spills

Key Performance Indicator

1. Respond to 100% of hazardous materials reports requiring urgent on-site inspection in 2 hours or less.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- The District received 110 incident calls countywide, of which 80 received an on-site response; 46 were classified as urgent, requiring a 2 hour or less response time. The average response time was 47 minutes countywide.

The District hosted an oil spill response techniques training. The training was conducted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 9 On-scene Coordinator for members of the Santa Clara County Hazardous Materials Response Group (HMRG) comprised mostly of local fire departments, U.S. Coast Guard Pacific, and the District's own Hazmat Emergency Response Team. Over 100 responders participated in the exercise. Field training included hands-on deployment of booms, construction of underflow dams, and installation of filter dams.

Fiscal Year	Total Reports	Total Responses	On-site Responses Classified as "Urgent"	Countywide Average Response Time
2013–2014	110	80	46	47 minutes



Financial Information

Due to a low number of incident calls, FY14 expenditures totaled 71% of the annual budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

Occasionally, multiple incidents occur on the same day and the current emergency response program may potentially experience difficulty meeting the 2 hour response goal. However, it is rare that such an overlap prevents meeting performance standards; therefore, staffing additional on-call responders to meet this potential challenge is not warranted based on historical performance.

Other challenges to meeting timeliness performance standards include accessing remote locations, mobilizing equipment and supplies (boats and absorbents) for on-water response, or encountering traffic when traveling to various locations in the County. It is also critical that the District's Watershed Emergency Response Program must maintain good working relationships with other response agencies and be trained and equipped to continue to respond effectively to a wide array of pollutants and hazardous substances.



Guadalupe Pond at Chenoweth Ave.



Project B6

ON TARGET

Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter

This project allows the District to continue responding to complaints about illegal dumping, trash and graffiti on District property, and rights-of-way. Cleanup efforts include graffiti removal from headwalls, concrete embankments, signs, structures and other District assets, as well as maintaining, repairing and installing fences and gates so that District structures and facilities remain safe and clean. The project also includes quarterly cleanups of problem sites to help reduce waterway pollution and keep creeks and riparian areas free of debris.

Benefits

- Reduces trash and contaminants in local waterways
- Improves the appearance of waterways in neighborhoods and parks by removing trash, graffiti and litter as well as illegally dumped items such as cars, shopping carts, appliances, etc.
- Reduces illegal dumping into or near waterways by repairing and installing fencing on District property
- Provides coordinated response to community complaints about trash and graffiti in neighborhoods

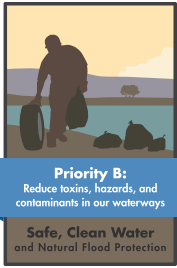
Key Performance Indicators

1. Conduct 60 cleanup events (4 per year).
2. Respond to requests on litter or graffiti cleanup within 5 working days.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide



Litter pickup at Alamos Creek



Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Conducted 4 litter cleanup events (1 per quarter), which consisted of removing trash and debris from identified hotspots where the District has fee title. In total, 745 cubic yards of debris was removed from 771 sites countywide.
- Conducted 4 graffiti cleanup events (1 per quarter), which consisted of removing graffiti from identified hotspots, and from sites based on inspection or citizen complaint as needed. A total of 258,132 square feet of graffiti was covered at 728 sites throughout the county.
- Bagged and collected trash after several large-scale, volunteer cleanup events including: National River Cleanup Day, Coastal Cleanup Day and Adopt-A-Creek cleanups.

Progress on KPI #2:

- Logged 158 complaints regarding illegal dumping and trash, and 88 complaints regarding graffiti into Access Valley Water. All complaints were responded to within 5 days or less (1.8 days on average).

Financial Information

Responding to 246 complaints in addition to the scheduled quarterly cleanup events resulted in 107% expenditure of FY14's annual budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

In an effort to address the high volume of complaints regarding graffiti and litter, while facing limited District resources, staff is exploring opportunities for community engagement to expand the program through partnership and volunteerism efforts.



Project B7

ON TARGET

Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education

This project provides grants and partnerships for cleanup, education, outreach and watershed stewardship activities. Funding also allows the District to continue supporting volunteer cleanup activities such as National River Cleanup Day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, the Great American Pick Up, and Adopt-A-Creek, as well as Creek Connections Action Group and creekwise education.

Benefits

- Reduces contaminants entering our waterways and groundwater
- Engages community, and supports watershed stewardship
- Leverages volunteer community resources for efficient use of funds

Key Performance Indicators

1. Provide 7 grant cycles and 3 partnerships that follow pre-established competitive criteria related to cleanups, education and outreach, and stewardship activities.
2. Fund District support of annual National River Cleanup Day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, the Great American Pick Up; and fund the Adopt-A-Creek Program.

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- The District successfully completed the first of 7 grant cycles and awarded 7 grants totaling \$354,390 on February 25, 2014. (Table B7)
 - » The Request for Proposal for the first grant cycle of B7 was released September 2013. A total of 14 proposals were received and evaluated.
- Priority themes for grants and partnerships for the first 5-Year Implementation Plan were presented to the Board for approval.
 - » On July 15, 2013, working with the Environmental Advisory Committee, staff identified primary themes for the grant cycle.
 - » On Aug. 5, 2013, a stakeholder workshop was conducted to solicit further input on the proposed themes.
 - » On Aug. 27, 2013, the Board approved 3 outreach and education themes for the grant cycle:
 - increasing permeability in urban areas;
 - increasing trash free locations in riparian areas;
 - reducing pharmaceutical waste and other pollutants in our waterways (showing a benefit through awareness and engagement)



Progress on KPI #2:

- Continued funding of countywide volunteer cleanup activities: National River Cleanup Day, California Coastal Cleanup Day, Great American Pick up, and Adopt-A-Creek program.

Table B7

Grantee	Project	Description	Awarded
Acterra	Acterra Lower Peninsula Healthy Creeks Project	Provide a variety of hands-on creek stewardship activities and watershed education events designed to attract participants of all ages	\$68,600
Clean Water Fund	ReThink Disposable: Preventing Riparian Trash at the Source	Continuation and expansion of a public-private partnership project involving Clean Water Fund (the project lead), and local government	\$82,133
Environmental Volunteers	Education for Clean Water	Deliver hands-on, Citizen Science based Water Resources education to school classrooms and the general public	\$25,092
Girl Scouts of Northern America	Girl Scouts Go Green in Santa Clara County	Implement an environmental outreach and education program to provide education and outreach for reducing pharmaceutical waste and other pollutants in our waterways	\$44,116
City of Sunnyvale	Schools Goin' Green	Clean up litter on and around their school campuses and neighborhoods and to implement student-led campaigns to change the littering behavior of fellow students.	\$32,250
Save the Bay	Clean Bay Project	Eliminate significant components of plastic trash in storm water and reduce highly toxic tobacco litter in the San Francisco Bay to benefit water quality and public health.	\$60,000
San José Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Education and Outreach Project	Reach out to neighborhood and civic groups, trail users and businesses to educate them about the potential for cleaning up and keeping the Coyote Creek clean through	\$42,199
TOTAL			\$354,390

(Refer to Appendix B for more information about the Safe, Clean Water grants awarded.)



Financial Information

The effort for countywide cleanup activities resulted in 90% of the adjusted annual budget spent. The annual budget was adjusted to fully fund all 7 of the Board approved grant proposals. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and Challenges

Unless this project receives additional funding, the 6 future grant cycles will be reduced to approximately \$75,000 per cycle, as a result of the \$154,000 budget adjustment made in FY14.

Outreach and education efforts funded by these grants need to be benchmarked to identify methods for cost-effectiveness. One of the options to enhance effectiveness may be centralizing outreach activities.



Priority C:

Protect our water supply from
earthquakes and natural disasters

**Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection**

Priority C

Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters

Projects under Priority C include retrofitting to protect our water supply infrastructure from the impacts of natural disasters, like earthquakes. It also includes emergency flood response enhancements to improve communication between responders and help reduce damages from floods.

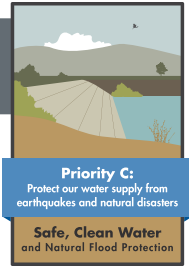
Project C1

Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit

Project C2

Emergency Response Upgrades

Appendix A: Financials



Project C1

ON TARGET

Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit

Anderson Reservoir is currently limited to 68% of its capacity due to seismic concerns, costing Santa Clara County valuable drinking water resources. This project covers earthquake retrofitting of Anderson Dam to improve reliability and safety, and returns the reservoir to its original storage capacity.

Anderson Dam creates the county's largest surface water reservoir—Anderson Reservoir—which stores local rainfall runoff and imported water from the Central Valley Project. The reservoir is an important water source for treatment plants and the recharge of the groundwater basin. Besides restoring drinking water supplies, the upgrade also supports compliance with environmental regulations. The District's regular reservoir releases ensure that downstream habitat has healthy flows and temperatures to sustain wildlife.

A breach of Anderson Dam at full capacity could have catastrophic consequences, including inundation of surrounding land more than 30 miles northwest to San Francisco Bay, and more than 40 miles southeast to Monterey Bay.

Benefits

- Brings the dam into compliance with today's seismic standards
- Increases reliability and safety of our area's largest reservoir by protecting it from earthquakes
- Eliminates operational restrictions issued by the state Division of Safety of Dams which would restore Anderson Reservoir to its full capacity of approximately 30 billion gallons, regaining 32% or 9.3 billion gallons of water storage for our current and future water supply
- Ensures compliance with environmental laws requiring reservoir releases that maintain appropriate flows and temperatures to support downstream wildlife habitat
- Minimizes the risk of uncontrollable releases from the reservoir which could cause downstream flooding

Key Performance Indicator

1. Provide portion of funds, up to \$45 million, to help restore full operating reservoir capacity of 90,373 acre-feet.



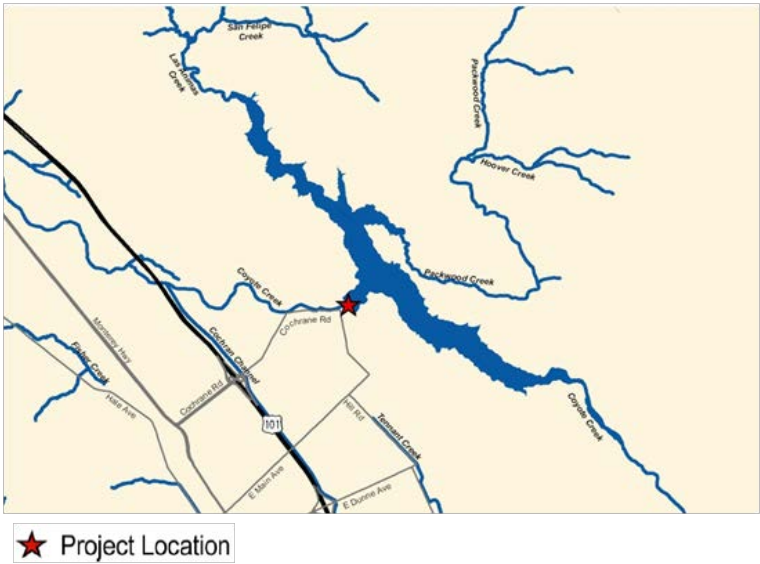
Anderson Dam, aerial view

Geographic Area of Benefit: countywide

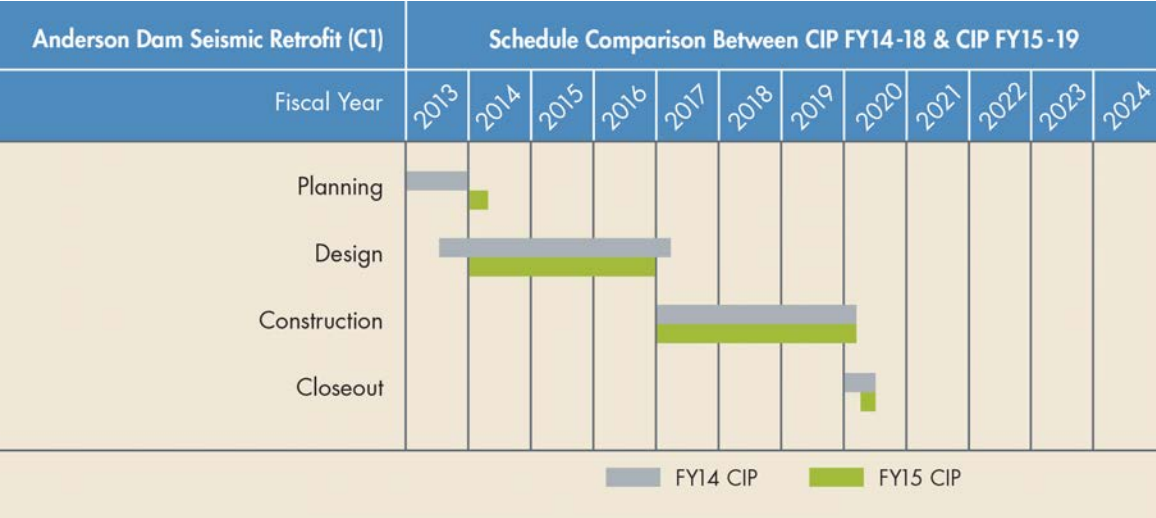
Priority C:
Protect our water supply from earthquakes and natural disasters

Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection

Project Location

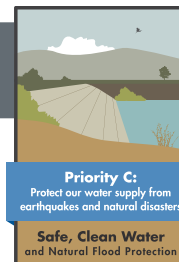


Schedule



Status for FY14: On Target
Progress on KPI #1:

- The project is in the design phase with the expenditure schedule on track.



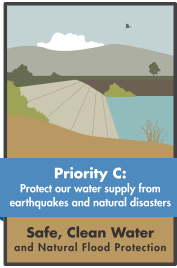
Financial Information

In 2012, \$45 million* in Safe, Clean Water funds were allocated to help offset the total project cost. The current estimated project cost is \$200 million. These funds will be distributed in 2 payments to the Water Utility Enterprise Fund; the first portion will be transferred in FY18, and the remainder will be transferred in FY28. As a result, the FY14 expenditures for Safe, Clean Water were 0%. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

*The original allocation of \$45 million is subject to inflation. The program has been designed to collect sufficient revenues to account for project cost increases due to inflation. The Cumulative Financial Summary table in Appendix A includes current year inflation estimates.

Opportunities and challenges

Opportunities and challenges related to this project may materialize during the project delivery cycle and will be reported in subsequent performance reports.



Project C2

ON TARGET

Emergency Response Upgrades

This project covers the development of an automated flood warning system that uses real-time rainfall data to predict stream flows and potential flood risk. The system efficiently disseminates information to emergency responders and the public using the web, text, automated calls and other technologies, allowing more time to activate flood-fighting measures and reduce flood damage.

Benefits

- Enhances interagency response to storm-related emergencies
- Improves the accuracy of flood forecasting services
- Helps municipalities and neighborhoods lessen flood impacts
- Maintains access to technical resources that assist municipalities with floodplain management
- Promotes community awareness of flood risks
- Implements risk reduction strategies consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Community Rating System as appropriate

Key Performance Indicator

1. Map, install, and maintain gauging stations and computer software on seven flood-prone reaches to generate and disseminate flood warnings.

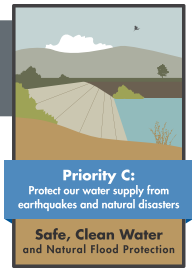
Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- A general framework and structure for the automated flood warning program was established.
- The forecasting system was tested at the first pilot location on Upper Guadalupe River and connected to a website designed by staff.
- West Little Llagas was added into the system due to its frequent flooding potential.

Financial information

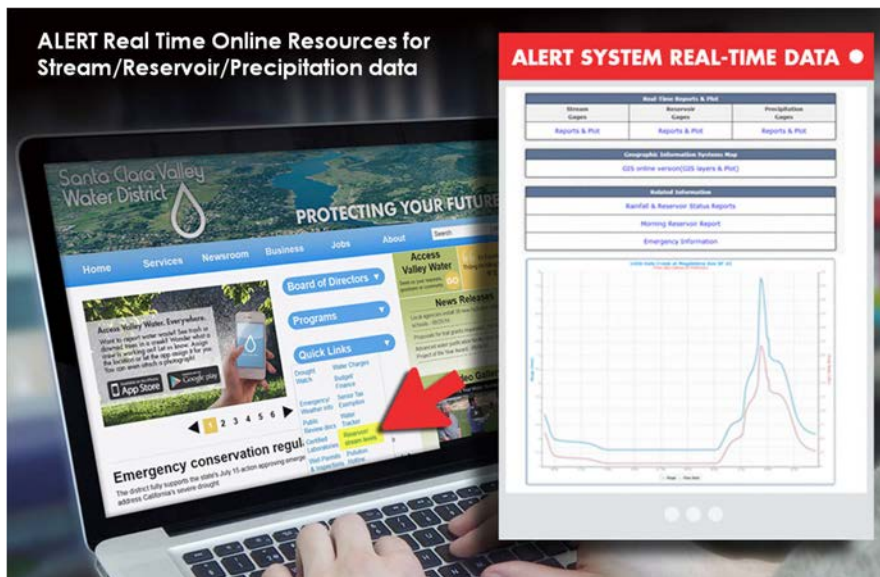
Due to delayed purchases for field gauges and computers, 60% of the annual budget was spent. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.



Opportunities and challenges

Adding the flood forecasting aspect to the project provides substantial benefits over a system that is based solely on real-time rainfall data.

Maintaining dedicated staff to build a complex program that is user-friendly and robust is a major task. In addition, developing a method to calibrate the numerical models using real-time data automatically during a storm event to provide accurate forecasts is technically challenging and still under development.



Graphic depiction of real-time data system



Priority D:
Restore wildlife habitat
and provide open space

**Safe, Clean Water
and Natural Flood Protection**

Priority D

Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space

The 8 projects under Priority D restore and protect vital wildlife habitat and provide opportunities for increased access to trails and open space. Funding for this priority pays for control of non-native, invasive plants, revegetation for native species, and maintenance of previously revegetated areas. Other projects include removal of fish barriers, improvement of steelhead habitat and stabilization of eroded creek banks.

To support these and future restoration projects the District would create a comprehensive, updated database on stream conditions countywide. The District and other agencies could then use the new information to make informed decisions on where and how to use restoration dollars so they have the greatest value for wildlife.

Project D1

Management of Revegetation Projects

Project D2

Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat

Project D3

Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails

Project D4

Fish Habitat and Passage Improvement

Project D5

Ecological Data Collection and Analysis

Project D6

Creek Restoration and Stabilization

Project D7

Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands

Project D8

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership

Appendix A: Financials



Project D1

NOT ON TARGET

Management of Revegetation Projects

This project supports District maintenance of at least 300 acres of existing revegetation projects throughout the 5 watersheds, and provides for maintenance of future revegetation sites. Funding for this project ensures that design objectives of all revegetation projects are maintained during the establishment period so that mitigation results in functional habitat that can support wildlife.

