~~DRAFT~~ FINAL

INITIAL STUDY/

mitigated NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL, REACH 4

COE AVENUE TO AUZERAIS AVENUE

CITY OF SAN JOSE

CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

CITY OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE

~~MAY~~ 2004

PP04-01-014

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This Initial Study of environmental impacts has been prepared to conform to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations §15000 *et. seq.*), and the regulations and policies of the City of San Jose. This Initial Study evaluates the potential environmental impacts which might reasonably be anticipated to result from the construction of a creek trail along Los Gatos Creek in central San Jose.

The proposed project consists of the construction of a 0.66-mile trail along Los Gatos Creek between Coe Avenue and Auzerais Avenue in San Jose. The project will implement a segment of the approved Los Gatos Creek Trail, which when ultimately completed, will stretch for 19 miles from Lexington Reservoir County Park on the south to the confluence of Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River on the north. The Los Gatos Creek Trail is described in Section III., A. of this Initial Study.

To construct the proposed trail and required habitat mitigation areas, the City will either purchase or acquire easements over some privately owned industrial properties located along the project alignment. These acquisitions are described in Section III., C., of this Initial Study. Joint use agreements have been finalized with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) for construction of the trail on properties owned by the SCVWD.

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. PROJECT TITLE

Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension – Reach 4

B. PROJECT LOCATION

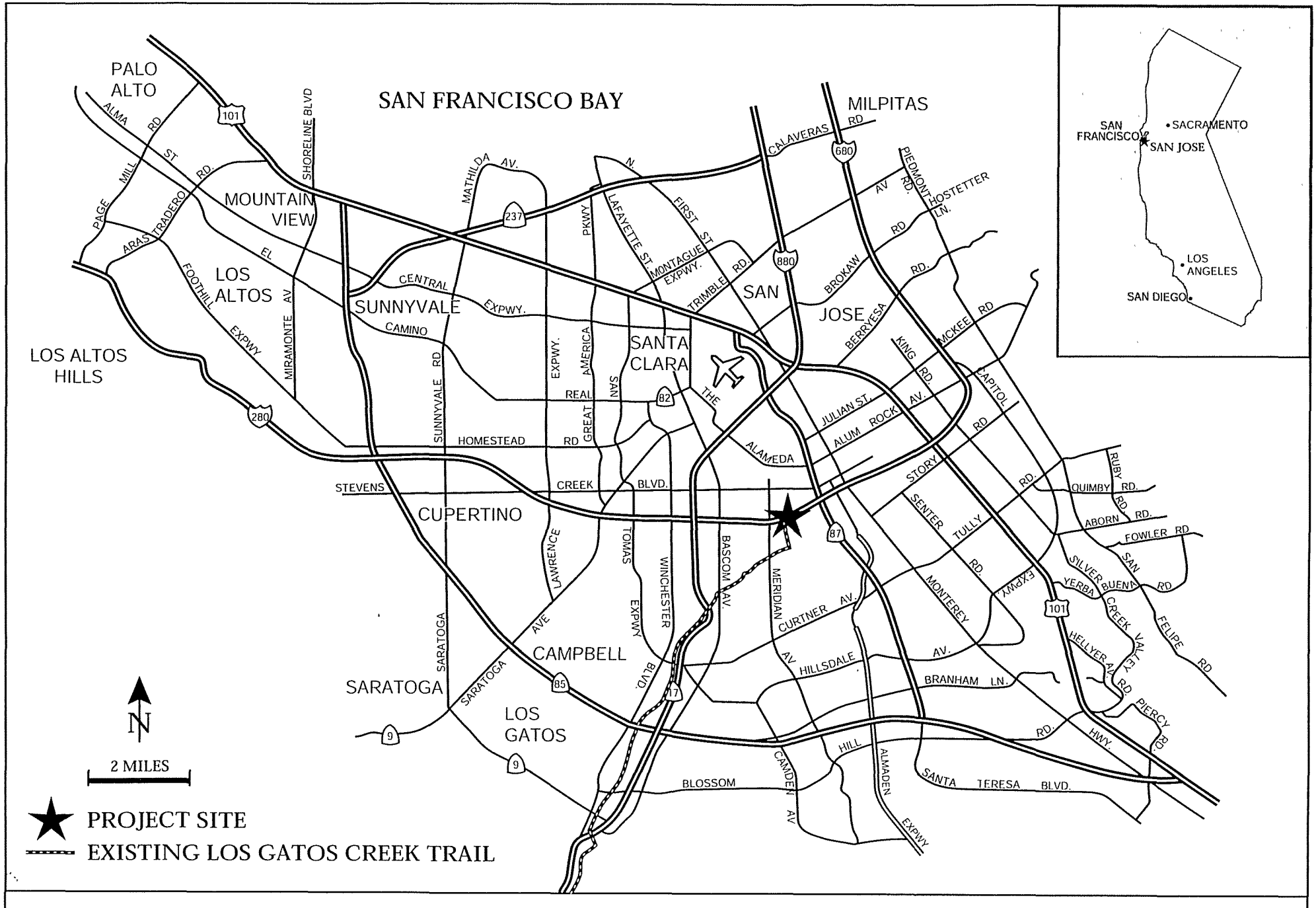
The approximately 0.66-mile creek trail extension is located in San Jose between Coe Avenue and Auzerais Avenue. Beginning at Coe Avenue, the trail would be constructed within the existing UPRR right-of-way. North of where the railroad crosses the creek on a trestle, the proposed trail alignment would utilize the northern/western side of the creek and pass under the I-280 Bridge to its northern terminus at Auzerais Avenue, as shown on Figures 1 through 3.

C. LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

City of San José
801 N. First Street
San José, CA 95110

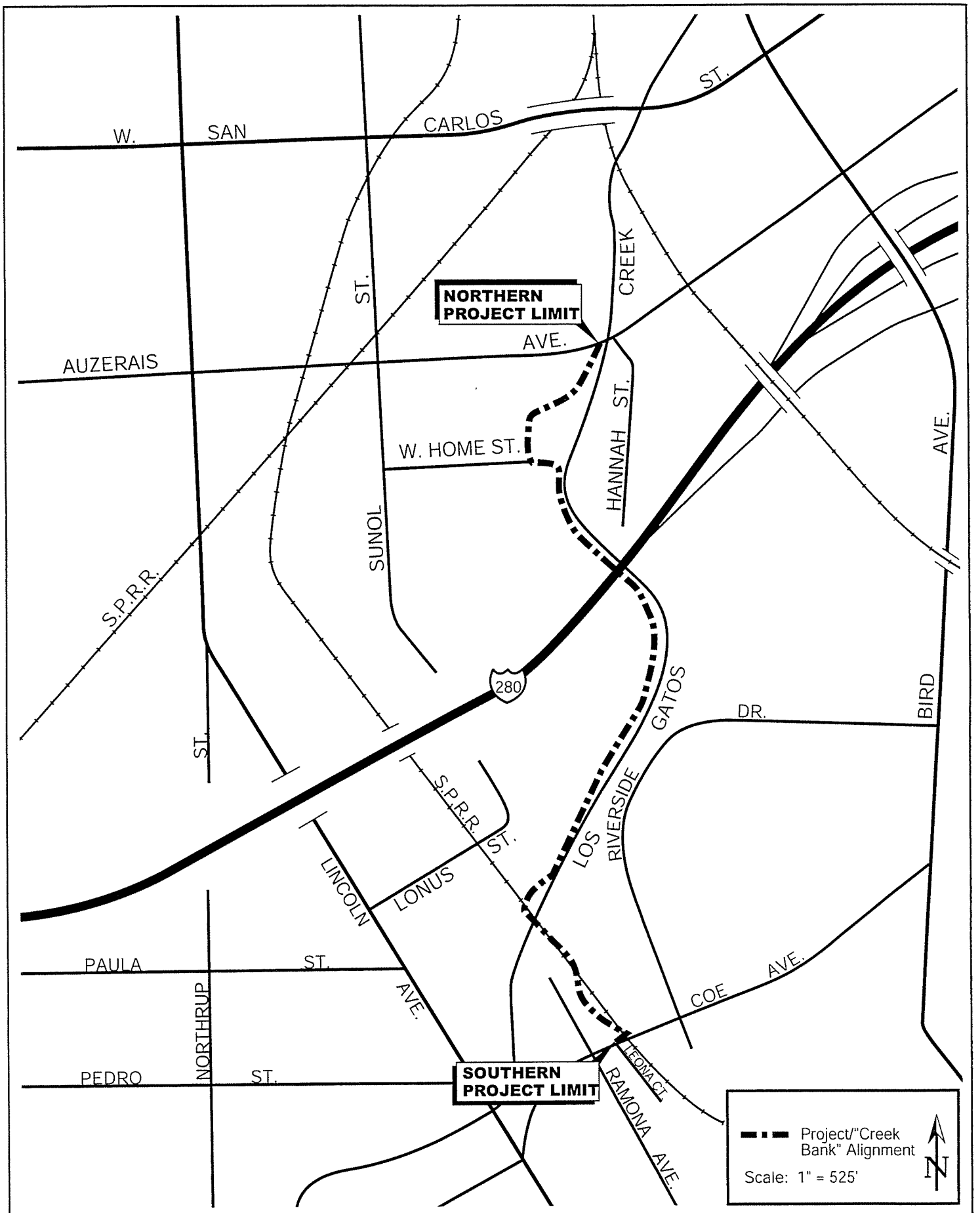
D. CONTACT AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

City of San Jose, Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, Room 400
Michael Rhoades, Planner II
(408)277-4576



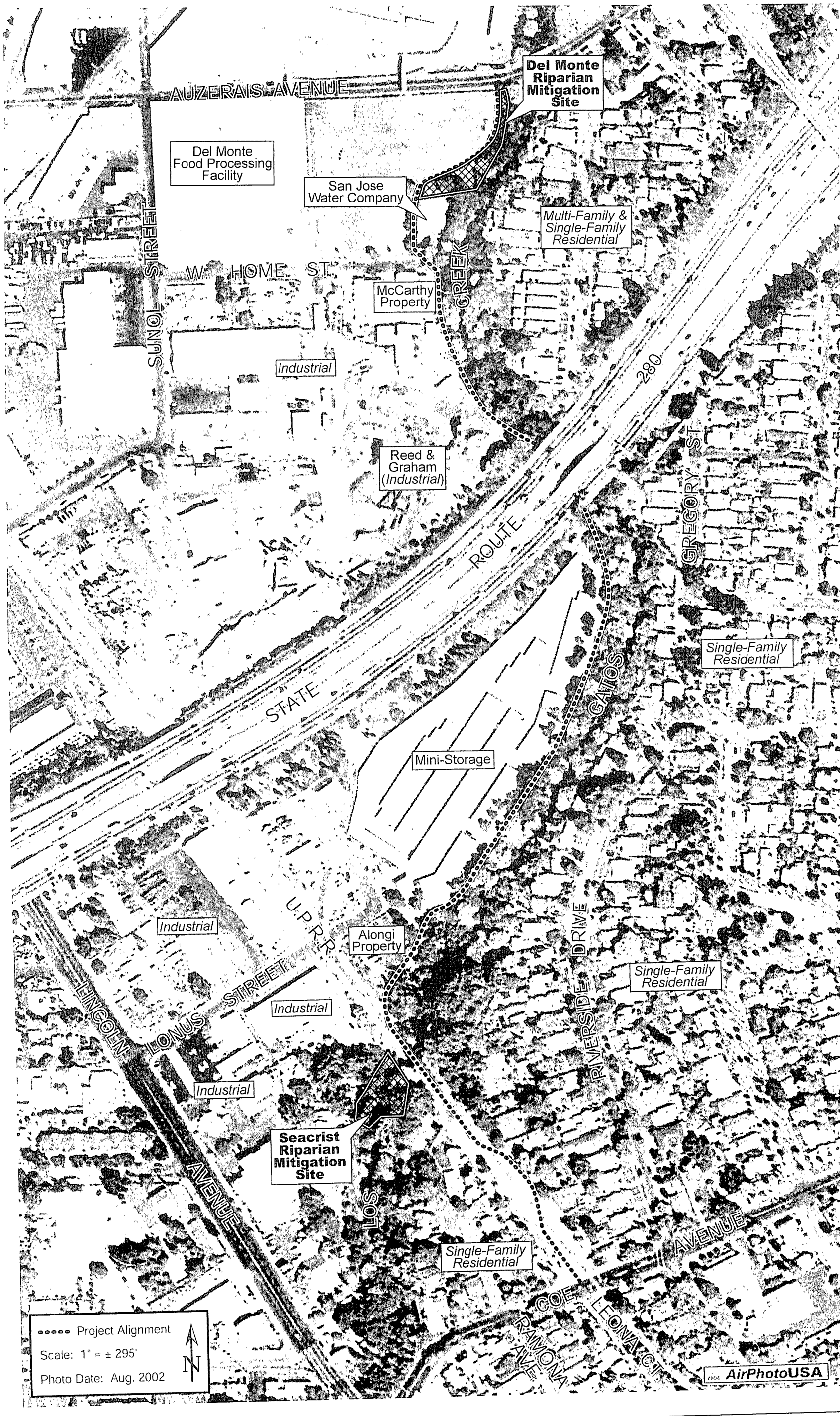
REGIONAL MAP

FIGURE 1



VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 2



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

FIGURE 3

E. PROJECT PROPONENT/APPLICANT

City of San José
Department of Public Works, Parks & Recreation Division
170 W. San Carlos Street
San José, CA 95113

F. PRIMARY PROPERTY OWNER'S NAMES AND ADDRESSES

City of San José
Department of Public Works, Parks & Recreation Division
170 W. San Carlos Street
San José, CA 95113

Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118

California State Department of Transportation, District 4
111 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94623

F. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS

264-11-100, 264-11-101, 264-11-011, 264-11-094, 264-42-013, 264-11-086, 264-11-049, 264-11-034, 264-11-085, 264-11-022, 264-11-075, 264-11-004 and 264-53-016.

G. GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION AND ZONING DISTRICT

General Plan Designation: Public Park/Open Space

Zoning Districts: Single-Family Residential and Light and Heavy Industrial.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. BACKGROUND

The Los Gatos Creek Trail is part of an existing/planned network of trails along Santa Clara County streams. When all segments are completed, the Los Gatos Creek Trail will be approximately 19 miles in length, and will extend from Lexington Reservoir County Park to the confluence of Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River in downtown San Jose. The trail alignment passes through the Town of Los Gatos and the Cities of San Jose and Campbell.

Construction of the Los Gatos Creek Trail has occurred in phases over many years as funding has permitted. Significant portions of the trail have been constructed, including the entire segments within Los Gatos and Campbell. In San Jose, the segment between Meridian Avenue and the San Jose/Campbell boundary has been completed. Contingent on the availability of funding, the remaining segments are envisioned to be constructed as follows:

Meridian Avenue to Willow Avenue: The trail will utilize City streets due to significant right-of-way and environmental constraints along Los Gatos Creek.

Willow Avenue to Coe Avenue: The trail will utilize the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way.

Coe Avenue to Auzerais Avenue: This is the proposed project. See the detailed project description, below.

Auzerais Avenue to Guadalupe River: The trail alignment will be along Los Gatos Creek. At the Guadalupe River, the trail will connect to the Guadalupe River Trail.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is the Reach 4 extension of the Los Gatos Creek trail from Coe to Auzerais Avenues in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of central San Jose, as shown on Figure 3. For most of the alignment, the proposed pedestrian/bike facility would be an asphalt paved Class I trail, with two, six-foot lanes and two, two-foot unpaved shoulders on either side of the trail. The trail will be constructed without shoulders under the I-280 Bridge and near West Home Street where creek banks are steeply incised, as described below. Twelve feet of vertical clearance would be provided along the trail alignment, consistent with the requirements for a Class I trail. All components of the trail would be constructed in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Specific sections of the proposed trail are described in detail below and are shown on Figures 4A-4G and Figures 5-7 at the end of Section III of this Initial Study.

Trail from Coe Avenue to Railroad Trestle Bridge

The proposed trail extension would begin at Coe Avenue near Leona Court within the existing UPRR right-of-way (Station 0+00, Figure 4A, and Cross-Section A on Figure 5). UPRR right-of-way is in the process of being purchased by the City of San Jose and the railroad tracks have been removed. A "gateway" element (signage and/or decorative element) and access gate would be constructed at the trail entrance at Coe Avenue. The trail would travel to the north from Coe Avenue within the right-of-way to the trestle bridge (Stations 5+50 to 8+00, Figure 4B, and Cross-section D on Figure 5) and to the northern side of the creek. Six to eight-foot high security fencing would be installed on both sides of the trail on top of the trestle bridge, which will be covered with either wood or synthetic decking material. A stormwater outfall and associated riprap or sacrete apron would be constructed on the northern bank of the creek, immediately adjacent to eastern side of the railroad trestle bridge. From this location, the remainder of the proposed project would be constructed along the northern/western side of the creek.

Trail from Railroad Trestle Bridge to I-280 Right-of-Way

After crossing the trestle bridge, the trail would be constructed on the south side of an existing PG&E tower that is located on the Alongi property (Station 9+00 and Figure 4C). Both a permanent and a temporary construction easement would be required on the Alongi property and a six-foot high masonry wall would be relocated approximately 20 feet to the north to make room for the trail. From this location, the trail would travel approximately 125 feet to an existing pathway that was constructed on SCVWD property as a condition of

approval for the mini-storage facility on Lonus Street, to the north of the creek (Station 10+50 and Figures 4C and 4D). This existing pathway is approximately 10 feet wide and travels adjacent to the top of the bank of the creek for a distance of approximately 1,050 feet from the bend in Lonus Street to the I-280 right-of-way. As a part of the proposed project, this existing pathway would be improved, widened, and slightly relocated, consistent with the requirements for constructing a Class I trail. A joint use agreement between the City and the SCVWD has been finalized for this portion of the trail.

The City is currently constructing a pedestrian/bicycle bridge from Gregory Street to the existing pathway that will eventually connect with the proposed trail at approximately Station 20+00 (Figure 4E). The Gregory Street Bridge is expected to be completed in February 2004 and will connect to Lonus Street via the existing pathway adjacent to the mini-storage facility. The existing gate at Lonus Street will be unlocked to facilitate this access.

Trail from I-280 to West Home Street

From Station 20+00, the trail would travel under the I-280 Bridge that crosses over Los Gatos Creek. The creek trail would be constructed above the 25-year floodplain of the creek with retaining walls on both sides of the trail. The retaining wall on the upper (west) side of the trail would be approximately 260 feet long and would vary between six and eight feet tall. The retaining wall on the lower (east) side of the trail would be approximately 320 feet long and would have an exposed height of no more than one foot. Approximately five cottonwood and two almond trees would be removed on the western side of the I-280 Bridge (Station 21+50, Figure 4E, and Photo 4). A stormwater outfall and associated riprap or sacrete would be constructed under the I-280 Bridge, as shown on Figure 4E. An encroachment permit will be required from Caltrans for the construction of the trail under the I-280 Bridge (Cross-section G, Figure 7).

From the I-280 Bridge (Station 24+00 and Figure 4F), the trail would travel up the bank of the creek onto property the City recently purchased from Reed & Graham (cement plant). One Mexican elderberry tree would be removed near Station 25+20. The trail would continue to the north along the top of the bank to Station 27+75 where the trail would be placed atop an approximately 30-foot long precast concrete platform as shown on Cross-Section K on Figure 7. This platform would be supported by drilled piers and is necessary due to the steeply incised creek bank at this location, which is adjacent to an existing PG&E tower located on the McCarthy property. The trail would be narrowed in this location to approximately 10 feet in width (with no shoulders) for a distance of approximately 100 feet and one box elder tree would be removed. An easement would be needed to construct the trail across the McCarthy property and some storage areas and parking spaces would be eliminated on the property as a result. In order to replace the lost storage and parking areas, an additional property is proposed to be acquired by the City on the west side of the McCarthy property (also owned by Reed & Graham).

Trail from West Home Street to Auzerais Avenue

The proposed creek trail would be constructed just to the east of the terminus of West Home Street (Station 29+00 and Figure 4F). One tree of heaven tree, which appears dead, would be removed at the terminus of the street and new curb and gutter and a stormwater inlet would be installed at the end of the street. The trail would be constructed around the San Jose Water Company property located on the northern side of West Home Street. A small portion of this property would be acquired by the City for the construction of the trail. The trail would then travel on the Del Monte property for a distance of approximately 470 feet

(Stations 29+75 to 34+54.82 and Figures 4F and 4G), a portion of which is being dedicated to the City for a park. The northern terminus of the trail would be at Auzerais Avenue where an access gate and "gateway" element would be installed similar to that proposed for Coe Avenue at the southern terminus of the project reach.

Additional Project Design Features

Approximately seven fitness course stations (denoted as "F" on the site plans) would be constructed along the proposed trail extension similar to those currently located on portions of the existing trail to the south. Two solar power, cell-type emergency call boxes (denoted as "C" on the site plans) would be installed along the proposed trail extension; one at the northern side of the railroad trestle bridge (Figure 4B) and one at the location where the Gregory Street pedestrian/bike bridge is currently being constructed to connect to the proposed trail (Figure 4E).

Trail signage would also be provided along the proposed trail alignment, consistent with the sign program implemented on the completed portion of the Los Gatos Creek Trail. The trail would be closed at dusk consistent with the existing Los Gatos Creek Trail to the south; therefore, night lighting of the trail is not included in the proposed project.

Stormwater Outfalls and Storm Drainage

Approximately 1,050 feet (0.20 miles) of the proposed 0.66-mile long creek trail currently exists between Lonus Street and the I-280 Bridge, as previously described. While the construction of the proposed asphalt paved trail is not expected to result in a significant amount of stormwater runoff, the trail would be constructed to slope away from the creek, as shown on Figures 5, 6, and 7. In the relatively flat areas of the proposed alignment (between Coe Avenue and the east side of the railroad trestle bridge, between Lonus Street and the I-280 Bridge, and from West Home Street to the project terminus), the ground surface on the non-creek side of the trail would be graded to slope toward bioengineered vegetated swales to facilitate the treatment of stormwater prior to percolation (Cross-section F on Figure 6).

Stormwater inlet grates will be installed as part of the project to drain the more sloped portions of the trail alignment to the two new stormwater outfalls proposed as part of the project and to an existing outfall located near the terminus of West Home Street (Figure 4F). These grates would be constructed on western side of the railroad trestle bridge, under the I-280 Bridge, and near the Reed & Graham site. Stormwater would be directed to shallow vegetative swales prior to discharge to the inlet grates and the outfalls. The railroad trestle bridge would be covered with either wood or synthetic decking material and stormwater would continue to enter the creek through the existing gaps in the bridge deck.

Landscaping and Riparian Mitigation

Landscaping would be provided along some portions of the creek trail, consistent with the existing native riparian vegetation currently located along the environs of Los Gatos Creek. Also, as previously described, the proposed project includes the construction of two riparian mitigation sites that would provide replacement habitat at two identified mitigation sites, as shown on Figure 3. The impacts of the project that require the replacement of habitat are described in Section V., D., *Biological Resources*, of this Initial Study. The mitigation site, known as the Seacrist property, would require a conservation easement on private property located on the northern side of the creek bank to the west of the existing railroad trestle

bridge, while the Del Monte Mitigation Site, at the northern terminus of the project alignment, would be located adjacent to the trail on land that will be dedicated to the City by the current owners of the Del Monte property.

Originally, seven potential mitigation sites were identified along the project alignment; however, no single site was large enough to accommodate the required mitigation. These sites could all provide improvements to the riparian/Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) habitat (as defined in the Biological Resources section of this Initial Study) functions and values to be impacted as a result of the proposed project. If a conservation easement cannot be obtained for the Seacrist property or the Del Monte site is not dedicated to the City, some combination of the other six sites could be utilized. The two chosen sites are described in detail in Appendix A of this Initial Study, and summarized below.

Seacrist Riparian Mitigation Site

This property is actually portions of two different properties that are currently under private ownership. The City is currently attempting to establish a conservation easement to preserve this mitigation site in perpetuity. This site would provide the replacement of approximately 0.22 acres of mixed riparian forest habitat restoration and 118 linear feet of SRA habitat.

The habitat restoration objective is to eradicate the invasive, non-native plant species, and restore high quality riparian habitat of the mitigation site. The site is relatively flat and ideal for establishment and long-term, natural, regeneration by target riparian species. The riparian plantings would likely include red willow, arroyo willow, Fremont cottonwood, black cottonwood, box elder, common snowberry, California blackberry, mugwort, and coffeeberry.

The riparian habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the site is currently being prepared and will include site preparation measures, soil erosion control measures, and a revegetation, maintenance, and monitoring plan. The mitigation site will be planted with native plant stock grown from propagules collected within the Los Gatos Creek watershed. The plants will be maintained for a minimum establishment period of three years, which will include irrigation, weed control, animal protection (if necessary), and control of non-native invasive plants. Annual monitoring reports will be provided to the regulatory permitting agencies.

Del Monte Riparian Mitigation Site

This property is proposed to be dedicated to the City of San Jose by the current property owner for the construction of the creek trail. This site provides the potential for restoration of approximately 0.24 acres of mixed riparian forest habitat. The site is currently an asphalt paved parking lot located immediately adjacent to the top of the creek bank. This asphalt would be removed and replaced with coast live oak dominated habitat to expand the width of riparian habitat along the top of the bank. The planting palette would be dominated by coast live oak intermixed with other drought-tolerant, native species including valley oak, Mexican elderberry, California buckeye, box elder, coffeeberry, and coyote brush. The plants will be maintained for a minimum establishment period of three years, which will include irrigation, weed control, animal protection (if necessary), and control of non-native invasive plants.

A soil sampling and testing program will be designed and implemented to determine the suitability of the soils beneath the asphalt pavement for target habitat establishment. Soils will be sampled and tested for persistent herbicides, standard soil fertility parameters, and

soil texture and compaction. A soil preparation plan will be developed and implemented based on the soil testing results to facilitate native, riparian establishment.

Construction Schedule

It is anticipated that the entire construction period, including approvals and permitting, would be between 2005 and 2007, with active construction occurring over a six-month period, most likely in 2007. Construction within the banks of the creek would be conducted between April 15th and October 15th; however, work within the actual channel bed would only be allowed between July 1 and October 15th. It is anticipated that the riparian vegetation plantings would be installed during the fall of 2007.

C. PROPERTY AND EASEMENT ACQUISITIONS

The project has been designed to be within public rights-of-way to the extent practical. However, there are various locations where the City must either purchase or acquire easements over some privately owned industrial properties. The acquisitions needed were briefly described in the section above and are summarized in Table 1, below. A joint use agreement between the City of San Jose and the SCVWD has been finalized to construct the trail on SCVWD property. An encroachment permit will be required for the trail's construction under I-280. It should be noted that this document provides the necessary environmental review for the purchase of or acquisition of easements over all privately owned properties.

TABLE 1: ACQUISITIONS

Assessor's Parcel No. (Description)	Existing Land Use	Description of Impacts
264-11-004 264-53-016 (Seacrist property within the creek banks)	Approximately 9,850 sq. ft. of non-native riparian vegetation. Portion of industrial properties located to the north of the project area.	Acquisition of conservation easement for mitigation plantings on creek portions of parcels would have minimal impact on industrial uses.
264-11-100 264-11-101 (UPRR right-of way)	Abandoned UPRR right-of-way and trestle bridge from Coe Avenue to Lonus Street.	The City is currently negotiating for the purchase of this property. No Impact.
264-11-011 (Alongi property on Lonus Street)	Impounded vehicle storage lot.	The 20-foot wide purchase or easement area is adjacent to an existing PG&E tower and is not actively used by Alongi. Minimal impact.
264-11-049 (McCarthy property on W. Home Street)	Cultured marble fabrication, storage, and parking.	The 30-foot wide easement is adjacent to an existing PG&E tower and is used for material storage and parking. Minimal impact.

264-11-034 (San Jose Water Company property on W. Home Street)	San Jose Water Company Pump Station with three water wells.	The project would require an approximately 1,400 sq. ft. easement or acquisition of a vacant corner of the property. The project would relocate an existing driveway to the property. Minimal impact.
264-11-085 (Del Monte Property)	Asphalt paved parking lot for vacant cannery buildings.	Property is currently proposed for redevelopment and dedication to the City for construction of the trail, mitigation area, and a future park. No impact.

D. PERMITS REQUIRED

It is anticipated that the project would require the following permits:

- Grading Permit from the City of San Jose;
- Permit from the SCVWD for construction within 50 feet of a creek;
- Encroachment permit from Caltrans;
- Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game;
- Nationwide Permit (#33) from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for construction within the Ordinary High Water Mark (Waters of the U.S.); and
- Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

E. USES OF THE INITIAL STUDY

The Initial Study will be used to obtain a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the project, which determines that with the mitigation and avoidance measures identified, the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. The MND will be used to obtain the necessary permits for the proposed project, as described in Section D, above. This Initial Study also provides the necessary environmental review for the purchase or acquisition of easements over all privately owned properties.

IV. CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING, PLANS, AND OTHER APPLICABLE LAND USE CONTROLS

A. ZONING DESIGNATION

The project alignment is zoned for *Single-Family Residential* and *Light* and *Heavy Industrial* uses.

Consistency: The construction of the trail along the proposed alignment would not be inconsistent with the zoning designations for the properties upon which the trail would be constructed.

B. CITY OF SAN JOSE GENERAL PLAN

The project site is designated *Public/Quasi-Public* on the City of San Jose 2020 General Plan Land Use Transportation Diagram. This category is used to designate public land uses, including parks and trails.

Consistency: The proposed project is consistent with the City of San Jose General Plan because it is the construction of a creek trail for public recreational uses.

C. SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, previously called the Santa Clara Valley Non-point Source Program, was developed in accordance with the requirements of the 1986 San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan, for the purpose of reducing water pollution associated with urban stormwater runoff. This program was also designed to fulfill the requirements of Section 304(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act, which mandated that the EPA develop National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit application requirements for various stormwater discharges, including those from municipal storm drain systems and construction sites.

The State Water Resources Control Board implemented the NPDES general construction permit for the Santa Clara Valley. For properties of one acre or greater, a Notice of Intent (NOI) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared prior to commencement of construction. Subsequent to the implementation of the general construction permit, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a Municipal Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to the municipalities in Santa Clara Valley, the County of Santa Clara, and the SCVWD as co-permittees. Under the provisions of the Municipal NPDES Permit, the City is required to take steps within its area of authority to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practical.

Consistency: Construction of the proposed creek trail would be required to conform to the requirements of the NPDES permitting program. The construction of a trail would slightly increase the amount of stormwater runoff generated within the project area; therefore the proposed trail would be constructed to slope away from the creek. Wherever possible, the ground surface on the non-creek side of the trail would be graded to slope toward drainage

galleries to consist of infiltration galleries and dry wells. The project also includes the construction of two stormwater outfalls and the construction of a new inlet to connect to an existing outfall.

Runoff-borne pollution and associated impacts will increase during construction along the project alignment; however, standard BMPs consistent with the Municipal NPDES will be employed (refer to Sections V., D. and H., of this Initial Study). The stormwater system for the project alignment has been designed in such a way as to reduce the potential for water quality impacts, consistent with the requirements of the Santa Clara Valley Water District. For these reasons, the proposed project would be consistent with the provisions of the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program.

D. SANTA CLARA COUNTY COUNTYWIDE TRAILS MASTER PLAN

The 1995 Countywide Trails Master Plan Update was prepared to direct the Santa Clara County's trail implementation efforts well into the twenty-first century with a balanced regard for the public good and individual desires for privacy. The Master Plan Update is a General Plan guide that identifies potential trail routes that support the recreation, transportation, health and welfare, and science education goals of the County. The policies in the Plan are intended to respect the need for due process, notification, and ongoing cooperation where private land is involved.

The Los Gatos Creek Trail is identified in the Master Plan as a Sub-Regional Trail that is intended to provide regional recreation and transportation benefits by providing continuity between cities and convenient, long-distance trail loop opportunities that link two or more regional trails. The Los Gatos Creek Trail is identified as crossing the cities of Los Gatos, Campbell and San Jose, linking the San Francisco Bay Trail with the Bay Area Ridge Trail in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

The Master Plan includes planning strategies for the Countywide Trails system, as well as design and management guidelines for the implementation of "new" trails. These guidelines are intended to be a general guide and each trail should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account actual field conditions and trail route/land use relationships. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to reference and/or adopt these guidelines, where appropriate, as part of their own General Plans for major trails. The Master Plan includes guidelines regarding trails and land use compatibility, environmental protection, emergency access, easements, trail design, visual screening, fire protection, signage, and maintenance.

Consistency: The proposed project is the completion of a sub-regional trail as identified in the Countywide Trails Master Plan. The City of San Jose has completed a Feasibility Study for the project that allowed the opportunity for public input during the design phase of the proposed trail extension. In addition, the guidelines of the Master Plan, as described above, were taken into account during the design stage for the Los Gatos Creek Trail project. The trail alignment was designed to take into account land use compatibility and visual screening, environmental protection, emergency access (including the installation of call boxes) and fire protection, easements, signage, and maintenance. Further, the project was designed to be consistent with the design components of the existing Los Gatos Creek Trail to the southwest which is consistent with the County's Trails Master Plan. Therefore, the project is consistent with the Santa Clara County Countywide Trails Master Plan Update.

E. CITY OF SAN JOSE RIPARIAN CORRIDOR POLICY STUDY

In May of 1994, the San Jose City Council adopted the Riparian Corridor Policy Study to guide the City's treatment of riparian corridors and protect biotic resource values when development occurs along creek systems. The Study was subsequently revised in March 1999. Riparian habitats are recognized as important natural resources because they support a great variety and abundance of aquatic and terrestrial species due to the availability of water.

The Riparian Corridor Policy Study contains specific guidelines pertaining to development adjacent to creek systems. The purpose of the guidelines is to help protect natural resources, provide the City of San Jose with a tool to evaluate proposed development within and adjacent to riparian corridors, coordinate recreation and stormwater drainage, and provide guidance to property owners and public agencies when preparing development plans.

According to Guideline 4C of the Riparian Corridor Policy Study, trails should be designed to minimize cut and fill and vegetation disturbance. Trails should be constructed to direct drainage away from direct entry to the creek and include the use of surface drainage infiltration areas. Trails may be placed within ten feet of the creek corridor; however, they can enter the corridor if necessary to maintain continuity. Landscaping along the trail should be native riparian plantings, consistent with the existing vegetation. Finally, where there are road overpasses, trails may enter the riparian corridor so as to provide trail access beneath the road crossing.

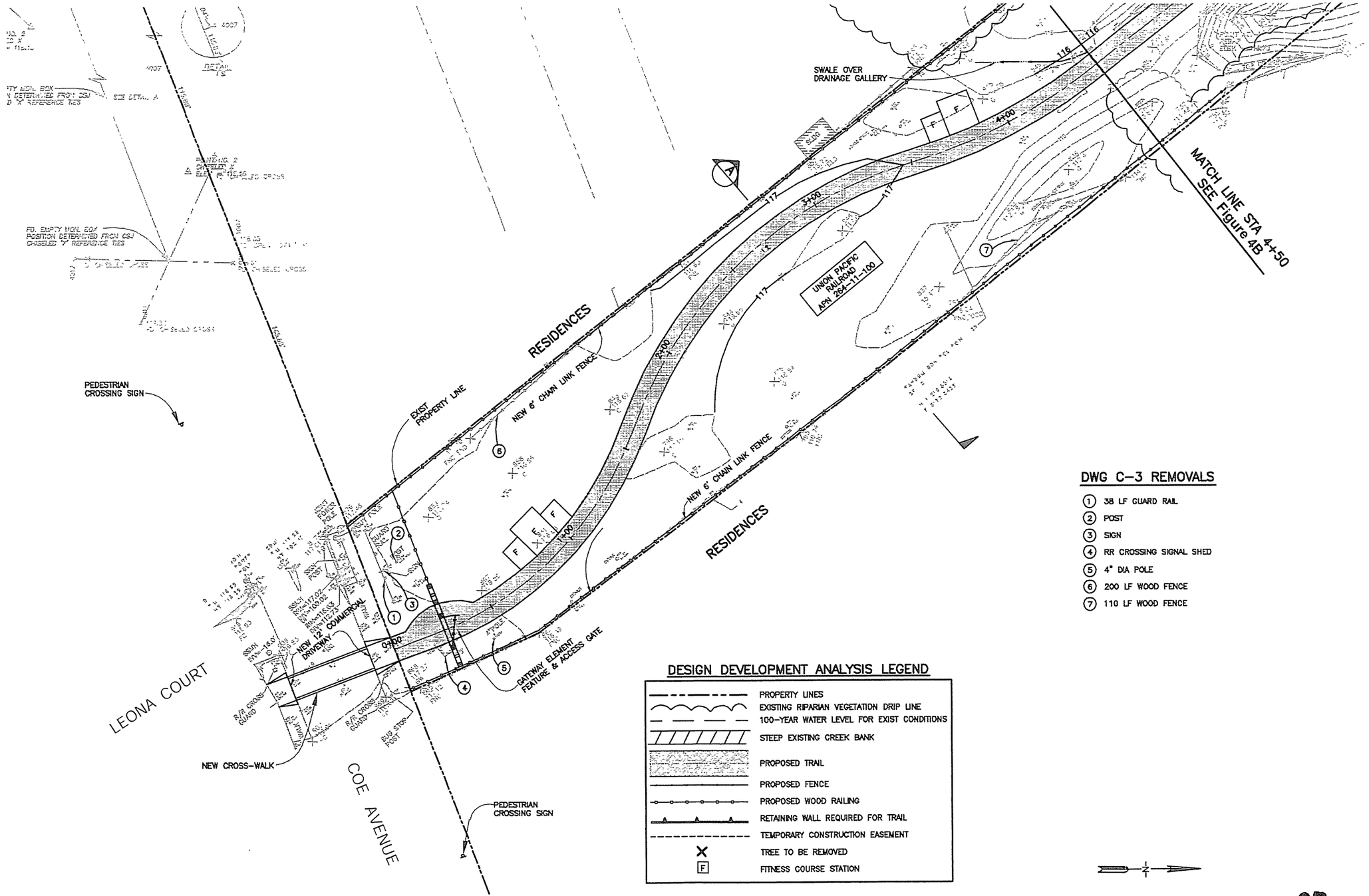
Consistency: As described in the Project Description section of this Initial Study, the proposed project is consistent with Guideline 4C of the Riparian Corridor Policy Study, as described above. The trail project has been designed to be consistent with the setback requirements of the policy and to minimize grading, drainage impacts, and vegetation disturbance. Native riparian plantings are included as part of the project and the trail passes under I-280, as allowed by the policy. Impacts to biological resources and mitigation measures to avoid or reduce those impacts are included in Section V, D, *Biological Resources*, of this Initial Study.

F. LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL 1985 MASTER PLAN

In 1985, the Los Gatos Creek Trail Master Plan was prepared by the City of San Jose, which proposed to construct a creek trail from the Campbell/San Jose boundary near Bascom Avenue, northeast to the creek's confluence with the Guadalupe River, between Santa Clara and St. John Streets in downtown San Jose. The Master Plan states that the City of San Jose portion of the Los Gatos Creek Trail is a vital link in a continuous streamside trail extending 19 miles from the upper watershed, through the proposed Lexington Reservoir County Park, through Vasona Lake County Park, through Los Gatos Creek County Park and Campbell Park to downtown San Jose.

The Master Plan identified various constraints to the development of the creek trail, including the presence of Lincoln Avenue with its heavy traffic, the Union Pacific railroad bridge that crosses the proposed trail alignment near Lonus Street, and the passing of the creek trail under Interstate 280. The Master Plan also notes that this stretch of Los Gatos Creek is strongly influenced by adjacent land uses. The proposed stretch of trail would be located in a transition area from the residential area upstream to the more urban character in downtown San Jose. The Master Plan received a Negative Declaration on December 30, 1985.

Consistency: The proposed trail extension is included as part of the Los Gatos Creek 1985 Master Plan. It has been designed to take into account both the constraints and the transitional nature of the project area. Its construction would complete another segment of the trail as it travels through San Jose, ultimately to the confluence of Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River, to the north. For these reasons, the project is consistent with the Los Gatos Creek 1985 Master Plan.



DWG C-3 REMOVALS

1. 38 LF GUARD RAIL
2. POST
3. SIGN
4. RR CROSSING SIGNAL SHED
5. 4" DIA POLE
6. 200 LF WOOD FENCE
7. 110 LF WOOD FENCE

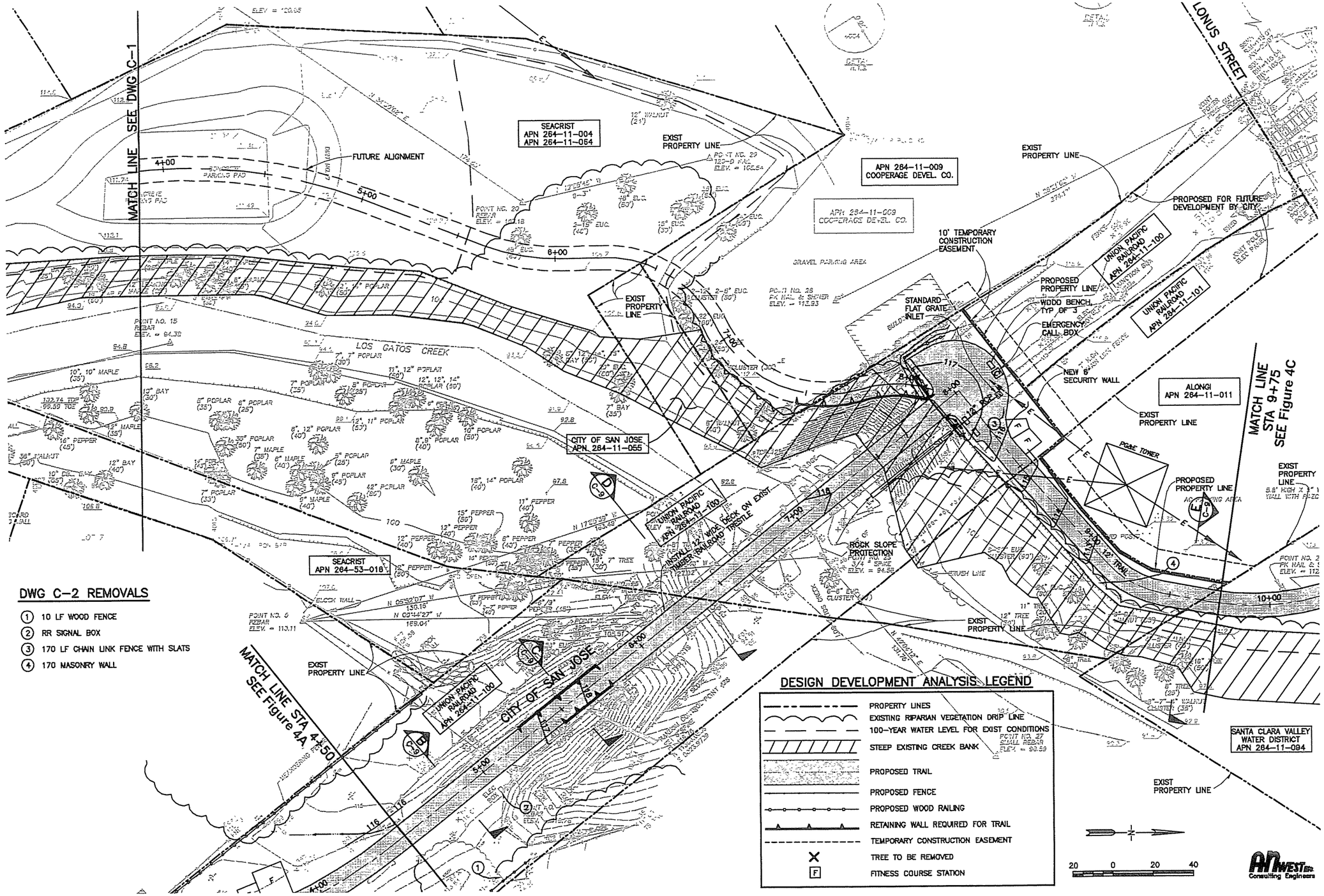
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- FITNESS COURSE STATION

20 0 20 40

SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4A



SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4B

DWG C-4 REMOVALS

(1) 15 LF IRON GATE AND FENCE

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- [F] FITNESS COURSE STATION

LONUS STREET

EXIST PROPERTY LINE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD APN 264-11-100

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD APN 264-11-101

UNION PACIFIC CORPORATION

NEW 6' CHAIN LINK FENCE

APN 264-11-011 LANDS OF ALONG 'N' 693 O.R. 162?

10' TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE

12' TRAIL

BEGIN EXIST TRAIL 10+16

APN 264-11-094 SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT PAR. MAP 592 M. 37

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

APN 264-11-094

CITY OF SAN JOSE APN 264-52-064

SELF STORAGE APN 264-11-095

WIDEN AND RESURFACE EXIST 10' AC TRAIL INTO NEW 12' AC TRAIL

EXIST 10' AC TRAIL LAYOUT RELOCATE PORTIONS AS SHOWN

MATCH LINE STA 13+75 SEE Figure 4D

PROPOSED STORMWATER OUTFALL

CREEK CENTERLINE

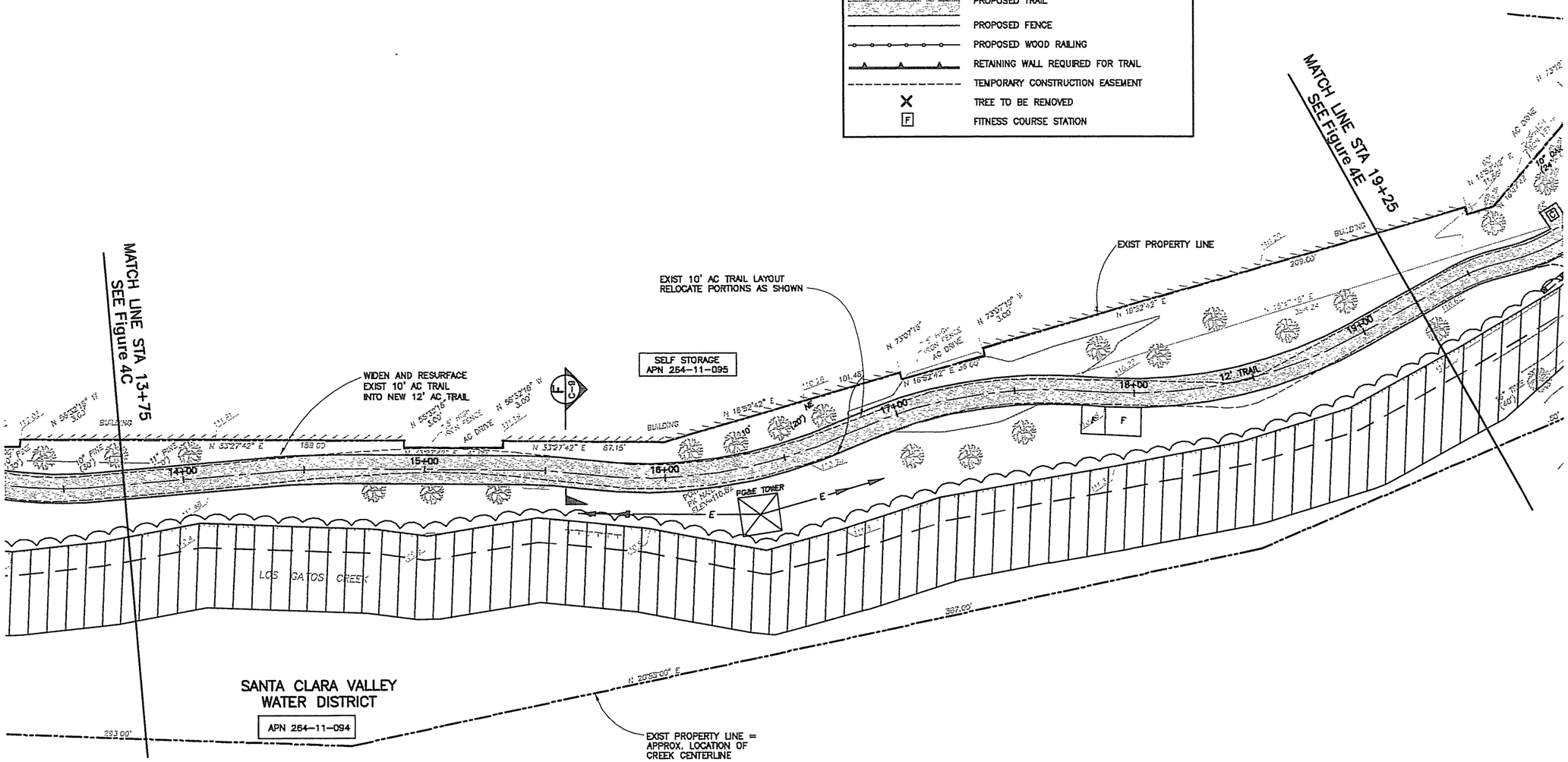
20 0 20 40

SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4C

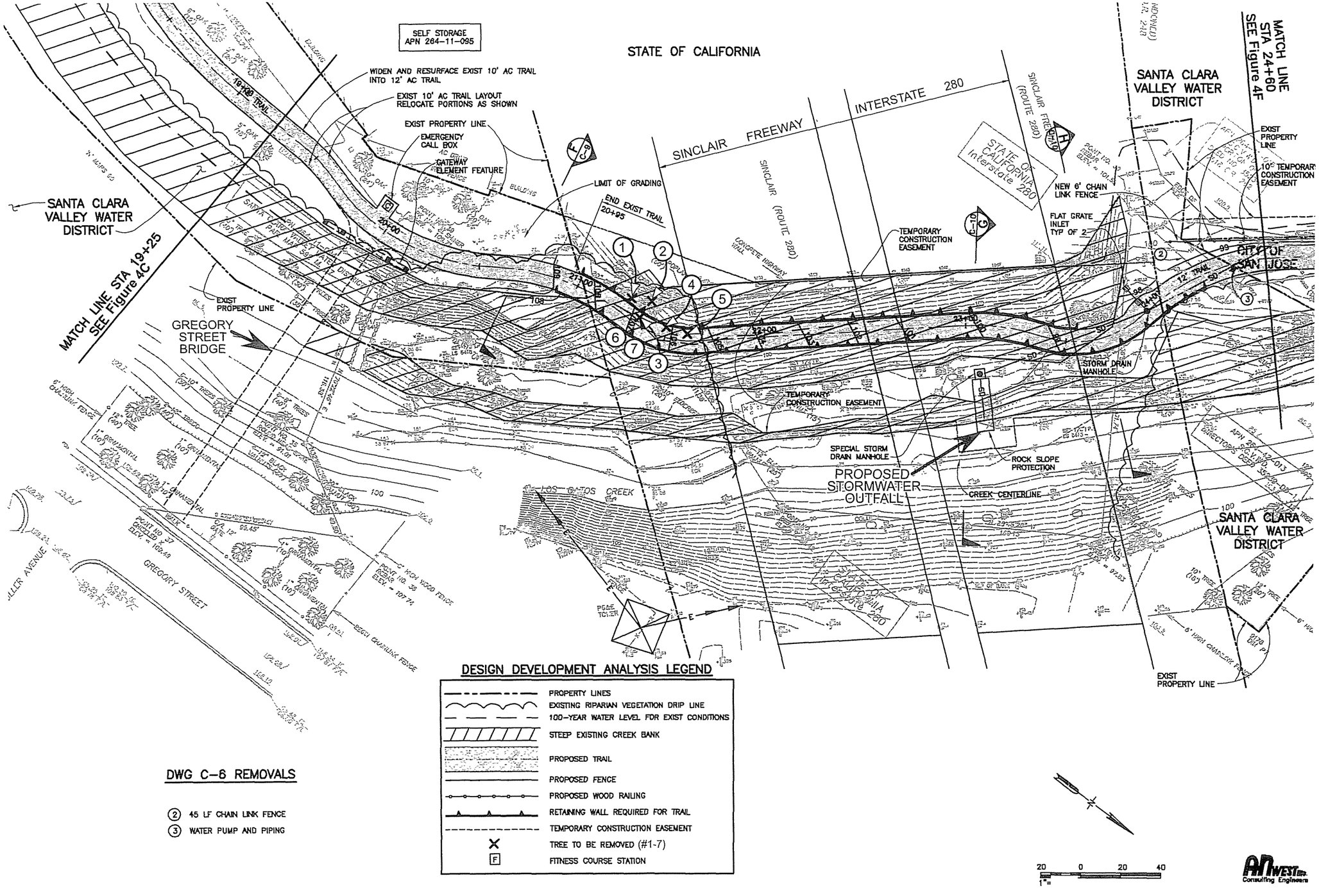
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- F FITNESS COURSE STATION



SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4D



DWG C-6 REMOVALS

(2) 45 LF CHAIN LINK FENCE
(3) WATER PUMP AND PIPING

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

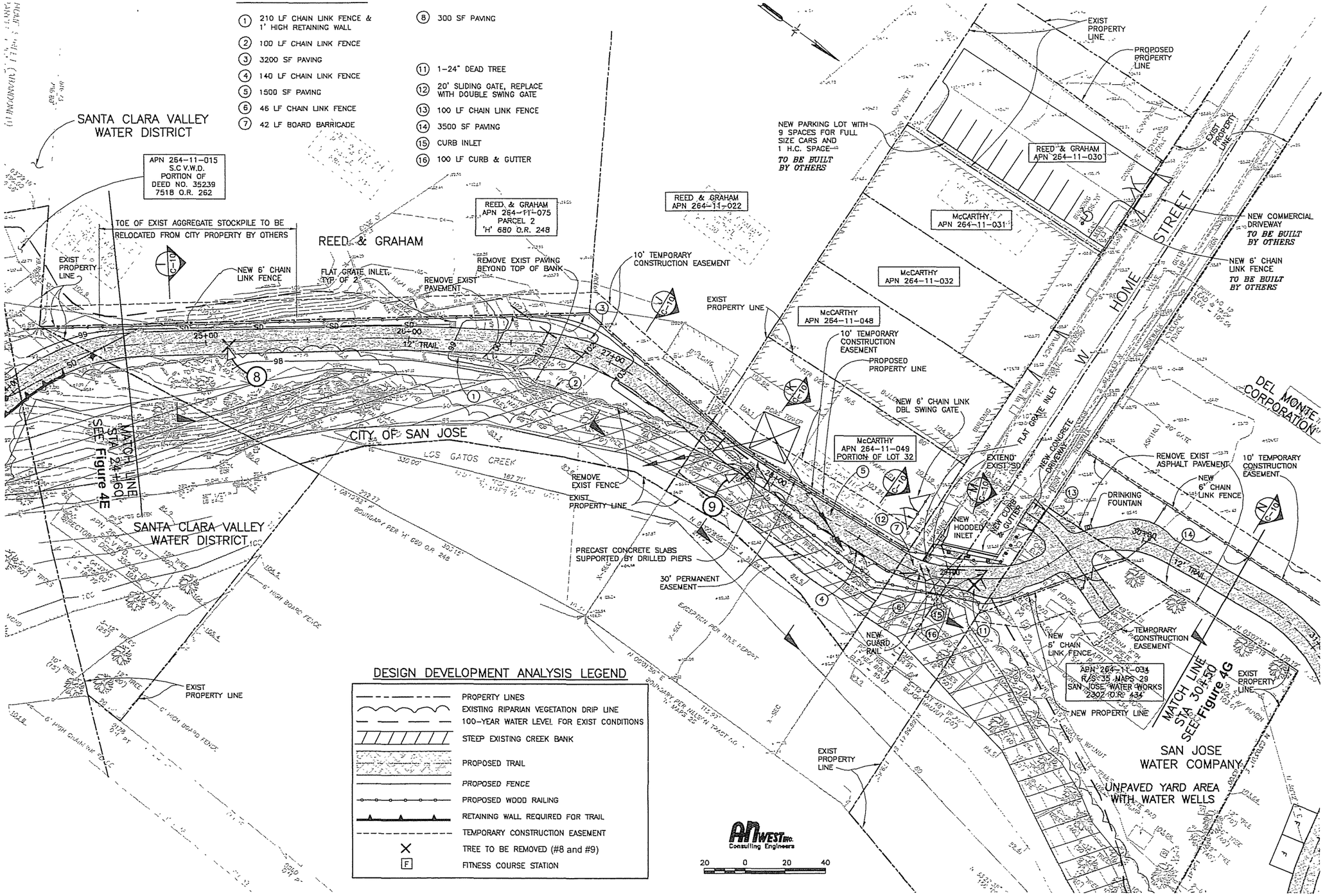
- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED (#1-7)
- [F] FITNESS COURSE STATION

20 0 20 40
1"=

AHWEST Consulting Engineers

SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4E



SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4F

DWG C-8 REMOVALS

1. 290 LF CHAIN LINK FENCE
2. 250 LF STEEL RAILING
3. 22000 SF PAVING
4. ELECTROLIER
5. DRAIN GRATE

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- F FITNESS COURSE STATION

MATCH LINE STA 30+50 SEE Figure 4F

SAN JOSE WATER COMPANY

EXIST PROPERTY LINE

NEW 6' CHAIN LINK FENCE

10' TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

DEL MONTE APN 264-11-85 PARCEL "C" P.M. 397 MAPS 41-42

GATEWAY ELEMENT FEATURE AND ACCESS GATE

12' TRAIL

EXIST 5' EASEMENT

PROPOSED 5' EASEMENT

LOS GATOS CREEK

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT APN 264-11-066 P.M. 397 MAPS 41-42