Benefits

- Maintains 300 acres of existing revegetation
- Allows the District to monitor plant survival and habitat functions
- Complies with environmental laws requiring habitat mitigation for flood protection and water supply projects
- Provides for maintenance of future revegetation sites

Key Performance Indicator

1. Maintain a minimum of 300 acres of revegetation projects annually to meet regulatory requirements and conditions.



Mitigation Site: Thompson Creek downstream Aborn Road

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: Not On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- The project provided full maintenance, including invasive weed control, watering and associated activities on 41 new sites throughout all 5 watersheds in Santa Clara County. Total maintenance completed was 127 acres. The ongoing drought required much more maintenance than planned on new or revegetated plantings and thus impacted the District's ability to meet the annual maintenance target. Measures to address those impacts have been identified and will be implemented in FY15.

Financial information

The project expended 92% of its program budget to accomplish 127 acres of revegetation work out of the total 300 acres (Graph D1.1) for a completion rate of 42.3%. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.



Opportunities and challenges

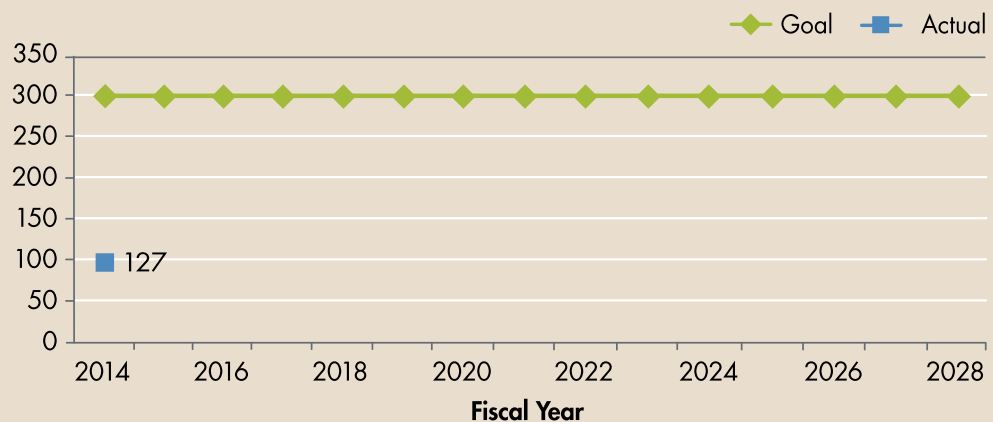
One of the major challenges encountered this year in meeting the KPI for this project is the impacts of the ongoing drought on new or revegetated planting. Intensive revegetation activities such as watering at the new 41 sites were necessary to ensure survival of vegetation under the prolonged drought conditions of the past 3 years. Continued focus of care at the 41 sites caused some deferral of the work at the well established sites. Although all sites are currently in compliance, continued deferral of work could lead to future non-compliance by the regulatory agencies. In addition, deferral of work significantly increases effort in future years to restore habitat values. The 173 acres of revegetation area which was not maintained this year may result in degradation of the functional habitat as competition from invasive weeds, trees and shrubs will likely occur.

Additional challenges will be the increased level of mitigation required by the new Stream Maintenance Program permits. Additional funding will be needed to meet future work requirements. Opportunities are sought continually to improve the District's approaches to meet mitigation requirements. For FY15 and beyond, additional contract labor is planned to be used, supplementing existing staff, to meet the annual target.

It is anticipated that this revised approach to meet project goals will put the project back on track within the first 5 years of the program.

Safe, Clean Water – Acres of Annual Revegetation Maintenance			
	Goal	Actual	Variance
FY2014	300	127	(173)
FY2015	300		
FY2016	300		
FY2017	300		
FY2018	300		
FY2019	300		
FY2020	300		
FY2021	300		
FY2022	300		
FY2023	300		
FY2024	300		
FY2025	300		
FY2026	300		
FY2027	300		
FY2028	300		
TOTAL	4,500	127	(4373)

Graph D1.1 Acres of Revegetation





Project D2

ON TARGET

Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat

This project allows the District to remove non-native, invasive plants and revegetating habitat with native species when needed. Funding also restores degraded habitat between revegetated sites to create a more contiguous habitat corridor for wildlife. This project includes targeted control of especially damaging non-native, invasive plant species such as *Arundo donax*, and education for nearby landowners and other stakeholder groups on the control of harmful species. This project also helps implement the Stream Corridor Priority Plans developed in Project D3.

Benefits

- Increases viability of native riparian species by reducing competition from non-native, invasive species
- Improves habitat by installing tidal and riparian plant species
- Improves ecological function of existing riparian and wetland habitats to support more diverse wildlife species
- Improves patchy wildlife corridors by increasing connectivity of habitat
- Increases community awareness about the damaging impact that non-native, invasive plants have on local ecosystems

Key performance indicators

1. Revitalize at least 21 acres, guided by the 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans, through native plant revegetation and removal of invasive exotic species.
2. Provide funding for revitalization of at least 7 of 21 acres through community partnerships.
3. Develop at least 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Gathered and reviewed information resources to identify, and prioritize sites for revitalization. The draft Coyote Creek Watershed Master Plan provides information on degraded habitats and will help select candidate sites. The San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) historical ecology reports list priority sites for restoration and identifies native vegetation and habitats. Watershed assessments for Project D5 show river and creek areas with high, moderate, and low ecological conditions. Reach scale maps of non-native and invasive woody riparian plant cover were updated on the District's



Geographic Information System (GIS) for the lower Guadalupe River. Planning is underway for other watersheds and suitable locations, including coordination with the Stream Maintenance Program (SMP).

- Continued completing non-native and invasive tree, shrub, and vine removals under the Guadalupe River Invasive Exotic Vegetation Removal Project.
 - » Approximately 0.5 acres of non-native vegetation was removed along the lower Guadalupe River in FY14, bringing non-native and invasive plant canopy cleared to 1.2 acres of the total 2.0 acres permitted. The project is 60% complete and the remaining 0.8 acres will be completed in autumn 2014.
 - » Education and outreach mailers were sent to neighbors for work on the lower Guadalupe River. The District cooperated with the City of San José Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services to notify Guadalupe River Trail users through the website, social media, temporary trail closure signs, and detour routes. District staff created, installed, and maintained trail signs in English and Spanish.
- Continued review of maps of habitats and vegetation types to identify and prioritize sites for revitalization, restoration, and mitigation. Existing District mitigation habitats were mapped on GIS. Dominant vegetation types were mapped across the County for SMP, providing a first impression of plant alliances covering the valley and foothills, including areas dominated by native and non-native vegetation. Progress included coordination with the Valley Habitat Plan and building on habitat mapping resources in the geobrowser (see <http://www.hcpmaps.com/habitat/>).

Progress on KPI #2:

- Identified priority sites, education and outreach techniques based on stakeholder desires through Safe, Clean Water grant applications. Educational materials and progress on grant funded activities will continue to be reviewed.
- Continued Invasive Spartina monitoring and control in South Bay marshes and creeks with partners; completed 4.2 acres of invasive cordgrass removal in FY14.



Progress on KPI #3:

- Designed 2 plant palettes for use on revegetation projects to support birds and other wildlife.
 - » A native riparian plant palette was created recommending native plants of the Santa Clara Valley to revitalize riparian forests, including plant's wetland affinity, general wildlife values, recommendations, and references with links for additional information.
 - » A wetland plant palette is in development and will be completed in FY15.

Financial information

The project was in a planning and transition stage, and as a result spent 76% of the annual budget. In addition, challenges were faced with the ongoing drought. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Habitat revitalization involves removing vegetation, including trees. A well organized and informative education and community outreach program is needed regarding control of invasive and harmful species, and the importance of native habitats. The ongoing drought is a challenge since these types of habitats require water.

The project was in a planning and transition phase during FY14 due to the need to coordinate with multiple District efforts, such as the development of Stream Corridor Priority Plans, grant authorizations for habitat revitalization, and invasive plant removal for mitigation credit. Projects and programs must be integrated to maximize functions and values of revitalized habitats and habitat corridors, as well as to promote efficiency and cost effectiveness, avoid duplicate or contradictory efforts, and accurately assign mitigation credit.

Field work and detailed maps are needed to understand habitat interspersion, diversity, connectivity and corridors. The SMP maps were created at a countywide scale, while revitalization projects are at creek and river reaches. Part of the current work is improving the vegetation maps to plan habitat revitalization accurately. Planning, information gathering and review, and mapping are essential for the next steps in securing regulatory permits and environmental clearances.



Project D3

ON TARGET

Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails

This project provides grants and partnerships for activities such as developing Stream Corridor Priority Plans; creating or enhancing wetland, riparian and tidal marsh habitat; protecting special status species; removing fish migration barriers; installing fish ladders; removing non-native, invasive plant species; and planting native species. The project includes 7 grant cycles, 1 held approximately every other year during the 15-year duration of the Safe, Clean Water program, as well as funding for partnerships that restore stream and wetland habitat and provide open space access. This project also funds work that provides access to creekside trails or trails that provide a significant link to the creekside trail network, for example, the possible construction of a bridge over Coyote Creek in the Rockspring neighborhood.

Benefits

- Enhances creek and bay ecosystems
- Improves fish passage and habitat
- Expands trail and open space access
- Leverages community funding through grants
- Increases collaborations and partnerships for stewardship activities with cities, the County, nonprofit organizations, schools and other stakeholders

Key performance indicators

1. Develop 5 Stream Corridor Priority Plans to prioritize stream restoration activities.
2. Provide 7 grant cycles and additional partnerships for \$21 million that follow pre-established criteria related to the creation or restoration of wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife, and providing new public access to trails.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Stream Corridor Priority Plans are in development as part of the Integrated Water Resources Master Plan.

Progress on KPI #2:

- The District successfully completed the first of 7 grant cycles and awarded 5 grants to restore wildlife habitat totaling \$1,293,531 on February 25, 2014. (Table D3)



- » The Request for Proposal for the first grant cycle for project D3 was released in September 2013.
- » A total of 7 proposals were received and evaluated.
- Priority themes for grants and partnerships for the first 5-year Implementation Plan were presented to the Board.
 - » On July 15, 2013, working with the Environmental Water Resources Advisory Committee, staff identified primary themes for the grant cycle.
 - » On August 5, 2013, a stakeholder workshop was conducted to solicit further input on the proposed themes.
 - » On August 27, 2013, the Board approved 4 themes for the grant cycle:
 - (1) Restore and protect riparian corridor;
 - (2) Protect or improve habitat of special status species;
 - (3) Restore tidal habitat; and
 - (4) Emphasize projects with ecosystem, watershed-scale benefits.

Table D3

Grantee	Project	Description	Awarded
Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County	Uvas Creek Steelhead Spawning Habitat	Improve in-stream habitat in multiple locations along a 3.7 mile reach 1 below Uvas Dam.	\$446,755
Acterra	McClellan Ranch Preserve Meadow Enhancement Project	Remove invasive plants and establish "island" of native plants within a riparian meadow adjacent to Stevens Creek.	\$164,200
Santa Clara County Open Space Authority	Coyote Valley Open Preserve South Valley Meadow Restoration Project	Restore the hydrologic function and habitat value to an 8.5 acre seasonal wet meadow and riparian complex.	\$256,276
Acterra	Foothills Park Riparian Enhancement Project	Monitor, restore and enrich wildlife habitat along the Park's 4 miles of riparian corridors in the upper San Francisquito watershed, including Los Trancos Creek and Buckeye Creek.	\$126,300
West Valley College	Vasona Creek at West Valley College: Stream Stabilization and Habitat Enhancement Phase 2	Restore 400 linear feet of Vasona Creek within West Valley College Campus in order to eliminate gully erosion, protect heritage trees, and restore hydrology.	\$300,000
TOTAL			\$1,293,531

(Refer to Appendix B for more information about the Safe, Clean Water grants awarded.)



Financial information

Actual expenditures for this project were \$1.368 million, 52% of the budget. The budget was primarily underspent because trail grants and partnership funds were not expended. These tasks were budgeted for FY14, but their schedules had to be adjusted. The trail grant cycle was changed when the Board approved the 5-Year Implementation Plan, which established the schedule for the trail grant cycle to begin in FY15. Partnerships have been scheduled to begin in FY15 due to delays in the development of the process and guidelines for partnership implementation. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

The Partnership Process and Guidelines (approved April 28, 2014) will be implemented beginning FY15 for distributing partnership funding in FY15.



Project D4

ON TARGET

Fish Habitat and Passage Improvement

This project helps restore and maintain healthy steelhead trout populations by improving fish passage and habitat. Possible work sites include Alamitos Creek at Lake Almaden and Ogier Ponds in the Coyote watershed, where man-made creek alterations disrupt fish migration. The project also includes studies of steelhead streams throughout the county to determine where improvements are needed to support spawning, rearing and migration. Funding also pays for the development of a program to use large woody debris to create fish habitat.

Benefits

- Improves spawning and rearing habitat within the Coyote, Guadalupe and other watersheds
- Improves steelhead trout habitat
- Helps provide required mitigation for environmental impacts of reservoir and recharge operations

Key performance indicators

1. Complete planning and design for 2 creek/lake separations.
2. Construct 1 creek/lake separation project in partnership with local agencies.
3. Use \$6 million for fish passage improvements.
4. Conduct study of all major steelhead streams in the County to identify priority locations for installation of large woody debris and gravel as appropriate.
5. Install large woody debris and/or gravel at a minimum of 5 sites (1 per each of 5 major watersheds).



Stevens Creek Steelhead

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Evaluated 2 priority projects: Almaden Lake and Singleton Road.
 - » Almaden Lake planning study efforts
 - Conducted extensive outreach to educate the community about the study and identified project alternatives; completed a water quality peer review; completed supplemental water and soil samplings; developed 2 preferred project alternatives; and conducted an environmental scoping meeting.



- Almaden Lake is located within City of San José (City) Almaden Lake Park and was developed in partnership with the City and the District. The District is responsible for flood protection, water resource management, and stream stewardship of the lake.
- In February 2012, the District began voluntary planning study efforts of Almaden Lake to address the water quality issues related mercury and anadromous fish. The primary project objective is to reduce mercury in target fish and reduce production of methyl mercury to meet site-specific mercury water quality objectives for Almaden Lake as governed by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. This project will also reduce the thermal barrier to anadromous fish migration, remove the entrainment and impacts from predatory species to anadromous fish and minimize impacts to recreational features. The Safe, Clean Water program includes funding for the planning and design phases only.
- At FY14 close, a total of 7 alternatives had been identified and evaluated including a No Project Alternative. The project team has held 5 public meetings and 24 special meetings with District staff and community groups. The 2 newest alternatives were developed in late 2013 based on the input garnered from District staff and the community.
- In early 2014, the project team conducted a series of workshops with leaders of these community groups to introduce the 2 newest alternatives and so they could share the information with their respective groups. Through this process, the project team refined the new alternatives based on feedback provided at the workshops. The ultimate goal of the workshops was to develop an alternative that not only meets the project objectives but also meets, as best as possible, the community's acceptance. A public meeting was held to present these new alternatives as the District's Preferred Alternatives and served as the public scoping meeting for the environmental analysis phase of the study.

Progress on KPI #2:

- Construction not yet started.

Progress on KPI #3:

- Identified fish mitigation barriers to be addressed
 - » Met with the City of San José to discuss a partnership process for remediation of fish passage at Singleton Road. Reviewed draft partnership agreement between the City and District to determine applicability to Singleton Road.
 - » Prepared a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) proposal to determine the project cost and schedule. The CIP proposal was reviewed with the City of San José.
- Singleton Road Crossing
 - » The road is located approximately 4.7 miles upstream of Interstate 280 on the main stem of Coyote Creek and is owned and maintained by the City of San José.



Singleton Road, with its concrete surfaces, crosses Coyote Creek at grade level and becomes a major barrier for fish passage during migration season.

- » A comprehensive passage analysis was conducted on the road crossing to determine if it presents passage impediment for steelhead trout and at what percentage of flows the fish can pass. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) fish passage criteria were used to evaluate the road crossing. Physical measurements (i.e. longitudinal profile, cross sections) were taken at the Singleton Road culverts and analyzed using the FishXing software for juvenile and adult steelhead trout. In summary, both culverts did not meet fish passage criteria for adult steelhead at any range of flow. Both culverts presented a depth, velocity, outlet drop barrier as well as a pool depth barrier for the flows presented in this analysis.

Progress on KPI #4:

- Activities to address KPI #4 begin in FY15, so there is no status to report at this time.

Progress on KPI #5:

- Activities to address KPI #5 begin in FY15, so there is no status to report at this time.

Financial information

Project spending for the year was at 87% of the annual budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Fish barrier mitigation and creek/lake separation projects will continue to require a high amount of resources to maintain the level of stakeholder engagement necessary for project success.



Project D5

ON TARGET

Ecological Data Collection and Analysis

This project creates a comprehensive watershed database that tracks stream ecosystem conditions helping the District, other County agencies and organizations make informed watershed and asset management decisions. This new information integrates and enhances the District's stewardship actions through a standardized, repeatable and defensible approach that guides, organizes and integrates information on stream conditions.

This ecological monitoring and assessment is conducted on an ongoing basis and is shared with land use agencies, environmental resource groups, and the public to support efficient restoration decisions throughout the County.

Benefits

- Improves watershed and asset management decisions
- Provides a systematic, scientific guide for decisions and actions to improve stream conditions
- Supports effective design options for capital projects
- Maximizes the impact of restoration dollars with more reliable data on countywide stream conditions

Key performance indicators

1. Establish new or track existing ecological levels of service for streams in 5 watersheds.
2. Reassess streams in 5 watersheds to determine if ecological levels of service are maintained or improved.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Assessing the Pajaro River watershed in FY15 to assist Upper Llagas Creek and Lower Peninsula watershed in FY16 for the San Francisquito Creek flood protection projects.
- Initiated an agreement with San Francisco Estuary Institute to benefit from its expertise in applying ecological assessment approaches.



Progress on KPI #2:

- Completed an inventory of District vegetation mitigation sites, including GIS files showing locations and boundaries. The inventory can be updated continually as new mitigation sites are established.
 - » District vegetation mitigation sites are viewable on the District GIS server as a single downloadable file so staff can view mitigation sites on mobile devices while conducting field inspections. Field inspections of mitigation sites are now routine maintenance supporting monitoring requirements.
- Initiated development of a new Oracle database to compile District environmental information.
 - » The water quality module was built as the first subsystem of the Ecological Monitoring Information Management System (EM-IMS). It is primarily being used for water temperature and water quality data related to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP) and Guadalupe River flood protection projects.

There are a number of methods for measuring ecosystem conditions. This project uses the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Level 1-2-3 approach (see http://www.epa.gov/research/gems/scinews_123-scienceapproach.htm) and California's Wetland and Riparian Area Assessment Plan (WRAMP, see http://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/eco_health/wetlands/condition/wramp_toolkit.shtml). The California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM, see <http://www.cramwetlands.org>), a Level 2 assessment currently applied to stream, wetland, and riparian habitats, assesses stream conditions within watersheds and the performance of compensatory mitigation and restoration projects.

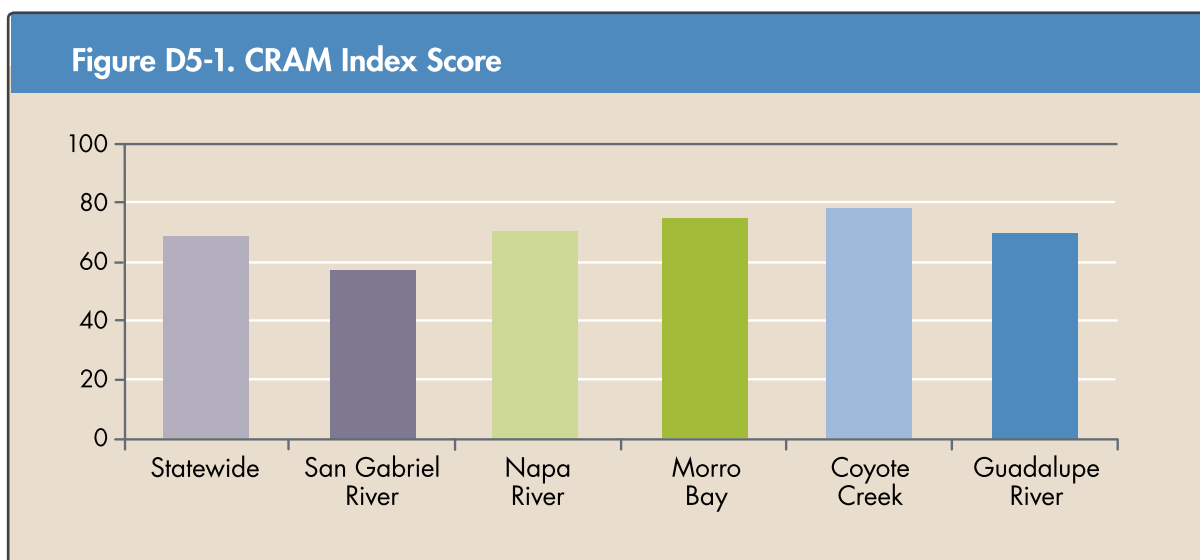
With the goal to establish ecological levels of service for County watersheds, creeks, and rivers, the District completed the Coyote Creek and Guadalupe assessments in 2011 and 2013. Ecosystem conditions are quantitatively determined for the watersheds using CRAM. The CRAM results are available to agencies, environmental groups, and public on EcoAtlas (see <http://www.ecoatlas.org/>).

Ecosystem condition is a benchmark of performance that can be applied to resources such as streams, riparian forests, and wetlands. For example, ecosystem condition or ecological level of service could be based on the CRAM index score for stream habitats in the watershed. The CRAM index score represents overall condition, functional capacity, or health and can be used to compare watersheds and track ecosystem condition over time.

In addition to measuring ecosystem condition, the District is following guidelines for environmental permitting. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) recommend a watershed approach, and functional assessments such as CRAM for federal Clean Water Act and state Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act permits. The CRAM index score represents overall condition, functional capacity, or health and can be used to compare watersheds and track ecosystem condition over



time. Figure D5-1 shows median CRAM scores for selected watersheds in California, including Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River. Both Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River scores rank higher than the statewide average and are comparable to less urbanized watersheds like the Napa River and Morro Bay.



CRAM index scores for watershed stream, riparian, and wetland habitats

Creating a comprehensive watershed database to track ecosystem condition is rapidly evolving through the SWRCB Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP, see http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/). Watershed assessments using CRAM and SWAMP are effective ways for the District to work with other agencies and organizations to make informed decisions, especially as they relate to the County's creeks and rivers, San Francisco Bay, Monterey Bay, and regional and statewide scales.

Financial information

This program was in a planning stage in FY14 and encountered a change in project management during the fiscal year. As a result, 47% of the annual budget was spent. In addition, the project experienced a schedule change when asked to assess the Pajaro River watershed for flood protection projects. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

The continuing drought stresses ecosystem health. To maintain healthy ecosystems, the District needs the assistance and cooperation of land owners, resource agencies, environmental organizations, and citizen groups. For example, the District owns or has easement on approximately 3% of Coyote Creek and 8% of the Guadalupe watershed's streams. District lands are mostly distributed below the headwaters with larger tracts adjacent to the reservoirs.



Project D6

**SCHEDULED TO START
FY18**

Creek Restoration and Stabilization

This project will use geomorphic data to design and construct projects to increase the stability of eroding creek banks and help restore the natural functions of stream channels. Possible work may include the removal of Comer Debris Basin on Calabazas Creek in Saratoga, and activities to reduce and prevent incision and promote sediment balance in Stevens and Uvas Creeks.

Benefits

- Uses scientific principles to restore sediment balance and reduce erosion, instability and sedimentation in creeks
- Helps restore stream functions and improves recharge capacity of channel by decreasing sedimentation
- Protects roads from damage caused by eroding channel banks
- Reduces annual maintenance cost for sediment removal

Key performance indicator

1. Construct 3 geomorphic designed projects to restore stability and stream function by preventing incision and promoting sediment balance throughout the watershed.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: Scheduled to Start

Progress on KPI #1:

- This project is scheduled to begin in FY18.

Financial information

This project is not scheduled to begin until FY18, as a result the FY14 expenditure was 0%. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

This project will be fully funded by the Safe, Clean Water program. In 2012, the total project cost was estimated at \$12.8 million; however, this estimate is subject to inflation. The program has been designed to collect sufficient revenues to account for project cost increases due to inflation. The Cumulative Financial Summary table in Appendix A includes current year inflation estimates.



Project D7

ON TARGET

Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands

Funding from this project helps the community acquire important habitat land to preserve local ecosystems. The project supports implementation of the Valley Habitat Plan, a multi-agency agreement that pools mitigation dollars to purchase large areas of habitat land for conservation.

Benefits

- Fulfills a portion of the District's acre allocation to the Valley Habitat Plan
- Protects, enhances, and restores natural resources in Santa Clara County
- Contributes to the recovery of special status species
- Coordinates regional mitigation projects to create larger, less fragmented conservation lands that are more beneficial for wildlife and the environment
- Provides for endangered species and wetlands mitigation for future water supply and flood protection projects

Key performance indicator

1. Provide up to \$8 million for the acquisition of property for the conservation of habitat lands.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- The Valley Habitat Agency (VHA) has convened a Restoration/Creation Planning and Design working group to identify potential land acquisition and restoration opportunities to support Valley Habitat Plan goals.
- VHA has begun to identify possible properties for acquisition and restoration.
- District staff has assisted in the development of land acquisition policies for VHA to support purchase of reserve areas.

Financial information

This project is currently in a planning stage with partner agencies and therefore no Safe, Clean Water funds were budgeted or expended in FY14.

Opportunities and challenges

None at this time.



Project D8

ON TARGET

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership

This project reuses local sediment from streams flowing into San Francisco Bay to create and rehabilitate habitat in the South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration. The District reuses sediment that has to be removed from streams to maintain their capacity to carry floodwaters. In partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), clean sediment is applied to appropriate locations to improve the success of the South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration effort.

Benefits

- Accelerates progress of an important tidal wetland restoration project
- Reduces disposal costs for sediment that has been removed from local channels to maintain flood carrying capacity
- Increases space availability in local landfills

Key performance indicators

1. Establish agreement with FWS to reuse sediment at locations to improve the success of Salt Pond restoration activities.
2. Construct site improvements up to \$4 million to allow for transportation and placement of future sediment.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- An agreement was signed between the District and FWS to place sediment from the Stream Maintenance Program at the Alviso salt ponds. The agreement was executed on May 08, 2014 and expires on March 25, 2019.

Progress on KPI #2:

- A partnership agreement has been proposed to provide seeds and plants for the slope of the levee in Pond A8. The levee is being expanded with sediments extracted by the Stream Maintenance Program, with disposal anticipated to continue for at least 2 years. The establishment of a diverse native plant community on that levee will stabilize the slope making it less subject to wave erosion. It will also provide excellent wetland habitat.



Financial information

Anticipated field work was not needed so as a result, 21% of the annual budget was spent. The project budget will be revised in FY15 to reflect the expected expenditure scenario. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Construction of site improvements up to \$4 million to allow for transportation and placement of future sediment is expected to start in FY15.

This project provides an important opportunity to assist with the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Program. This is particularly important due to the flood protection value provided to the County by the salt ponds. The challenge is to accomplish restoration activities in concert with flood protection and sea level rise.



Priority E:

Provide flood protection to homes,
 businesses, schools and highways

**Safe, Clean Water
 and Natural Flood Protection**

Priority E

Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Businesses, Schools and Highways

Flood protection measures under Priority E include capital construction projects, studies of flood prone areas, maintenance of existing flood protection channels and improvements to emergency planning for flood response.

Flood protection capital projects are prioritized to protect the largest number of people, homes and businesses, as well safeguard the highways, streets, public transportation and business centers that people depend on for their livelihoods. All the construction projects under Priority E are undertaken in partnership with the federal government, and will require federal funding in addition to local funding to complete the preferred scope. Should federal funding become scarce, a reduced scope would be implemented, as described in the individual project summaries contained section 3.1 of this plan.

Whenever possible, the District also leverages funds from the State, local municipalities and other stakeholders.

Project E1: Vegetation Control and Sediment Removal for Flood Protection

Project E2: Emergency Response Planning

Project E3: Flood Risk Reduction Studies

Project E4: Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection

Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive – San José

Project E5: San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection

San Francisco Bay to Middlefield Road – Palo Alto

Project E6: Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection

Buena Vista Avenue to Wright Avenue – Morgan Hill,
 San Martin, Gilroy

Project E7: San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study

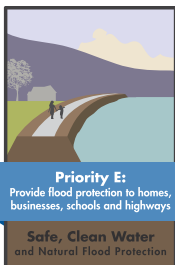
Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San José,
 Santa Clara and Sunnyvale

Project E8: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection

Highway 280 to Blossom Hill Road – San José

The map and schedule for Safe, Clean Water flood protection projects (E4 to E8) and other Capital projects can be found on pages 70 and 71

Appendix A: Financials



Project E1

ON TARGET

Vegetation Control and Sediment Removal for Flood Protection

This project supports the District's ongoing vegetation control and sediment removal activities that reduce flood risk by maintaining design conveyance capacity of flood protection projects. These activities also provide access for maintenance personnel and equipment. The project includes: controlling in-stream vegetation growth, removing sediment at appropriate intervals, removing hazardous trees, and performing weed abatement and pruning to provide access and establish firebreaks. Before carrying out in-stream maintenance, District personnel perform biological pre-construction surveys to minimize environmental impacts. Allocations for Project E1 also helps fund future maintenance of flood protection projects completed under the Safe, Clean Water program.

This project is comprised of 4 sub projects that support the District's ongoing vegetation control and sediment removal activities. Reference Appendix B in the 5-Year Implementation Plan for project descriptions. These sub projects are:

- E1.1 Vegetation Control for Capacity
- E1.2 Sediment Removal for Capacity
- E1.3 Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks
- E1.4 Vegetation Management for Access

Benefits

- Ensures that existing flood protection projects continue to provide maximum flood protection
- Provides safe access for maintenance of creek channels
- Reduces fire risk along creeks and maintains compliance with fire codes
- Improves water quality

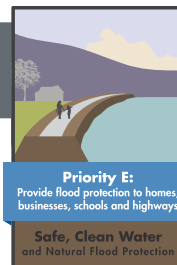
Key performance indicators

1. Maintain 90% of improved channels at design capacity.
2. Provide vegetation management for 6,120 acres along levee and maintenance roads.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide



San Tomas Creek Upstream of Old Mountain View Alviso Road in Santa Clara



Status for FY14: On Target

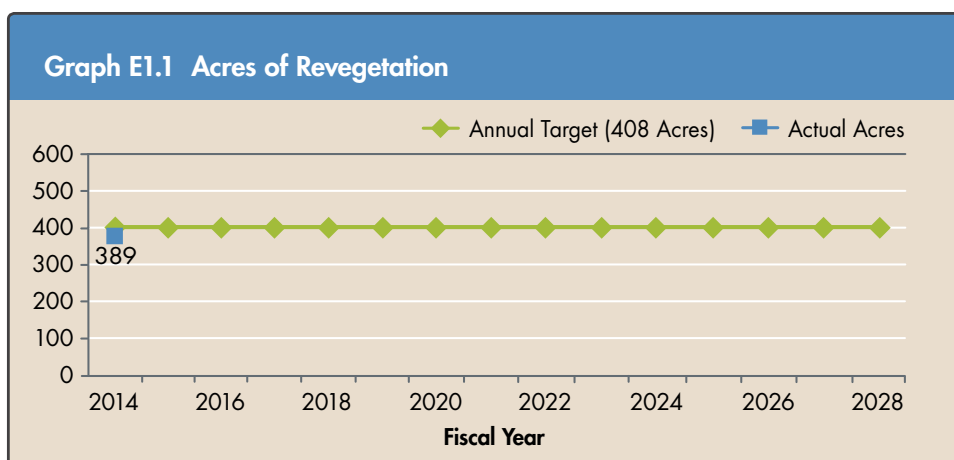
Progress on KPI #1:

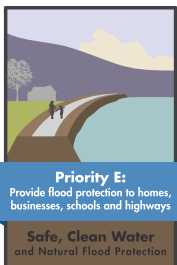
- Completed 235 acres of instream vegetation management to reduce flood risk using an integrated combination of mechanical, hand labor and herbicide methods.
- Completed 4 sediment removal projects, removing 13,403 cubic yards of sediment to maintain design capacity.

Progress on KPI #2:

- Completed 2,595 acres of upland vegetation management to maintain access and provide fire protection using an integrated combination of mechanical, hand labor and herbicide methods. Of this total acreage, 15% of the completed work was funded by Safe, Clean Water for a total of 389 acres towards the 15-year goal of 6,120 acres. (Graph E1.1)

Safe, Clean Water – Vegetation Management Annual Acres			
	Annual Target	Actual	Variance
FY2014	408	389	(19)
FY2015	408		
FY2016	408		
FY2017	408		
FY2018	408		
FY2019	408		
FY2020	408		
FY2021	408		
FY2022	408		
FY2023	408		
FY2024	408		
FY2025	408		
FY2026	408		
FY2027	408		
FY2028	408		
TOTAL	6,120	389	(5731)





Financial information

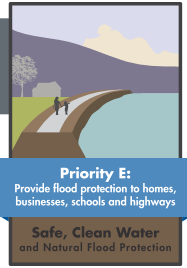
The project underspent budgeted funds, expending 66% for vegetation control and 66% for sediment removal. Projected expenditures for FY14 were impacted by changes to the regulatory permitting process. The new stream maintenance permits are more complex than previous permits, requiring changes in approach and therefore impacting the amount of projects accomplished. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

The KPI of 90% of improved channels maintained at design capacity is difficult to ascertain before all maintenance guidelines have been completed; however, the current inspection report shows that channels are in good condition for flood conveyance.

To complement District inspection and creek maintenance standards, the services of an engineering consulting firm were retained in FY14 to produce a number of detailed maintenance guidelines for managing improved channels along local creeks. When completed, these guidelines will serve as a critical resource to guide the District in maintaining 90% of improved channels at design capacity.

Challenges in future years may be increased regulatory and permitting requirements affecting both the ability and the cost to do necessary maintenance.



Project E2

ON TARGET

Emergency Response Planning

This project allows the District to work with local municipalities to clearly identify roles and responsibilities for floodplain management and flood emergency management. The project supports countywide emergency response and preparedness activities and develops communication procedures and disseminates web-based flood forecasting information developed under Priority C2, Emergency Response Upgrades. Collaborators also develop formal, site-specific flood-fighting strategies and coordinate outreach throughout the county so that the public receives uniform flood warning messages.

This project is comprised of 2 sub projects that support the District's ongoing emergency response planning. Reference Appendix B in the 5-Year Implementation Plan for project descriptions. These sub projects are:

E2.1 Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication

E2.2 Flood-Fighting Action Plans

Benefits

- Reduces flood damage
- Provides effective coordinated response to storm-related emergencies
- Improves community awareness about flood risks

Key performance indicators

1. Coordinate with agencies to incorporate District-endorsed flood emergency procedures into their Emergency Operations Center plans.
2. Complete 5 flood-fighting action plans (1 per major watershed).

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

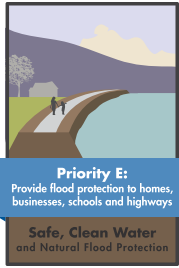
Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Coordinated and facilitated 4 countywide meetings with city and county municipalities to discuss flood issues, roles and responsibilities, and means of minimizing flood damage in flood-prone areas.

Progress on KPI #2:

- Prioritized the top 5 flood-prone areas (1 per major watershed) based on:
 - » Number of parcels subject to flooding from a 1% event;
 - » Documented occurrence(s) of damaging overbanking;



- » Anticipated minimum of 5 years before a capital improvement project will be constructed (or no capital improvements are planned); and
- » Statistical flood frequency return period.
- One high-priority creek was selected from each of the 5 major watersheds:
 - » San Francisquito Creek (Lower Peninsula Watershed)
 - » Ross Creek (Guadalupe Watershed)
 - » West Little Llagas Creek (Uvas/Llagas Watershed)
 - » Mid-Coyote (downtown San José area and Rockspring) (Coyote Watershed)
 - » San Tomas Creek (West Valley Watershed)

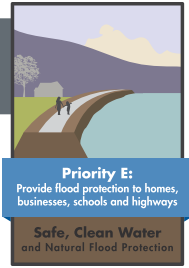
Financial information

The project experienced less activity than planned primarily due to the re-allocation of resources as a result of prioritization of project needs; therefore, 39% of the budget was spent. District staff met with other communities' floodplain managers and emergency managers through a separate project, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Rating System User's Group. The project is still on track to meet the targets identified in the 5-Year Implementation Plan. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

One challenge will be to maintain interest among the municipalities to continue regular meetings on flood issues during a severe drought.

There is an excellent opportunity to increase Community Rating System (CRS) scores throughout the County if the municipalities choose to develop plans and programs jointly in accordance with specific CRS guidelines. Increasing CRS point scores can translate to reduced flood insurance rates within each participating community.



Project E3

ON TARGET

Flood Risk Reduction Studies

This project develops engineering studies to understand the actual flood risk in high priority flood-prone areas and develops options for managing the flood risks.

Studies will focus on the following reaches:

- Alamitos Creek upstream of Almaden Lake in San José
- Rockspring neighborhood along Coyote Creek in San José
- Calera Creek near Milpitas High School to Interstate 680 in Milpitas
- Tributaries to Lower Silver Creek (Ruby, Norwood, Quimby and Fowler Creeks) in San José

The study includes hydrology, hydraulics, geotechnical and remapping work of the floodplain areas. If appropriate, updated maps will be submitted to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide a more accurate reflection of the floodplain.

Benefits

- Provides more accurate mapping of areas at risk of flooding
- May remove hundreds of parcels from the FEMA regulatory floodplain, based on updated mapping standards
- Information can be integrated into flood warning program to provide advance, real-time warnings of impending flood events
- Provides technical basis for developing future flood protection plans, and for potential funding partnerships

Key performance indicators

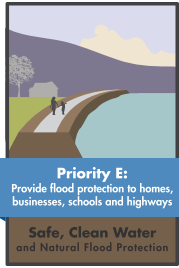
1. Complete engineering studies on 7 creek reaches to address 1% flood risk.
2. Update floodplain maps on a minimum of 2 creek reaches in accordance with new FEMA Standards.