AUZERAIS AVENUE

HANNAH STREET

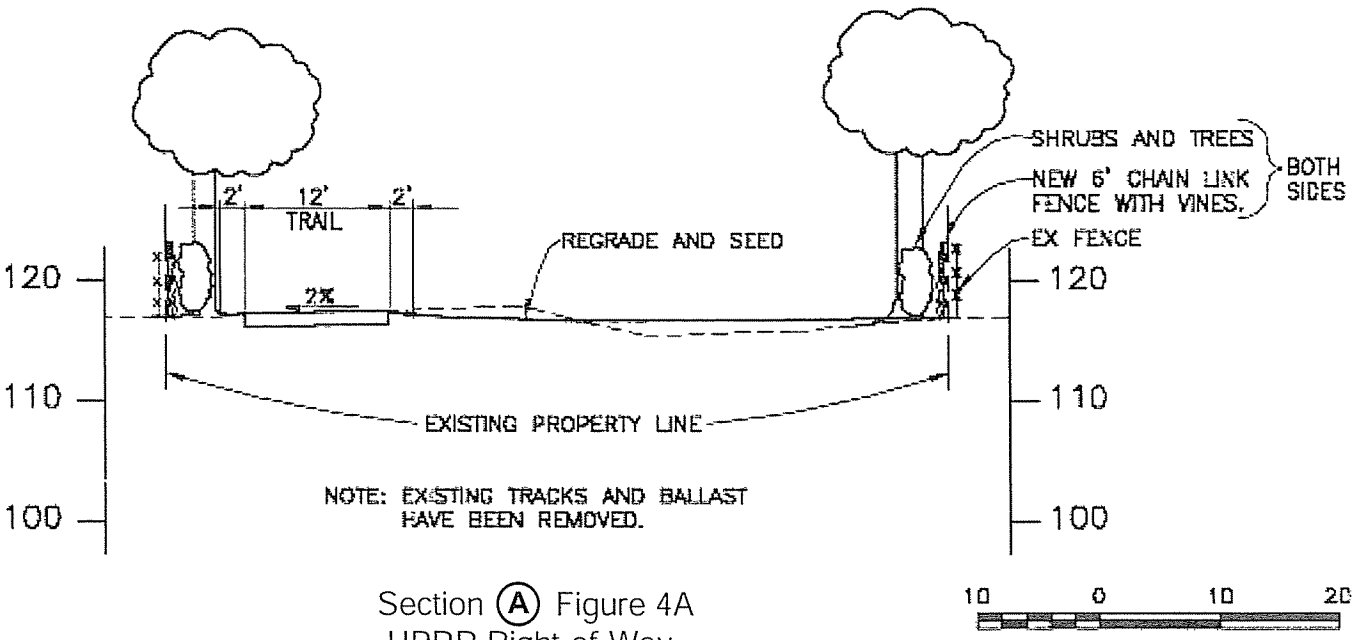
POGE TOWER

20 0 20 40

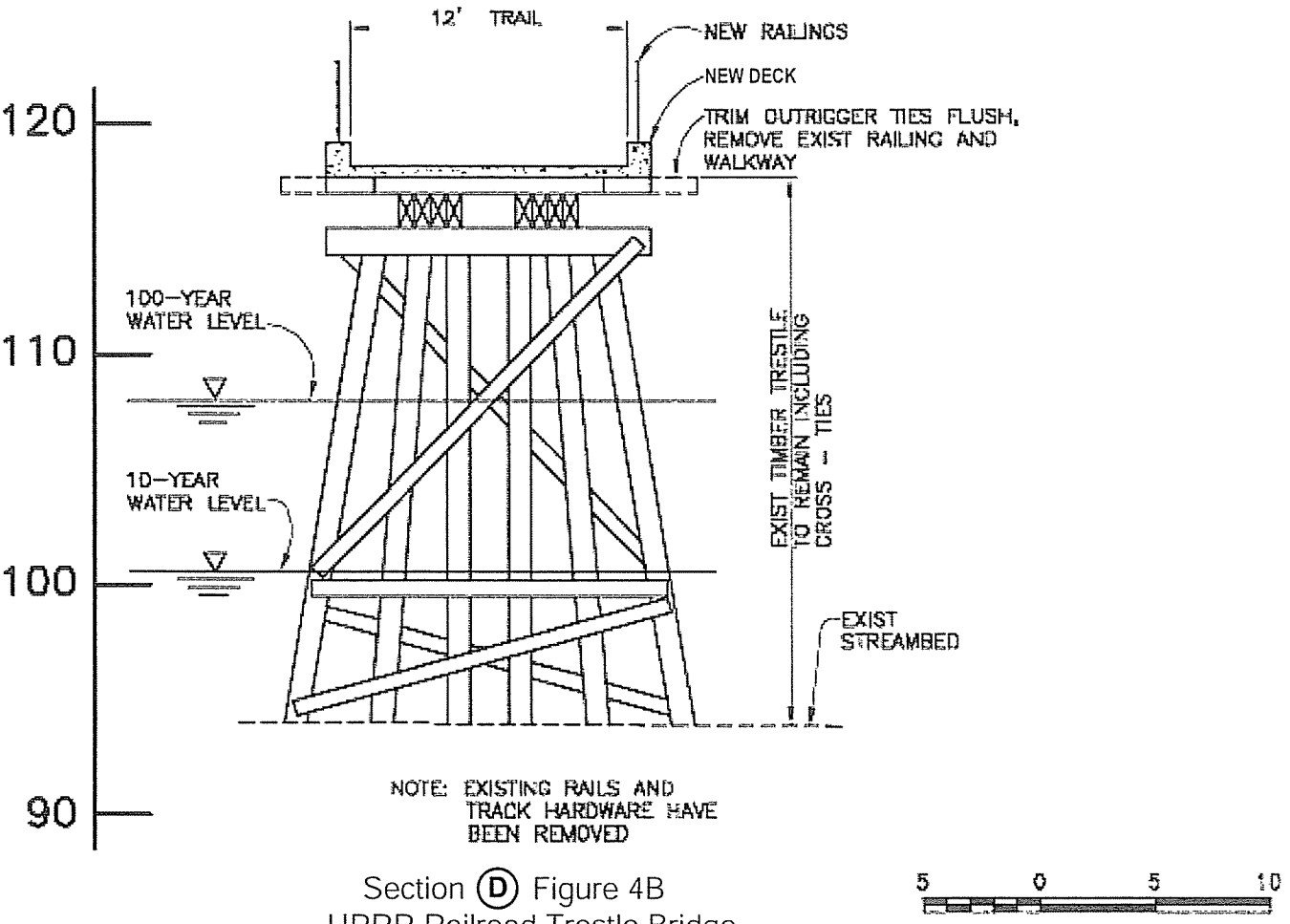
Consulting Engineers

SITE PLAN

FIGURE 4G

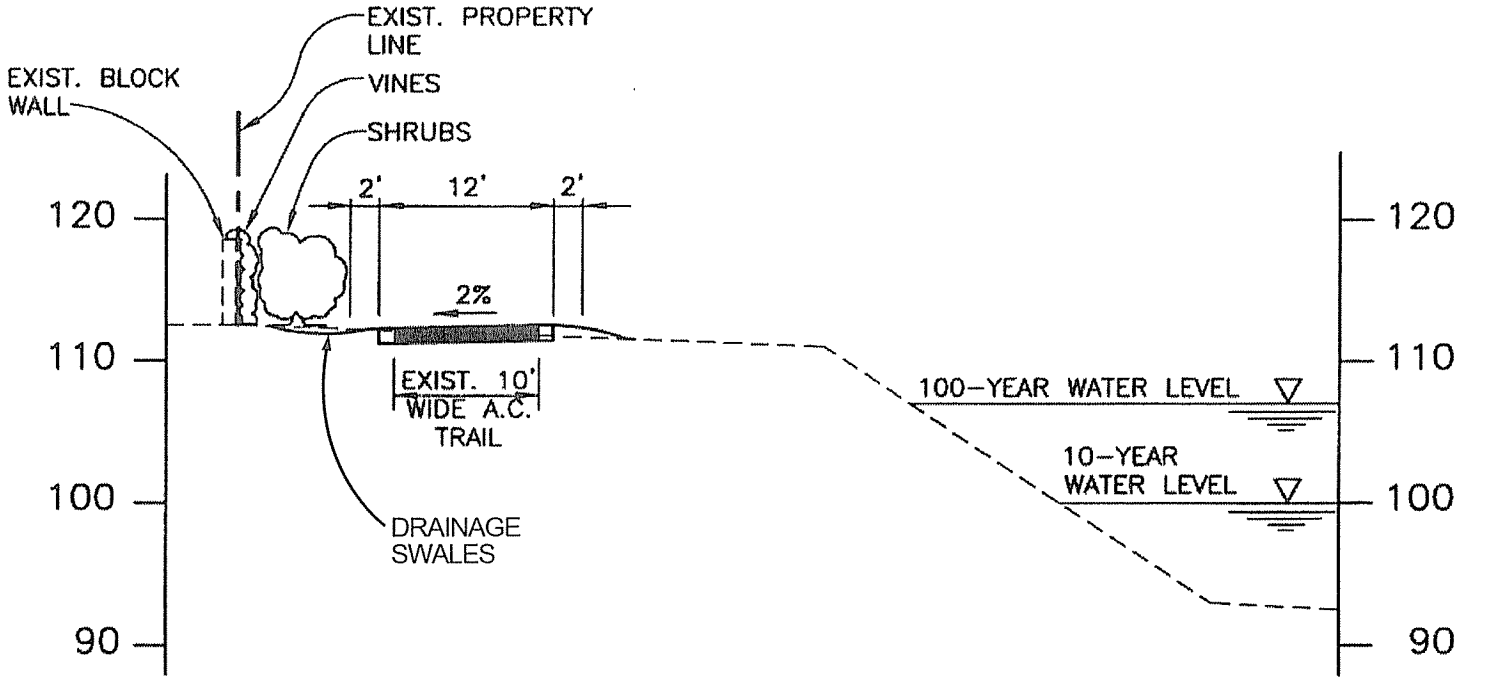


Section (A) Figure 4A
UPRR Right-of-Way



Section (D) Figure 4B
UPRR Railroad Trestle Bridge

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTIONS FIGURE 5

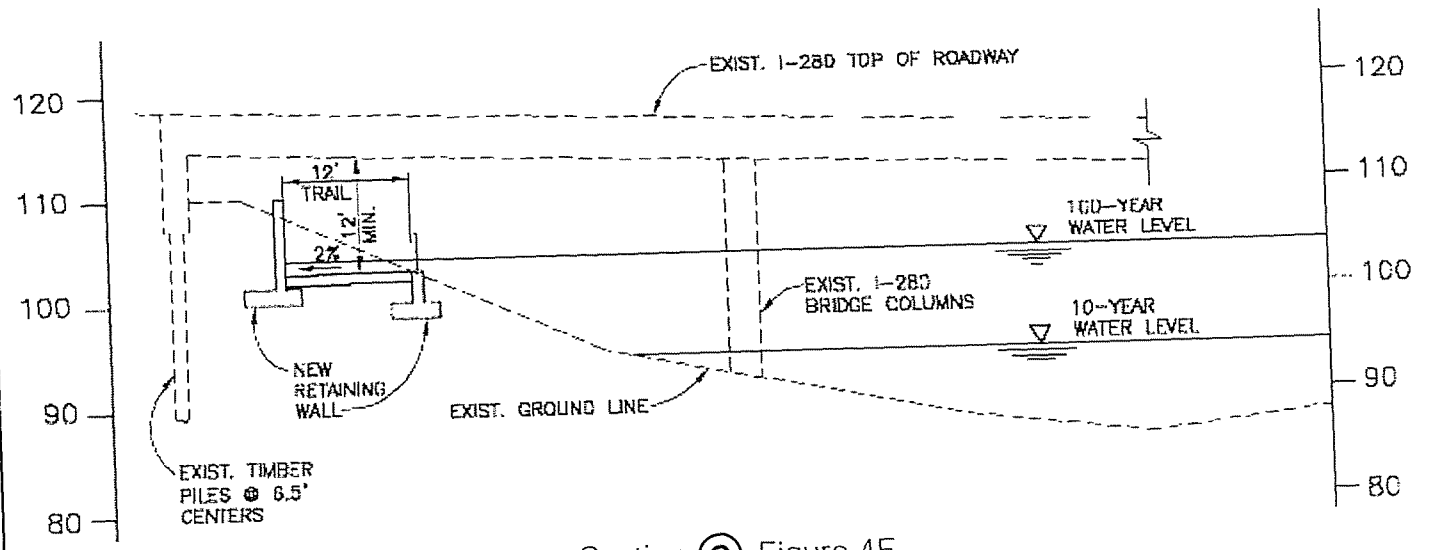


Section (F) Figure 4C & 4D
Railroad Trestle Bridge to I-280 Bridge

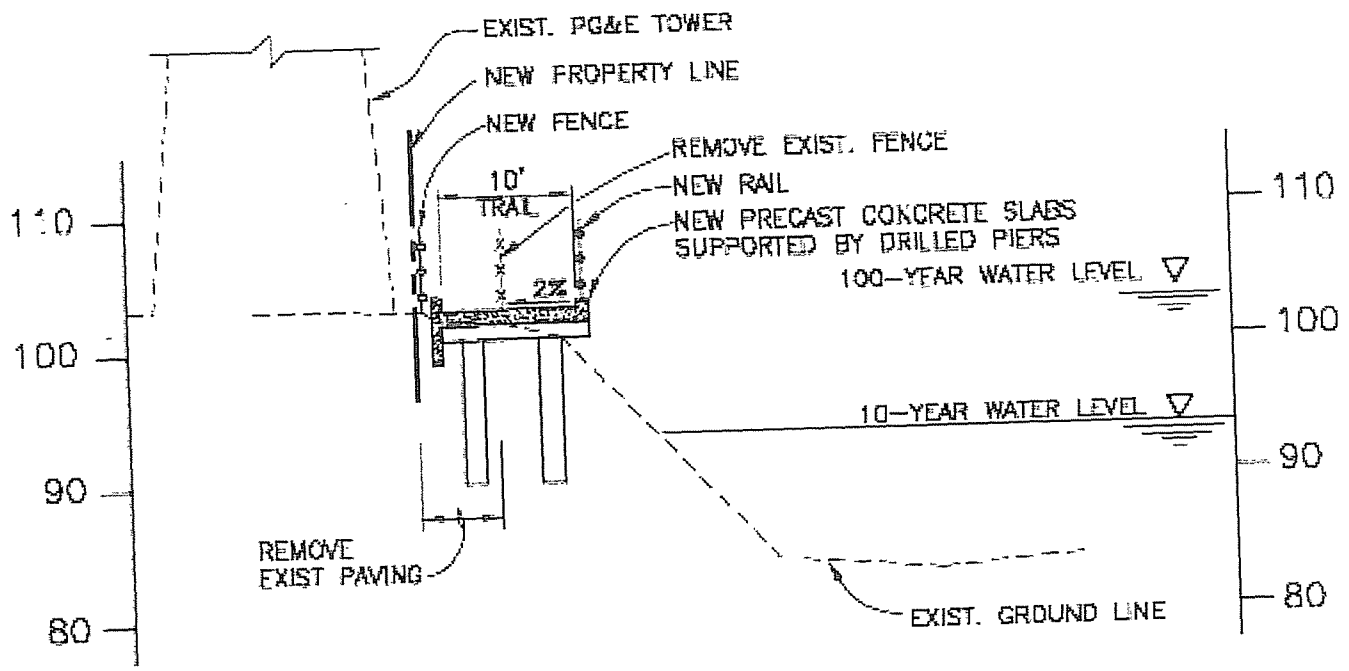
10 0 10 20

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

FIGURE 6



Section (G) Figure 4E
Under I-280 Bridge



Section (K) Figure 4F
Precast Concrete Slabs Near PG&E Tower

10 0 10 20

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTIONS

FIGURE 7

V. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

This section describes the existing environmental conditions on or near the subject site, as well as environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The environmental checklist, as recommended in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, was used to identify environmental impacts that could occur if the proposed project is implemented. The right-hand column in the checklist lists the source(s) for the answer to each question. The sources cited are provided at the end of the checklist. This section clearly identifies all potential environmental impacts for the project, including an explanation for those adverse impacts determined to be less than significant. Mitigation and avoidance measures are identified and described for all potentially significant impacts, and evaluated briefly for the expected effectiveness/feasibility of these measures, where necessary.

A. AESTHETICS

1. Setting

As shown on Figure 3 and the photographs on the following pages, the project alignment is located in central San Jose, an area that is highly urban in nature. The residential areas of Willow Glen are located along much of the southern/eastern side of Los Gatos Creek, while the primarily industrial uses of the Midtown area are located on the northern/western side of the creek. Along much of the project alignment, the creek has steeply incised banks with high quality riparian vegetation. Homeless encampments were encountered along the project alignment, within the banks of the creek, during the field reconnaissance conducted during preparation of this Initial Study.

The most notable visual features along the proposed alignment include the creek, the railroad trestle bridge, the open area between the existing mini-storage facility and the creek, the I-280 Bridge, the Reed & Graham cement plant, the vacant Del Monte food processing facility, and the two PG&E towers located near the alignment.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

AESTHETICS					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 4
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1

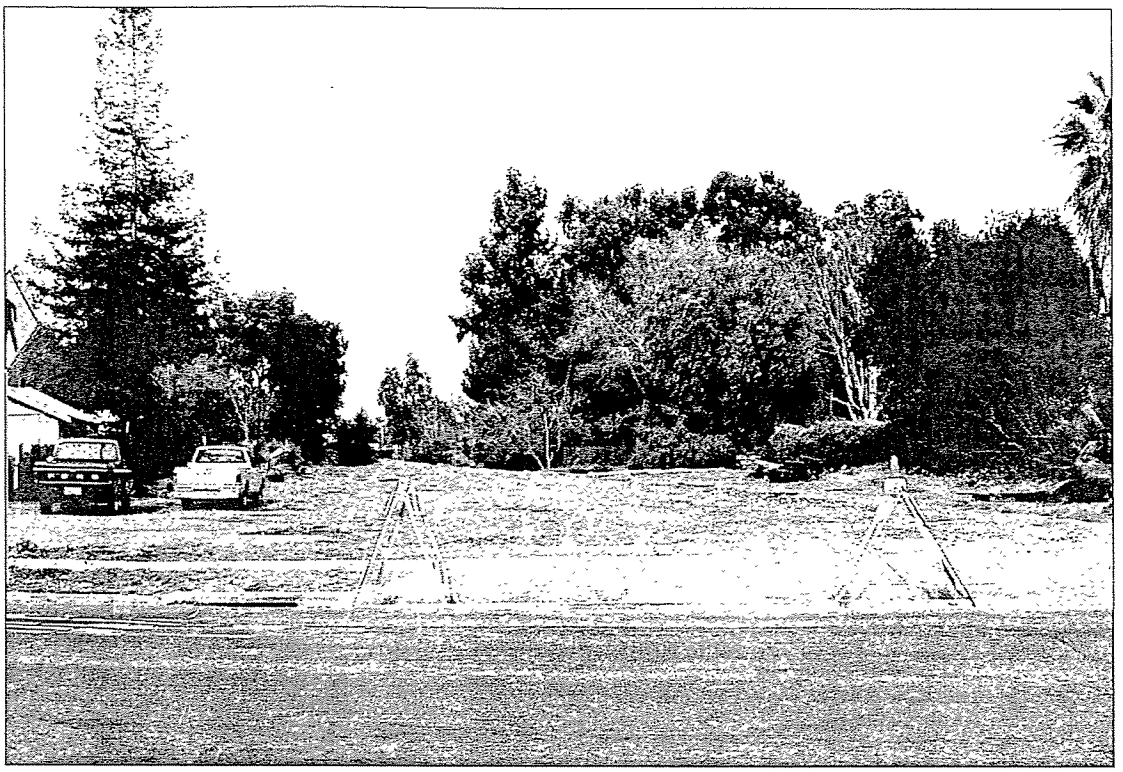


Photo 1 - Photo taken from Coe Avenue at the southern terminus of the project reach, looking to the north. An access gate and "gateway" element would be constructed at this location.

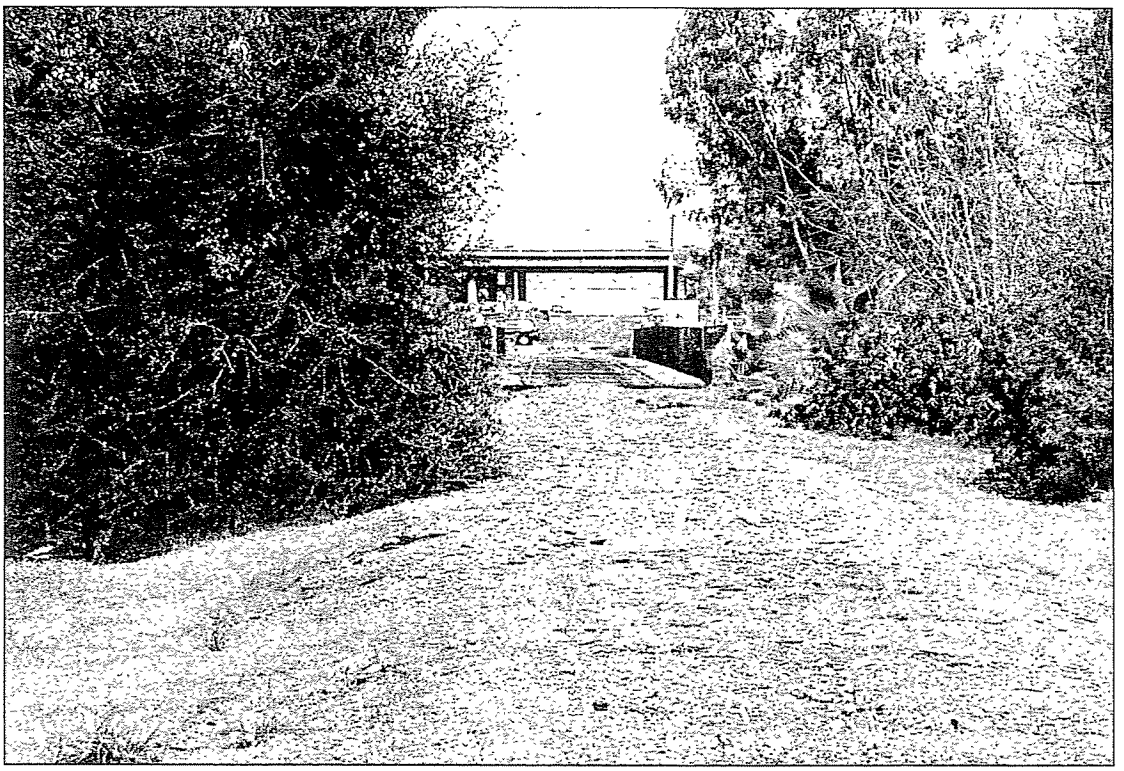


Photo 2 - Photo taken from near the southern side of the existing railroad trestle bridge. The trail would be constructed on top of the bridge.

PHOTOS 1 AND 2



Photo 3 - The existing pathway located from Lonus Street to the I-280 Bridge. The existing mini-storage facility can be seen to the left, while the creek is located to the right. The pathway would be widened and improved as part of the project.

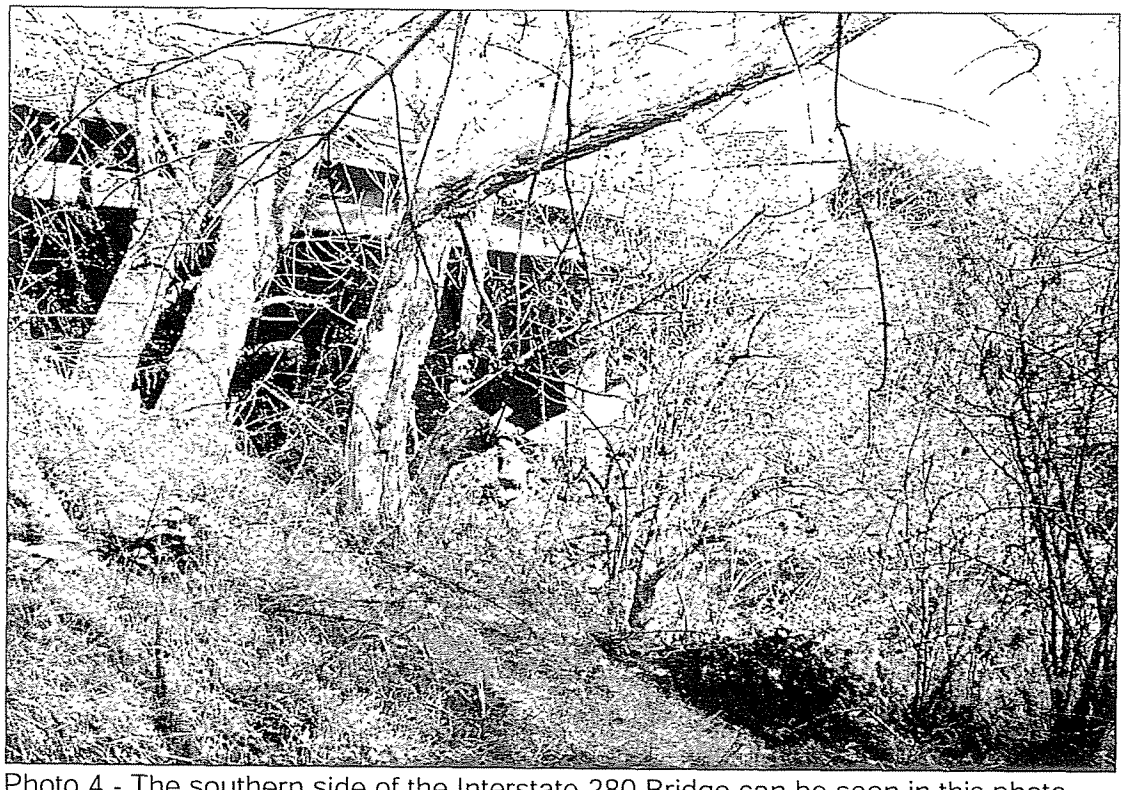


Photo 4 - The southern side of the Interstate 280 Bridge can be seen in this photo. The Fremont cottonwood trees in the foreground would be removed as a result of the project.

PHOTOS 3 AND 4

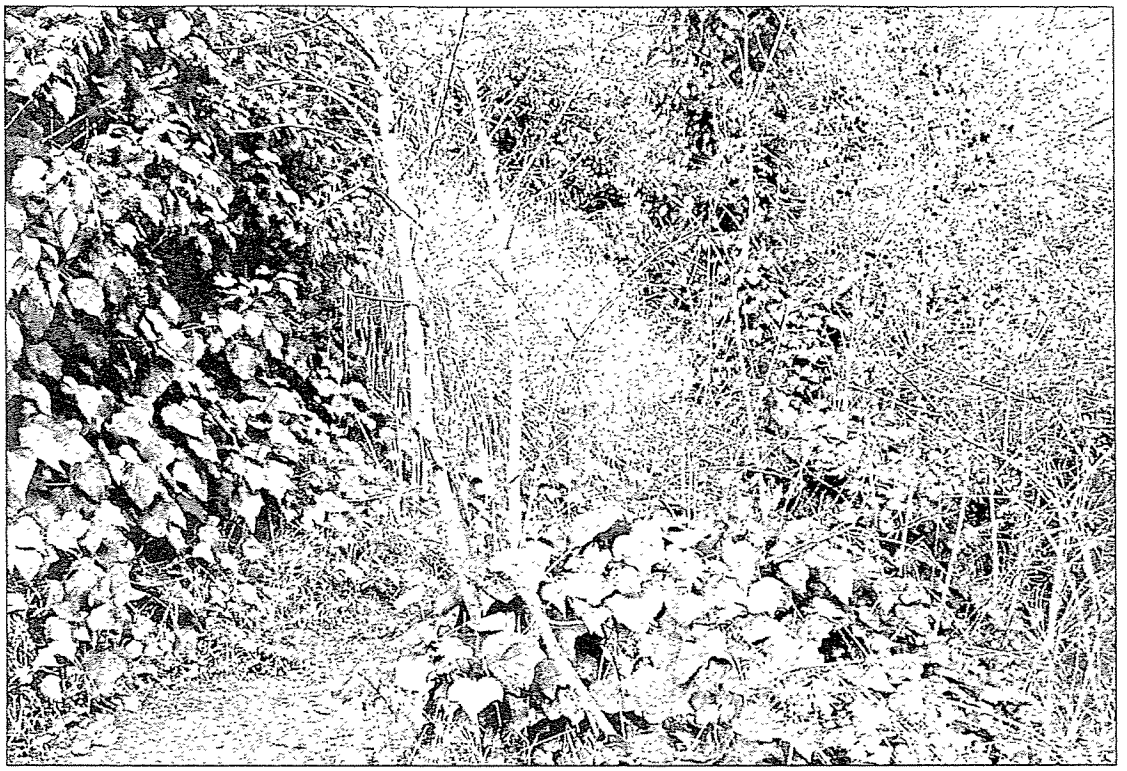


Photo 5 - This photo was taken at the creek's top of bank near the Reed & Graham property.