Geographic area of benefit: Milpitas and San José

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Conducted field surveys for Alamitos Creek from Almaden Lake to McKean Road and Coyote Creek from Highway 280 to Capitol Expressway.
- Reviewed existing hydrology and determined it was sufficient for both Coyote Creek and Alamitos Creek. Currently, an updated hydrologic study for the entire Coyote watershed is being finalized and will be used for the Coyote Creek study.



- Field surveys were necessary for Alamitos Creek upstream of Almaden Lake and Coyote Creek along the Rockspring Neighborhood to conduct the hydraulic analyses. The field surveys were started and finished in FY14.

Progress on KPI #2:

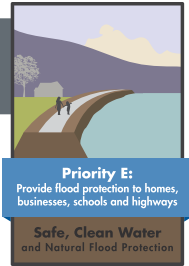
- Activity for KPI#2 is budgeted for FY16.

Financial information

The project spent 99% of its FY14 budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Completing the geotechnical work in a timely manner and within the \$100,000 limit per geotechnical study for the on-call consultant will be a challenge; however, staff plans to modify the consultant contract to meet work needs.



Project E4

ADJUSTED

Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive – San José

Preferred project: A federal-state-local partnership

This project continues a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to plan, design and construct improvements along 4.2 miles of Upper Penitencia Creek from the confluence with Coyote Creek to Dorel Drive. The project is also funded in partnership with the state. Part of the project must be completed prior to a planned Silicon Valley Rapid Transit extension to the Bay Area Rapid Transit line, to protect the area around the proposed Berryessa station near King Road, which would otherwise be subject to flooding.

The natural creek channel will be preserved while adjacent existing open space and parkland will remain as recreational areas, only rarely taking the role as a temporary floodplain so that floodwaters do not enter surrounding neighborhoods and commercial areas. Proposed construction measures may include modified floodplains, levees, flood walls, bypass channels, and fish passage improvements. Existing District water supply facilities may also be modified to protect habitat and improve water supply reliability.

The \$41.9 million in local funding from Safe, Clean Water will allow the District to move ahead with the planning, design and construction of the project. Without local funding, work will not proceed beyond the currently funded feasibility planning stage.

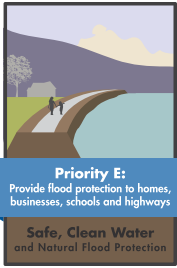
Benefits

Preferred project provides 100-year flood protection to approximately 5,000 homes, schools and businesses. Locally-funded-only project provides 100-year flood protection to the proposed rapid transit station and areas downstream from King Road

- Reduces sedimentation and maintenance requirements
- Improves water quality in Coyote Creek
- Provides opportunities for recreation improvements consistent with the City of San José and Santa Clara County Park master plans

Key performance indicators

1. Preferred project with federal and local funding: Construct a flood protection project to provide 1% flood protection to 5,000 homes, businesses and public buildings.
2. With local funding only: Acquire all necessary rights-of-way and construct a 1% flood protection project from Coyote Creek confluence to King Road.

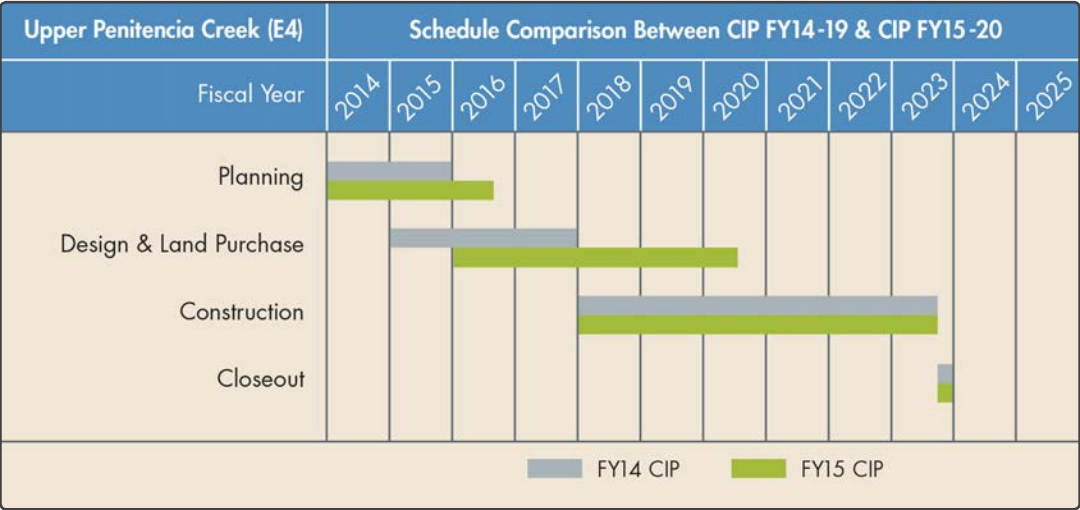


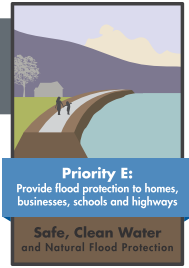
Geographic area of benefit: San José
 Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain

Schedule





Status for FY14: Adjusted

Progress on KPI #1 and #2 (combined):

Held public meeting on April 1, 2014 to present project features to the public.

Draft Chapters 2 and 3 of Integrated Report was circulated to the District for comments.

- Vegetation Mapping & Combined Habitat Assessment Protocol (CHAP) contract was awarded and assessment for the baseline condition is complete.

In October 2013, the District Board approved an amendment to the existing feasibility cost share agreement with the USACE to increase District financial contribution to support the USACE effort to complete remaining planning work. An in-progress review (IPR) meeting was held Nov 5-6, 2013, followed by a subsequent meeting on Feb.13, 2014 to obtain approval for an array of alternatives developed by the USACE project team. A public meeting was held in April 2014 to present project features and receive public input. Based on the feedback from these meetings, the USACE project team is working on further refining the alternatives to minimize environmental impacts and exploring the possibility of providing less than 1% flood protection. However, additional work would result in a delay in the project schedule of approximately 1 year and the planning phase is expected to be completed by the end of 2016.

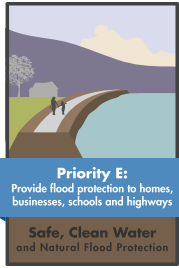
Financial information

This project is currently being planned by the USACE project team and therefore no Safe, Clean Water funds were budgeted or expended in FY14.

Opportunities and challenges

The project alternative has not been finalized. The project team needs to address various environmental concerns and further refine the alternatives or possibly develop additional alternatives.

With further work necessary to refine or add alternatives to address environmental concerns, additional federal funding may be difficult to justify in FY16 as this project already has had a protracted planning phase. Also with a relatively low benefit-to-cost ratio (BCR), this project does not compete well with other USACE projects with higher BCRs. Without federal funding, the District may have to proceed with the local funding only option.



Project E5

MODIFIED

San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection San Francisco Bay to Middlefield Road – Palo Alto

Preferred project: A federal-state-local partnership

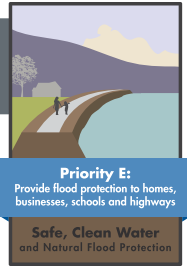
This project would complete construction of setback levees and floodwalls from San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 to provide 100-year flood protection and ecosystem benefits. Upstream of Highway 101 the project would provide 1% flood protection, ecosystem protection and recreational benefits.

The work upstream of Highway 101 would remedy channel constrictions and modify bridges at Newell Road and Pope/Chaucer Street, and include; a combination of: modified bridges at University Avenue and Middlefield Road; upstream detention; under-ground bypass channels; and floodwalls. The project is sponsored by the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, of which the District is a member agency, in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The project builds on the planning and design tasks initiated as part of the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, which are on track to be completed.

On June 10, 2014, the Board conducted a public hearing on the modification to the San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection Project. Below is the modified text of the preferred project with state and local funding:

The local-state-funding-only project will be the same as the preferred project downstream of Highway 101; but upstream of Highway 101, the project will remedy channel constrictions and modify bridges at Newell Road and Pope/Chaucer Street to allow the channel to contain flood waters equal to the channel's capacity of 7,000 cubic feet per second, approximately a 30-year event. Allowing this level of water to flow through the channel will protect approximately 3,000 parcels in Palo Alto from a flood event close to the February 1998 flood, the largest on record. Currently the channel can only convey a 15-year flood event.

If sufficient funding becomes available, a 1% (100-year) flood protection project upstream of Highway 101, including some combination of: modifications to the University Avenue and Middlefield Road bridges; upstream detention; underground bypass channels; and floodwalls, could be built.



Benefits

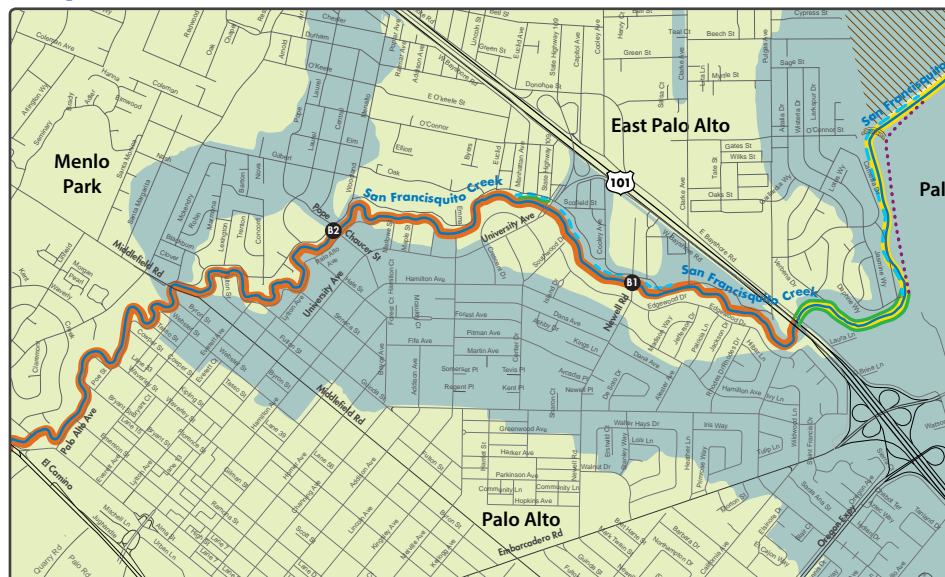
- Provides 1% flood protection for approximately 3,000 homes and businesses in Palo Alto
- Reduces bank erosion and sedimentation-related impacts along San Francisquito Creek
- Provides new or improved habitats for endangered species
- Improves water quality
- Enhances recreational opportunities for the community
- Leverages dollars via cost-shares and grants from the State Department of Water Resources and the California Department of Transportation

Key performance indicators

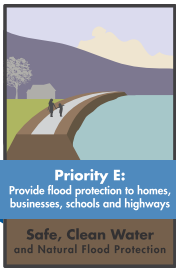
1. Preferred project with federal, state and local funding: Protect more than 3,000 parcels by providing 1% flood protection.
2. With state and local funding only: Protect approximately 3,000 parcels from flooding (100-year protection downstream of Highway 101, and approximately 30-year protection upstream of Highway 101).

Geographic area of benefit: Palo Alto

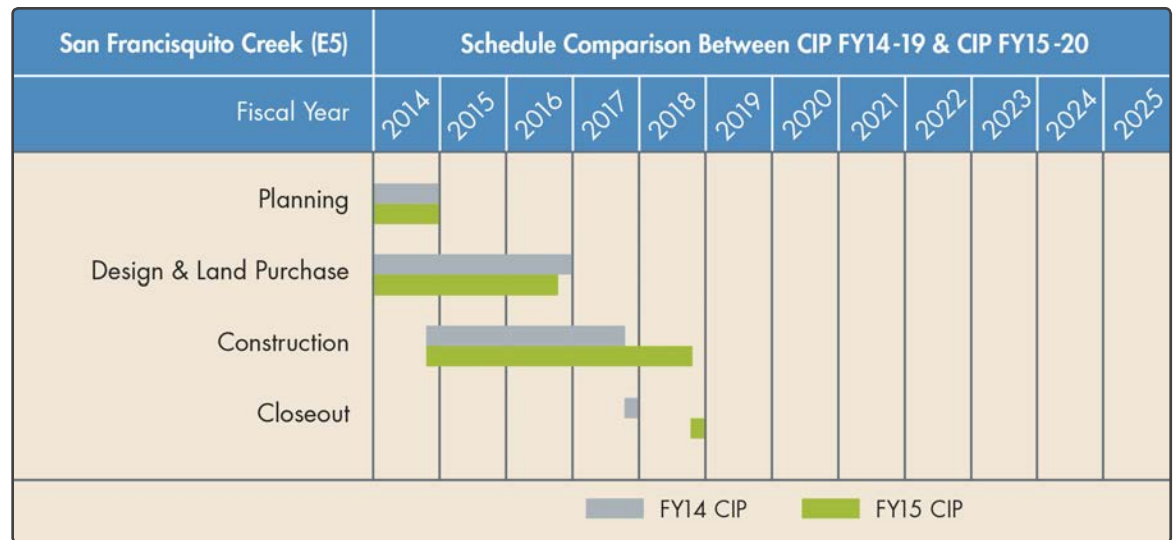
Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain



Schedule



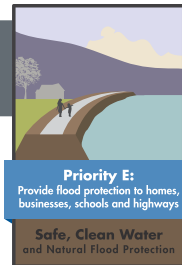
Construction of San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 has been adjusted to begin in FY15.

Status for FY14: Modified

Progress on KPI #1 and #2 (combined):

- USACE conducted a charette, an intensive planning effort that focused on developing Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timely (SMART) goals.
- Developed planning alternatives including upstream detention and bypass culverts.
- Developed 60% design for the Baseline Project as identified in Safe, Clean Water.
- Developed 95% design for the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 Project.
- Submitted permit applications to natural resource agencies for the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 Project construction.
- The Board approved the Agreement for Funding Construction of the San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection Project- San Francisco Bay to Highway 101.

On August 2013, a SMART planning charette for the San Francisquito Creek Feasibility Study was conducted by USACE. The charette resulted in a re-scoping of the feasibility study to focus on project elements upstream of Highway 101 for a single purpose flood risk management (FRM) project in lieu of combined multi-purpose FRM and ecosystem restoration project for multiple reaches. In addition, the feasibility study will focus on the fluvial component of flooding only and the tidal flooding will be addressed by a separate USACE study.



For the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 project, applications were submitted to the natural resource agencies. Several meetings were held with those agencies to resolve issues of concern, resulting in modifications to the project design. Final details for permits are still being discussed. In addition to design changes from those discussions, design details have been refined. Final design awaits some decisions by property owners.

For the Highway 101 to Middlefield Road project, coordination with the JPA to complete a programmatic Environmental Impact Report (EIR) including channel widening, bridge replacement, floodwalls, bypass culverts, and detention basins continues. In addition, the project is working with Caltrans to complete a cooperative agreement that will allow channel widening at the upstream bridge face of West Bayshore Road. This work is referred to as the West Bayshore Inlet Structure and is expected to be included in the Caltrans bid package for channel widening at Hwy 101. The project is also preparing preliminary design for Pope/Chaucer Street Bridge replacement. Final design will be prepared upon completion of the EIR.

Financial information

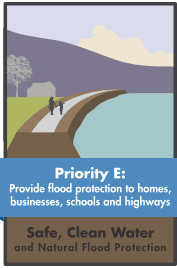
Due to permitting and property acquisition challenges in FY14, 10% of the annual budget was spent. The San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 project construction was scheduled to begin in FY14 but because of the challenges in obtaining the regulatory permits and securing the construction easements on both sides of the creek, the current schedule for construction is anticipated to begin in FY15. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

With regard to acquiring regulatory permits for the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 project, applications were submitted to the USACE and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Subsequent discussions have resulted in changes to the design, and reapplications have also been submitted to those agencies.

Obtaining resource agency permits is a crucial challenge for the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 project. All other agencies are waiting for RWQCB to be satisfied so that the project meets the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA). Discussions with RWQCB have been ongoing since the beginning of 2014. If permits are not obtained early in 2015, construction will again be delayed extending the construction period past 2016.

In addition, construction of the San Francisco Bay to Highway 101 project requires acquisition of 4 properties on the Santa Clara County side of the creek. There is 1 property that has proven to be challenging, requiring prolonged negotiations; and if not resolved, it could delay construction of the project.



Project E6

ON TARGET

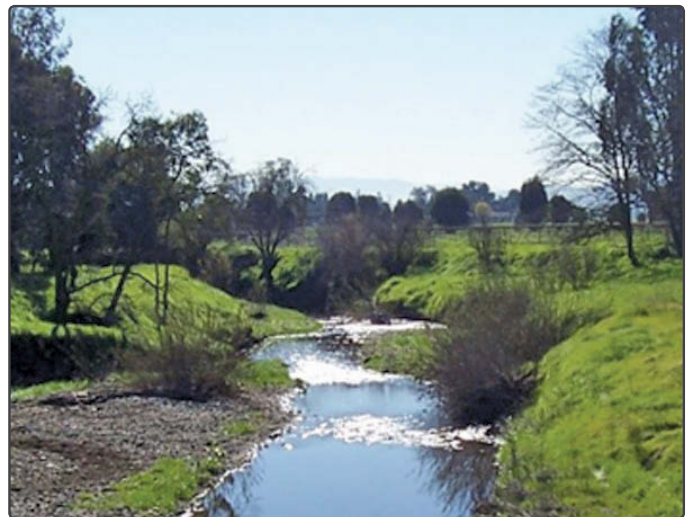
Upper Llagas Creek Flood Protection Project Buena Vista Avenue to Wright Avenue – Morgan Hill, San Martin, Gilroy

Preferred project: A federal-state-local partnership

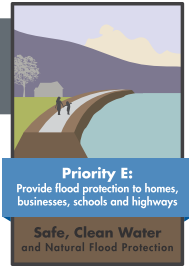
This project continues a Clean, Safe Creeks project in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the state to plan, design, and construct improvements along 13.9 miles of channel. The project extends from Buena Vista Avenue to Wright Avenue, including West Little Llagas Creek in downtown Morgan Hill. The federally authorized preferred project protects the urban area of Morgan Hill from a 1% flood, and reduces the frequency of flooding in surrounding areas. Construction includes channel modifications and replacement of road crossings. The District continues to work with Congress to aggressively pursue federal funds to bring this project to full fruition. In 2012, project limits were extended 2,700 feet upstream to Llagas Rd. to address public concerns.

Benefits

- Preferred project provides 100-year flood capacity for 4 miles of channel in downtown Morgan Hill, protecting approximately 1,100 homes and 500 businesses
- Preferred project provides 10-year flood protection to approximately 1,300 agricultural acres in Morgan Hill, Gilroy and San Martin
- Locally-funded-only project provides 100-year flood protection for a limited number of homes and businesses in Morgan Hill
- Improves stream habitat and fisheries
- Creates additional wetlands
- Improves stream water quality
- Identifies opportunities to integrate recreation improvements with the City of Morgan Hill and others as appropriate



Llagas Creek at the confluence of Reaches 4, 5, 14.