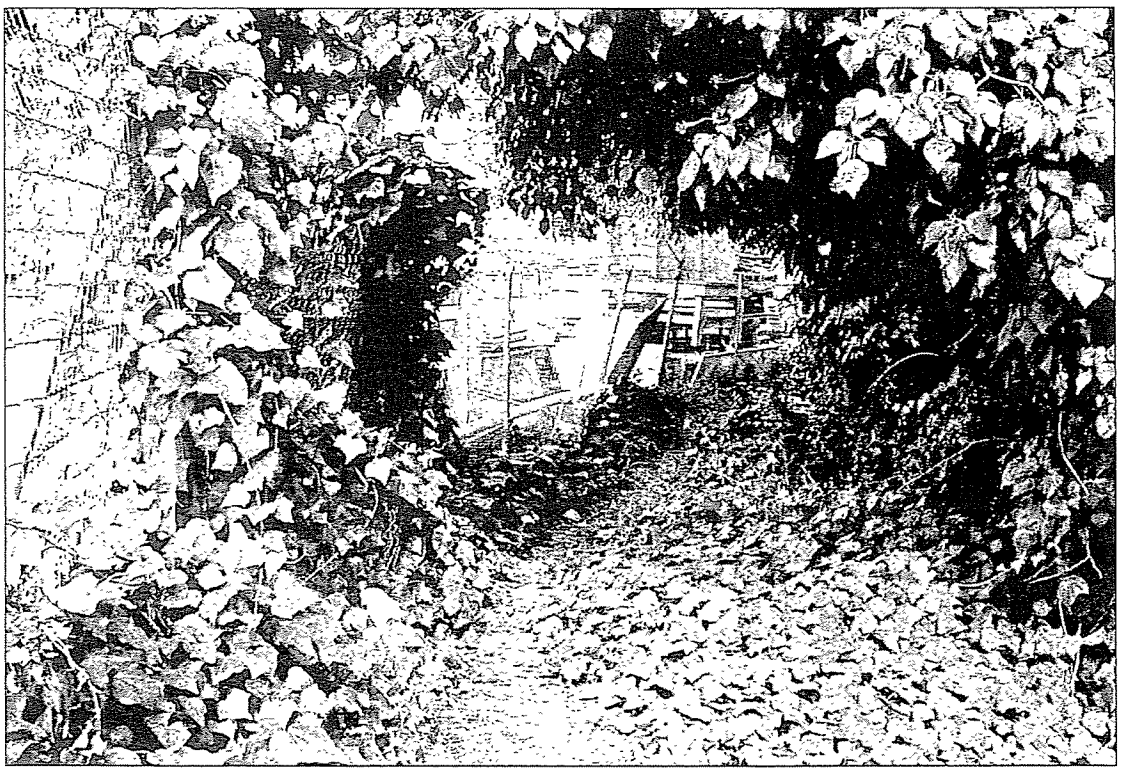


Photo 6 - Approximate location of the portion of the creek trail to be constructed on a pre-cast concrete platform supported by drilled piers. The McCarthy property is located to the left.

PHOTOS 5 AND 6

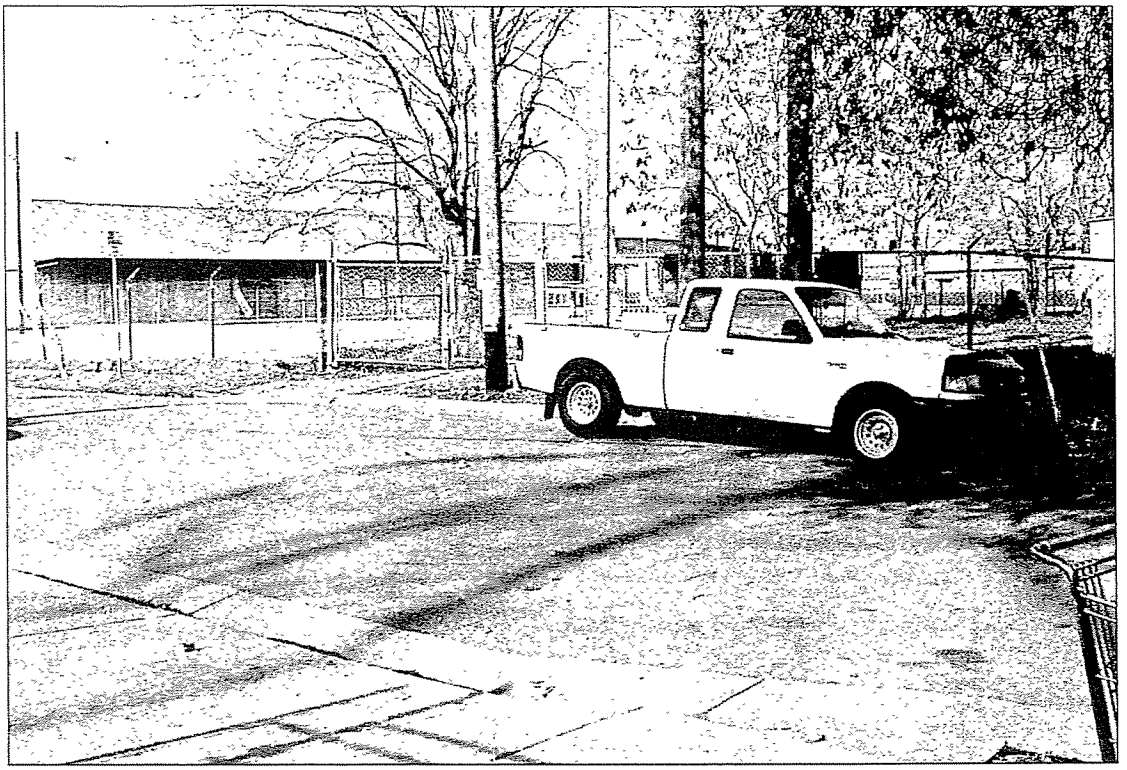


Photo 7 - The terminus of West Home Street can be seen, looking to the northwest towards the San Jose Water Company and Del Monte properties. The creek trail would cross this terminus and go around the Water Company property to the right onto the Del Monte Property.

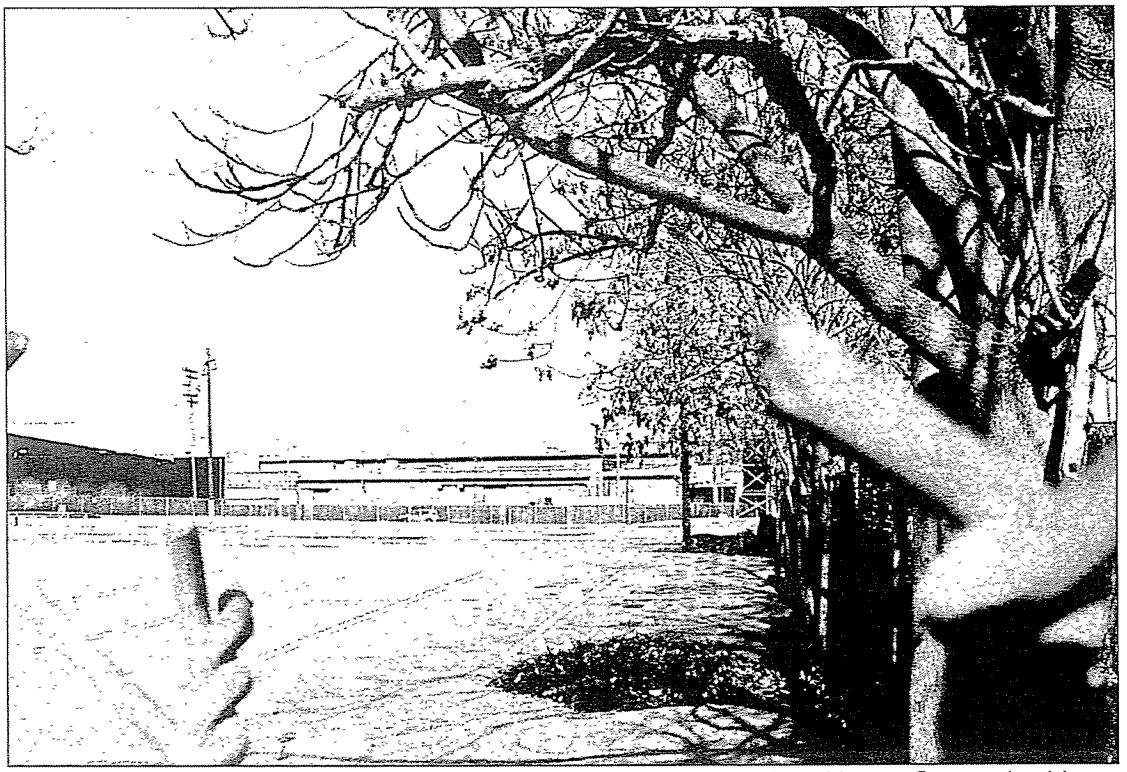


Photo 8 - This photo was taken from the northern side of West Home Street, looking the the north across the Del Monte Property. The trail would be located on the Del Monte Property at this location.

PHOTOS 7 AND 8

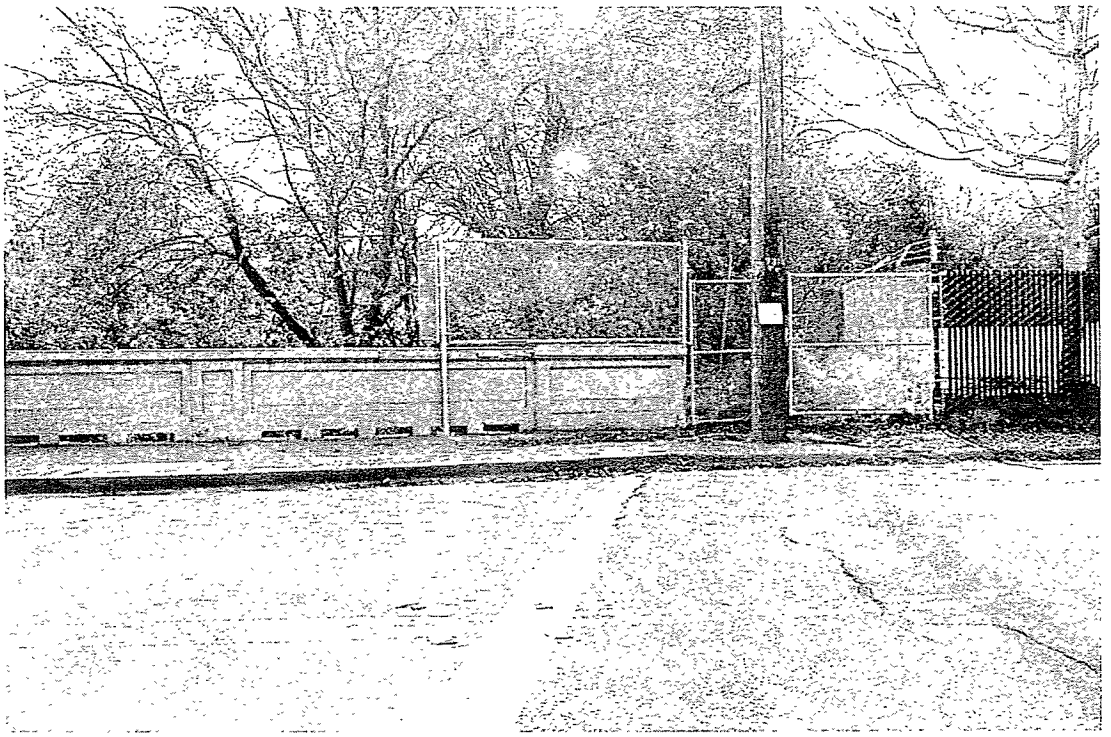


Photo 9 - The northern terminus of the proposed reach of the creek trail at Auzerais Avenue, looking to the south.

PHOTO 9

Discussion: The project alignment is only visible from the immediately surrounding area and the creek trail would only be visible to the residential uses on the southern/eastern side of the creek during the winter months, when vegetation within the riparian corridor has lost its foliage. The primary visual change as a result of the project would occur at Coe and Auzerais Avenues where gateways to the trail would be constructed. These "gateways" will be designed to be consistent with similar elements along the existing portions of the trail.

A grouping of seven trees along the western bank of the creek on Caltrans property, south of I-280 would be removed as a result of the project. Three additional trees (one of which appears to the dead) would be removed along the western bank of the creek in the area north of I-280, between the freeway and West Home Street. These trees are not generally visible to the surrounding area.

While the determination of aesthetic impacts is somewhat subjective, it is concluded that this visual change would not result in a significant aesthetic impact to the surrounding land uses. The project alignment area, including the trees to be removed, is not generally visible to the surrounding land uses. The construction of a creek trail would not significantly change the visual character of the project area. Further, construction of the trail would neither block any scenic views nor erect any structures that would be visually detrimental to the existing setting. For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in a significant adverse aesthetic impact to surrounding land uses.

Lighting

Trail hours would be consistent with the existing portions of the trail, which close at sunset. Night lighting can adversely impact wildlife. For these reasons, the proposed project does not include the lighting of the trail. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant adverse aesthetic lighting impact to surrounding land uses.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not degrade or substantially change the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant adverse aesthetic impact and no mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

B. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

1. Setting

The project site is located within urban San Jose and is not used in an agricultural capacity. The project area is designated as *Single-Family Residential* and *Light* and *Heavy Industrial* under the City of San Jose's Zoning Ordinance.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.

	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	**YES**			**NO**	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	**SOURCE**
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒	3
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 3
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 3

3. Conclusion

The project would not have a direct or indirect adverse impact on agricultural land or agricultural activities either along the project alignment or in the project area. **(No Impact)**

C. AIR QUALITY

1. Setting

Air quality and the amount of a given pollutant in the atmosphere are determined by the amount of pollutant released and the atmosphere's ability to transport and dilute the pollutant. The major determinants of transport and dilution are wind, atmospheric stability, terrain and for photochemical pollutants, sunshine.

The Bay Area typically has moderate ventilation, frequent inversions that restrict vertical dilution, and terrain that restricts horizontal dilution. These factors give the Bay Area a relatively high atmospheric potential for pollution. Of the three pollutants known to at times exceed the state and federal standards in the project area, two are regional pollutants. Both ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10}) are considered regional pollutants in that concentrations are not determined by proximity to individual sources, but show a relative uniformity over a region. The third pollutant, carbon monoxide, is considered a local pollutant because elevated concentrations are usually only found near the source.

The Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act of 1988 require that the State Air Resources Board, based on air quality monitoring data, designate portions of the state where the federal or state ambient air quality standards are not met as "non-attainment areas. Because of the differences between the national and state data standards, the designation of nonattainment areas is different under the federal and state legislation. Under the California Clean Air Act, Santa Clara County is a non-attainment area for ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10}). The County is either in attainment or unclassified for other pollutants.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

WOULD THE PROJECT:	IMPACT				SOURCE
	YES			NO	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 2
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐	2
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☐	☒	2
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
e) Create objectionable odors or dust affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1

Discussion: The proposed project would not result in significant local or regional air quality impacts, since it is the construction of a creek trail would not generate a significant number of additional vehicle trips within the project area. The proposed extension of an existing pedestrian/bike trail through the project area would likely result in a small reduction in vehicle trips by providing an alternative means of transportation from Los Gatos in the south to the project area, and eventually, to the downtown area of San Jose.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) CEQA Guidelines identify projects likely to result in a significant air quality impact, for which an air quality impact analysis must be prepared. These projects are those that generate more than 2,000 vehicle trips per day. The proposed project does not exceed this criterion that would require such an analysis.

Construction activities such as excavation and grading operations, construction vehicle traffic, and wind blowing over exposed earth would generate exhaust emissions and fugitive particulate matter emissions that would affect local and regional air quality. Construction activities are also a source of organic gas emissions. Solvents in adhesives, non-waterbase paints, thinners, and some caulking materials would evaporate into the atmosphere and would participate in the photochemical reaction that creates urban ozone. Construction activities would temporarily affect local air quality, causing a temporary increase in particulate dust and other emissions, which may result in temporary nuisances to the adjacent residential land uses. The proposed project would not result in a significant air quality impact associated with temporary air pollutant generation.

Mitigation and Avoidance Measures: The BAAQMD has prepared a list of feasible construction dust control measures that can further reduce or avoid construction impacts. The following construction practices would be implemented during all phases of construction on the project site:

- Use dust-proof chutes for loading construction debris and soil onto trucks.
- Water to control dust generation during site grading and break-up of existing pavement.
- Cover all trucks hauling debris and/or soil from the site, or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
- Water or cover stockpiles of debris, soil, sand, or other materials that can be blown by the wind.
- Sweep daily (preferably with water sweepers) all paved roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site and on adjacent public streets if visible soil material is carried onto these streets.
- Install gravelbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways.
- Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.
- Apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more).
- Limit vehicle traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.
- Suspend excavation and grading activity when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 mph.

The use of watering alone for dust control is estimated to reduce dust emissions by about 50 percent. The combined effect of the above measures, including the use of a dust suppressant, would have a control efficiency of 70 to 80 percent, further reducing or avoiding construction-related dust generation.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in long-term regional air quality impacts. Short-term, construction-related air quality impacts would not be significant. Implementation of the above described mitigation measures will further reduce short-term air quality impacts associated with the construction of the proposed project. **(Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation)**

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following discussion is based upon a Natural Environment Study (NES) prepared by *H.T. Harvey and Associates, Ecological Consultants.* This study was prepared according to the requirements of Caltrans, which is the local assistance agency for the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). FHWA grant monies may be used for the construction of the proposed project. The NES is contained in Appendix A of this Initial Study.

1. Setting

Biotic Resources on the Project Site

The project site is located within a highly developed area of central San Jose. Five biotic habitats were identified within the Area of Potential Impact (API) of the proposed project: mixed riparian forest; non-native herbaceous, bare ground; developed/landscaped; and aquatic (refer to Figure 8).

Mixed Riparian Forest Habitat

Vegetation

Approximately 0.15 acres of mixed riparian forest is located within the project API. Box elder and red willows dominate the riparian plant communities of the project reach of Los Gatos Creek. The naturalized black locust and California walnut form an open canopy in the northernmost portion of the API, while a large stand of mature Fremont cottonwood trees are located just south of the I-280 Bridge over the creek. The understory and groundcover is dominated by a mix of riparian and ruderal species including California blackberry, Smilo grass, hedge nettle, Bermuda grass, mugwort, sweet fennel, California wild grape, and English ivy. Most of the ruderal species extend into the riparian understory from adjacent non-native herbaceous habitat.

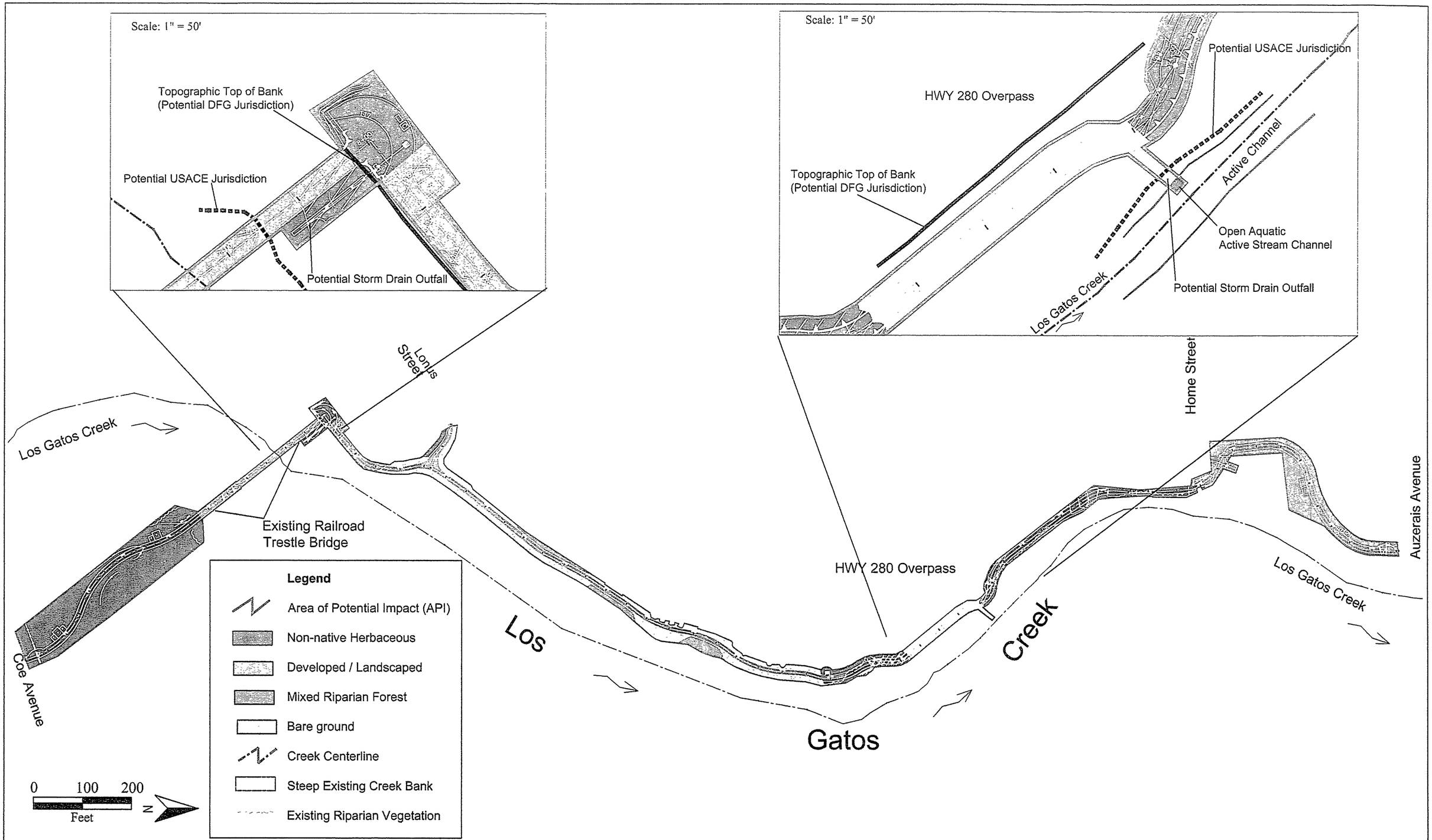
Wildlife

Riparian habitats are of very high value to wildlife in California. The presence of year-round water and abundant invertebrate fauna provide foraging opportunities for wildlife, and the diverse habitat structure provides cover and nesting opportunities. Although the riparian vegetation within the project area is surrounded by urbanization, it still provides habitat for a wide diversity of wintering and migrating birds, such as the Ruby-crowned kinglet and Yellow-rumped Warbler, and breeding habitat for migrants, such as Warbling Vireo, Orange-crowned Warber, Wilson's Warbler, and Black-headed Grosbeak. Other birds found within riparian areas of San Jose include the Black Phoebe, Spotted Towhee, and Swainson's Thrush. The mixed understory in this habitat likely supports a variety of mammals, reptiles, and amphibians, including raccoons, garter snakes, and Pacific treefrogs.

Non-Native Herbaceous Habitat

Vegetation

Approximately 1.26 acres of the project API consists of non-native herbaceous habitat. This habitat is characterized by the dominance of weedy, introduced, annual species such as Smilo grass, ripgut brome, black mustard, prickly lettuce, and pigweed. Non-native herbaceous vegetation is typically disturbance-dependent and robust to the point of competitive exclusion



HABITAT MAP

FIGURE 8

of native species. However, in some areas of the API, native California blackberry, a common riparian species, remains an important component of the otherwise non-native plant community. These areas are physically separated from the riparian corridor by bare ground or developed areas and contain no other riparian species.

Wildlife

Non-native herbaceous habitats are likely to support substantially fewer wildlife species than native habitats. Wildlife occurring in adjacent riparian habitat may often forage, and occasionally breed in non-native habitat with similar characteristics to native riparian habitat. In more open portions of non-native habitat, avian seed-eaters, such as the Dark-eyed Junco, California Towhee and Spotted Towhee, are likely to occur, in addition to seed-eating rodents.

Bare Ground Habitat

Vegetation

Approximately 0.5 acres of bare-ground habitat is present within the project API. Those areas classified as bare ground supported less than five percent plant cover (by visual estimate) and include the I-280 underpass and the majority of the API adjacent to the existing asphalt-paved trail. The sparse plant cover includes species typical of non-native herbaceous habitat, including ripgut brome, Bermuda grass, and black mustard.

Wildlife

Although bare ground offers little habitat to most of the wildlife species found in the area, species present in adjacent habitats often move through patches of bare ground in the process of accessing more productive areas.

Aquatic Habitat

Aquatic habitat is considered to have significant value to wildlife resources. The API overlaps with the aquatic habitat of Los Gatos Creek at the existing railroad trestle bridge and at the storm drain outfall under I-280. Los Gatos Creek provides habitat for a variety of fishes, including hitch, Sacramento sucker, Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. Additional wildlife, including Pacific treefrogs and a number of mammalian species also rely on the creek as a source of water.

Relatively dense riparian trees rooted on the creek bank within and adjacent to the API provide Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) habitat, which shades creek waters. Cooler water temperatures are more conducive for the migration of salmonids fishes such as steelhead and salmon. Approximately 34 linear feet of SRA habitat occurs within the API, just upstream of West Home Street.

A small surface area of open water aquatic habitat occurs within the API at the stormwater outfall proposed to be constructed under the I-280 Bridge. Concrete debris is also located within the channel near the proposed outfall location. A total of approximately 545 square feet of open water habitat occurs within the API. The aquatic habitat within the API is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Developed/Landscaped Habitat

Vegetation

Developed areas within the API, including the existing asphalt trail adjacent to the storage facility, the paved areas at the northern terminus of the API, and the railroad trestle bridge, support no natural vegetation. Sparse landscape plantings of tree-of-heaven, Monterey pine, and coast live oak ranging from five to 12 inches in diameter occur along the existing trail and will be avoided during construction. The existing railroad trestle bridge supports no vegetation. Approximately 1.1 acres of developed or landscaped area occurs within the project API.

Wildlife

Developed areas can support certain wildlife species adapted to the unique nesting and foraging opportunities found there, but wildlife abundance and diversity is generally low in these areas. Striped skunks, raccoons, and Virginia opossums occur regularly in urban habitats. Bird species adapted to the urban landscape include House Finch, Northern Mockingbird, Mourning Dove, non-native European Starling, House Sparrow, and Rock Dove. Bridges, such as the I-280 Bridge, can provide nesting habitat for a several avian species, including Black Phoebe and Cliff Swallow and can sometimes provide roosting sites for bats.

Special Status Species

The biotic habitats identified on the project site are limited in size, discontinuous, and disturbed, thereby precluding occurrence of most special-status plants of the region, which typically occur in open grassland, chaparral and woodlands. Furthermore, upland areas outside the creek corridor are highly degraded and support a host of non-native and invasive plant species, which significantly reduces their capacity to support special-status plant and wildlife species. Therefore, only those special-status species common to riparian forest and aquatic habitats, and those species well-adapted to disturbed habitats were considered as potentially occurring at the project site.

Table 2 of Appendix A describes the legal status and a summary of the potential for special-status species to occur on the project site. Plant species for which there is marginally suitable habitat within the API include the western leatherwood, Hall's bush mallow, and maple-leaved checkerbloom. Wildlife species that may occur within the creek or the API include steelhead trout, Chinook salmon, western pond turtle, and bird species including Peregrine Falcon, Merlin, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Willow Flycatcher, California Yellow-Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat.

Ordinance Size Trees

The City of San Jose Tree Ordinance defines an ordinance tree as "any woody perennial plant characterized by having a main stem or trunk which measures 56 inches or more in circumference (18 inches in diameter) at a height of 24 inches above natural grade slope". Nine live trees along the project alignment would be removed as part of the project, four of which are ordinance size, as shown in Table 2. While two of these Fremont cottonwood trees are not located directly within the path of the trail, it is believed that construction of the trail and the installation of a retaining wall in this location would compromise the stability of the

trees to the point that they would most likely require removal. The tree locations are shown on Figures 4E and 4F.