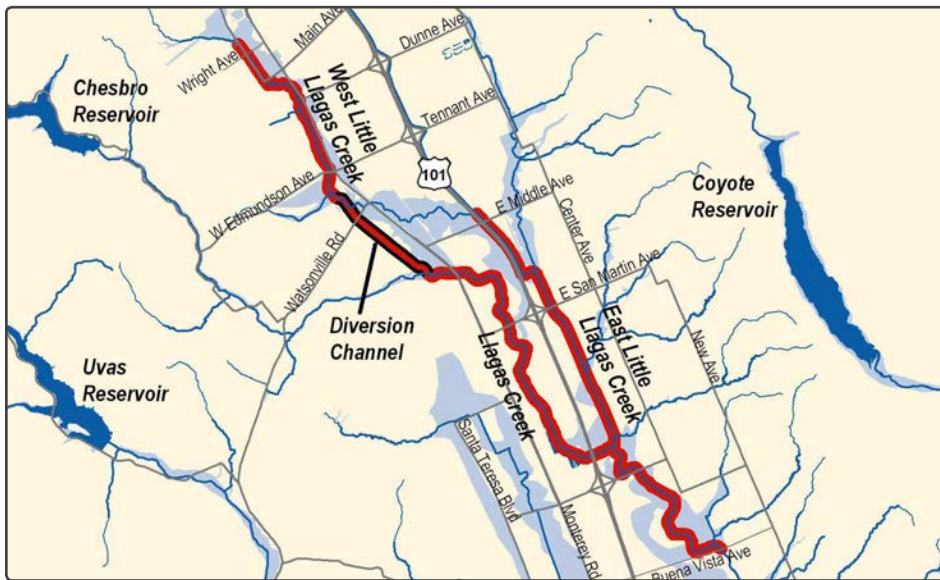


Key performance indicators

1. Preferred project with federal and local funding: Provide flood protection to 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and 1,300 agricultural acres, while improving stream habitat.
2. With local funding only: Provide 100-year flood protection for Reach 7 only (up to W. Dunne Avenue in Morgan Hill). A limited number of homes and businesses will be protected.

Geographic area of benefit: Morgan Hill, San Martin, Gilroy

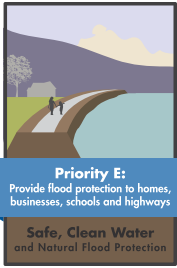
Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain

Schedule

Upper Llagas Creek (E6)		Schedule Comparison Between CIP FY14-19 & CIP FY15-20											
Fiscal Year		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Planning													
Design & Land Purchase													
Construction													
Closeout													
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 10px;"> <div style="background-color: #d3d3d3; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></div> FY14 CIP <div style="background-color: #90ee90; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></div> FY15 CIP </div>											



Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1 and #2 (combined):

- On October 22, 2013, the District Board approved retaining a Real Estate Consultant to assist District staff in acquiring an estimated 146 parcels required for the project.
- The project's 90% design submittal was completed in May 2014.
- Project was approved and Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified by District Board on June 10, 2014.

Due to lack of federal funding, the USACE was not able to continue as lead agency for the environmental review of the project. To keep the project moving forward, the District assumed the role of lead agency and prepared the Final EIR to evaluate environmental impacts of the proposed project. This change was essential to minimize delays of the property acquisitions necessary for Phase 1. The Final EIR included changes made to the Draft EIR based on comments received from the public and a response to all comments on the Draft EIR. The project was approved and the Final EIR was certified by the District's Board on June 10, 2014.

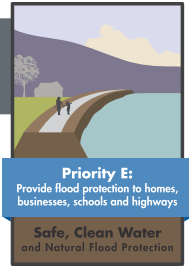
The project design documents for Phase 1 and Phase 2 construction continues to move forward with the completion of the 90% design submittal in May 2014. Final design documents are underway which will include addressing the 90% design review comments. Final project design documents are scheduled for completion by May 2015 with construction to follow, subject to receipt of project permits from the various regulatory agencies.



Morgan Hill downtown flooding 10/13/2009

Staff continues purchasing the necessary Phase 1 rights-of-way within Reach 4 (Buena Vista Avenue to Highway 101), and Reach 7A (Main Branch Llagas Creek near Monterey Road to Watsonville Road) required to construct the Phase 1 flood protection improvements, including Lake Silveira improvements (onsite mitigation) by May 2015. Phase 2 right-of-way acquisitions are underway and remain on schedule with acquisitions anticipated by June 2016.

The concurrent design and Phase 2 construction of Reach 5 (East Little Llagas confluence to 700 feet upstream of Highway 101), Reach 6 (700 feet upstream of Highway 101 to West Little Llagas Creek), Reach 7B (La Crosse



Drive to West Dunne Avenue), Reach 8 (West Dunne Avenue to 200 feet upstream of Llagas Road), and Reach 14 (East Little Llagas Creek to 2,400 feet upstream of San Martin Avenue) remains on schedule. Phase 2 construction will need an additional estimated \$46 million from state subventions, federal, and/or Safe, Clean Water funding to complete construction. Upon completion of Phase 2, the project will provide flood protection to 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and 1,300 agricultural acres, while improving stream habitat.

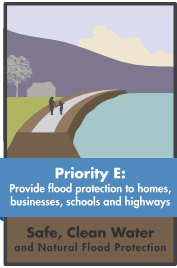
Financial information

Approximately 90% of the project budget was appropriated for property acquisitions and 13% was spent. Delays encountered in certifying the Final EIR caused a roll-over of the Phase 1 property acquisitions to FY15. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Final Construction Documents were not completed in FY14. Project limits were extended both upstream (Wright Road to Llagas Road) and downstream (approximately 1,000 feet downstream of Buena Vista Road) to address hydraulic issues that delayed completion. In addition, the onsite mitigation component, Lake Silveira, was added to the project's Phase 1 Design Documents. Approximately 146 property acquisitions (Phase 1: 41 parcels; Phase 2: 105 parcels) are required for the project. Regulatory agency permit requirements will also need to be incorporated into the Final Construction Documents before the documents can be finalized.

The significant challenge faced by the Upper Llagas Creek Project is the lack of federal funding. For this project to be completed, with an estimated cost currently at \$137 million, using only local funding will be a difficult challenge. District staff will continue to explore federal funding.



Project E7

ON TARGET

San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San José, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale

This project is a partnership with the California State Coastal Conservancy, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and regional stakeholders to provide tidal flood protection, restore and enhance tidal marsh and related habitats, and provide recreational and public access opportunities. Initial construction for flood protection is planned for Economic Impact Area (EIA) 11, which is the urban area of North San José and the community of Alviso.

This project relies on federal participation from USACE to review and approve the plans. Without federal participation, the District cannot implement additional planning, design and construction due to limited available funding. The proposed Safe, Clean Water funding provides the District's cost share to complete the planning study for EIAs 1-10, and provides a portion of the District's cost share toward design and construction of flood protection improvements in the North San José area (EIA 11), in and near Alviso.

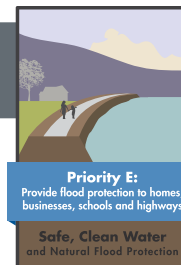
Benefits

- Protects more than 500 structures and 37 businesses (EIA 11)
- Provides planning and design to protect nearly 4,700 acres and more than 5,000 structures, including roads, highways, parks, airports and sewage treatment plants
- Allows for the restoration of 2,240 acres of tidal marsh and related habitats (EIA 11)
- Provides recreational and public access opportunities

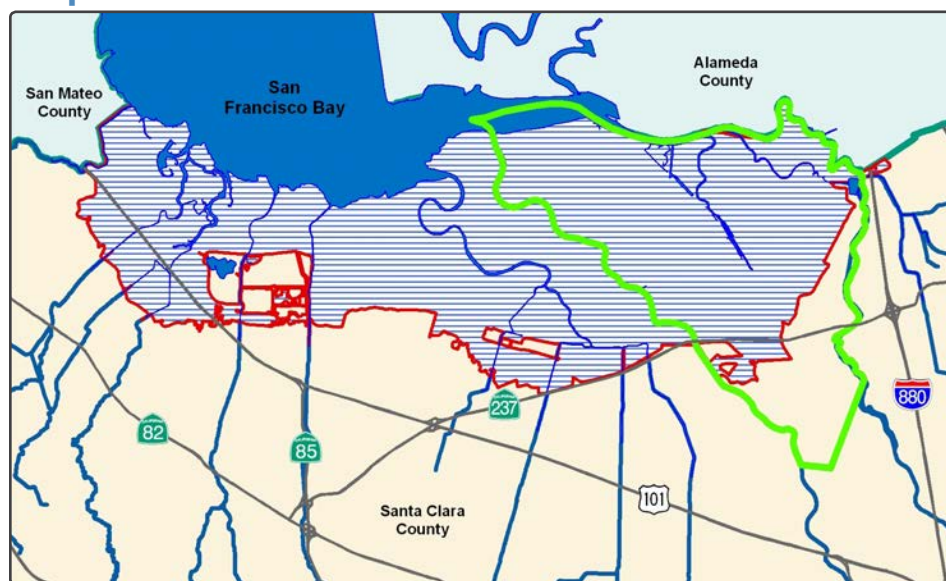
Key performance indicators

1. Provide portion of the local share of funding for planning and design phases for the former salt production ponds and Santa Clara County shoreline area.
2. Provide portion of the local share of funding toward estimated cost of initial project phase (EIA 11).

Geographic area of benefit: Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San José, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale

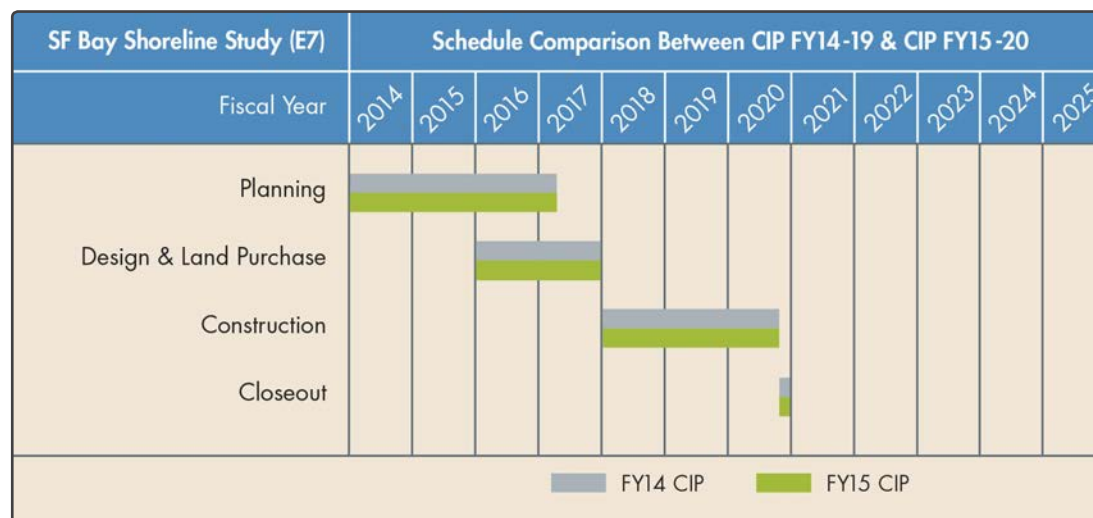


Project Location



- EIA 11
- Project Area

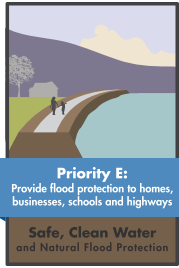
Schedule



Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Planning phase of EIAs 1-10 to identify preliminary levee alignment was started.



Progress on KPI #2:

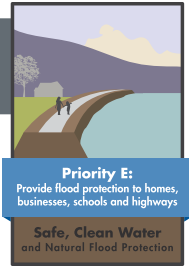
- In FY14, completion of the planning phase of EIA 11 by December 2014 has been delayed to December 2015 due to USACE schedule delays, pushing back the start of design and construction for EIA 11. In spite of this delay, the District is working with USACE to ensure the construction targets in FY18 are met.

Financial information

Due to the delays encountered in addressing the re-analysis required by USACE Headquarters, 9% of the Safe, Clean Water funding has been spent for the cost share of planning EIAs 1-10. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

USACE continues to work on the Planning Study efforts for EIA 11 but schedule delays, increased study costs and other challenges persist. The delay in the Draft Integrated Document release has resulted in the EIA 11 project missing the window for USACE projects authorized for construction through the Water Resources Development Act of 2013. It is now anticipated that planning for EIA 11 will be complete by December 2015 so design and construction efforts can begin as scheduled.



Project E8

ON TARGET

Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection Highway 280 to Blossom Hill Road – San José

Preferred project: A federal-state-local partnership

This federally authorized project continues a Clean, Safe Creeks project in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to plan, design and construct improvements along 5.5 miles of channel extending from Interstate 280 to Blossom Hill Road. Improvements include channel widening, construction of floodwalls and levees, replacement of road crossings and planting of streamside vegetation. Reducing flood frequency and bank erosion will improve water quality, while planned mitigation measures will give fish access to an additional 12 miles of habitat within and upstream of the project reach.

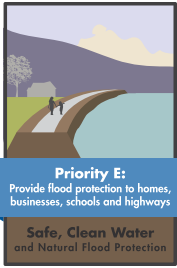
Benefits

- Preferred project will construct 1% flood conveyance capacity for 5.5 miles of channel in San José, protecting approximately 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools/institutions
- Local funding only constructs improvements to 4,100 linear feet to convey 1% flow
- Improves stream habitat values and fisheries
- Improves stream water quality
- Allows for creekside trail access

Key performance indicators

1. Preferred project with federal and local funding: Construct a flood protection project to provide 1% flood protection to 6,280 homes, 320 businesses and 10 schools and institutions.
2. With local funding only: Construct flood protection improvements along 4,100 feet of Guadalupe River between Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) crossing, downstream of Willow Street, to Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) crossing downstream of Padres Drive. Flood damage will be reduced; however, protection from the 1% flood is not provided until completion of the entire Upper Guadalupe River Project.

Geographic area of benefit: San José

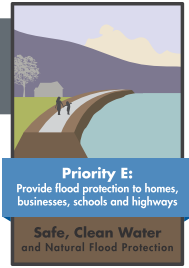


Project Location



Schedule

Upper Guadalupe River (E8)		Schedule Comparison Between CIP FY14-19 & CIP FY15-20											
Fiscal Year		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Planning	COMPLETE											
	Design & Land Purchase	FY15 CIP											
	Construction	FY15 CIP											
	Closeout	FY14 CIP											



Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1 and #2 (combined):

- Completed year 2 of the 4 years of post-construction mitigation plant maintenance contract for Reach 6.
- On track to acquire rights-of-way for the project in accordance with USACE construction schedule.
- USACE received \$12.6million in federal funds for design and construction of Reach 12.

The project is divided into 7 reaches, from Reach 6 to Reach 12. In FY14, efforts were directed toward maintaining the vegetation plantings that were completed in Reach 6 (from Interstate 280 to the UPRR bridge crossing downstream of Willow Street) and Reach 10B (from Wren Drive to Koch Lane) and completing the design of Reach 12 (from Branham Lane to Blossom Hill Road). District staff also worked with USACE leadership and federal elected officials to encourage federal funding for construction of Reach 12 in summer 2014. In March 2014, USACE received \$12.6 million in federal funding for design and construction of Reach 12.

Financial information

A total of 15% of the annual budget was spent due to 2 main reasons:

1. USACE received \$12.6 million from the federal budget for design and construction of Reach 12, and as a result, the District did not have to contribute funds to USACE for construction of Reach 12; and
2. Some property acquisitions did not take place in FY14 due to the additional time needed to negotiate with property owners.

Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Federal funding appropriation continues to be the main challenge for this project. Currently, USACE may have adequate funds for construction of Reach 12 and design of Reach 7. The District will need to continue working with USACE leadership and federal elected officials to encourage federal appropriations to complete the remaining reaches of the project.



Other Capital Flood Protection Projects and Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects

Permanente Creek Flood Protection

San Francisco Bay to Foothill Expressway – Mountain View

Sunnyvale East and Sunnyvale West Channel Flood Protection

San Francisco Bay to Inverness Way and Almanor Avenue – Sunnyvale

Berryessa Creek Flood Protection

Calaveras Boulevard to Interstate 680 – Milpitas and San José

Coyote Creek Flood Protection

Montague Expressway to Interstate 280 – San José

Calabazas Creek Flood Protection

Miller Avenue to Wardell Road – Sunnyvale

Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects

The map and schedules for Safe, Clean Water flood protection projects (E4 to E8) and Clean, Safe Creeks Flood Protection Projects can be found on pages 97 to 99

Appendix A: Financials

Permanente Creek Flood Protection

ADJUSTED

San Francisco Bay to Foothill Expressway – Mountain View

This project will protect up to 2,700 parcels from a 1% flood. It is currently scheduled to begin construction in June 2015 and is on track to provide flood protection to 2,700 parcels by 2016.

The District Board has certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and approved the project in November 2012. The project has been in detailed design for the past 4 years. The District has completed design for the Permanente Creek channel widening, floodwalls/levees and the Rancho San Antonio flood detention basin. Also completed is 60% design for the Hale Creek channel widening and the McKelvey Park flood detention basin. Applications for resource agency permits were filed in October 2013. The project is entirely funded with local funds.

Benefits

- Provides flood protection to a minimum of 1,664 parcels (1,378 homes, 160 businesses and 4 schools/institutions) downstream of El Camino Real from a 1% flood
- Prevent flooding of Middlefield Road and Central Expressway
- Minimize the future cost for maintenance
- Provide opportunities for environmental enhancements and trail extension

Key performance indicator

1. Provide flood protection to 1,664 parcels downstream of El Camino Real, including Middlefield Road and Central Expressway.

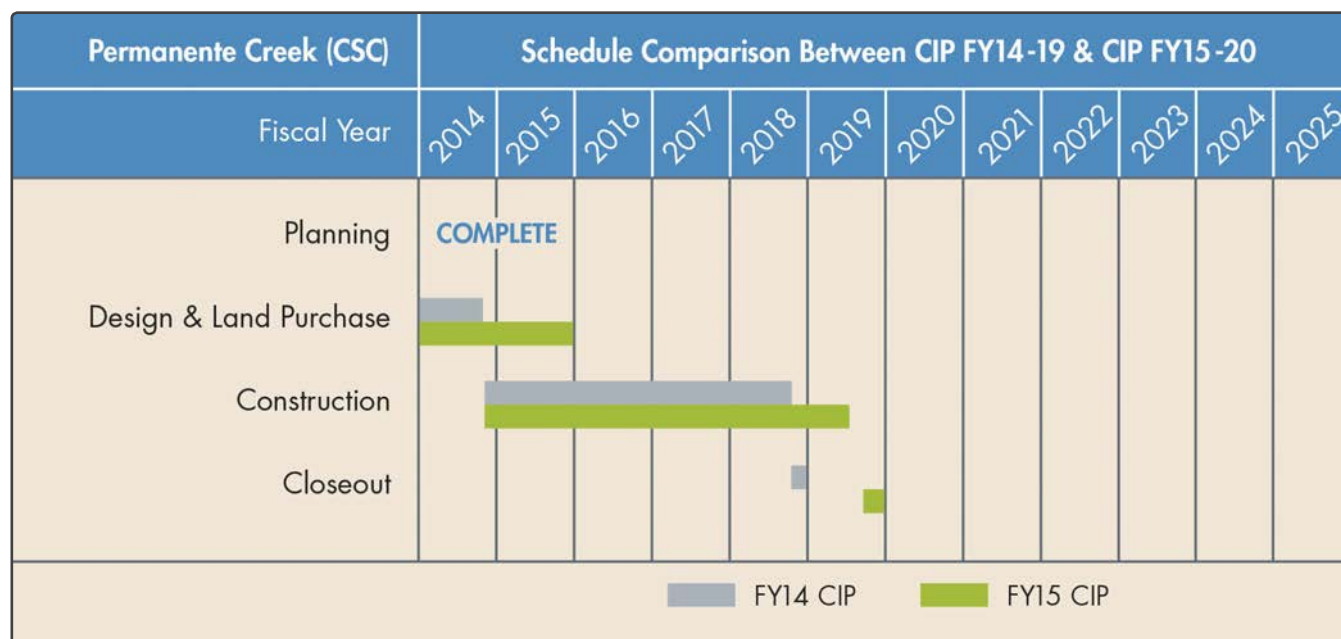
Geographic area of benefit: Mountain View and Los Altos

Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain

Schedule



The construction of the Rancho San Antonio and McKelvey Park detentions has been adjusted to begin in FY15.

Status for FY14: Adjusted

Progress on KPI #1:

- Finalized design plans for Rancho San Antonio flood detention site.
- Finalized design plans for the Permanente Creek channel improvements.
- Completed 60% plans for the McKelvey Park flood detention site and Hale Creek channel improvements.

Design was completed for the Rancho San Antonio flood detention site and the Permanente Creek channel improvements. The design was substantially advanced for the McKelvey Park flood detention site and Hale Creek channel improvements. Real estate easements required by the project were obtained.

On September 23, 2013, the District submitted a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) for the project to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). On January 6, 2014, RWQCB sent a letter questioning the appropriateness of the alternative identified in the Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified in November 2012. RWQCB staff indicated that the project, as proposed, may not constitute the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) consistent with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines of the Clean Water Act.

On January 22, 2014, the District responded formally to RWQCB documenting the overall watershed planning approach used, the robust alternatives development process, the extensive community and stakeholder engagement, and the specific and consistent criteria

used to determine the LEDPA. In an effort to foster a beneficial relationship with RWQCB, numerous meetings were held through the latter half of FY14 to discuss potential project design modifications to help move permitting forward. On June 3, 2014, the District sent a formal letter to the RWQCB requesting clarity on the adequacy of the alternatives analysis, and clarifying that limited right-of-way and maintenance access constraints would prevent the long-term success of riparian restoration beyond the Highway 101 to Middlefield Road reach of Permanente Creek.

Financial information

The pursuit of agency permits in FY14 delayed project construction to FY15 resulting in 9% expenditure of the annual budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Obtaining resource agency permits is the critical challenge. During FY14, the District developed a revised LEDPA analysis to submit to the RWQCB for review. The District has also convened an internal Permit Task Force to develop a strategic plan outlining a consistent, effective, and uniform approach to engage in permit negotiations with regulatory agencies.

Sunnyvale East and Sunnyvale West Channels Flood Protection Projects

ADJUSTED

San Francisco Bay to Inverness Way and Almanor Avenue – Sunnyvale

In the early stages of the project design process, the District project team decided to join both improvement projects into a single flood protection project with a single Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to reduce construction costs and minimize construction coordination issues between the 2 channels.

The West Channel extends approximately 3 miles and upgrades existing channel capacity to provide 100-year riverine flood protection for 47 acres of highly valuable industrial lands, including the Onizuka Air Force Base. The East Channel extends approximately 6.4 miles and upgrades existing channel capacity to provide 100-year riverine flood protection for 1,618 parcels. Both projects decreases channel turbidity and sediment by repairing erosion sites, thereby improving water quality. The combined Sunnyvale East/West Channel Project is scheduled to begin construction in summer of 2015 and will complete by December 2017.

Benefits

- Provides 1% flood capacity for approximately 6.5 miles of channel along Sunnyvale East and approximately 3.0 miles of channel along Sunnyvale West within the City of Sunnyvale, protecting 1,618 properties (Sunnyvale East) and 47 acres (11 properties) of industrial land (Sunnyvale West)
- Improves stream water quality, by providing erosion control measures to decrease sediment and turbidity
- Identifies opportunities to integrate recreation improvements with the City of Sunnyvale and others as appropriate

Key performance indicator

1. Provide riverine flood protection for 1,618 properties and 47 acres (11 parcels) of industrial land, while improving stream water quality and providing for recreational opportunities.

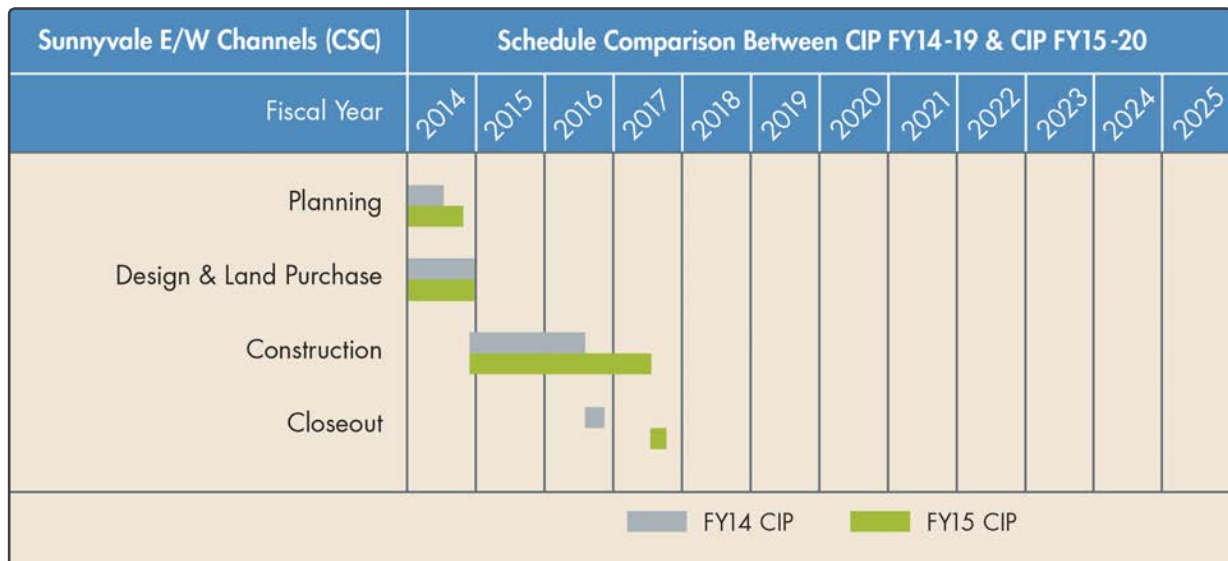
Geographic area of benefit: Sunnyvale

Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain

Schedule



Status for FY14: Adjusted

Progress on KPI #1:

- On November 1, 2013, Draft EIR was released for the 45-day public review period in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The project's 90% design submittal was completed in December 2013.

Pursuant to CEQA, the project team prepared a Final EIR to evaluate environmental impacts of the proposed project. The Final EIR included changes made to the Draft EIR based on comments received from the public and a response to all comments on the Draft EIR. The project was approved and the Final EIR was certified by the District's Board on September 9, 2014. District staff is planning to submit the various project permit applications in early 2015.

100% project design documents, which will include addressing the 90% design review comments, are underway and scheduled for completion in early 2015. The project will be advertised for construction upon receipt of project permits from the various regulatory agencies.

Permanent right-of-way acquisitions (approximately 4 parcels), including temporary staging areas (approximately parcels) required for construction are ongoing with acquisitions to be completed by November 2014.



Sunnyvale West: Looking south at Carl Road



Sunnyvale East: Looking north at Caribbean Drive

6

Financial information

FY 14 budget included funding for construction; however, due to delays in completion of the Environmental Impact Report, the construction funding was unspent. As a result, expenditures were 10%. The FY15 budget includes construction costs; however, these may be carried over to FY16 depending on the acquisition of the permits. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Sunnyvale West Channel: The significant challenge is to coordinate the construction of the Carl Road box culvert with the City of Sunnyvale Wastewater Pollution Treatment Plant (WPTP) staff as the existing Carl Road crossing serves as their only access to portions of the WPTP facilities out in the lower San Francisco Bay region. In addition, the existing Carl Road box culvert has several gravity feed extraction conduits to existing adjacent landfills that are required to remain in service 24 hours/7 days a week. Finding resolutions to these WPTP challenges are ongoing.

Sunnyvale East Channel: The significant challenge is to complete the construction to replace the existing Caribbean Drive Bridge with a new triple cell box culvert. The project team had previously asked the City of Sunnyvale to consider allowing a complete closure of Caribbean Drive to avoid a 2-year construction window, expensive detours, lane closure, public safety and other concerns that are involved with a partial closure. The City of Sunnyvale requested a traffic study be completed to justify a full closure of Caribbean Drive to facilitate construction. The completed traffic study was submitted to the City of Sunnyvale in September 2013 and the City elected to require the District to complete the construction with a partial closure of Caribbean Drive, thus requiring a 2-year construction window.

The significant challenge faced by the project overall is securing the necessary regulatory agency permits in a timely manner to facilitate construction. Upon receipt of the various regulatory agency permits, permit conditions and requirements will need to be incorporated into the Final Construction Documents before the documents can be finalized and the project advertised for construction.

Berryessa Creek Flood Protection

ADJUSTED

Calaveras Boulevard to Interstate 680 – Milpitas and San José

This project is a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to plan, design and construct flood improvements to protect homes in Milpitas and San José, as well as Silicon Valley's commercial district, from a 1% flood flow. The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) 10-mile extension project spans from Warm Springs Station in Fremont to the North San José Berryessa area. The new Milpitas Station is underground, located in the Berryessa Creek floodplain and is scheduled for completion December 2017. The Berryessa Creek project's completion is critical to the BART extension's planned operations.

Benefits

- Protects up to 1,662 businesses and homes in Milpitas and San José from a 1% flood, saving potential damages in excess of \$527 million
- Provides protection for more than 30 miles of streets including Highway 237 and Montague Expressway

Key performance indicators

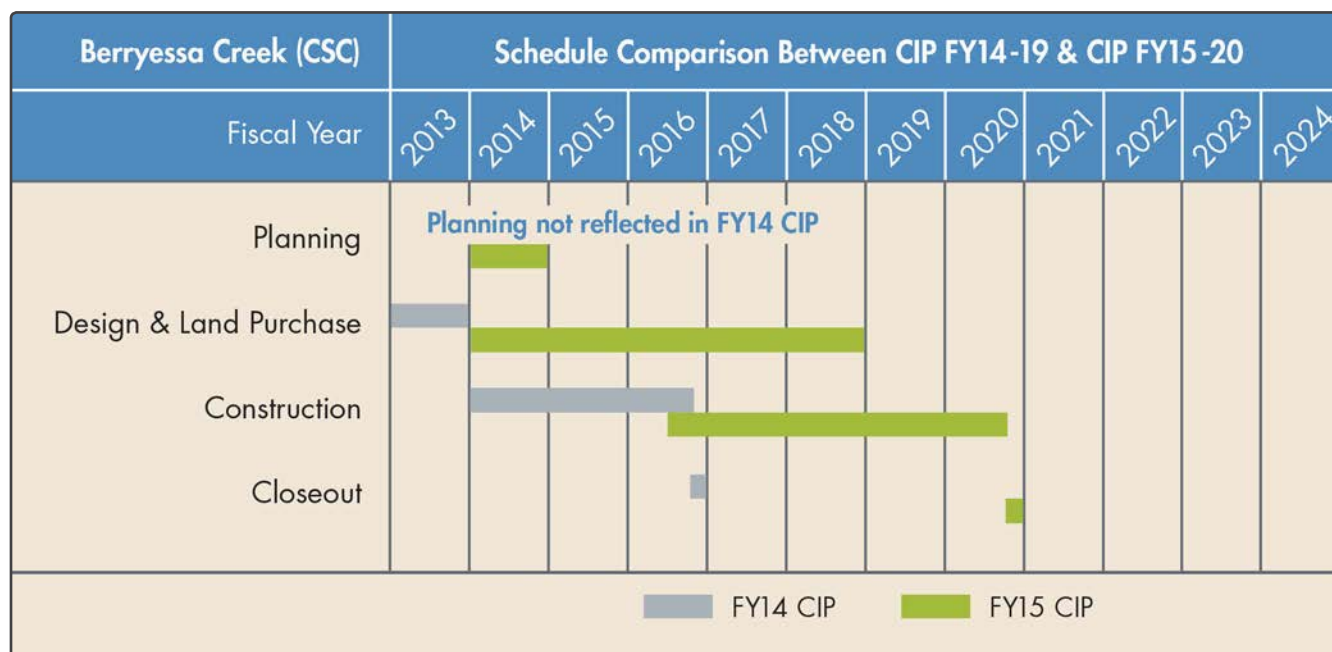
1. Local and federal funding flood damage reduction for 1,662 parcels, including 1,420 homes, 170 businesses, and 5 schools/institutions.
2. Using local funds only, a reduced project would extend from the confluence with Lower Penitencia upstream to Montague Expressway, modifying 2 miles of channel and protecting approximately 100 parcels.

Geographic area of benefit: Milpitas and San José

Project Location



- Project Location
- 1 Percent Floodplain



Status for FY14: Adjusted

Progress on KPI #1 and #2 (combined):

- USACE received \$770K in the FY14 work plan for design.
- Published final General Re-evaluation Report and Environmental Impact Statement (GRR/EIS) and obtained approval of Director's Report marking the completion of planning phase in May 2014.

Executed USACE Section 221 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) enabling the District to obtain credit for design work efforts. Completed replacement bridge design at Montague Expressway.

Originally, due to the uncertainty of federal funding, the District Board authorized staff to proceed with retaining a consultant for the environmental planning and design of the project in order to meet the anticipated December 2017 operation of the Milpitas BART Station. With the federal funding received in the FY14 work plan, USACE is proceeding with the design effort. The District awarded a consultant agreement in July 2014 to prepare the California Environmental Quality Act document, which was not completed during the planning phase, and also to perform certain design tasks as supplemental services to support the USACE's design effort and minimize delays to the design schedule.

Completion of the reach from Calaveras Blvd. to Montague Expressway by the end of 2017 will meet the opening schedule of the new Milpitas BART station. Montague Bridge replacement is funded by the District and managed by the County under the joint powers agreement among the County, the District and the Valley Transportation Authority. This bridge replacement will provide flood protection to the new Milpitas BART station. Implemented as a separate element from the joint project with USACE, it is an integral part of the Berryessa Project. The construction of the bridge replacement is expected to start April 2015.

Financial information

Due to additional federal funds received, 75% of the annual budget was spent. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Right of entry to railroad properties could be problematic and may delay the project schedule. The potential presence of cultural resources such as burial grounds and hazardous materials can also add complexity, extend the project schedule and affect the budget. The District will need to continue working with USACE leadership and federal elected officials to encourage funding for design and construction of this project.

Coyote Creek Flood Protection

ADJUSTED

Montague Expressway to Interstate 280 – San José

The project is located in the central portion of the Coyote Watershed and extends approximately 6.1 miles between Montague Expressway and Interstate 280 in San José. The primary project objective is to enhance the creek's conveyance to protect homes, schools, businesses, and highways from the 1% or greater flood frequency events and includes the planning, design, and partial construction.

Alternative funding sources will need to be identified for the remaining construction work.

Benefits

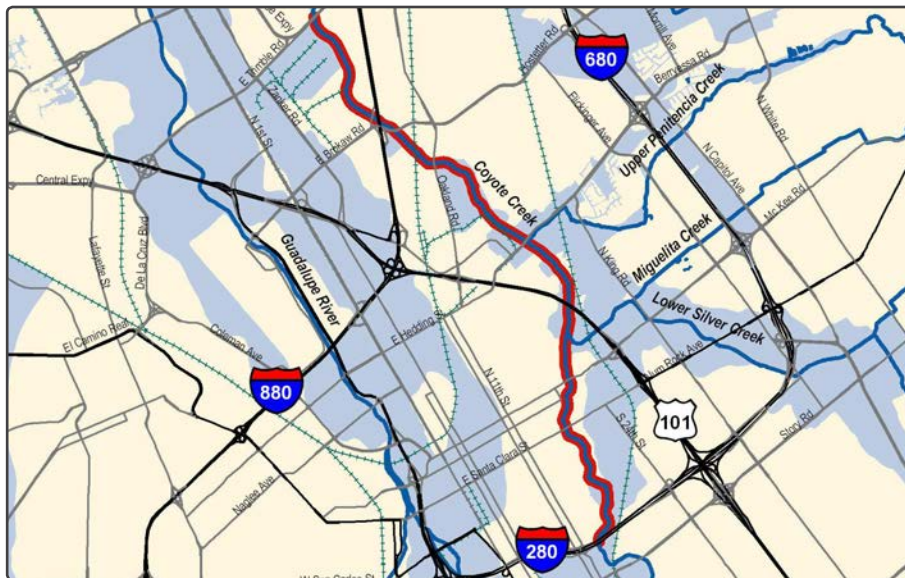
- Planning and design for flood protection of 1,400 businesses and homes from a 1% flood when the entire project from Montague Expressway to Interstate 280 is constructed
- Improves water quality, enhances stream habitat and recreational opportunities
- Incorporates revegetation and aesthetic elements of the Coyote Creek park chain in the project

Key performance indicator

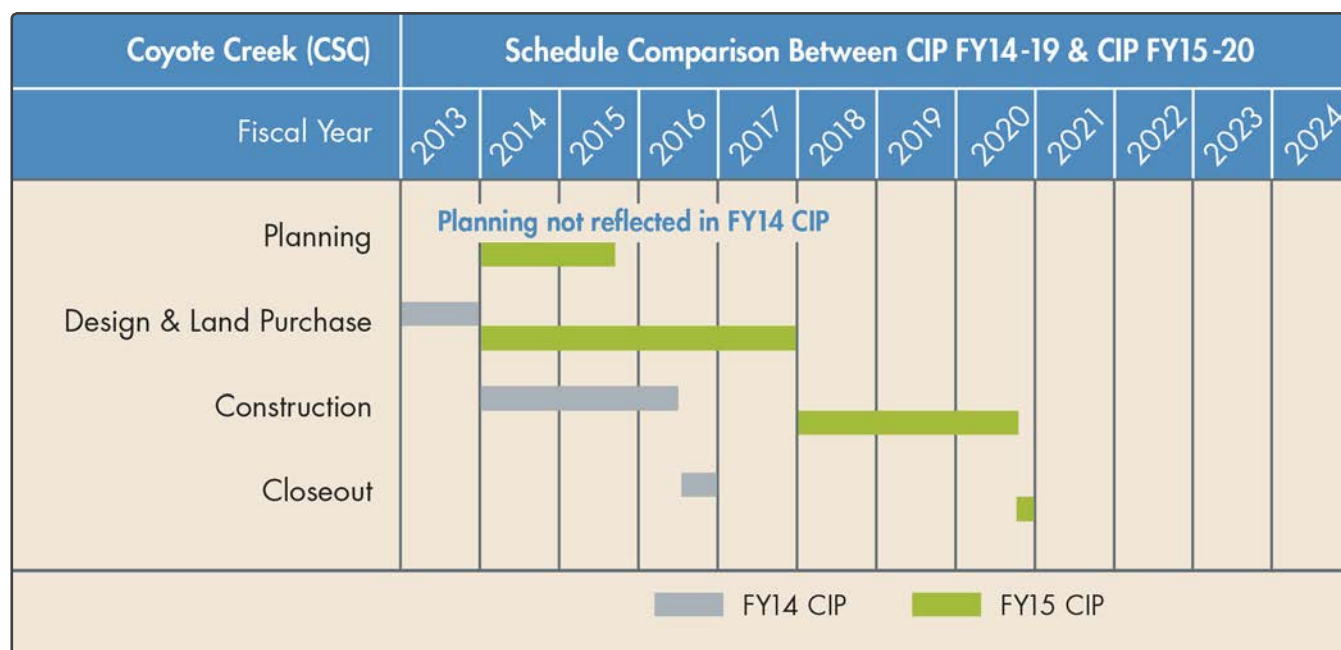
1. Complete construction of downstream project elements.