TABLE 2: TREES TO BE REMOVED		
Tree Survey	**Common Name**	**Circumference (Diameter) in Inches**
1	Fremont Cottonwood	78 (29)
2	Fremont Cottonwood	80 (25)
3	Fremont Cottonwood	57 (18)
4	Fremont Cottonwood	80 (25)
5	Fremont Cottonwood	54 (17)
6	Domestic Almond (non-native)	15 (5) multi-stemmed
7	Domestic Almond (non-native)	13(4) multi-stemmed
8	Mexican Elderberry	27 (9) multi-stemmed
9	Box Elder	34(11) multi-stemmed
10	Tree-of-Heaven	78(25)

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES						
		IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:		YES			NO	SOURCES
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐	1, 16
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐	1, 16
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 16
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐	1, 16

e)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 16, 18
f)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1

Discussion:

Impacts to Habitats

Approximately 0.15 acres of dense, mixed riparian forest habitat and 34 linear feet of SRA habitat would be permanently impacted by construction of the creek trail. The construction of the stormwater outfall under the I-280 Bridge would result in a less than significant, temporary, construction related impact to aquatic habitat. Overall, the replacement of the existing concrete debris in this area with riprap or sacrete would enhance the creek channel habitat in this location. Additionally, the project includes the collection of the existing channel bottom substrate prior to construction of the riprap/sacrete apron for the outfall. The stockpiled substrate will be used to cover the bottom of the apron and the creek bed will be restored to its pre-construction elevation.

Additionally, 50 square feet of non-native herbaceous habitat within the riparian corridor would be permanently impacted by the installation of riprap or sacrete associated with the stormwater outfall proposed to be constructed on the northern side of the creek bank, near the railroad trestle bridge.

The proposed project includes the planting of replacement habitat within mitigation areas, as described in the Project Description section of this Initial Study. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant impact due to the loss of mixed riparian habitat, including SRA habitat.

Impacts to Special Status Plant Species

The project API was determined to contain marginally suitable habitat for western leatherwood, Hall's bush mallow, and maple-leaved checkerbloom. These species are perennial species with distinctive foliage or overall appearance. Although reconnaissance surveys were conducted outside of the blooming season of these plants, their presence would have been noted due to this distinctive foliage. All three species are therefore presumed absent and no further surveys are warranted. Impacts to these species are considered to be less than significant.

Impacts to Wildlife, Including Special Status Species

As previously described, several special status wildlife species could occur in the project area. Peregrine Falcons, Merlins, Sharp-shinned Hawks, Cooper's Hawks, Willow Flycatchers, California Yellow Warblers, and Yellow-breasted Chats are species not likely to nest within the API, but may occur, particularly during the spring and fall migration, as occasional foragers. Since these bird species will not nest within the API, the project would not result in significant impacts.

Both steelhead (federally listed) and Chinook salmon (California species of special concern) are known to occur in Los Gatos Creek. A variety of favorable stream conditions are found in the project reach, including potential spawning habitat and suitable rearing habitat for juveniles. While the proposed project would not result in long term impacts to salmonids, construction of the project, including the installation of riprap or sacrete at the proposed stormwater outfalls, could result in significant short-term impacts to these species. In addition, impacts to water quality during construction would also impact salmonids. Mitigation measures are included in the project, as described below, to reduce these impacts to a less than significant level.

The addition of the trail along the stream is not likely to increase fishing along this reach. More likely, the homeless human population that intermittently resides along this reach will probably leave the area once construction begins, potentially resulting in less fishing pressure on native populations of fishes.

The western pond turtle has not been recorded in the project reach of Los Gatos Creek, but suitable foraging habitat for the species is present. The mitigation and avoidance measures to be implemented for impacts to salmonids would reduce potential impacts to western pond turtles to a less than significant level.

Wildlife currently using Los Gatos Creek are typically tolerant to high levels of disturbance due to the almost continuous visual and acoustic disturbance from freeway traffic along I-280, roadways such as Coe and Auzerais Avenues, and surrounding industrial and residential development. The visual and acoustic disturbance to wildlife associated with the proposed trail use is not expected to be significantly higher than currently exists, and wildlife along the channel is expected to habituate to the new levels of disturbance.

The creek trail is closed at sunset; therefore, impacts to nocturnal wildlife would not be expected. In addition, the impacts of people passing through the riparian area on a trail would be less likely to result in impacts to wildlife than a constant use next to the creek channel. For these reasons, the project would not result in an adverse impacts associated with an increase in human activity in proximity to the creek.

Impacts to Ordinance Size Trees

As previously described, the project would result in the removal of nine live trees, including four ordinance size Fremont cottonwood trees located to the south of the I-280 Bridge (Figure 4E). All of the trees to be removed will be replaced as part of the project according to the City of San Jose's Tree Replacement Ratios, as presented in Table 3, below.

TABLE 3: CITY OF SAN JOSE TREE REPLACEMENT RATIOS

Diameter of Tree to be Removed	Replacement Ratio	Replacement Tree Size
18" or greater	4:1	24" Box
12"-17"	2:1	24" Box
Less than 12"	1:1	15-gallon

Based upon the size of the trees to be removed, the project proposes to plant the required 28 replacement trees either as part of the trees required for the previously described mitigation areas or along the project alignment. If replacement trees are planted within the mitigation areas, the propagule types and sizes, container stock, and installation methods will conform to those to be provided in the project's Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. Trees to be planted adjacent to the creek, but outside of the mitigation areas, must be native trees appropriate for the Los Gatos Creek riparian habitat. Trees planted away from the riparian corridor could be native or non-native.

TABLE 4: PROJECT TREE REPLACEMENT		
	Existing Trees	**Replacement**
Number of trees 18" or greater	6	24
Number of trees 12"-17"	0	0
Number of trees less than 12"	4	4
TOTAL	**10**	**28**

Tree removal may result in impacts to creek water quality during construction. The BMPs included as part of the project to reduce impacts to water quality will be implemented to reduce or avoid bank erosion impacts associated with tree removal.

Mitigation and Avoidance Measures:

Impacts to Salmonids/Riparian Habitat/Water Quality during Construction

The proposed project includes the following mitigation and avoidance measures to reduce impacts to salmonids during construction to a less than significant level:

- The project includes the replacement of riparian and SRA habitat at the following ratios (replacement:loss), according to CDFG guidelines and consistent with the Riparian Mitigation and Monitoring Plan to be prepared for the project: 1) 3:1 for native riparian trees and shrubs, based on canopy cover area; 2) 1:1 for non-native riparian trees and shrubs, based on canopy cover; and 3) 0.5:1 for the conversion of non-native grassland to rock apron for the proposed stormdrain outfall.1 Overall, the proposed project will restore at least 0.40 acres of mixed riparian forest habit and 102 linear feet of SRA habitat within the Los Gatos Creek corridor in the previously described mitigation areas.

- To minimize impacts to salmonids, construction within the channel will be restricted to the dry season (July 1 to October 15th), the period after the spawning season when minimal water is in the channel and movement of salmonids within the project area is expected to be minimal. Any salmonid redds (juveniles) downstream from the site should not be impacted directly or indirectly, if construction occurs during this time because redds are not active during this period and minor stream sedimentation from construction activities is not expected to permanently impact salmonid redds downstream. Small amounts of sediment that accumulate in gravelly spawning areas will likely be flushed out when flows increase after rainfall, during the late fall and

[1] A replacement ratio of 0.5:1 is appropriate given the size and highly disturbed nature of the area to be impacted and the high quality of the riparian habitat to be created to replace it.

winter following construction. Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing will be installed at the upstream and downstream limits of work at the outfall installation site and tree removal sites to prevent construction equipment and crews from disturbing the active channel beyond the limits of work.

- It is possible that juvenile steelhead could be moving downstream during the dry season. Therefore, measures will be taken to ensure that individual steelhead are not killed and that movement of steelhead is not prevented by any water-diversion structures used during construction, regardless of the timing of construction. The rock apron installation area will need to be dewatered during construction. The area will be dewatered via installation of a U-shaped coffer dam comprised of clean gravel and plastic sheeting. The area of dewatering and construction activity within the channel will be minimized. The portion of the channel opposite the U-shaped coffer dam will remain unaffected by dewatering and construction activity and available for fish passage. Water within the unaffected side of the low-flow will have no impediments to fish movement. A qualified fisheries biologist will be present during dewatering, and will relocate any fish trapped within the coffer dam to suitable habitat in the live stream channel.

- It is understood that Best Management Practices (BMP) outlined above for aquatic habitat/water quality protection will be implemented. The project will avoid equipment operation in the live stream channel. If work within the stream channel is unavoidable, then any stream flow will be diverted around the work area by a barrier, new channel, or other conveyance capable of permitting upstream and downstream fish movement, as previously described. Construction of such a barrier, or new channel, would normally begin in the downstream area and continue in an upstream direction, and the flow should be diverted only when construction of the diversion is completed. No debris, soil, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, cement, concrete, washings, petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material will be allowed to enter into or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into Los Gatos Creek.

- All conditions of the Streambed Alteration Agreement to be obtained for the project from CDFG will be implemented.

- To protect water quality in Los Gatos Creek, the project will conform with Caltrans Best Management Practices (BMP) as described under Section 7-1.01G 'Water Pollution' of the Caltrans Standard Specifications (CalTrans 2002) (Appendix B) and as presented in the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook (Caltrans 2000). Implementation of the water-quality protection BMPs, including installation of silt fencing between the project and the creek, will prevent adverse impacts to water quality in Los Gatos Creek and minimize potential impacts to aquatic species such as salmonids. If these measures are implemented, potentially adverse effects upon water quality will be eliminated. If these measures fail, however, the City will consult with local representatives of the CDFG and RWQCB to develop contingency measures.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project includes mitigation and avoidance measures to avoid or reduce impacts associated with the loss of mixed riparian forest and aquatic habitat (including SRA habitat) and impacts to special status species. Mitigation is also included in the project for impacts to ordinance size trees. Therefore, the project would not result in significant impacts to

biological resources within the project area. **(Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Included in the Project)**

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES

The following discussion is based on an Archaeological Survey Report prepared by Basin Research Associates in December 2003, which is included in this Initial Study as Appendix B. The archaeological survey report included a record search/literature review at the California Archaeological Inventory located at Sonoma State University to obtain information about recorded prehistoric and/or historic archaeological sites in and around the project area and a field survey.

1. Setting

Prehistoric

The project area is within the ethnographic and historic boundaries of the Native American group know as the Costanoan. The closest known tribelet settlements are located at the second Mission Santa Clara site and at the junction of Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River. While the site is located within the City of San Jose's Archaeological Sensitivity Zone (2020 General Plan), no ethnographic settlements are known to have been located in the project study area. In addition, the records search conducted for the project did not identify any prehistoric, Hispanic or significant American Period resources in or adjacent to the project alignment.

Historic

The Archaeological Survey Report concluded that there are no buildings present within or adjacent to the project alignment, therefore, a historic architecture survey report was not completed. There are two historic sites recorded within 0.25 miles of the project site, including the Calpak Site 2, Plant #3 at the northern end of the proposed project alignment and the Roberto-Sunol Adobe located to the northwest of the alignment, on Lincoln Avenue. Neither of these historic sites would be affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

CULTURAL RESOURCES					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?	☐	☐	☐	☒	4
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?	☐	☐	☒	☐	4
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 4
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 4

Discussion: The site is located in a zone of archaeological sensitivity; however, no recorded sites are located in the project area. While there is always a chance that cultural resources could be discovered during subsurface grading and excavation, the probability of encountering such materials on the site is low. Therefore, mechanical subsurface testing for cultural resources prior to construction is not recommended and archaeological monitoring of future earthmoving and/or excavation is not required.

Mitigation and Avoidance Measures:

Although the project is not expected to result in impacts to cultural materials during construction, implementation of the following standard mitigation and avoidance measures will avoid or reduce impacts to prehistoric resources during construction:

- Should materials be uncovered during site grading, standard mitigation measures will be implemented and all work will be suspended within 50 feet of any discovery until a qualified archaeologist has inspected the discovery. If it appears that a significant archaeological deposit has been uncovered, work will not be allowed to restart in the area of discovery until the project archaeologist has submitted a plan for the evaluation of the resource to the San José Planning Department for approval.

- If it is determined that a significant archaeological deposit will be impacted by further earthmoving, a plan for the mitigation of impacts to the resource will be submitted to the Planning Department for approval before earthmoving recommences in the area of the discovery.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts to cultural resources. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The following discussion is based on a geotechnical analysis completed by *Earth Systems Consultants* in June 2003 and is contained in this Initial Study as Appendix C. The purpose of this investigation was to review previous geotechnical reports covering the project site, conduct a general site reconnaissance, evaluate the site geology, and provide recommendations on site preparation and for grading and foundation design. The laboratory results contained within the geotechnical analysis are on file at the City of San Jose Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement (801 North First Street, Room 400, San Jose) and available for review during regular business hours. Additional information was obtained from the Cooper-Clark, *Geotechnical Investigation of San José*, 1974.

1. Setting

Topography and Soils

The project site is located in the Santa Clara Valley between the Santa Cruz Mountains to the west and Diablo/Mount Hamilton Range to the east. The valley trends north to south, and is typified by flat, mostly urbanized terrain cut by northward-draining rivers and creeks. The project site is located in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of central San José, which is relatively flat portion of the Valley. The site is relatively flat and has an elevation of approximately 120 feet near Coe Avenue and approximately 105 feet near Auzerais Avenue.

As part of the geotechnical analysis, soil borings were drilled along the project alignment to obtain soil samples and to gather information on the site's subsurface conditions. The subsurface conditions at the boring locations generally consist of a surface cover of fill soil overlying interfingered alluvial sediments. Along the southern segment of the proposed alignment, the fill soils, present at depths of approximately 8.5 to 20 feet, consist of a mixture of silty to clayey sand with gravel and asphalt, concrete, and brick debris. The fill soil in the borings on the northern segment consist mostly of silty sands or sandy lean clay with gravel; however, asphalt and concrete rubble was found to be present at borings near the Reed & Graham site. Undocumented fill, including debris, rubble, and organic materials, is located near the trestle bridge and at the terminus of West Home Street. Previous borings conducted by *Parikh Consultants, Inc.* (2000) near the Gregory Street Bridge site found stiff, black, fat clay at depths of five to 10 feet.

The alluvial sediments underlying the fill soils generally consist of loose to medium dense silty sands and clayey sands, and medium stiff to stiff lean clays, containing minor to large amounts of fine sand. Occasional layers of stiff sandy silt and medium dense to dense silty gravel with sand were also encountered in some of the borings. Soil borings conducted by the California Department of Public Works for construction of the I-280 Bridge (1967) found soft predominantly clayey soils and loose to slightly compact predominantly sandy and silty soils approximately 45 to 50 feet below the ground surface. Dense to very dense sands and gravels were indicated at greater depths.

The soils at the site have a moderate potential for expansion and the creek banks are considered to be globally stable along the proposed alignment. The project alignment has no potential for soil erosion and very low potential for landslides (Cooper-Clark, 1974).

Seismicity

The project site is located in the seismically active Santa Clara County, which is designated as Seismic Activity Zone 4 (most seismically active zone in the United States) by the Uniform Building Code. In addition, the project alignment is located within a California State Seismic Hazard Zone, as mapped by the State Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (San José West Quadrangle).[2]

The San Andreas Fault is located approximately 12 miles west of the project alignment, while the Calaveras and Hayward Faults are located approximately eight and seven miles to the northeast, respectively (refer to Figure 9). The project alignment would be subject to severe ground shaking during an earthquake; however, the project site is located outside of any Alquist-Priolo Geologic Hazard zones (Cooper-Clark, 1974). Since no major faults have been mapped in the immediate vicinity of the site, the likelihood of ground rupture from faulting across the project alignment is low.

Liquefaction

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which generally saturated, cohesionless soils undergo a temporary decrease in strength during earthquake ground shaking and acquire a degree of mobility sufficient to permit ground deformation. In extreme cases, the soil particles can become suspended in groundwater, resulting in the deposit becoming mobile and fluid-like. The project alignment lies within a Santa Clara County Liquefaction Hazard Zone. Although the project alignment will be subject to severe ground shaking during an earthquake, based on soil conditions at the project site, the liquefaction potential is considered low.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

GEOLOGY AND SOILS					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:					
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒	5, 6, 11, 13
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐	5, 11
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐	5, 6, 11
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐	6

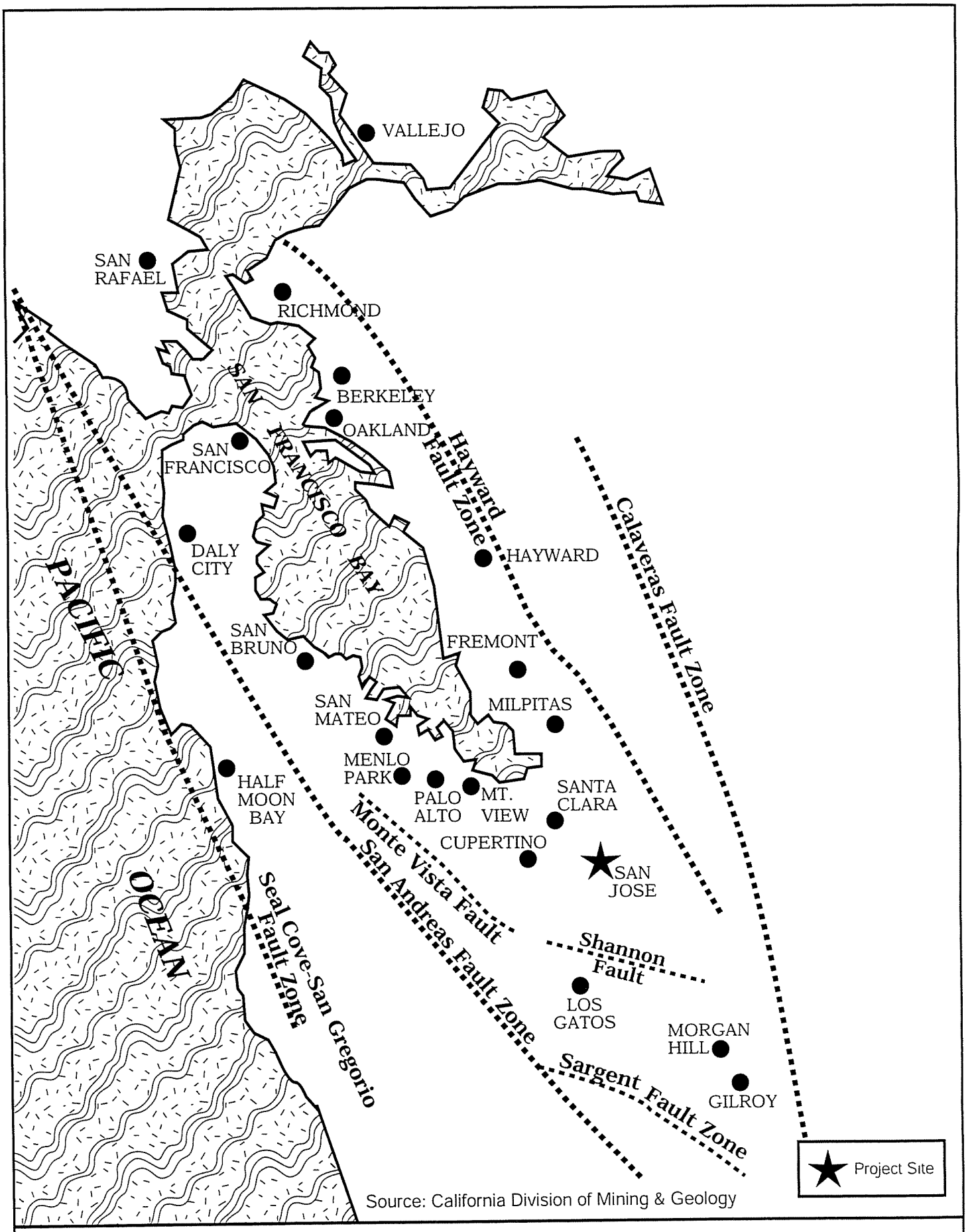
[2] http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/download/pdf/ozn_sjosw.pdf., 7 February 2002.

b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 5
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐	5, 6
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐	6
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒	5

Discussion: It is expected that the project site would be subject to significant seismic events over the life of the project. Soils on the site are moderately expansive with very low landslide and liquefaction potential. There is no erosion potential at the project site. The project has been designed to incorporate standard construction specifications and the recommendations made in the geotechnical report by *Earth Systems Consultants*, including specific design features for the proposed retaining walls (refer to Appendix C). For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant geological impacts.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant soils or geologic impacts. Standard construction methods and the recommendations of the geotechnical report have been incorporated into the design of the project. No mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(Less than Significant Impact)**



FAULTS OF CONCERN IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA FIGURE 9

G. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted by the City of San Jose, Municipal Environmental Compliance Department in 1998. This Phase I included a review of aerial photographs, a field assessment, and an agency/database search. The agency/database search was supplemented with new information obtained in July 2001 from *VISTA Information Solutions*. These reports are included in Appendix D of this Initial Study.

1. Setting

The project alignment is located in an area of heavy industrial development. Aerial photos reviewed as part of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (1954, 1971, and 1998) did not show any significant changes in the creek course or the surrounding industrial activities. Field assessments confirmed the presence of debris along the banks of the creek; however, it was determined that this type of debris is common along urban stream environments and not indicative of hazardous materials contamination. There was no visible sign of contamination in the water of the creek or the surrounding banks.

The agency/database information obtained by VISTA Information Solutions in 2001 found that there are three sites along the project alignment that have experienced hazardous materials leaks. These sites are the Reed & Graham, APEX Marble (McCarthy property), and Del Monte sites. Descriptions of the spill incidents are summarized in Table 5, below.

TABLE 5: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS

SITE	SPILL TYPE	STATUS
Reed & Graham, 690 Sunol St.	LUST*- waste oil in soil	Tank closed, soil remediation completed, case closed.
APEX Marble, 806 W. Home St.	LUST* – gasoline in soil	Tank closed, soil excavated and disposed, case closed.
Del Monte, 801 Auzerais Ave.	Spill – waste oil (no benzene) in groundwater	"No further action" determination obtained, case closed.

* Leaking Underground Storage Tank

Based on the status of the above described hazardous materials incidents and the construction characteristics of the proposed project, it has been determined by the City of San Jose's Municipal Environmental Compliance Department that the potential for contamination of the project alignment area from off-site sources is less than significant.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 12
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 12
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 1/4 mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 14, 15
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 14, 15
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1

Discussion: The project site is not located within the Santa Clara County Airport Land Use Commission's jurisdiction. Construction of the creek trail would improve emergency access to the creek area, as the trail would be wide enough to accommodate most emergency vehicles, with the exception of large fire trucks. These large fire trucks would have access to the trail at Coe Avenue, Lonus Street, Gregory Street, West Home Street, and Auzerais Avenue. The construction of the creek trail would not increase the potential for wildland fires along the creek and may reduce the incident of such fires by introducing the presence of the general public into a secluded, largely inaccessible area. This issue is discussed further in the Public Services section of this Initial Study.

The proposed project would not result in the routine use or transport of hazardous materials within the project area. Existing debris found along the creek banks is not expected to be contaminated. As previously described, the potential for the project site to be adversely affected by off-site sources of contamination is less than significant. The implementation of BMPs and mitigation and avoidance measures described in Section D, Biological Resources, would reduce or avoid impacts associated with the potential release of contaminants into the creek during construction to a less than significant level.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (with soil testing) has not been conducted for the UPRR right-of-way area since the City has not yet purchased the property. Railroad right-of-ways have the potential for hazardous materials contamination because railroad cars may leak when they are parked on the tracks. Prior to construction, additional hazardous materials information will be obtained and all recommendations of the Phase II analysis will be implemented for the UPRR right-of-way. For the reasons described above, the proposed project would not result in significant hazardous materials impacts.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts associated with the past or future storage, use, or transportation of hazardous materials along the project alignment. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

H. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

This section is primarily based upon a Location Hydraulic Study prepared for the proposed project by *A-N West, Consulting Engineers* (December 17, 2003). The study is included in Appendix E of this Initial Study.

1. Setting

The primary hydraulic feature in the area is Los Gatos Creek. The creek originates in the Santa Cruz Mountains and flows most of the year. It travels through the Town of Los Gatos and the cities of Campbell and San Jose, where it joins the Guadalupe River at Confluence Point near West Santa Clara Street in downtown San Jose. Los Gatos Creek is managed by the SCVWD as a flood control channel, although there are no flood control improvements within the limits of the proposed project.

Throughout the project reach, the banks of the creek are steep and highly vegetated, with the exception of the area under the I-280 Bridge, where there is very little vegetation. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (Panel No. 060349 0025, revised June 19, 1989), floodwaters are relatively well contained within the creek channel along the project alignment, although portions of the creek trail would be constructed within the floodplain.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☒	☐	☐	1, 12
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 12

e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 12
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 17
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 17
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 17
j)	Be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1

Discussion:

Stormwater Drainage

The proposed project is the construction of a 0.66-mile long, 12-foot wide asphalt creek trail. Approximately 1,050 feet (0.20 miles) of paved pathway currently exists between Lonus Street and the I-280 Bridge, as previously described. While the proposed project is not expected to result in a significant increase in stormwater runoff, the trail would be constructed to slope away from the creek, as described in the Project Description. For the majority of the trail alignment, the ground surface on the non-creek side of the trail would be graded to slope toward bioengineered vegetated swales, as required by the SCVWD. For the more sloped areas of the alignment, stormwater would be conveyed to swales and then to two new and one existing stormwater outfalls, as previously described in the project description. The stormwater from the railroad trestle bridge would continue to enter the creek through the existing gaps in the bridge deck.

Water Quality

Stormwater from urban uses contains metals, pesticides, herbicides, and other contaminants such as oil, grease, lead, and animal waste. To reduce contamination of storm water runoff during construction, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for storm water discharges was established. The Nonpoint Source Program was developed in accordance with the requirements of the 1986 San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan.

The project includes the construction of two new stormwater outfalls, the installation of a precast concrete slab supported by drilled piers, and the removal of trees within the banks of the creek. One of the outfalls would be located on the northern bank, immediately to the east of the existing railroad trestle bridge, while the other would be located under the I-280 Bridge. This second outfall may require the use of a cofferdam to divert water around the construction area during its installation. A new stormwater inlet would also be constructed at the terminus of West Home Street that will connect to an existing outfall within the creek.

Grading, excavation, and tree removal activities, including the installation of the mitigation sites within and along the top of the creekbanks, may result in temporary impacts to surface water quality by increasing the potential for sedimentation during construction. Surface runoff during construction could discharge into the creek. The construction of the creek trail would not result in the destabilization of the creek banks to be utilized for the mitigation sites.

Flooding

As shown on Figure 6 of Appendix E, the reach of the proposed project alignment between the Gregory Street Bridge (Station 20+97) and West Home Street (Station 29+17) is located within the floodplain of Los Gatos Creek. During a flood event having greater than a 25-year return period (those that occur once every 25 to 100 years), this segment of the proposed trail would be temporarily inundated. Alternative routes through this area would be available either by way of the Gregory Street Bridge or Lonus Street.

The construction of the creek trail within the floodplain would result in a very small increase in water surface elevation during flood events; however, this construction would not have an adverse impact on any adjacent development. Construction of the riparian mitigation site to the west of the railroad trestle bridge would restore and preserve the natural and beneficial floodplain values impacted by the proposed project. The project would not adversely affect floodplain values either along the project reach or downstream of the project. For these reasons, the project would not result in significant hydrological impacts associated with flooding.

Mitigation and Avoidance Measures: The following mitigation and avoidance measures are included in the project to avoid or reduce water quality impacts of the proposed project during construction to a less than significant level.

- The project will comply with the City of San José Grading Ordinance, including erosion and dust control during site preparation and with the City of San José Zoning Ordinance requirements for keeping adjacent streets free of dirt and mud during construction. The following specific measures would be implemented to prevent storm water pollution and minimize potential sedimentation during construction and during site preparation of the mitigation sites:

  - restrict grading to the dry season or meet other City requirements for winterizing the site;
  - use silt fencing or fiber rolls to retain sediment on the project site;
  - providing temporary cover of disturbed surfaces to help control erosion during construction;
  - provide permanent cover to stabilize the disturbed surfaces after construction has been completed.