Geographic area of benefit: Milpitas, San José and Morgan Hill

Project Location



Schedule



Status for FY14: Adjusted

Progress on KPI #1:

- Cancelled the proposed consultant contract in January 2014 due to anticipated changes in design flood hydrology based on the proposed work of the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit project.
- An updated hydrology study was completed in June 2014. The study confirmed that the proposed work at Anderson Dam has the potential of reducing the design flood for the Coyote Creek downstream of the dam.

In FY14, staff initiated revisions to the current Coyote Creek hydrology by incorporating the proposed large outlet valve in the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project. In addition, the District analyzed the reduction to channel capacity caused by non-native vegetation and initiated a California Environmental Quality Act process to remove non-native vegetation.

Financial information

Expenditures were 1% of the original budget. Due to the new hydrology of the proposed Anderson Dam high flow outlet, revisions were necessary to the Board approved project study report resulting in project redesign. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

Opportunities and challenges

Challenges for the future include developing an upstream detention alternative that minimizes water supply impacts to the Anderson Reservoir. Another challenge is future operation of the reservoir consistent with operation rule curve and design criteria used for the high flow outlet pipe volume-discharge rate. Opportunities include the potential to improve habitat through the removal of non-native vegetation for increasing channel capacity.



Existing Charcot Road Bridge over Coyote Creek

Calabazas Creek Flood Protection

ON TARGET

Miller Avenue to Wardell Road – Sunnyvale

The project's objective was to provide 1% flood protection to 2,483 parcels in the Calabazas Creek watershed between Miller Avenue and Wardell Road. A long detention basin parallel to the creek was built to capture high storm flows, preventing the creek from overtopping its banks in a 100-year flood.

The District repaired 14 severely eroding banks, using as little "hardscape" as possible. The project incorporated environmental stewardship principles to reduce erosion with vegetation to enhance habitat for wildlife. The District reduced the cost of the project by collaborating with the City of San José, which rebuilt a bicycle motocross (BMX) park at Calabazas Park.

On November 20, 2012, the District and the cities of Saratoga, San José, and Cupertino received notification from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) submittal for the Calabazas Creek Flood Protection Project had been approved resulting in a revision of the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the requested area upstream of Miller Avenue. The project objectives have been met.

Benefits

- Provide flood protection on Calabazas Creek from Miller Avenue to Wardell Road
- Protect 2,483 parcels from 100-year flooding
- Provide erosion protection measures to improve stream quality
- Identify environmental restoration and enhancement and recreational enhancements, where opportunities exist

Key performance indicator

1. Flood damage reduction for 2,483 parcels that include: 2,270 homes, 90 businesses, and 7 schools/institutions.

Geographic area of benefit:

Saratoga, San José and Cupertino



Calabazas Creek Box Culvert

Project Location



Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1:

- Continued monitoring of mitigation plantings and other vegetation management.
- Design of a storm drain outlet repair.

Financial information

63% of the annual budget was expended on activities related to mitigation maintenance and work associated with the design of the cost share with the City of Saratoga to repair an existing storm drain outlet. The construction of the outlet was originally budgeted in this project but funds were available and expended from Watershed Steam Stewardship.

Opportunities and challenges

Mitigation included planting more than 700 plants of 16 different species of native plants. At this time all success criteria are being met or exceeded. Some of the plants are already established and no longer receive supplemental irrigation. The greatest maintenance challenge is the very close proximity to back decks of private homes so that some annual mowing will continue to be required for fuel abatement. However, many of the neighbors consider the area their "backyard" and appreciate the added color, texture, and diversity of the plantings with the increased habitat value.

Schedule

Calabazas Creek (CSC)	Schedule Comparison Between CIP FY14-19 & CIP FY15-20											
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Planning	COMPLETE											
Design & Land Purchase	COMPLETE											
Construction		Construction complete. Mitigation Monitoring continues										
Closeout												
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Clean, Safe Creeks Grants Projects

ON TARGET

The Clean, Safe Creeks (CSC) Program awarded grants in 3 categories to encourage community involvement in protecting and enhancing the environment. The District awarded grants for 45 projects under the Clean, Safe Creeks Program between FY10 and FY13. As reported in the FY13 Clean, Safe Creeks report, all KPIs have been met as per the executed agreements. However, some grant projects have yet to be completed.

Benefits

These grant agreements address:

- CSC Outcome 2.1: Pollution prevention
- CSC Outcome 3.2: Healthy Creek and bay ecosystems are protected, enhanced or restored as determined appropriate by the Board
- CSC Outcome 4.1: There are additional open spaces, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds when reasonable and appropriate

Key performance indicators

1. CSC 2.1: Reduce urban runoff pollutants in south county cities
2. CSC 3.2: Creation of additional wetlands, riparian habitat and favorable stream conditions for fisheries and wildlife. (Equivalent of 100 acres of tidal or riparian habitat created or restored).
3. CSC 4.1: Community partnership to identify and provide public access to 70 miles of open space or trails along creeks.

Geographic area of benefit: countywide

Status for FY14: On Target

Progress on KPI #1 - #3:

- As of the end of FY14, 23 of 45 grant projects have been completed and closed.
- The Town of Los Gatos has requested the cancellation of its Creekside Sports Park Pedestrian Bridge (grant #15) because the original site selected was determined not acceptable after further analysis. Additional proposals were submitted to revise the project scope but the final determination was to cancel the agreement and close the project.
- Trout Unlimited has submitted a revision to the Little Arthur Creek Stream flow Stewardship Implementation Project agreement scope and cost estimate based on updated information regarding the project site. Staff is currently reviewing the proposed revision.
- 15 of the 22 remaining projects are on schedule for completion by December 2015; 7 are to be completed by June 2016. Details are shown below:

CSC Grant Table

No.	Grantee Organization	Project Name	Grant Amount Total	Project Start Date	Project End Date
1	City of Saratoga	Village Creek Trail Planning	\$39,000	7/1/2011	7/25/2015
2	Acterra	Adobe Creek Restoration: Redwood Grove to Shoup Park	\$46,365	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
3	City of Cupertino	Stevens Creek Corridor Park and Restoration Project, Phase 2	\$285,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
4	City of Cupertino	Stevens Creek Corridor Park and Restoration, Phase 2	\$565,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
5	City of San Jose	Penitencia Creek Trail, Reach 1	\$300,000	6/15/2010	12/30/2015
6	City of San Jose	Three Creeks Trail – Trestle and Interim Improvements	\$450,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
7	City of Santa Clara – Parks & Recreation Department	City of Santa Clara – Ulistac Natural Area Environmental Enhancement	\$106,976	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
8	City of Saratoga	Village Creek Trail, Phase 1	\$27,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
9	Santa Clara Valley Water District	Invasive Spartina Monitoring & Control in South Bay Marshes & Creeks	\$75,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
10	Town of Los Altos Hills	Adobe Creek Restoration Project at Edith Park	\$83,960	9/27/2011	12/30/2015
11	Town of Los Gatos	Creekside Sports Park Pedestrian Bridge	\$300,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
12	Trout Unlimited	Little Arthur Creek Streamflow Stewardship Implementation Project	\$220,500	6/28/2011	12/30/2015

CSC Grant Table

No.	Grantee Organization	Project Name	Grant Amount Total	Project Start Date	Project End Date
13	West Valley College	Tennis Court Wetland Enhancement Project	\$109,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
14	West Valley College	Vasona Creek Enhancement Project: Bridge #3 Replacement and Channel Stabilization	\$200,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
15	West Valley College	Vasona Creek Native Vegetation Enhancement Project	\$180,000	6/28/2011	12/30/2015
16	Acterra	San Francisquito Creek	\$80,000	10/19/2013	6/30/2016
17	City of Gilroy	Ronan Channel Trail – Interim Project, Phase 1	\$190,000	1/29/2014	6/30/2016
18	City of Los Altos	Adobe Creek Restoration at Redwood Grove – Phase 2	\$90,000	12/27/2013	6/30/2016
19	City of San Jose	Los Alamos Creek – Coleman Road Under-Crossing	\$62,727	1/8/2014	6/30/2016
20	Downtown Streets Team	Coyote Creek Encampment Cleanup	\$197,848	1/8/2014	6/30/2016
21	Save the Bay	Palo Alto Baylands Tidal Marsh Transition Zone Restoration	\$75,000	12/27/2013	6/30/2016
22	Town of Los Altos Hills	O'Keefe Preserve Purissima Creek Habitat Restoration Project	\$98,425	10/19/2013	6/30/2016

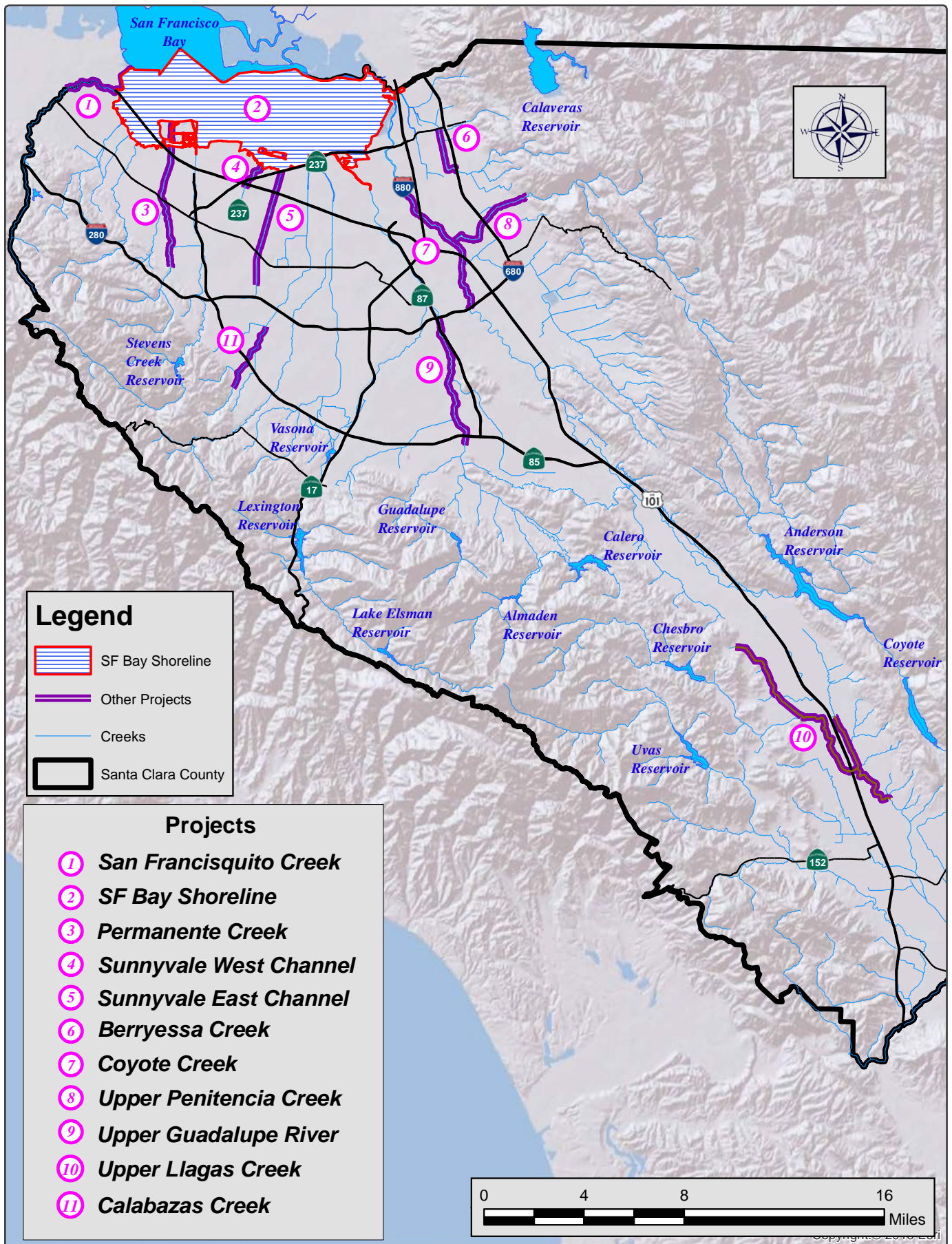
Financial information

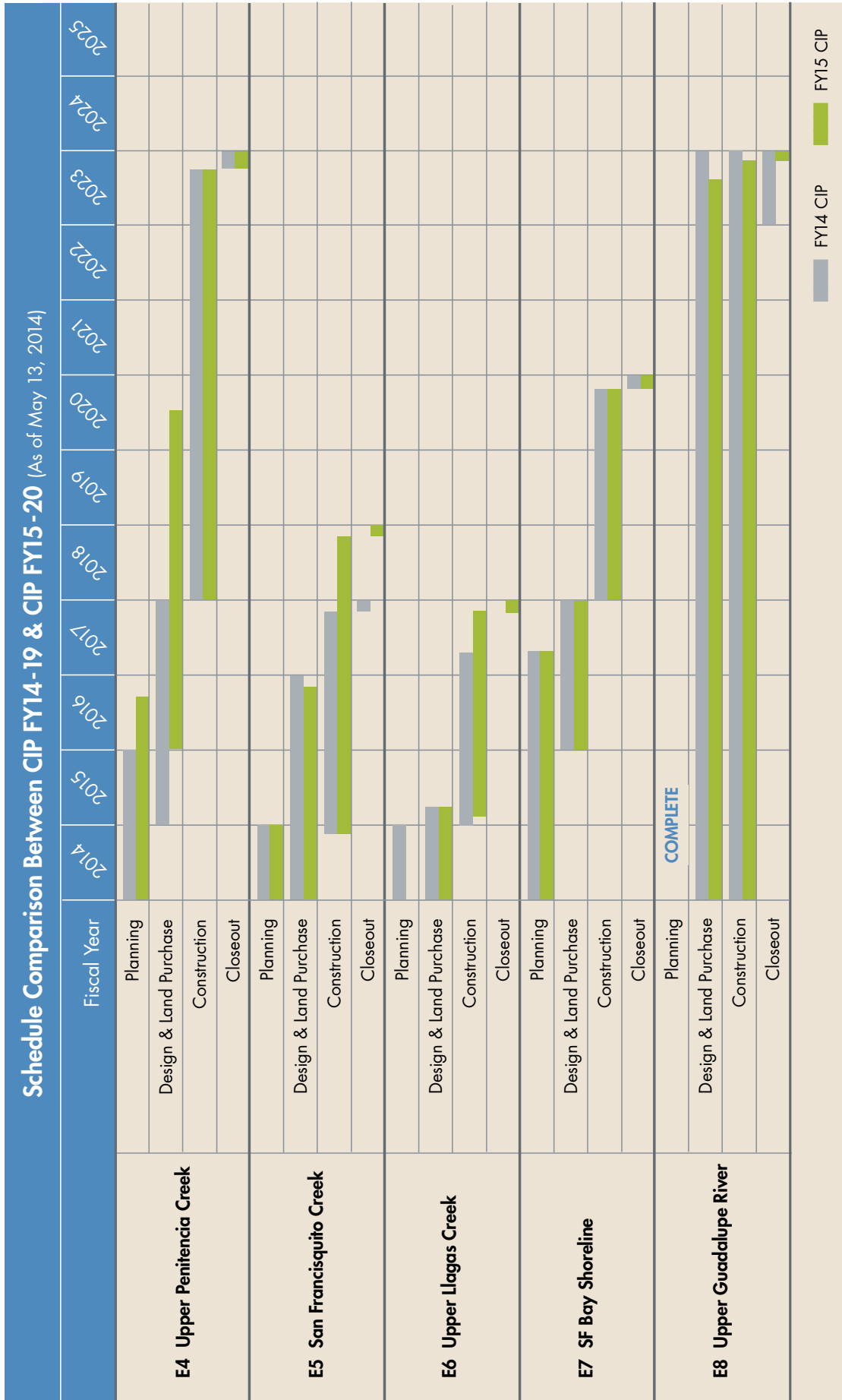
FY14 project expenditures were \$970,000, equivalent to 99% of the total budget. Refer to the Annual Financial Summary table in Appendix A for more details.