- The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) oversees the NPDES general permits for storm water discharges for construction/development projects greater than one acre in size. At the time of construction, the project would be required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the NPDES General Construction Permit and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the RWQCB 30 days prior to any construction on the site. The SWPPP must specifically address mitigation for both the construction and post construction periods using c3 Provisions and Best Management Practices. The SWPPP would include erosion and sediment control measures, waste

disposal controls, post construction sediment, maintenance responsibilities, and non-storm water management controls.

- Mitigation measures described in Section V, D, *Biological Resources* of this Initial Study will be implemented to further reduce water quality impacts.

- The project will include post-construction structural controls where feasible, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for reducing the quantity and improving the quality of stormwater runoff as permanent features of the project. Specific post-construction BMPs may include:

  - Vegetated swales;
  - Infiltration galleries;
  - Dry wells; and
  - Minimization of impervious surfaces.

3. Conclusion

The project would not result in significant flooding impacts to trail users or surrounding development. The proposed project includes measures to reduce stormwater runoff to the extent possible and BMPs have been incorporated into the project to reduce or avoid impacts associated with water quality both in the long-term and during construction. **(Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Included in the Project)**

I. LAND USE

1. Setting

The project site is located within the urban Willow Glen and Midtown areas of central San Jose. Land uses in the project area are primarily residential and industrial. Single-family residential uses are located along the southern and eastern boundaries of the project alignment, with multi-family residential uses located to the east of the northern terminus of the project, along Hannah Street. Industrial uses are located along the northern and western boundaries of the project alignment. From south to north, specific industrial uses include a tow-truck dispatching facility, mini-storage uses, a cement plant, a cultured marble manufacturing facility, a water pumping station, and a vacant food processing facility.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

I. LAND USE					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 9, 10
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 9, 10
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 9

Discussion: The proposed project is the extension of an existing creek trail through the project area. The creek trail may be partially visible in the winter to occupants of some of the residences located along the southern banks of the creek. However, for the majority of the year, it would not be visible to the surrounding land uses. The proposed trail would be visible from Coe and Auzerais Avenues at the southern and northern ends of the project alignment. Noise impacts associated with the use of the trail would not be significant, given the high existing ambient noise levels of the project area. The project does not include the lighting of the trail.

As described in the Project Description Section and Table 1 of this Initial Study, an easement would be needed to construct the trail across the McCarthy property, south of West Home Street, and some storage areas and parking spaces would be eliminated on the property as a result. In order to replace the lost storage and parking areas, an additional property is proposed to be acquired by the City on the west side of the McCarthy property (also owned by Reed & Graham). The replacement of the parking spaces will ensure that the McCarthy property conforms to the City-approved requirement of 15 spaces for the industrial use, thereby avoiding conflicts with the City's zoning ordinance.

As described in the noise and air quality sections of this Initial Study, the construction of the trail may result in short-term construction related noise and air quality impacts. Implementation of the mitigation and avoidance measures, as described in those sections, would further reduce or avoid these temporary impacts. The proposed project would not divide an established community, nor would it conflict with an applicable habitat conservation plan. As previously described, the project is consistent with the City of San Jose's 2020 General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts associated with land use compatibility.

3. Conclusion:

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts associated with land use compatibility. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

J. NOISE

Noise is measured in "decibels" (dB) which is a numerical expression of sound levels on a logarithmic scale. A noise level that is ten dB higher than another noise level has ten times as much sound energy and is perceived as being twice as loud. Sounds less than 5 dB are just barely audible, and then only in the absence of other sounds. Intense sounds of 140 dB are so loud that they are painful and can cause damage with only a brief exposure. These extremes are not commonplace in our normal working and living environments. An "A-weighted decibel" (dBA) filters out some of the low and high pitches which are not as audible to the human ear. Thus, noise impact analyses commonly use the dBA.

Applicable Standards and Policies

The City of San Jose's General Plan contains policies and goals which pertain to desired noise levels for various land uses located within the City. These policies and goals are expressed in terms of the Ldn, which stands for Day-Night level and is a 24-hour average of noise levels, with 10 dB penalties applied to noise occurring between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. The General Plan cites long-term and short-term exterior Ldn goals for residential uses of 55 dBA and 60 dBA, respectively. Outdoor uses on sites where the Ldn is above 60 dBA should be limited to acoustically protected areas.

1. Existing Noise Environment

The primary sources of noise within the project area are street, freeway, and air traffic and noise generated by the adjacent industrial development. Ambient noise levels along I-280 are between 75 and 79 dBA.3 Compared to ambient noise levels in those neighborhoods located farther from I-280 and the industrial sites, ambient noise levels along the trail alignment are higher.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

NOISE						
	IMPACTS					
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		SOURCE
a) Result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐		1
b) Result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐		1
c) Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐		1
d) Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐		1

3 City of San Jose, Geographic Information System, 2004.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1

Discussion:

Noise from the Project

As described previously, the trail alignment will pass adjacent to industrial and residential land uses. Of these two categories, residential land uses are considered "sensitive" with regard to exposure to elevated noise levels, consistent with the noise guidelines of the City's General Plan. Therefore, the following discussion focuses on the effects of trail-generated noise on nearby residences.

Noise related to the proposed trail would be from the users of the trail. Specific sources would typically consist of humans (conversations, shouting, laughing, etc.) and warning bells/whistles mounted on bicycles. Typical noise levels associated with a shout or ringing bell would be 65-70 decibels at a distance of 20 feet, with conversations and laughing measuring 50-55 decibels at the same distance.

While the above-described noise would probably be audible from time-to-time at nearby residences, the effects would not be significant based on the following facts:

- The closest residences (along Riverside Drive, Gregory Street, and Hannah Street) are located at least 150 feet from the trail. At this distance, trail-generated noise would be minimal.
- Ambient noise levels are relatively high, which would have the effect of at least partially masking trail-generated noise.
- The trail will be closed between sunset and sunrise, eliminating the potential for any trail-generated noise to disturb residences during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours.

Wildlife currently using Los Gatos Creek are typically tolerant of high levels of disturbance due to the almost continuous acoustic disturbance from freeway traffic along I-280, aircraft overflights, and industrial and residential development to the east and west. The visual and acoustic disturbance to wildlife associated with the proposed trial use is not expected to be significantly higher than currently exists, and wildlife along the channel is expected to habituate to the new levels of disturbance.

Noise Exposure to Trail Users

As previously mentioned, ambient noise levels in the project area are considered to be relatively high. Noise exposure of future trail users to elevated ambient noise levels would be short-term as they travel on the proposed trail. Noise levels experienced along the proposed trail would be consistent with noise levels on other portions of the existing trail to the south, which travels along both industrial and residential uses and under freeways. For these reasons, the project would not result in significant noise impacts to trail users.

Construction Noise

The construction of the project would generate noise and would increase noise levels at adjacent residential uses and along the creek. The major noise generating activities associated with project construction would include site and mitigation area preparation, excavation, and grading, construction of retaining walls, including pier drilling, installation of outfalls to the creek, and construction of the trail and its associated amenities (fencing, signs, etc.).

During the expected six-month construction period, noise levels are expected to be highest during site grading and installation of the asphalt paving. Typical hourly average construction-generated noise levels are about 81 dBA to 89 dBA measured at a distance of 50 feet from the construction area during busy construction periods.

Construction generated noise levels drop off at a rate of about six dBA per doubling of distance between the source and receptor. Given the distance to the adjacent residential land uses, project construction would not be expected to exceed ambient noise levels significantly at the surrounding residential uses, and would not interfere with normal activities during busy construction periods. In addition, this impact would be temporary in nature and standard construction noise avoidance measures (City of San Jose Municipal Code, Title 20) would be implemented. For these reasons, construction of the proposed project would not result in significant noise impacts to surrounding residential uses during construction.

As previously described, wildlife currently using Los Gatos Creek are typically tolerant of high levels of disturbance. Birds within the corridor would be able to migrate to other areas of the creek during peak construction periods. For these reasons, noise associated with the construction of the proposed trail is not expected to significantly impact wildlife within the creek corridor.

Mitigation and Avoidance Measures:

Although the project would not result in significant noise impacts during construction, standard mitigation and avoidance measures will be included in the project to avoid or reduce construction noise impacts:

- Construction operations (including truck traffic) will comply with all City ordinances, and shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise expressly allowed in the development permit or other planning approval for the project (Title 20, City of San Jose Municipal Code).

- All internal combustion engine driven equipment shall be equipped with intake and exhaust mufflers which are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment.

- Stationary noise generating equipment shall be located as far as possible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction project area.

- "Quiet" air compressors and other stationery noise sources shall be utilized where technology exists.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts to surrounding residential land uses in the long-term or during construction. Impacts to future trail users as a result of the existing ambient noise levels in the project area would also be less than significant. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

K. POPULATION AND HOUSING

1. Setting

The proposed project is the construction of a creek trail within an urbanized area of San Jose.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

POPULATION AND HOUSING						
	IMPACT					
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	SOURCE
a) Induce substantial growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 9
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
c) Displace substantial numbers of existing people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1

Discussion: The nature of the proposed project is such that it would not induce growth. Further, the project would not displace any housing.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in impacts on population and housing within the project area or regionally. No mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(No Impact)**

L. PUBLIC SERVICES

1. Setting

The proposed project is located within the City of San Jose. Fire, police, and emergency services are provided by the City of San Jose.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

PUBLIC SERVICES					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
i) Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
ii) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
iii) School facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1

Discussion: The proposed project is the extension of the existing Los Gatos Creek trail from Coe to Auzerais Avenues in central San Jose. There are approximately five points of access to the project alignment for use by emergency personnel. These access locations include Coe Avenue, Lonus Street, Gregory Street, West Home Street, and Auzerais Avenue. While the construction of a creek trail may increase calls for service along the proposed alignment, the trail itself would improve emergency access to the creek area, which is fairly secluded. The presence of trail users within the creek area would discourage unlawful activity, including the setting of fires. Emergency call boxes would be installed along the project alignment as described in the Project Description section of this Initial Study.

Due to the narrowness of the creek banks along much of the alignment, it is expected that fires can be fought from one side of the bank. Adequate water supply to fight fires is provided by existing fire hydrants located within the surrounding industrial and residential areas of the project vicinity. The nearest fire stations to the project site are shown in the table below.

TABLE 6: NEAREST FIRE STATIONS		
Station No.	**Address**	**Distance (Miles)**
6	1386 Cherry Avenue	0.9 miles from Coe Avenue Gateway
30	454 Auzerais Avenue	1 mile from Lonus St. 0.5 miles from Gregory St. 0.4 miles from Auzerais Ave. Gateway

The creek trail would provide recreational uses in proximity to residential land uses. The extension of the creek trail would not result in a need for new schools or parks within the project area. For the reasons stated above, the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in the need for public services within the project alignment area.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project could result in a slight increase in the demand for emergency services within the project area; however, access to the creek area would be improved. The project would provide additional recreational opportunities within the project area. Therefore, the project would not result in significant impacts to public services and no mitigation measures are proposed or required. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

M. RECREATION

1. Setting

The proposed project is the extension of the existing Los Gatos Creek trail from Coe to Auzerais Avenues in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of San Jose. Eventually, the trail will provide pedestrian and bicycle access from the Lexington Reservoir, west of Los Gatos, to downtown San Jose.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

RECREATION						
	IMPACT					
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		SOURCE
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒		1
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐		1

Discussion: The proposed project would provide the surrounding residential areas with recreational opportunities and pedestrian and bicycle access to downtown San Jose, Campbell, and Los Gatos. The proposed project would not have a significant adverse impact on the environment, as described in this Initial Study.

3. Conclusion

The project would not result in adverse impacts to recreational facilities. No mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

N. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

1. Setting

The project alignment is located between Coe and Auzerais Avenues in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of central San Jose. Coe Avenue is a two-lane residential street that connects Lincoln Avenue in the west with Bird Avenue in the east (Figure 2). Auzerais Avenue is a two-lane connector street from Meridian Avenue in the west to Woz Way and the Children's Discovery Museum in downtown San Jose to the east. Lonus Street is a dead-end street in an industrial area and access to the existing portion of the project reach is allowed from Lonus Street, although it is currently gated. West Home Street is a two-lane street connecting Sunol Street to the creek in the primarily industrial Midtown area.

Based on field observations, traffic appears to be easily accommodated on the previously-mentioned streets within the project area. The only signalized intersection within the project area is the intersection of Lincoln and Coe Avenues. During the AM peak hour, the northbound, right-turn lane can back up to near Ramona Court (Figure 2).

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC					
	IMPACT				SOURCE
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio, or congestion at intersections)?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 12
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1, 19

Discussion: The proposed project is the extension of an existing pedestrian/bicycle trail along the Los Gatos Creek trail. The project would not increase vehicular traffic in the project area and may result in fewer vehicle trips by providing a safe, off-street, alternative means of access for area commuters. The proposed project would not adversely affect transit within the project area and as previously described, would improve emergency access to the creek area.

The proposed project includes access gates and "gateway" elements at Coe and Auzerais Avenues, which will be constructed according to the requirements of the ADA. Parking areas would not be constructed at either end of the proposed alignment, although parking areas are available at other locations along the existing trail, to the south. On-street parking is available at Coe Avenue, Lonus Street, West Home Street, and Auzerais Avenue. Due to the amount of available on-street parking along the 0.66-mile project reach, it would be expected that no one street would experience a significant increase in the demand for parking because of the trail's construction. For these reasons, the proposed trail would not result in a significant transportation impact associated with either an increase in vehicular traffic or the need for on-street parking

Construction Traffic

The proposed project would require the transport of construction equipment to and from the project alignment area. The proposed project is not expected to require the importing and/or exporting of significant amounts of soil or other construction materials. Coe Avenue would serve as the point of construction equipment access for the construction of the trail between the trail's southern terminus and the railroad trestle bridge. The point of access for construction of the project from the trestle bridge to the northern side of I-280 would be from Lonus Street, where there is an existing asphalt pathway. Construction access from I-280 to the northern terminus of the project alignment would be from West Home Street and the Del Monte property. Specific construction traffic routes would be determined and approved by the City of San Jose prior to project construction.

Parking for construction workers and the staging of construction equipment will be entirely within the construction area and not on adjacent residential streets. Some temporary parking of construction equipment may occur on Lonus and West Home Streets, which are located in industrial areas. There is on-street parking available in these two areas. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in significant temporary construction-related traffic.

For these reasons, the proposed project would not result a significant transportation impact by increasing vehicular traffic or the need for parking in the project area.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant traffic impacts. No mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(Less than Significant Impact)**

O. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

1. Setting

All utilities are currently available to the project alignment. Electricity may be required for the emergency call boxes, although they are expected to be solar powered.

2. Environmental Checklist and Discussion

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☒	1, 12
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
f) Not be able to be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
g) Be in non-compliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1
h) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒	1

Discussion: The proposed project includes the construction of two new stormwater outfalls within the banks of the creek and the installation of a new stormwater inlet near West Home Street that will connect to an existing outfall. The construction of the outfalls may result in impacts to water quality during construction; however, BMPs are included in the project to reduce or avoid these impacts. With the possible exception of electricity, the proposed project is not expected to require the extension or use of utilities and/or service systems for its use or operation.

3. Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in significant impacts to utilities and service systems. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required or proposed. **(No Impact)**

P. MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE

MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE					
	IMPACT				
WOULD THE PROJECT:	YES			NO	SOURCE
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 16, 4
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐	1, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 17

Conclusion

As determined in the previous sections of this Initial Study, the project would not result in significant environmental impacts with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified. The proposed project would not significantly reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, nor would it affect cultural resources. The project would not result in cumulative impacts within the project area. Construction-related impacts associated with the construction of the project, including the construction of the stormwater outfalls would be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of mitigation and avoidance measures previously described in *Section V., Environmental Checklist and Discussion of Impacts* (Sections C., D., H., and J.) of this Initial Study. For these reasons, the proposed project would not result in unavoidable or unmitigatable significant environmental impacts.

CHECKLIST INFORMATION SOURCES

1. Professional judgment and expertise of the environmental specialist preparing this assessment, based upon a review of the site and surrounding conditions, as well as a review of the project plans.

2. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, CEQA Guidelines, December, 1999.

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18. City of San Jose, *Riparian Corridor Policy Study*, March 1999.

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Vista Information Solutions, *Site Assessment Report*, July 25, 2001.

Woodworth, Art, Project Engineer, AN-West, personal and written communication, February 2003 through January 2004.

VII. REPORT AUTHOR AND CONSULTANTS

LEAD AGENCY

City of San Jose
Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

Stephen M. Haase, AICP, Director of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement
Jodie Clark, Senior Planner
Contact: Michael Rhoades, Planner II

PROJECT PROPONENT/APPLICANT

City of San Jose
Department of Public Works, Parks & Recreation Division

Katy Allen, Director of Public Works
Judy Salvano, Assistant Landscape Architect, Parks and Recreation Facilities Division.

CONSULTANTS

David J. Powers and Associates, Inc.
Environmental Consultants and Planners
San Jose, California

John M. Hesler, Principal
Jodi Starbird, Project Manager
Tess Grotton, Graphic Artist

AN-West
Consulting Engineers
Richmond, California

Art Woodworth, Engineer

Basin Research Associates
Archaeological Consultants
San Leandro, California

Colin Busby, Principal

Earth Systems Consultants
Geologists
Hollister, California

Brett Faust, Project Geologist

H.T. Harvey & Associates
Ecological Consultants
San Jose, California

Max Busnardo, Project Manager, Restoration Ecologist

Vista Information Solutions
Environmental Data Resources
Southport, Connecticut

APPENDIX A
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT STUDY

Natural Environment Study



Prepared for

California Department of Transportation, District 4

December 19, 2003

Natural Environment Study

(Administrative Draft)

Prepared for

California Department of Transportation, District 4

December 19, 2003

Prepared By: Max Busnardo Date: 12/22/03

Max Busnardo, M.S.
Project Manager, Restoration Ecologist
(408) 448-9450 x 404
H. T. Harvey & Associates

Approved By: _____ Date: _____

Summary

The City of San Jose proposes to construct a paved recreational trail along approximately 1.06 km (0.66 miles) of Los Gatos Creek in Santa Clara County, California. The trail will extend from Coe Avenue to Auzerais Avenue, in the Willow Glen and Midtown sectons of San Jose. The proposed project is a segment of the Los Gatos Creek Trail Master Plan that called for a continuous streamside trail system to extend from Lexington Reservoir County Park to downtown San Jose.

The majority of the proposed trail extension will be constructed along the top of bank of Los Gatos Creek. Two sensitive, regulated biotic habitats occur within and adjacent to the Area of Potential Impact (API). These are mixed riparian forest and aquatic habitat within the perennial stream channel. The project biologist, engineer, and planners collaborated to minimize impacts to these habitats to the maximum extent feasible while still meeting the project objectives. Dense, mixed riparian forest occurs along this reach of Los Gatos Creek and is of relatively high quality for this urban setting. The riparian forest is multi-layered and dominated by a diverse mix of primarily native riparian plant species including box elder (*Acer negundo*), red willow (*Salix laevigata*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*).

Approximately 615m^2 (6608 ft^2) of mixed riparian forest will be permanently impacted (removed). In addition, approximately 10.4 m (34 linear feet) of shaded riverine aquatic (SRA) habitat will be permanently impacted. Permanent impacts to riparian and SRA habitat will be mitigated by in-kind restoration of these habitats at 2 sites along Los Gatos Creek within and immediately adjacent to the project site. The project will temporarily impact approximately 7.1 m^2 (76 ft^2) of aquatic habitat. No permanent impacts to aquatic habitat will occur. Project impacts to special-status species are limited to the potential for temporary construction-related impacts to salmonids and western pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*). Avoidance and minimization measures will be incorporated into the project to eliminate potential adverse effects on these species.

Permits will be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). In addition, an informal consultation with NOAA Fisheries will be required.

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List of Abbreviated Terms

ac	acre
ACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
API	Area of Potential Impacts
°C	degrees Celsius
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
cm	centimeter
DFG	California Department of Fish and Game
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
ft	foot
ft^2	square feet
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ha	hectare
in	inch
m	meter
m^2	square meter
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NOAA Fisheries	National Marine Fisheries Service
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
OHW	ordinary high water
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SRA	shaded riverine aquatic
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Chapter 1. Introduction

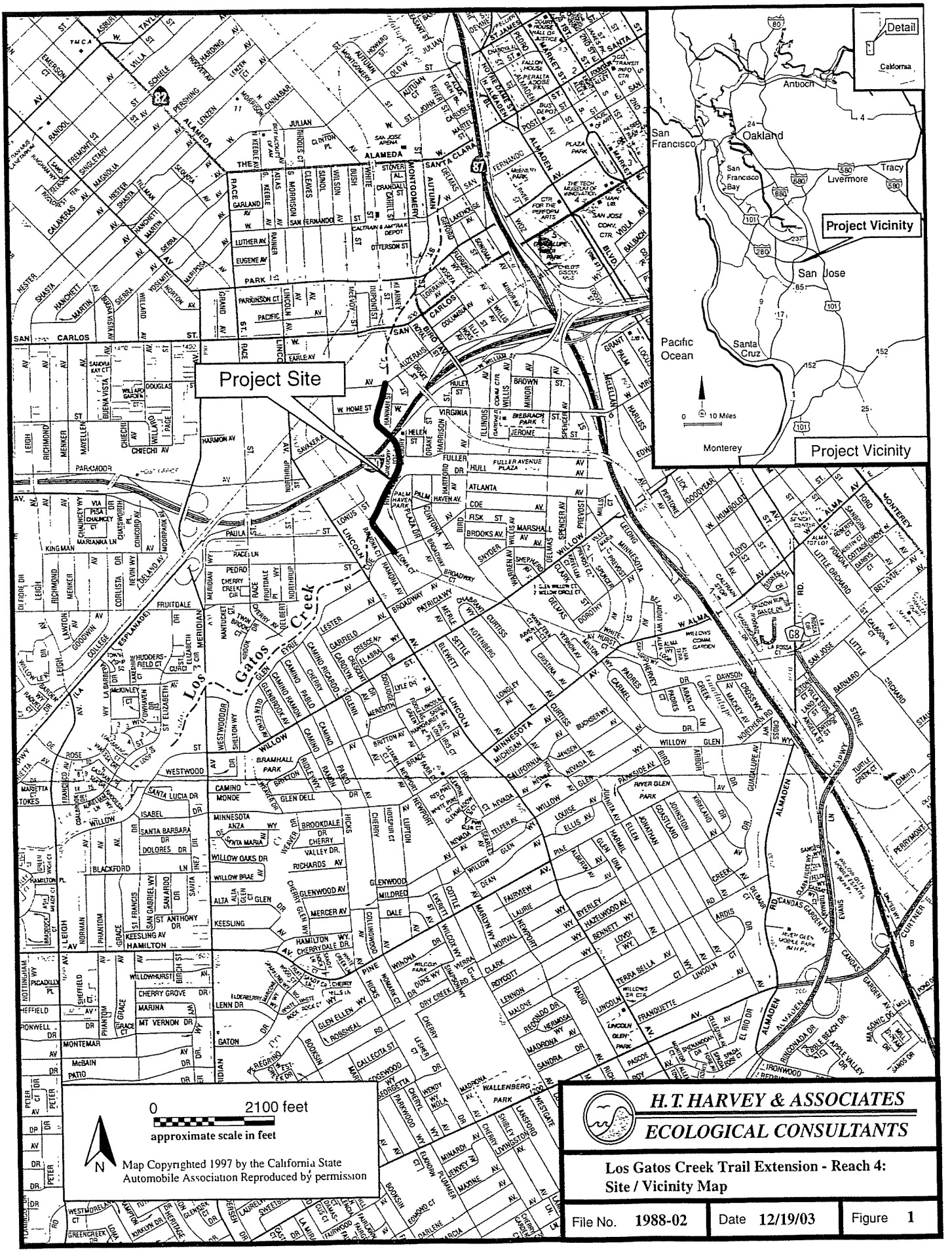
1.1. Project History

The City of San Jose proposes to construct a paved recreational trail along lower Los Gatos Creek from Lincoln Avenue to Auzerais Avenue (Figure 1). The trail segment is considered an extension of the existing Los Gatos Creek Trail, which begins at the Lexington Reservoir County Park and culminates on Meridian Avenue. In the early 1980's, the City of San Jose established a Los Gatos Creek Advisory Committee to implement the trail and pathway goals of the San Jose Horizon 2000 General Plan. In 1985, the Los Gatos Creek Trail Master Plan was prepared that proposed to construct a creek trail from the Campbell/San Jose boundary northeast to the creek's confluence with the Guadalupe River. The City of San Jose portion of Los Gatos Creek Trail is considered a vital link in the continuous creekside trail, which will ultimately extend 19 miles from the creek's upper watershed to downtown San Jose. The proposed project is a 1.06 km (0.66 miles) long segment of this trail. The Los Gatos Creek Trail Master Plan received a Negative Declaration on December 30, 1985.

The Master Plan also notes that this stretch of Los Gatos Creek is strongly influenced by adjacent land uses. The proposed stretch of trail is a transition area from the residential area upstream to the more urban character in downtown San Jose. Properties along the alignment are privately owned industrial properties, including a mini-storage facility, the Reed and Graham gravel yard, and the Del Monte fruit processing facility located at the northern end of the alignment. The City is currently negotiating the acquisition of easements across these and other properties for construction of the trail. Joint use agreements are being pursued with the Santa Clara Valley Water District for construction of the trail on properties controlled by the District.

1.2. Project Description

The project is located approximately 1.2 km (0.75 miles) upstream (south), of the confluence of Los Gatos Creek with the Guadalupe River, in the Willow Glen and Midtown sections of central San Jose, Santa Clara County (Figure 1). The proposed Los Gatos Creek Extension –Reach 4 Trail Extension follows the top of bank of Los Gatos Creek for approximately 1.06 km (0.66 miles). The proposed trail extension will run from Coe Avenue (off Lincoln Avenue) in Willow Glen northward to



H. T. HARVEY & ASSOCIATES
ECOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension - Reach 4:
Site / Vicinity Map

File No. 1988-02	Date 12/19/03	Figure 1

Auzerais Avenue in the Midtown area of San Jose. The proposed trail is 3.7m (12 ft) wide with two, 0.6 m (2 ft) shoulders.

The southernmost end of the proposed creek trail alignment will begin at the Union Pacific Railroad track alignment on Coe Avenue near Leona Court, in the Willow Glen area of San Jose (Figure 2). These railroad tracks, which have not been used in many years, were recently removed. The trail will be placed within the railroad right-of-way for a distance of approximately 167.6 m (550 ft). The trail will then be placed on the existing railroad trestle bridge that crosses Los Gatos Creek near Lonus Street. A stormwater outfall and associated riprap or sacrete apron will be constructed on the northwestern bank of the creek, immediately adjacent to the railroad trestle.

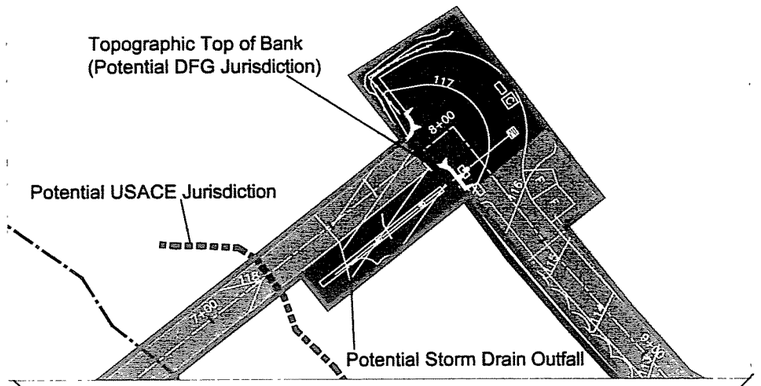
From the railroad trestle bridge, the trail will continue to the north along the western top of bank for a distance of approximately 73m (240 ft). From this point, the trail alignment will proceed northward along the top of bank and will be constructed through an existing paved area where an existing masonry wall at the top of bank will be removed. The trail will continue along an existing asphalt-paved trail, which was originally installed as part of the construction of a mini-storage development for approximately 323.1 m (1,060 ft) to the undercrossing of Interstate 280. This existing trail will be widened and resurfaced as part of the proposed project. The proposed trail will then continue under Interstate 280 for a distance of approximately 91.4 m (300 ft). Under Interstate 280, the trail will be constructed on the creek bank with retaining walls above the predicted 10-year flood elevation. A storm-drain outfall will also be constructed under Interstate 280.

The trail will then continue up to just beyond the top of the bank of Los Gatos Creek along the Reed and Graham property for a distance of approximately 106.7 m (350 ft). The trail will be constructed on precast concrete slabs supported by drilled piers for a distance of approximately 9.1 m (30 ft) because of the narrow top of bank at this location. The trail then continues northward through a paved area to the terminus of Home Street and around the San Jose Water Company property. At this location, the trail will extend onto a paved parking lot on the Del Monte property as it continues adjacent to the western bank of the creek. The trail will end at Auzerais Avenue near the Los Gatos Creek bridge.

1.3. Design Alternatives Considered

Various alternatives were considered for the proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail Extention (Reach 4). Biologists from H. T. Harvey & Associates assisted the design

Scale: 1" = 50'



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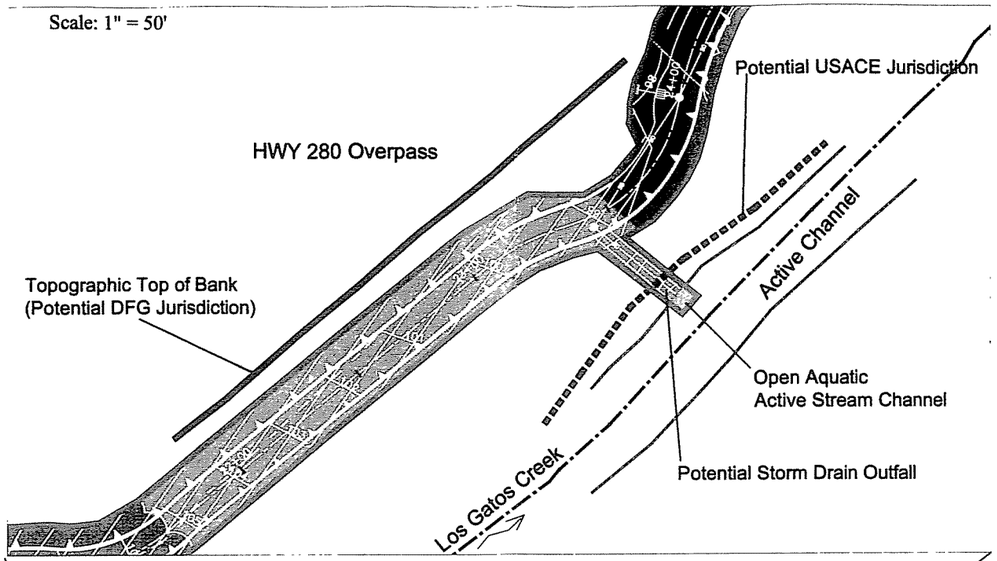
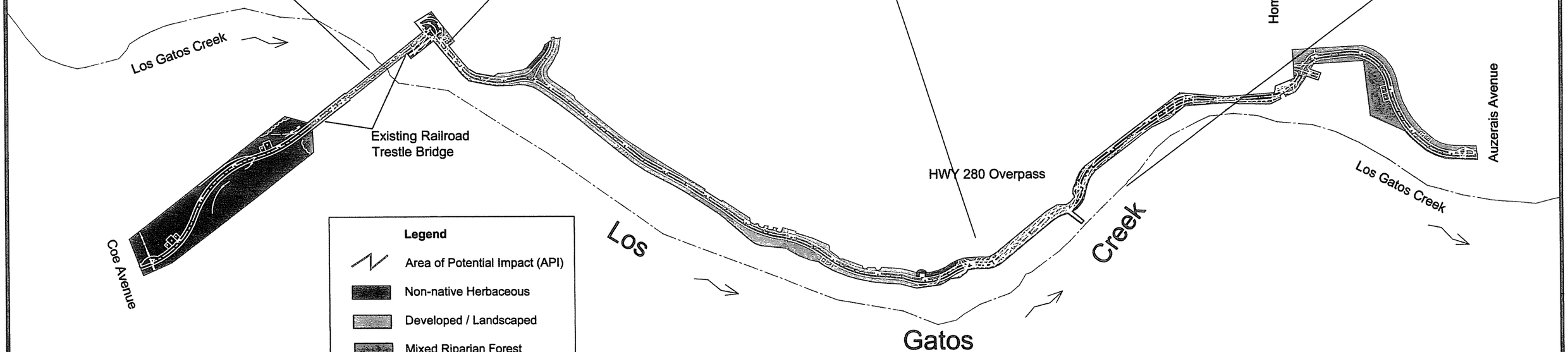




Legend

- Area of Potential Impact (API)
- Non-native Herbaceous
- Developed / Landscaped
- Mixed Riparian Forest
- Bare ground
- Creek Centerline
- Steep Existing Creek Bank
- Existing Riparian Vegetation

0 100 200
Feet
Scale: 1" = 200'

H. T. HARVEY & ASSOCIATES
ECOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension - Reach 4:
Biotic Habitat Map

File No. 1988-02 | Date 12/19/03 | Figure 2

engineer/ planner in modifying the design to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive riparian and aquatic habitats. The preferred alternative described above will produce substantially less impact to riparian and aquatic habitat compared to the alternatives.

Originally, the alignment was to begin near the intersection of Coe and Lincoln Avenues. Two alternatives were considered for the beginning of the alignment: (1) start the trail northwest of the intersection of Lincoln and Coe avenues and (2) begin the trail at the intersection of Lincoln and Coe Avenue and continue between Coe Avenue and the Creek for approximately 18.3 m (60 ft). This alignment would then cross the creek on a bridge structure to the northern bank of the creek near a Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) tower. The trail would then have continued on an existing dirt access road to an open area around an existing concrete pad that appears to a remnant from past industrial use.

From the concrete pad, two alignments were considered. The "Creek Bank" alternative would have traveled along the top of bank of the creek to a cantilevered structure out over the creek and under the existing railroad trestle bridge. It would then have continued within the creek channel to a platform, where it would have turned to the northeast and along the top of the bank to the existing asphalt-paved trail located adjacent to the mini-storage facility. The "High Bank" trail alternative would have been located upland of the top of bank and crossed the railroad tracks to the northwest of the creek. It would then have continued upland of the top of bank (similar to the proposed project) to the same existing trail.

The proposed alternatives were similar to the proposed project from the asphalt-paved trail adjacent to the mini-storage facility to the terminus of Home Street. At that location, an additional alternative was considered that would have continued the trail along the top of bank of the creek rather than around the San Jose Water Company property. This length of the trail would have likely been constructed as a bridge structure along the top of the bank of the creek.

2.4. Limitations That May Influence Results

No limitations were identified.

Chapter 3. Results: Environmental Setting

3.1. Description of the Existing Biological and Physical Conditions

3.1.1. Study Area and Physical Conditions

The Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension project site extends in a northerly direction from the intersection of the Union Pacific railroad right-of-way with Coe Avenue to the Auzerais Avenue overpass, primarily along the topgraphic top of bank of Los Gatos Creek, in San Jose, Santa Clara County. The project site is located on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) San Jose West Quadrangle Map. The majority of the 1.2 ha (3 ac) project site is located within ruderal or developed habitat, including the railroad right-of-way, trestle bridge, asphalt-paved parking lots and an existing asphalt-paved trail. Land use along and within the API transitions from residential at the upstream end to urban-light industrial along the middle and downstream portions of the study area. Properties along the trail alignment are mainly privately-owned. Portions of the alignment are owned by the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the City of San Jose.

The average annual rainfall is approximately 40.6 to 70.1 cm (16 to 28 inches) for this portion of Santa Clara County. Mean annual temperatures for the area are approximately 14.4°C (58°F) (Soil Conservation Service [SCS] 1968).

Four soil mapping units underlie the project site, including Garretson fine sandy loam, Pacheco loam, Yolo loam, and Clear Lake clay. The Garretson and Yolo series are well-drained, medium and moderately fine textured soils typical of the nearly-level alluvial plains of the Santa Clara Valley, particularly along drainageways. Pacheco loam and Clear Lake clay are poorly drained, fine textured soils underlain by sedimentary alluvium, also typical of the valley floor. The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) classification system by the FWS describes the portion of Los Gatos Creek within the API as a scrub/shrub-vegetated palustrine resource having a seasonal non-tidal water regime (PSSY).

3.1.2. Biological Conditions in the Study Area

Five biotic habitats were identified on the project site: mixed riparian forest; non-native herbaceous, bare ground; developed/landscaped, and; aquatic (Figure 2). Where

appropriate, these communities have been named according to Holland's system of classification (Holland 1986). Habitats were mapped directly onto a plan sheet with a scale of 1 cm = 2.4 m (1 in. = 20 ft). According to this drawing, the API is outside the limit of mixed riparian forest except for several discreet areas along the creek top of bank, where the trail will pass through riparian habitat. The majority of the API consists of developed/landscaped and non-native herbaceous habitat. The existing railroad trestle bridge crosses the creek at a height of approximately 7.9 m (26 ft), linking deeply-incised banks. A stormwater outfall will be constructed within non-native herbaceous habitat immediately adjacent to the bridge, above ordinary high water on the western creek bank. After traversing the top of bank for approximately 400 m (1300 ft), the API descends through mixed riparian forest on the western creek bank just upstream of Interstate 280, then along the sparsely vegetated creek bank under Interstate 280. A second stormwater outfall will be constructed beneath the overpass, terminating within the active channel of the creek. The API then ascends to the top of bank through the riparian understory. The remainder of the API is within an asphalt-paved parking lot.

3.1.2.1 Mixed Riparian Forest

Vegetation. Approximately 0.06 ha (0.15 ac) of mixed riparian forest was mapped within the project API (Figure 2). Mapping was based on aerial canopy cover.

Riparian plant communities in the urban San Jose area typically include both native and introduced or naturalized trees. In this reach of Los Gatos Creek, box elder is the most frequent native canopy species and is an important component of the understory shrub layer. Large, native, red willows form a multi-storied canopy that is dense and thicket-like in some areas, while the naturalized black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) and California walnut (*Juglans californica*) form a more open canopy in the northern portion of the API. A large stand of mature Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) is located just south of the Interstate 280 overpass. The understory and groundcover is dominated by a mix of riparian and ruderal (*i.e.*, disturbance-loving) species including California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), Smilo grass (*Piptatherum mileaceum*), hedge nettle (*Stachys bullata*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), sweet fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), California wild grape (*Vitus californica*), and English ivy (*Hedera helix*). Most of the ruderal species extend into the riparian understory from adjacent non-native herbaceous habitat.

Wildlife. Riparian habitats are of very high value to wildlife in California. The presence of year-round water and abundant invertebrate fauna provide foraging opportunities for

wildlife, and the diverse habitat structure provides cover and nesting opportunities. Although the riparian vegetation within the project area is surrounded by urbanization, it still provides habitat for a high diversity of wintering and migrating birds, such as Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*) and Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), and breeding habitat for migrants, including Warbling Vireo (*Vireo glivus*), Orange-crowned Warbler, Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*), and Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheuticus melanocephalus*). Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*), Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Spotted Towhee (*Pilpilo maculatus*), and Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) are other bird species typically found in riparian habitats in the San Jose area. The mixed understory in this habitat likely supports a variety of mammals, reptiles, and amphibians, including raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), garter snakes (*Thamnophis* spp.), and Pacific treefrogs (*Hyla regilla*).

3.1.2.2 Non-Native Herbaceous

Vegetation. Approximately 0.5 ha (1.26 ac) of non-native herbaceous habitat was mapped within the project API (Figure 2). This habitat is characterized by the dominance of weedy, introduced, annual species such as Smilo grass, ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*). Non-native herbaceous vegetation is typically disturbance-dependent and robust to the point of competitive exclusion of native species. However, in some areas of the API, native California blackberry, a common riparian species, remains an important component of the otherwise non-native plant community. These areas are physically separated from the riparian corridor by bare ground or developed areas and contain no other riparian species.

Wildlife. Non-native herbaceous habitats are likely to support substantially fewer wildlife species than native habitats. Wildlife occurring in adjacent riparian habitat may often forage, and occasionally breed in non-native habitat with similar characteristics to native riparian habitat. In more open portions of non-native habitat, avian seed-eaters, such as the Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*), California Towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*) and Spotted Towhee, are likely to occur, in addition to seed-eating rodents.

3.1.2.3 Bare Ground

Vegetation. Approximately 0.2 ha (0.5 ac) of bare-ground habitat was mapped within the project API (Figure 2). Those areas classified as bare ground supported less than 5% plant cover (by visual estimate) and include the Interstate 280 underpass and the majority of the API adjacent to the existing asphalt-paved trail. The sparse plant cover includes

species typical of non-native herbaceous habitat, including ripgut brome, Bermuda grass, and black mustard.

Wildlife. Although bare ground offers little habitat to most of the wildlife species found in the area, species present in adjacent habitats often move through patches of bare ground in the process of accessing more productive areas.

3.1.2.4 Aquatic

The API overlaps with aquatic habitat only over Los Gatos Creek at the existing railroad trestle and at the storm drain outfall under Interstate 280 (Figure 2). Relatively dense riparian trees rooted on the creek bank within and adjacent to the API provide SRA habitat. Approximately 10.4 m (34 linear ft) of SRA habitat occurs within the API just upstream of Home Street. Los Gatos Creek provides habitat for a variety of fishes, including hitch (*Lavinia exilicauda*), Sacramento sucker (*Catostomus occidentalis*), Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and steelhead (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*). Additional wildlife, including Pacific treefrogs and a number of mammalian species, also rely on the creek as a source of water.

3.1.2.5 Developed/Landscaped

Vegetation. Developed areas within the API, including the existing asphalt trail adjacent to the storage facility, the paved areas at the northern terminus of the API, and the railroad trestle bridge, support no natural vegetation. Sparse landscape plantings of tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*), and coast live oak ranging from 12.7-30.5 cm (5-12 in) in diameter occur along the existing trail and will be avoided during construction. The existing railroad trestle bridge supports no vegetation. Approximately 0.4 ha (1.1 ac) of developed or landscaped area occurs within the project API.

Wildlife. Developed areas can support certain wildlife species adapted to the unique nesting and foraging opportunities found there, but wildlife abundance and diversity is generally low in these areas. Striped skunks, raccoons, and Virginia opossums (*Didelphis virginiana*) occur regularly in urban habitats. Bird species adapted to the urban landscape include House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*), non-native European Starling (*Sturna vulgaris*), House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and Rock Dove (*Columba livia*). Bridges, such as the Interstate 280 bridge, can provide nesting habitat for a several avian

species, including Black Phoebe and Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), and can sometimes provide roosting sites for bats.

3.2. Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

The biotic habitats identified on the project site are limited in size, discontinuous, and disturbed, thereby precluding occurrence of most special-status plants of the region, which typically occur in open grassland, chaparral and woodlands. Furthermore, upland areas outside the creek corridor are highly degraded and support a host of non-native and invasive plant species, which significantly reduces their capacity to support special-status plant and wildlife species. Therefore, only those special-status species common to riparian forest and aquatic habitats, and those species well-adapted to disturbed habitats were considered as potentially occurring at the project site.

Information concerning threatened, endangered, or other special-status species that may occur in the area was collected from several sources and reviewed by H. T. Harvey & Associates biologists. The sources consulted included the DFG Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB 2003), and their associated California Wildlife Habitat Relationships information, and miscellaneous information available through the FWS, DFG, and technical publications. The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (2001), and *The Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993), supplied information regarding the distribution and habitats of vascular plants in the vicinity.

Using CNDDB reports (2003), a search of published accounts of these species was conducted for the San Jose West USGS quadrangle in which the project site occurs, and the surrounding eight quadrangles including San Jose East, Santa Theresa Hills, Los Gatos, Castle Rock Ridge, Cupertino, Mountain View, Milpitas, and Calaveras Reservoir. In addition, all special-status species listed as occurring in Santa Clara County and present on CNPS' Lists 1A, 1B, 2, 3 and 4 were reviewed.

Most of the special-status plants and animals occurring in the vicinity of the project are found in habitat types not present on-site, such as cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, wetland habitats, scrub and chaparral habitats, and habitats with serpentine or alkaline substrates. Special-status species that occur in the project area are discussed in Table 1. Those species for which potentially suitable habitat is present on the project site are discussed in further detail in Table 2, based on the survey results for

the API. Figure 3 provides a CNDDB map of reported special-status species occurrences within a 5 mile radius of the API.

Table 1. Regional Species and Habitats of Concern

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Federal or State Endangered, Threatened, or Proposed Species					
Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta	Tiburon Indian paintbrush	FE, ST, CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine soils within valley and foothill grassland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Ceanothus ferrisae	Coyote ceanothus	FE, CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine soils within chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	robust spineflower	FE, CNPS 1B	A	Openings within cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly substrates.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Dudleya setchellii	Santa Clara Valley dudleya	FE, CNPS 1B	A	Rocky, serpentine substrates within cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	FE, CNPS 1B	A	Mesic, often alkaline sites within valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Vernal pools.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Plagiobothrys diffusus (P. reticulatus var. *rossianorum)*	San Francisco popcorn-flower	FSC, CNPS 1B	A	Coastal terrace prairie.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat on project site.
Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus	Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower	FE, CNPS 1B	A	Valley and foothill grassland (serpentinite).	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Euphydryas editha bayensis	Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT	A	Serpentine grasslands.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Branchinecta lynchi	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT	A	Vernal pools.	No vernal pools on project site.
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Steelhead (Central California Coast ESU)	FT	P	Cool streams with suitable spawning habitat (gravel with a low proportion of fine sediment).	Known to occur in Los Gatos Creek.
Eucyclogobius newberryi	Tidewater goby	FE, SSC	A	Coastal lagoons.	Suitable habitat not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Rana aurora draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	P	Streams, freshwater pools, and ponds with overhanging vegetation.	Known to occur in the upper watershed of Los Gatos Creek. Although suitable habitat occurs in lower reaches of Los Gatos Creek, the species is considered extirpated from the valley floor (H. T. Harvey & Associates 1997).
Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	FP, SSC	A	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands, or open stages of woodlands	No vernal pools or suitable temporary pools present.
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	Alameda whipsnake	FT, ST	A	Coastal scrub and chaparral primarily in the Diablo Range.	No suitable habitat in project area, and project site is well outside the species known geographic range.
Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia	San Francisco garter snake	FE, SE	P	Freshwater ponds and similar habitats primarily in San Mateo County.	Habitat marginal, but project site is well outside the species known geographic range.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Western Snowy Plover	FT, SSC	A	Coastal dunes and coastal wetland habitat.	No suitable habitat in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Brachyramphus marmoratus	Marbled Murrelet	FT, ST	A	Nests in dense, mature coniferous forests, forages in nearshore marine habitats.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Sterna antillarum browni	California Least Tern	FE, SE, FP	A	Nest on sandy beaches and similar open habitats.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California Brown Pelican	FE, SE, FP	A	Nearshore marine waters and coastline. Nests on islands.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Rallus longirostris obsoletus	California Clapper Rail	FE, SE, FP	A	Coastal salt and brackish marshes and tidal sloughs.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California Black Rail	ST, FSC, FP	A	Coastal and inland marsh habitat.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	FT, SE, FPD, FP	A	Requires large bodies of water, or free-flowing rivers with abundant fish and large trees for perching and nesting.	No suitable habitat present in project area.
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon	SE	P	Forages over a variety of habitats.	Marginal foraging habitat.
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's Vireo	FE, SE	P	Nests in dense riparian habitats in southern California.	Urbanized habitat marginal, and project site is outside the species known geographic range.
Empidonax traillii	Willow Flycatcher	FE (*extimus*), SE (*traili*)	P	Mature riparian forests.	Habitat marginal. Project site is outside the species current breeding range.
Reithrodontomys raviventris	salt marsh harvest mouse	FE, SE	A	Pickleweed salt marshes surrounding Suisun, San Pablo, and San Francisco Bays.	No suitable habitat present in project area, and project site is well outside the species known geographic range.
Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	FE, ST	A	Native valley and foothill grasslands and chenopod scrub communities.	Outside of historic range, no foothill grasslands present.
California Species of Special Concern					
Eriastrum tracyi	Tracy's eriastrum	SR, CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Sanicula saxatilis	rock sanicle	SR, CNPS 1B	A	Rocky soils within broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon (Central Valley fall/late fall-run)	SSC, FC	P	Cool streams that reach the ocean and that have shallow, partly shaded pools, riffles, and runs.	Occurs in Los Gatos Creek.
Phrynosoma coronatum frontale	California horned lizard	SSC	A	Dry habitats with sandy soil suitable for burrowing.	No suitable habitat present on project site, and project site is well outside the species known geographic range.
Rana boylii	Foothill yellow-legged frog	SSC	P	Rocky streams in a variety of habitats. Found in coast ranges.	Known from the upper watershed of Los Gatos Creek. Although marginally suitable habitat occurs in lower reaches of Los Gatos Creek, the species is considered extirpated from the valley floor (H. T. Harvey & Associates 1999).
Clemmys marmorata	western pond turtle	SSC	P	Permanent or nearly permanent water in a variety of habitats.	Los Gatos Creek and surrounding riparian forest provide suitable habitat.
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	SSC	A	Nests near fresh water lakes and large rivers; feeds on fish.	No suitable foraging habitat present.
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	SSC	A	Large expanses of grassland or other open habitats.	No suitable habitat present on project site.
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	SSC	A	Marshes, grasslands, and similar open habitats.	No suitable habitat present on project site.
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk	SSC	P	Various woodland habitats.	Suitable foraging habitat present.
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk	SSC	P	Various woodland habitats.	Suitable foraging habitat present.
Falco columbarius	Merlin	SSC	P	Forages over a variety of habitats.	Suitable foraging habitat present.
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing Owl	FSC, SSC	A	Grasslands and similar ruderal habitats.	No suitable habitat present in project area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	FSC, SSC	A	Nests in tall shrubs and dense trees; forages in grasslands, marshes, and ruderal habitats.	Urbanized surroundings do not provide suitable foraging habitat.
Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's Swift	SSC	A	Nests in snags in coastal coniferous forests or, occasionally, in chimneys; forages aerially.	No suitable nesting habitat present.
Agelaius tricolor	Tricolored Blackbird	SSC, FSC	A	Breeds near fresh water in dense emergent vegetation.	No suitable nesting habitat present.
Geothlypis trichas sinuosa	Salt marsh Common Yellowthroat	FSC, SSC	A	Breeds primarily in fresh and brackish marshes.	No suitable nesting habitat present.
Dendroica petechia brewsteri	California Yellow Warbler	SSC (nesting)	P	Mature riparian habitats.	Marginal habitat present.
Icteria virens	Yellow-breasted Chat	SSC	P	Mature riparian habitats.	Marginal habitat present. Species is rare in this region.
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	SSC	A	Forages over many habitats; roosts in buildings, large oaks or redwoods, rocky outcrops and rocky crevices in mines and caves.	No suitable roosting habitat nearby.
Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii	Townsend's western big-eared bat	SSC	A	A variety of communities, most common in mesic sites. Area must include suitable roosting sites (e.g., limestone caves, mine tunnels).	No suitable roosting sites nearby.
Neotoma fuscipes annectens	San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	SSC	P	Dense riparian understory.	Marginal habitat present.
State protected species or CNPS species					
Acanthomintha lanceolata	Santa Clara thorn-mint	CNPS 4	A	Often on serpentine soils within chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Allium peninsulare var.franciscanum	Franciscan onion	CNPS 1B	A	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils, often serpentine.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present or project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Allium sharsmithae	Sharsmith's onion	CNPS 1B	A	Rocky, serpentine soils within chaparral and cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Androsace elongata ssp. acuta	California androsace	CNPS 4	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Arctostaphylos andersonii	Santa Cruz manzanita	CNPS 1B	A	Openings within broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, or North Coast coniferous forest.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site. Genus and/or species not observed.
Arctostaphylos regismontana	Kings Mountain manzanita	CNPS 1B	A	Broadleafed upland forest chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest. Granitic or sandstone soils.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site. Genus and/or species not observed.
Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	CNPS 1B	A	On adobe clay or alkaline soils in grassland, playas.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Atriplex joaquiniana	San Joaquin spearscale	CNPS 1B	A	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, and playas, and valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Azolla mexicana	Mexican mosquito fern	CNPS 4	A	Ponded or slow-moving water, marshes and swamps.	No suitable habitat; genus and/or species not observed.
Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Sometimes on serpentine.	No serpentine and/or species preferred general habitat on project site.
Calandrinia breweri	Brewer's calandrinia	CNPS 4	A	Sandy or loamy soils in chaparral and coastal scrub, found on disturbed sites and burns.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Calochortus umbellatus	Oakland star-tulip	CNPS 4	A	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Often on serpentine.	No serpentine and/or species preferred general habitat on project site.
Calyptridium parryi var. hesseae	Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	CNPS 3	A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Campanula exigua	chaparral harebell	CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine chaparral.	No serpentine habitat on project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Campanula sharsmithiae	Sharsmith's harebell	CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine chaparral.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Centromadia parryi ssp. *congdonii*	Congdon's tarplant	CNPS 1B	A	Valley and foothill grassland, sometimes alkaline soils.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Chorizanthe cuspidata var. *cuspidata*	San Francisco Bay spineflower	CNPS 1B	A	Sandy soils of coastal dunes, scrub, and prairies.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Cirsium fontinale var. *campylon*	Mt. Hamilton thistle	CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine seeps within chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Clarkia breweri	Brewer's clarkia	CNPS 4	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, often on serpentine.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Clarkia concinna ssp. *automixa*	Santa Clara red ribbons	CNPS 4	A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat present on project site.
Collinsia multicolor	San Francisco collinsia	CNPS 1B	A	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub. Sometimes found on serpentine.	No serpentine and/or species preferred general habitat on project site.
Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. *palustris*	Point Reyes bird's-beak	CNPS 1B	A	Coastal salt marsh.	No suitable habitat present on project site.
Coreopsis hamiltonii	Mt. Hamilton coreopsis	CNPS 1B	A	Rocky sites within cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Cypripedium fasciculatum	clustered lady's-slipper	CNPS 4	A	Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest. Usually serpentine seeps and streambanks.	No serpentine and/or species preferred general habitat on project site.
Delphinium californicum ssp. *interius*	Hospital Canyon larkspur	CNPS 1B	A	Open, mesic sites within chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Dirca occidentalis	western leatherwood	CNPS 1B	P	Broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, riparian forest and woodland.	Riparian woodland on site provides suitable habitat.
Eriastrum brandegeae	Brandegee's eriastrum	CNPS 1B	A	Volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.