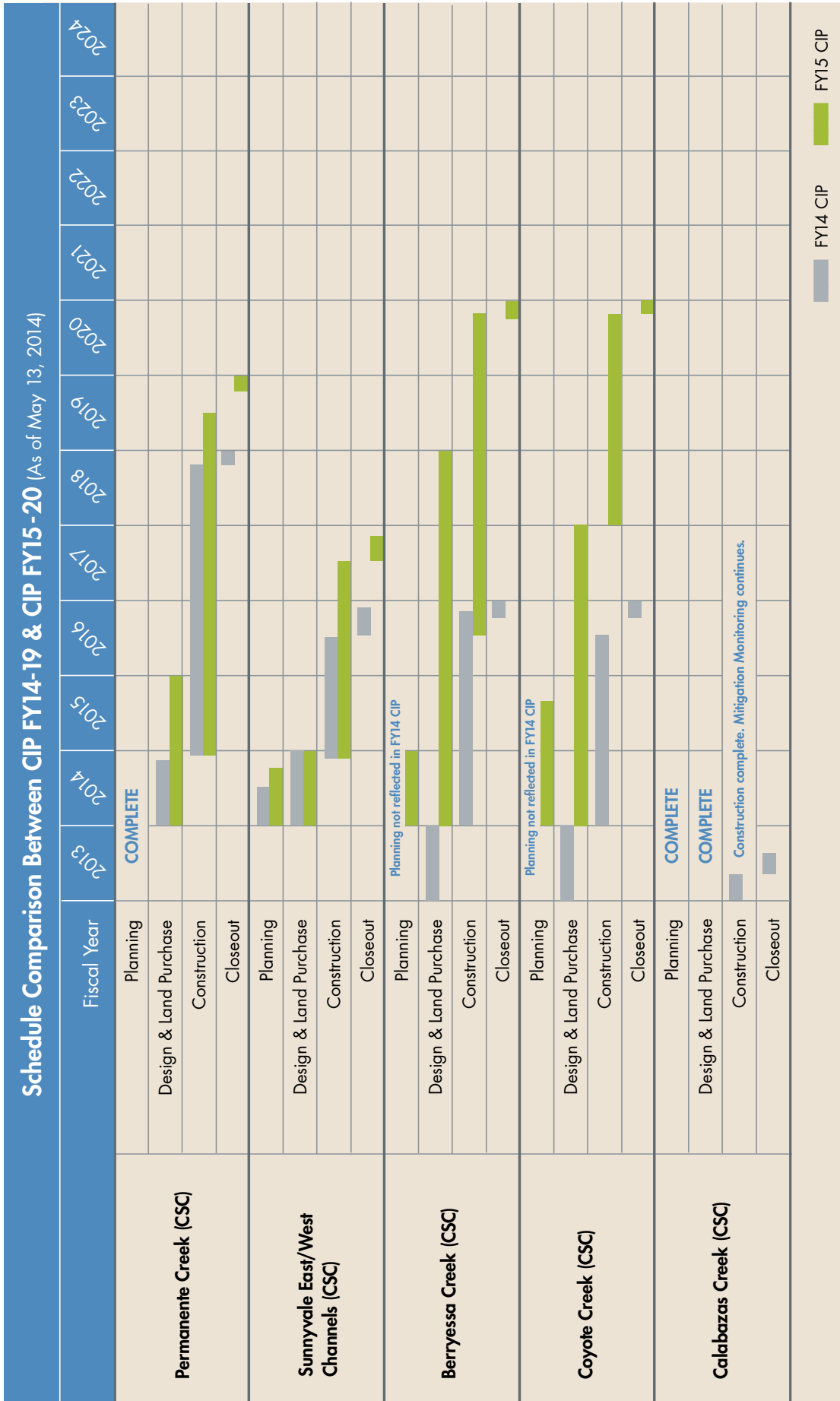
Opportunities and challenges

Staff is exploring different ways to showcase the progress of these projects, celebrate successes and share lessons learned.

Safe, Clean Water Capital Flood Protection Projects







Appendices

Appendix A

Financial Information

A-1

Appendix B

Grantee information for Projects B3, B7 and D3

B-1

Appendix A: Annual Financial Summary Fiscal Year 2013-2014 (\$ Thousands)

	Adjusted Budget	Budgetary Actual Total			% Received
Revenue					
Special Tax	37,456			37,259	99%
Interest	809			1,389	172%
Other	8,258			5,866	71%
Subtotal	46,522			44,514	96%
Transfers & Refunding Proceeds	12,670			11,697	92%
Total Funding Sources	59,192			56,211	95%
Costs	Adjusted Budget	Budgetary Actual			% of Budget Spent
		Actual	Encumbrance	Total	
Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply					
A1 Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration	–	–	–	–	0%
A2 Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants	344	98	75	173	50%
A3 Pipeline Reliability Project	–	–	–	–	0%
Subtotal	344	98	75	173	50%
Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in our Waterways					
B1 Impaired Water Bodies Improvements	1,671	1,317	(1)	1,317	79%
B2 Inter-agency Urban Runoff Program	690	617	22	639	93%
B3 ¹ Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants	779	148	457	605	78%
B4 Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup	833	736	51	786	94%
B5 Hazardous Materials Management and Response	34	24	–	24	71%
B6 Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter	424	455	–	455	107%
B7 ² Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education	560	142	362	504	90%
Subtotal	4,990	3,438	891	4,329	87%
Priority C: Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters					
C1 Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit	–	–	–	–	0%
C2 Emergency Response Upgrades	190	114	–	114	60%
Subtotal	190	114	–	114	60%
Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space					
D1 Management of Revegetation Projects	649	595	–	595	92%
D2 Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat	68	52	–	52	76%
D3 ¹ Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails	2,627	74	1,294	1,368	52%
D4 Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements	407	355	–	355	87%
D5 Ecological Data Collection and Analysis	516	87	153	241	47%
D6 Creek Restoration and Stabilization	–	–	–	–	0%
D7 Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands	–	–	–	–	0%
D8 South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	188	40	–	40	21%
Subtotal	4,455	1,204	1,447	2,651	60%
Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Business, Schools, and Highways					
E1.1 Vegetation Control for Capacity	1,148	752	8	759	66%
E1.2 Sediment Removal for Capacity	612	375	3	378	62%
E1.3 Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks	–	–	–	–	0%
E1.4 Vegetation Management for Access	406	371	24	395	97%
E2.1 Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication	152	59	–	59	39%
E2.2 Flood-Fighting Action Plans	–	–	–	–	0%
E3 Flood Risk Reduction Studies	360	356	–	356	99%
E4 Upper Penitencia Creek	–	–	–	–	0%
E5 San Francisco Creek	20,559	1,730	279	2,010	10%
E6 Upper Llagas Creek	37,541	3,305	1,452	4,757	13%
E7 San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	1,406	122	–	122	9%
E8 Upper Guadalupe River	20,077	2,621	313	2,935	15%
Subtotal	82,260	9,692	2,079	11,771	14%
Other Capital Flood Protection Projects and CSC Grants Projects					
Permanente Creek Flood Protection	18,974	1,653	–	1,653	9%
Sunnyvale East & West Channels Flood Protection	17,836	1,806	7	1,812	10%
Berryessa Creek Flood Protection	18,422	356	13,408	13,764	75%
Coyote Creek Flood Protection	19,940	258	24	282	1%
Calabazas Creek Flood Protection	241	59	92	152	63%
CSC Grants Projects	980	151	819	970	99%
Subtotal	76,393	4,283	14,350	18,633	24%
Subtotal of All Outcome Costs	168,632	18,829	18,842	37,671	22%
SCW Planning & Development					
Debt Proceeds	1,559	1,405	1	1,406	90%
Debt Service					
Total Program Cost	170,191	20,235	18,843	39,077	23%
Net Increase/(Decrease) to Reserves	(110,999)			17,134	

¹ The Encumbrance balance for B3 & D3 has been adjusted to reflect an accounting correction made in FY15 (\$200k to B3 from D3)

² The Encumbrance balance for B7 has been adjusted to reflect an accounting correction made in FY15 for \$42k that should have been booked to FY2014

Appendix A: Cumulative Financial Summary Fiscal Year 2013-2014 (\$ Thousands)

		15-year Plan	FY13 Enc Bal & Cap Project Reserve	Board Approved Adjusted	Adjusted 15-year Plan				Current 15-year Forecast	% Received	
						Program-To-Date Actual Total					
Revenue											
Special Tax		722,739			722,739		37,259		722,739	5%	
Interest		11,676			11,676		1,389		16,072	9%	
Other		79,714			79,714		5,866		85,753	7%	
Total		814,129			814,129		44,514		824,563	5%	
Beginning CSC Reserves		115,623	80,474		196,097		178,074		178,074		
Transfers & Refunding Proceeds		–	–				11,697		23,134		
Total Funding Sources		929,752	80,474	–	1,010,226		234,285		1,025,771		
		15-year Plan	FY13 Enc Bal & Cap Project Reserve	Board Approved Adjusted	Adjusted 15-year Plan	Program-To-Date Actual Total			Current 15-year Forecast	% of Forecast Spent	15-year Forecast/ above (below) 15-year Plan
						Actual	Encumbrance	Total			
Priority A: Ensure a Safe, Reliable Water Supply											
A1	Main Avenue and Madrone Pipelines Restoration	8,303	–	4,525	12,828	–	–	–	12,828	0%	–
A2	Safe, Clean Water Partnerships and Grants	2,360	–		2,360	98	75	173	2,452	7%	92
A3	Pipeline Reliability Project	12,923	–	(23)	12,900	–	–	–	12,900	0%	–
Subtotal		23,586	–	4,502	28,088	98	75	173	28,180	1%	92
Priority B: Reduce Toxins, Hazards and Contaminants in our Waterways											
B1	Impaired Water Bodies Improvements	26,982	445		27,427	1,590	149	1,738	27,162	6%	(265)
B2	Interagency Urban Runoff Program	12,641	–		12,641	617	22	639	12,946	5%	305
B3 ²	Pollution Prevention Partnerships and Grants	7,595	–		7,595	148	257	405	8,414	5%	819
B4	Good Neighbor Program: Illegal Encampment Cleanup	5,209	105		5,314	782	110	891	5,466	16%	152
B5	Hazardous Materials Management and Response	618	–		618	24	–	24	614	4%	(4)
B6	Good Neighbor Program: Remove Graffiti and Litter	10,036	2		10,038	457	–	457	10,591	4%	553
B7	Support Volunteer Cleanup Efforts and Education	2,430	–		2,430	142	362	504	2,406	21%	(24)
Subtotal		65,511	552	–	66,063	3,758	899	4,657	67,600	7%	1,536
Priority C: Protect our Water Supply from Earthquakes and Natural Disasters											
C1	Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit	67,053	–		67,053	–	–	–	67,053	0%	–
C2	Emergency Response Upgrades	3,357	–		3,357	114	–	114	3,146	4%	(211)
Subtotal		70,410	–	–	70,410	114	–	114	70,199	0%	(211)
Priority D: Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Open Space											
D1	Management of Revegetation Projects	22,259	–		22,259	595	–	595	22,232	3%	(27)
D2	Revitalize Stream, Upland and Wetland Habitat	18,189	–		18,189	52	–	52	18,929	0%	740
D3 ²	Grants and Partnerships to Restore Wildlife Habitat and Provide Access to Trails	24,092		–	24,092	74	1,494	1,568	22,760	7%	(1,332)
D4	Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements	29,176	358		29,534	355	–	355	26,391	1%	(3,143)
D5	Ecological Data Collection and Analysis	9,020	–		9,020	87	153	241	6,981	3%	(2,039)
D6	Creek Restoration and Stabilization	16,719	–		16,719	–	–	–	16,591	0%	(128)
D7	Partnerships for the Conservation of Habitat Lands	10,524	–		10,524	–	–	–	10,936	0%	412
D8	South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Partnership	4,694	–	364	5,058	40	–	40	5,058	1%	–
Subtotal		134,673	358	364	135,395	1,204	1,647	2,851	129,877	2%	(5,518)
Priority E: Provide Flood Protection to Homes, Business, Schools, and Highways											
E1.1	Vegetation Control for Capacity	24,560	11		24,571	762	8	770	21,124	4%	(3,447)
E1.2	Sediment Removal for Capacity	9,832	16		9,848	391	3	394	9,599	4%	(249)
E1.3	Maintenance of Newly Improved Creeks	19,051	–		19,051	–	–	–	19,051	0%	–
E1.4	Vegetation Management for Access	6,156	–		6,156	371	24	395	6,075	7%	(81)
E2.1	Coordination with Local Municipalities on Flood Communication	2,530	–		2,530	59	–	59	3,818	2%	1,288
E2.2	Flood-Fighting Action Plans	1,361	–		1,361	–	–	–	–	0%	(1,361)
E3	Flood Risk Reduction Studies	9,374	–		9,374	356	–	356	9,214	4%	(160)
E4	Upper Penitencia Creek	59,413		(8,114)	51,299	–	–	–	51,299	0%	–
E5	San Francisquito Creek	47,740	2,907	(1,448)	49,199	2,101	1,336	3,437	49,199	7%	–
E6	Upper Ilagas Creek	84,098	6,784	24,996	115,878	6,255	2,230	8,485	115,878	7%	–
E7	San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study	22,288	–	9,226	31,514	122	–	122	31,514	0%	–
E8	Upper Guadalupe River	69,112	39,382	(559)	107,935	2,671	4,766	7,437	108,621	7%	685
Subtotal		355,515	49,100	24,101	428,716	13,090	8,366	21,456	425,391	5%	(3,324)
Other Capital Flood Protection Projects and CSC Grants Projects											
	Permanente Creek Flood Protection	22,111	9,398	8,736	40,245	1,744	251	1,995	40,245	5%	–
	Sunnyvale East & West Channels Flood Protection	82,249	4,463	(29,990)	56,722	1,947	186	2,133	56,722	4%	–
	Berryessa Creek Flood Protection	25,288	6,757	9,415	41,460	142	14,732	14,874	41,460	36%	–
	Coyote Creek Flood Protection	18,663	5,757	(6,033)	18,387	258	24	282	18,387	2%	–
	Calabazas Creek Flood Protection	–	1,223		1,223	59	92	152	1,223	12%	–
	CSC Grants Projects	–	2,864		2,864	318	3,446	3,764	4,053	93%	1,189
Subtotal		148,311	30,462	(17,872)	160,901	4,469	18,730	23,199	162,090	14%	1,189
Subtotal of All Outcome Costs		798,006	80,472	11,095	889,573	22,733	29,718	52,451	883,336	6%	(6,237)
	SCW Planning & Development	32,000	2		32,002	1,408	4	1,412	19,592	7%	(12,410)
	Cost of Financing	43,119	–		43,119	–	–	–	47,798	0%	4,679
	Debt Proceeds	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	0%	–
	Debt Service	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	0%	–
	Overhead Adjustment	–	–		–	283	–	283	–	0%	–
	Market Valuation Reserve	–	–		–	–	–	43	–	–	–
	Currently Authorized Projects	–	–		–	–	–	155,211	–	–	–
	Operating & Capital Reserve	56,627		(11,095)	45,532	–	–	24,887	75,046	33%	29,514
Total Program Cost		929,752	80,474	–	1,010,226	24,424	29,718	234,285	1,025,722	23%	15,546

¹ Board approved adjustments include changes to Safe Clean Water capital projects based on the Board approved FY15 CIP

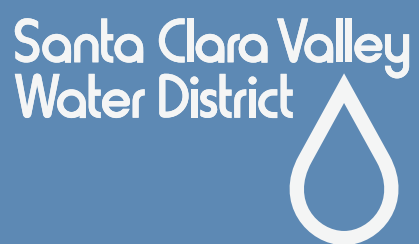
² The Encumbrance balance for B3 & D3 has been adjusted to reflect an accounting correction made in FY15 (\$200k to B3 from D3)

Appendix B: Grantee Information

SCW Project Number	Grantee	Project Name	Description of Project	Amount Awarded	Grantee Website
B3	San Jose Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Cleanup and Surveillance Project	The goal is to create a trash free zone in the Coyote Creek riparian corridor between Tully Road and Hellyer Park (including the park) so as to reduce trash and pollution and their associated impacts on water quality and fishery beneficial uses.	\$26,783.00	www.sanjoseparks.org
B3	California Product Stewardship Council	Secure Pharmaceutical Collection Bin Expansion	The project will prevent pharmaceutical waste from contaminating waterways by establishing fifty (50) new convenient and secure pharmaceutical collection bins in pharmacies, hospitals and police stations in Santa Clara County that will be distributed to increase convenience to all county residents.	\$206,417.07	www.calpsc.org
B3	West Valley College	West Valley College Track and Sports Field Stormwater Pollution Reduction Project	Implement West Valley College Stormwater Pollution Reduction Plan through installation of stormwater treatment system, including bioswales and a rain garden to cover 4.5 acres of urbanized cover types and pollutant sources.	\$200,000.00	www.westvalley.edu
B7	Acterra	Acterra Lower Peninsula Healthy Creeks Project	The Acterra Lower Peninsula Healthy Creeks Project brings together the resources and talents of nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, municipalities, government agencies, and the general public to provide a variety of hands-on creek stewardship activities and watershed education events designed to attract participants of all ages.	\$68,600.00	www.acterra.org
B7	Clean Water Fund	ReThink Disposable: Preventing Riparian Trash at the Source	This is the continuation and expansion of a public-private partnership project involving Clean Water Fund (the project lead), and local government. The project (originally Taking out the Trash, but renamed ReThink Disposable), is currently a partnership with the cities of Oakland, San José, South San Francisco, San Francisco, the County of San Mateo, and Stop Waste of Alameda County.	\$82,133.00	www.cleanwaterfund.org/ca
B7	Environmental Volunteers	Education for Clean Water	The Education for Clean Water Project will leverage the Environmental Volunteers' skilled and committed base of volunteer docents to deliver hands-on, Citizen Science based Water Resources education to school classrooms and the general public.	\$25,092.00	www.evols.org
B7	Girl Scouts of Northern America	Girl Scouts Go Green in Santa Clara County	To implement an environmental outreach and education program focusing on the Priority B7 theme to "provide education and outreach for reducing pharmaceutical waste and other pollutants in our waterways (showing a benefit through awareness and engagement).	\$44,116.02	www.girlscoutsnorcal.org
B7	City of Sunnyvale	Schools Gain' Green	The Cities of Sunnyvale and Cupertino are proposing to partner locally with two to three middle schools and two high schools, through their service organizations or environmental clubs, to clean up litter on and around their school campuses and neighborhoods and to implement student-led campaigns to change the littering behavior of fellow students.	\$32,250.00	www.sunnyvale.ca.gov

Appendix B: Grantee Information

SCW Project Number	Grantee	Project Name	Description of Project	Amount Awarded	Grantee Website
B7	Save the Bay	Clean Bay Project	The project will build on strong track record of supporting municipalities and community groups to eliminate significant components of plastic trash in storm water and reduce highly toxic tobacco litter in the San Francisco Bay to benefit water quality and public health.	\$60,000.00	www.savesfbay.org
B7	San Jose Parks Foundation	Trash Free Coyote Creek Education and Outreach Project	The "Trash Free Coyote Creek Education and Outreach Project" is (1) to reach out to neighborhood and civic groups, trail users and businesses to educate them about the potential for cleaning up and keeping the Coyote Creek clean through volunteer cleanups and (2) to enlist their participation in creek cleanups and weekly creek inspections to create a Trash Free Coyote Creek.	\$42,199.00	www.sanjoseparks.org
D3	Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County	Uvas Creek Steelhead Spawning Habitat	Improve in-stream habitat in multiple locations along a 3.7 mile reach 1 below Uvas Dam.	\$446,755.00	www.rccsantacruz.org
D3	Acterra	McClellan Ranch Preserve Meadow Enhancement Project	A collaborative volunteer-based project to remove invasive plants and establish "island" of native plants within a riparian meadow adjacent to Stevens Creek.	\$164,200.00	www.acterra.org
D3	Santa Clara County Open Space Authority	Coyote Valley Open Preserve South Valley Meadow Restoration Project	To restore the hydrologic function and habitat value to an 8.5 acre seasonal wet meadow and riparian complex by restoring over 800 yards of altered drainages, reseeding approximately 4.5 acres with a climate-smart native plant palette, and providing an extension of connected lowland California Tiger Salamander habitat into Coyote Valley.	\$256,276.00	www.openspaceauthority.org
D3	Acterra	Foothills Park Riparian Enhancement Project	To monitor, restore and enrich wildlife habitat along the Park's four miles of riparian corridors in the upper San Francisco watershed, including Los Trancos Creek and Buckeye Creek.	\$126,300.00	www.acterra.org
D3	West Valley College	Vasona Creek at West Valley College: Stream Stabilization and Habitat Enhancement Phase 2	Restore 400 linear feet of Vasona Creek within West Valley College Campus in order to eliminate gully erosion, protect heritage trees, and restore hydrology.	\$300,000.00	www.westvalley.edu



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