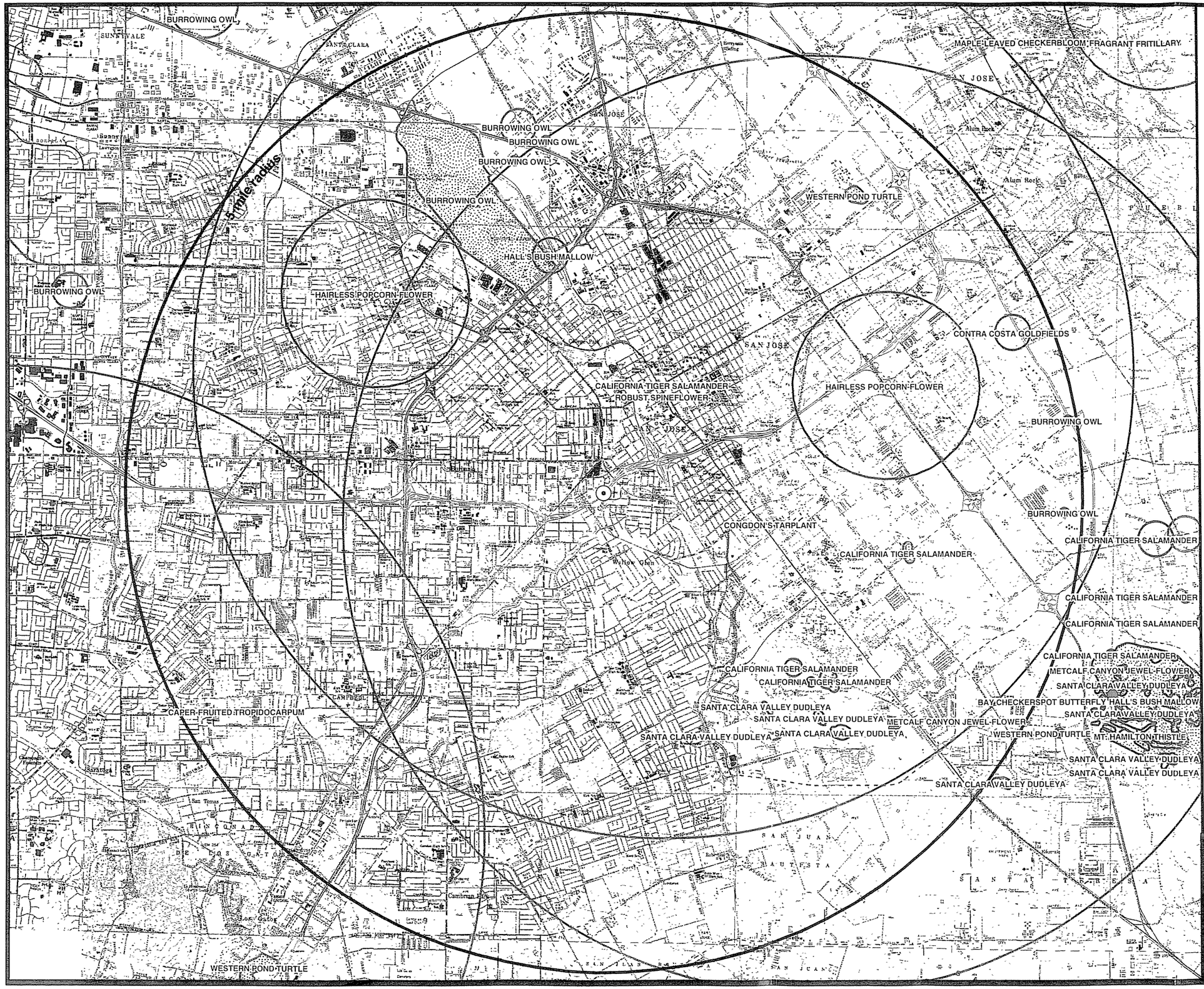
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Eriogonum argillosum	clay-loving buckwheat	CNPS 4	A	Clay or serpentine soils in cismontane woodland.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Eriogonum luteolum var. *caninum*	Tiburon buckwheat	CNPS 3	A	Serpentine soils in chaparral, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Eriogonum umbellatum var. *bahiiforme*	bay buckwheat	CNPS 4	A	Rocky, serpentine soils in woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Eriophyllum jepsonii	Jepson's woolly sunflower	CNPS 4	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sometimes on serpentine.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Eryngium aristulatum var. *hooveri*	Hoover's button-celery	CNPS 1B	A	Vernal pools.	Suitable vernal pools habitat not present on site.
Erysimum franciscanum	San Francisco wallflower	CNPS 4	A	Serpentine or granitic soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat or microhabitat on project site.
Fritillaria falcata	talus fritillary	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine, often talus slopes.	No suitable serpentine habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Fritillaria liliacea	fragrant fritillary	CNPS 1B	A	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often serpentine.	No suitable serpentine/microhabitat present on site.
Galium andrewsii ssp. *gatense*	serpentine bedstraw	CNPS 4	A	Rocky, serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No serpentine habitat on project site.
Hoita strobilina	Loma Prieta hoita	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Usually on serpentine.	No suitable serpentine habitat present on site.
Isocoma menziesii var. *diabolica*	Satan's goldenbush	CNPS 4	A	Cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Lathyrus jepsonii var. *jepsonii*	Delta tule pea	CNPS 1B	A	Freshwater and brackish marshes and swamps.	No slow-moving or ponded water present on site.
Legenere limosa	legenere	CNPS 1B	A	Vernal pools.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Lessingia hololeuca	woolly-headed lessingia	CNPS 3	A	Broadleaved upland forest, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat present on project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Lessingia micradenia var.glabrata	smooth lessingia	CNPS 1B	A	Serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland. Often on roadsides.	No suitable serpentine or species preferred microhabitat on site.
Linanthus ambiguus	serpentine linanthus	CNPS 4	A	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Usually serpentine.	No suitable serpentine or species preferred microhabitat on site.
Linanthus grandiflorus	large-flowered linanthus	CNPS 4	A	Sandy soils within coastal dunes and scrub, grassland, and cismontane woodland.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Lomatium observatorium	Mt. Hamilton lomatium	CNPS 1B	A	Cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; Project site outside elevation range of species.
Malacothamnus arcuatus	arcuate bush mallow	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Malacothamnus hallii	Hall's bush mallow	CNPS 1B	P	Chaparral (including disturbed sites), coastal scrub.	Known from dry creek-sides in Santa Clara County.
Malacothrix phaeocarpa	dusky-fruited malacothrix	CNPS 4	A	Openings, burns, or disturbed areas in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Meconella oregana	Oregon meconella	CNPS 1B	A	Coastal prairie and scrub.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Micropus amphibolus	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	CNPS 3	A	Rocky soils in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Microseris sylvatica	sylvan microseris	CNPS 4	A	Serpentine soils within chaparral, woodland, and grasslands.	No serpentine habitat present on site.
Monardella antonina ssp. *antonina*	San Antonio Hills monardella	CNPS 3	A	Chaparral and cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Navarretia cotulifolia	cotula navarretia	CNPS 4	A	Adobe clay in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate navarretia	CNPS 1B	A	Mesic, alkaline sites in coastal scrub or valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Penstemon rattanii var. *kleei*	Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Perideridia gairdneri ssp. *gairdneri*	Gairdner's yampah	CNPS 4	A	Mesic sites in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland. Vernal pools.	No suitable microhabitat present on project site.
Phacelia phacelioides	Mt. Diablo phacelia	CNPS 1B	A	Rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Piperia leptopetala	narrow-petaled rein orchid	CNPS 4	A	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Piperia michaelii	Michael's rein orchid	CNPS 4	A	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. *hickmanii*	Hickman's popcorn-flower	CNPS 4	A	Closed-cone coniferous forest chaparral, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps, vernal pools.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Plagiobothrys glaber	hairless popcorn-flower	CNPS 1A	A	Alkaline meadows and seeps, coastal salt marsh.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Plagiobothrys myosotoides	forget-me-not popcorn-flower	CNPS 4	A	Chaparral.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Plagiobothrys uncinatus	hooked popcorn-flower	CNPS 1B	A	Sandy soils within chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Psilocarphus brevissimus var. *multiflorus*	delta woolly-marbles	CNPS 4	A	Vernal pools.	No suitable habitat present on site.
Ranunculus lobbii	Lobb's aquatic buttercup	CNPS 4	A	Mesic sites in cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest and valley and foothill grassland; vernal pools.	No suitable habitat present on project site.
Schizymenium shevockii	Shevock's copper-moss	CNPS 2	A	Occurs on rocks along roads.	No suitable microhabitat present on site.
Senecio aphanactis	rayless ragwort	CNPS 2	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alkaline).	No suitable microhabitat present on site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	General Habitat Present/ Absent	General Habitat Description	Rationale
Sidalcea malachroides	maple-leaved checkerbloom	CNPS 1B	P	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal prairie and scrub, North Coast coniferous forest. Often in disturbed areas.	Marginally suitable habitat within riparian forest on site.
Streptanthus albidus ssp. *peramoenus*	most beautiful jewel-flower	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine).	No serpentine habitat present on site.
Streptanthus callistus	Mt. Hamilton jewel-flower	CNPS 1B	A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	No suitable habitat; project site outside elevation range of species.
Trifolium depauperatum var. *hydrophilum*	saline clover	CNPS 1B	A	Freshwater marsh, vernal pools, mesic sites in grassland.	No suitable habitat on site.
Tropidocarpum capparideum	Caper-fruited tropidocarpum	CNPS 1A	A	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline hills).	No suitable habitat present on site. Species believed extinct.
Elanus caeruleus	White-tailed Kite	FP	A	Nests in tall shrubs and trees, forages in grasslands, marshes, and ruderal habitats.	No suitable foraging habitat nearby.
Bassariscus astutus	Ringtail	FP	A	Typically found in dense mature riparian vegetation	No suitable breeding habitat present; not found in urbanized areas.

Absent [A] means no further work needed. Present [P] means general habitat is present and species may be present. Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Proposed Endangered (FPE); Federal Proposed Threatened (FPT); Federal Proposed for Delisting (FPD); Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Species of Concern (FSC); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); Fully Protected (FP); State Rare (SR); State Species of Special Concern (SSC); California Native Plant Society List 1A, Plants Presumed Extinct in California (CNPS 1A); California Native Plant Society List 1B, Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere (CNPS 1B); California Native Plant Society List 2, Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but More Numerous Elsewhere (CNPS 2), California Native Plant Society List 3, Plants About Which We Need More Information (CNPS 3); California Native Plant Society List 4, Plants of Limited Distribution (CNPS 4).



Legend

- Specific Location
- Approximate Location
- General Area
- Project Site

N

0 1 2 Miles

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Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension - Reach 4: CNDDB Map

File No. **1988-02**	Date **12/19/03**	Figure **3**

Chapter 4. Results: Biological Resources, Discussion of Impacts and Mitigation

4.1. Sensitive Species Potentially in the Project Area

Table 2 describes the legal status and a summary of the potential for special-status species to occur on the project site. Only those special-status species from Table 1 for which suitable habitat occurs on or adjacent to the project site are included in Table 2. Expanded descriptions are provided below for those species likely to occur on site, or that are of special interest to regulatory agencies.

Table 2. Project Study Area Sensitive Species Table

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Specific Habitat Present/ Absent	Species Presence/ Absence	Rationale
Dirca occidentalis	Western leatherwood	CNPS 1B	P	A	This species occurs on wet slopes of rocky hills in mixed evergreen forest. The riparian forest on site contains elements of this habitat that are suitable for this species. However, no evidence of this easily recognizable shrub species was observed in the limited suitable areas of the API during the reconnaissance-level survey. Therefore, this species is judged absent and no further surveys are warranted.
Malcothamnus hallii	Hall's bush mallow	CNPS 1B	P	A	This species is typically associated with chaparral habitats in Santa Clara County, but was nonetheless considered to have a low potential for occurrence due to the proximity of a known population along Guadalupe Creek, in association with a weedy community of non-native forbs and coyote brush. No plants in the mallow family were observed during reconnaissance-level surveys. Because Hall's bush mallow is an evergreen shrub that would have been detected during surveys, it is judged absent from the project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Specific Habitat Present/ Absent	Species Presence/ Absence	Rationale
Sidalcea malachroides	Maple-leaved checkerbloom	CNPS 1B	P	A	This species occurs in coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, and mixed evergreen forests, particularly in disturbed areas. The riparian forest on site contains elements of these habitats, as well as disturbed ecotones with non-native herbaceous habitat. However, this perennial species was not observed during a reconnaissance-level survey. No further surveys are warranted. Judged absent.
Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia	San Francisco garter snake	FE, SE	P	A	Habitat marginal, but project site is well outside the species known geographic range.
Rana aurora draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	P	A	Known to occur in the upper watershed of Los Gatos Creek. Although suitable habitat occurs in lower reaches of Los Gatos Creek, the species is considered extirpated from the valley floor (H. T. Harvey & Associates 1997).
Oncorhynchus mykiss	steelhead (Central California Coast ESU)	FT	P	P	Known to occur in Los Gatos Creek.
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon (Central Valley fall/late fall-run)	SSC, FC	P	P	Occurs in Los Gatos Creek.
Rana boylii	Foothill yellow-legged frog	SSC	P	A	Known from the upper watershed of Los Gatos Creek. Although marginally suitable habitat occurs in lower reaches of Los Gatos Creek, the species is considered extirpated from the valley floor (H. T. Harvey & Associates 1999).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Specific Habitat Present/ Absent	Species Presence/ Absence	Rationale
Clemmys marmorata	Western pond turtle	SSC	P	P	No breeding habitat present. However, could occur within project site.
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	SE	P	P	No breeding habitat. May occur occasionally during migration and winter.
Falco columbarius	Merlin	SSC	P	P	Expected as an uncommon forager during migration and winter.
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk	SSC (nesting)	P	P	Does not breed locally, but may occur as uncommon forager.
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk	SSC (nesting)	P	P	No nesting habitat on site, but may occur as uncommon forager.
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's Vireo	FE, SE	P	A	Not likely to nest in urbanized habitat and the closest record in the last 20 years is from southern Santa Clara County. Project site is considered outside the geographic range of this species.
Empidonax traillii	Willow Flycatcher	FE (*extimus*), SE (*traili*)	P	P	Rare migrant, primarily during fall in region of project site; does not breed in region.
Dendroica petechia brewsteri	California Yellow Warbler	SSC (nesting)	P	P	Likely forages on the site. No breeding records from this area.
Icteria virens	Yellow-breasted Chat	SSC (nesting)	P	P	Uncommon in this area but may occur as rare migrant in riparian habitat, not expected to breed on or near the site.
Neotoma fuscipes annectens	San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	SSC	P	A	Considered absent from urbanized portions of San Jose.

Absent [A] means no further work needed. Present [P] means general habitat is present and species may be present. Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Proposed Endangered (FPE); Federal Proposed Threatened (FPT); Federal Proposed for Delisting (FPD); Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Species of Concern (FSC); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); Fully Protected (FP); State Species of Special Concern (SSC); California Native Plant Society List 1B, Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere (CNPS 1B); California Native Plant Society List 4, Plants of Limited Distribution (CNPS 4).

4.2. Natural Communities of Special Concern

According to the DFG, two sensitive natural communities have been documented within the CNDDB for the nine-quadrangle search area. These sensitive habitats include northern coastal salt marsh and serpentine bunchgrass. These sensitive habitats do not occur within the API or the surrounding project area. However, other habitats that have significant value to wildlife resources do occur within the API; these include aquatic and mixed riparian forest habitats. Potential impacts to these habitats are expected to be minimal.

4.2.1. Aquatic Habitat

4.2.1.1 Survey Results

The low-flow channel of Los Gatos Creek along the project reach supports perennial aquatic habitat. The low-flow channel ranges from approximately 7m (23ft) to 11.3m (37 ft) wide. The creek-bottom substrate comprises gravels and cobbles ranging from approximately 1.3 cm (0.5 in) to 10 cm (4 in) in diameter. Several gravel bars are present within the channel along the reach adjacent to the project. Shaded riverine aquatic habitat utilized by salmonids occurs adjacent to the entire API.

Since the creek trail is primarily located landward of the creek's top-of-bank, the majority of the aquatic habitat along the project reach is outside the project API. However, a small surface area of open water aquatic habitat occurs within the API at the storm drain outfall under Interstate 280 (Figure 2). A total of approximately 50.7m^2 (545 ft^2) of open-water aquatic habitat occurs within the API. In addition, approximately 10.4 m (34 linear feet) of SRA habitat occurs within the API. The aquatic habitat on site, within the bed of the channel, is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the ACOE, DFG and RWQCB.

No wetlands were observed within the channel. Emergent, wetland vegetation was absent, with the exception of scattered, primarily annual, hydrophytes that are expected to be scoured by annual flood flows.

4.2.1.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Design Modifications. Impacts to aquatic habitat were substantially reduced during the conceptual design process. Design modifications were made, with input from project biologists, to avoid and minimize aquatic-habitat impacts. For example, several of the trail-alignment alternatives considered and rejected would have had greater impacts on

aquatic, riparian and SRA habitat relative to the preferred alternative. Initial alternatives would have impacted up to 427 linear feet of SRA habitat. In addition, the number of storm drain outfalls that could have impacted aquatic habitat was reduced by the incorporation of infiltration galleries. Finally, one storm-drain outfall to Los Gatos Creek was relocated under the Interstate 280 overpass to avoid impacts to SRA habitat relative to the original proposed outfall location.

Water-Quality Protection. To protect water quality in Los Gatos Creek, the project applicant intends to conform with Caltrans Best Management Practices (BMP) as described under Section 7-1.01G 'Water Pollution' of the Caltrans Standard Specifications (CalTrans 2002) (Appendix B) and as presented in the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook (Caltrans 2000). Implementation of the water-quality protection BMPs, including installation of silt fencing between the project and the creek, will prevent adverse impacts to water quality in Los Gatos Creek and minimize potential impacts to aquatic species such as salmonids.

In addition, the following recommendations by the DFG must be followed to reduce potential impacts to water quality and aquatic species:

1) No equipment will be operated in the live stream channel.

2) When work in a flowing stream is unavoidable, any stream flow shall be diverted around the work area by a barrier (*i.e.*, U-shaped coffer dam), or a new channel capable of permitting upstream and downstream fish movement.

3) Construction of the barrier, or the new channel, shall normally begin in the downstream area and continue in an upstream direction and the flow shall be diverted only when construction of the diversion is completed.

4) No debris, soil, silt, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, cement, concrete, washings, petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material, shall be allowed to enter into the live stream or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into waters of the State.

If these measures are implemented, potentially adverse effects upon water quality will be eliminated. If these measures fail, however, the project applicant is to consult with local representatives of the DFG and RWQCB to develop contingency measures.

4.2.1.3 Project Impacts

SRA Habitat. Approximately 10.4 m (34 linear feet) of SRA habitat will be impacted by the proposed removal of one, multi-stemmed, box elder just upstream of Home Street. Box elder is a native riparian tree species. The box elder to be removed is rooted within 15 horizontal feet of the low flow channel edge and its canopy extends over the stream.

Storm Drain Outfall Under Interstate 280. The open water, aquatic habitat in this location is degraded under the Interstate 280 overpass. The adjacent creek banks comprise unvegetated, eroding earthen banks. The creek bank in this location is subject to trampling and extensive littering by homeless individuals. In addition, concrete debris is present along the channel bottom at the toe of the creek bank where the storm drain outfall will be installed The channel bottom at this location primarily consists of gravel and cobble substrate. Approximately 7.1 m^2 (76 ft^2) of aquatic habitat will be temporarily impacted by installation of the rock apron at the proposed storm-drain outfall (Figure 2). This impact will be a temporary, construction-related impact only, and will not result in permanent loss of aquatic habitat because the following measures have been incorporated into the project:

1. Approximately 15 vertical cm (6 in) of existing channel-bottom substrate (gravels and cobbles) will be salvaged and stockpiled from the footprint of the rock-apron installation. The riprap apron will be installed 15 vertical cm (6 in) below the surrounding grade of the channel bottom and covered with salvaged channel bottom gravels and cobbles to match the pre-construction grade of the channel bottom.

2. Approximately one cubic yard of concrete debris will be removed during installation of the rock apron. Replacement of the concrete debris with the rock apron and natural channel bottom substrate will enhance the creek channel habitat.

4.2.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation

SRA Habitat. Impacts to SRA habitat (10.4 m) will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio (linear distance mitigation: linear distance impact) by restoration of SRA habitat at the Seacrist Riparian Mitigation Site just upstream of the railroad trestle/proposed trail crossing (Figure 4). A minimum of 32 linear meters (102 linear feet) of SRA habitat will be restored by conversion of non-native riparian habitat dominated by giant reed (*Arundo donax*) to high-quality SRA habitat dominated by red willow, Fremont cottonwood and

Seacrist Riparian
Mitigation Site

Lonus Street

Los Gatos Creek

Existing Railroad
Trestle Bridge

Coe Avenue

Home Street

Del Monte Riparian
Mitigation Site

Auzarais Avenue

HWY 280 Overpass

Los Gatos Creek

Los Gatos Creek

Legend

- Area of Potential Impact (API)
- Riparian Mitigation Site
- Creek Centerline
- Steep Existing Creek Bank
- Existing Riparian Vegetation

0 100 200
Feet
Scale: 1" = 200'

N

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Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension - Reach 4:
Riparian Mitigation Site Location

File No. 1988-02 | Date 12/19/03 | Figure 4

black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* spp. *trichocarpa*). These riparian species will be installed within 4.6 m (15 ft) of the edge of the low-flow channel following removal of giant reed. The SRA habitat mitigation area is also a component of the riparian mitigation. Therefore, additional detail on the mitigation design is provided below in the riparian mitigation section.

Open Water Aquatic Habitat. No compensatory mitigation is required for the temporary impacts to open water aquatic habitat due to installation of the storm drain outfall rock apron.

4.2.1.5 Cumulative Effects

Since there will not be permanent impacts the open-water, aquatic habitat, the project will not contribute to cumulative negative effects on aquatic habitat. The project will result in an improvement to the quality of SRA habitat within the project area with successful implementation of the SRA habitat mitigation proposed above.

4.2.2. Mixed Riparian Habitat

4.2.2.1 Survey Results

Dense, mixed, riparian-forest habitat overlies most of the creek corridor. Most of these trees lie above the low-flow channel, and have dense, multi-layered canopies from 19.8 to 30.1 m (65 to 100 ft). Understory growth is lush where sunlight is not limiting. In addition to providing important habitat for a wide variety of wildlife species, the vegetation in a healthy riparian zone helps filter sediments and harmful contaminants and aids in stabilizing soils and reducing erosion.

Approximately 0.06 ha (0.15 ac) of mixed riparian foreast habitat were mapped within the project API. The mixed riparian forest on the project site consists of a mostly closed canopy of young and mature trees, including native box elder, red willow, Fremont cottonwood, coast live oak, and Mexican elderberry. Additionally there are several naturalized California black walnuts intermixed with the native riparian trees. The shrub and herbaceous layer is composed of a mixture of native riparian and exotic species. Native vegetation observed includes California blackberry, mugwort, hedge nettle, and California wild grape. Non-native, invasive species identified within the riparian corridor include giant reed, black locust, fennel, English ivy, German ivy, Smilo grass, and Bermuda grass.

4.2.2.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

During the design phase, the project footprint was modified to the maximum extent possible to avoid and/or minimize impacts to biotic communities. However, in meeting the objectives of the project some impacts to vegetation were unavoidable.

4.2.2.3 Project Impacts

The proposed project will result in removal of nine trees within the mixed riparian forest. Of these trees, seven are native species, including box elder, Fremont cottonwood and Mexican elderberry and two are non-native domestic almonds (*Prunus dulcis*). Table 3 provides a quantitative assessment of riparian-habitat impacts. A total of 615 m^2 (6608 ft^2) of riparian habitat will be permanently impacted. Additionally, 4.6 m^2 (50 ft^2) of non-native grassland within the riparian corridor will be permanently impacted by installation of rock-slope protection associated with the storm drain outfall adjacent to the railroad trestle on the west creek bank.

Table 3. Riparian Habitat Impacts

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number to be removed	Canopy cover (m^2 (ft^2))	SRA habitat (m (ft))
Box elder	*Acer negundo*	1 (multi-stemmed)	135 (1,452)	10.4 (34)
Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii*	5	245 (2,631)	0
Mexican elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*	1 (multi-stemmed)	114 (1,225)	0
Domestic almond (non-native)	*Prunus dulcis*	2	121 (1,300)	0
Totals		**9**	**615 (6608)**	**10.4 (34)**

4.2.2.4 Compensatory Mitigation

The following measures will be implemented to mitigate for the proposed impacts to riparian and SRA habitat. The City of San Jose proposes to mitigate permanent impacts to vegetation within the riparian corridor of Los Gatos Creek at ratios based on the quality and canopy cover of trees to be impacted. Impacts to the riparian corridor will be mitigated according to the following ratios: native riparian trees and shrubs at a 3:1 ratio, based on canopy cover area, non-native riparian trees and shrubs at a 1:1 ratio, based on canopy cover area, and conversion of grassland to rock apron for storm drain outfall at a 0.5:1 ratio, based on surface area.

Applying these mitigation ratios to the riparian and SRA habitat impacts outlined above, the required mitigation comprises restoration of at least (0.16 ha) 0.40 acres of mixed riparian forest habitat and 31 m (102 linear feet) of SRA habitat.

H. T. Harvey & Associates' restoration ecologists conducted a search for suitable riparian/SRA habitat mitigation sites along Los Gatos Creek in the vicinity of the API. Seven potential mitigation sites were identified (Seacrist Site, Del Monte Site, Home Street Site, Railroad Trestle North Site, Railroad Trestle South Site, Auzerais Avenue Site, Lincoln Street/Coe Avenue Site). No single site was large enough to accommodate the required mitigation. Therefore, two sites were recommended for selection; the Del Monte and Seacrist sites (Figure 4). These sites were recommended to provide the mitigation because habitat restoration was judged to be feasible, the minimum quantity of riparian and SRA habitat mitigation is available with the two sites combined, and of the potential sites identified, the Del Monte and Seacrist sites will provide the greatest improvements to the riparian/SRA habitat biotic functions and values to be impacted. The City will acquire ownership of the Del Monte Site and is in the process of negotiating establishment of a conservation easement on the Seacrist Property for mitigation. If a conservation easement can not be obtained for the Seacrist Property, some combination of the previously mentioned sites could be utilized. Brief descriptions of these sites are as follows:

Del Monte Property Riparian Mitigation Site. This property is currently under the ownership of the Del Monte Corporation but is in the process of being transferred to the City of San Jose. This site provides the potential for restoration of approximately 0.24 acres of mixed riparian woodland habitat. The site is currently an asphalt parking lot located immediately adjacent to the creek top of bank. The restoration would involve conversion of this asphalt lot to closed canopy, coast live oak dominated habitat. The tree canopy of the restored forest will grow to become contiguous with the existing riparian habitat canopy that currently ends at the top of bank. Thus, the restoration objective is to expand the width of riparian habitat via restoration of areas beyond the top of bank. Based on the site's geomorphological setting and adjacent riparian habitat composition, the planting palette will be dominated by coast live oak intermixed with other drought-tolerant, native, species including valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), Mexican elderberry, California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), box elder, coffeberry (*Rhamnus californica*), and coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*).

The soil sampling and testing program will be designed and implemented to determine the suitability of the soils beneath the asphalt-pavement for target habitat establishment.

This program will be implemented following removal of the pavement. Soils will be sampled and tested for persistent herbicides, standard soil fertility parameters, soil texture and soil compaction. Soil compaction will be investigated to determine the existing depth of compaction that could prevent normal root growth. A soil preparation plan will be developed and implemented based on the soil testing results to facilitate native, riparian plant establishment.

Seacrist Property Riparian/SRA Mitigation Site. This property is currently under private ownership but negotiations are underway between the City of San Jose and the property owner to establish a conservation easement preserve the mitigation site in perpetuity. This site provides the potential for approximately 0.089 ha (0.22 acres) of mixed riparian forest restoration and 36 m (118 linear feet) of SRA habitat restoration. There is adequate SRA linear distance to meet the SRA mitigation requirement and in conjunction with the Del Monte site there will be slightly more than the required square footage of riparian mitigation.

The existing habitat quality at this site is low because it is dominated by invasive, non-native plant species including giant reed, black locust, and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*). The habitat restoration objective is to eradicate the invasive, non-native plant species and restore high-quality, lower floodplain, riparian habitat. The site is relatively flat and positioned in a lower floodplain geomorphic setting, which is ideal for establishment and long-term, natural, regeneration by target, riparian species. The planting palette will likely include red willow, arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Fremont cottonwood, black cottonwood, box elder, common snowberry, California blackberry, mugwort and coffeeberry.

A non-native, weed-eradication program for this site will include a combination of mechanical removal with heavy machinery, manual removal and spot herbicide application.

H. T. Harvey & Associates' restoration ecologists are in the process of preparing a Riparian Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan to support permit applications to regulatory agenicies. This plan will include the following:

1. Type, characteristics, and acreage of habitat to be impacted and goals for habitat restoration.

2. Conceptual riparian/SRA habitat restoration plan.

3. Description of site hydrology.

4. Description of site-preparation measures, including alternative plant eradication methods and grading procedures to reduce soil compaction.

5. Description of any soil erosion control measures.

6. Conceptual revegetation plan

7. Maintenance plan.

8. Long-term, ecological monitoring plan, including performance and success criteria.

During the implementation phase of the restoration all necessary protection measures will be taken to minimize potential degradation to water quality in Los Gatos Creek.

The mitigation sites will be planted with native plant stock grown from propagules collected within Santa Clara County and preferrably from within the Los Gatos Creek Watershed. The plants will be maintained for a minimum three-year establishment period, which will include irrigation, weed control, browse protection (if necessary) and control of non-native invasive plants. During this plant establishment period, overall plant survival shall not drop below 80%. If, at any time during the three-year plant establishment period, survival falls below 80%, then replanting will occur. The plants will be monitored for a 10-year period with annual monitoring in Years 1-5, 7 and 10. Performance and final success criteria will be based on percent native vegetative cover and tree height. Additionally, percent cover of non-native, invasive plants (i.e. giant reed and black locust) will be held to a minimum threshold of 5%. Annual monitoring reports will be provided to the regulatory permitting agencies.

4.2.2.5 Cumulative Effects

With mitigation implementation, no cumulative effects to riparian habitat along Los Gatos Creek are expected.

4.3. Special-Status Plant Species

All special-status plant species known to occur in Santa Clara County or of special concern to FWS were assessed for the potential to occur on the project site. Based on the general habitat and micro-environmental requirements of potential species,

community associates, and species-specific level of disturbance-tolerance, the project site was determined to contain marginally suitable habitat for three species (Table 2): western leatherwood (*Dirca occidentalis*), Hall's bush mallow (*Malacothamnus hallii*), and maple-leaved checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*). These are all CNPS 1B species with no state or federal status and are described in detail below. No other special-status plant species were observed or are expected to occur on the site.

4.3.1. Western Leatherwood, Hall's Bush Mallow, and Maple-Leaved Checkerbloom

Western leatherwood is deciduous shrub found on moist slopes in partial shade in a variety of habitats including broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, and riparian woodland. This plant is the sole representative of the mezereum family (*Thymelaeaceae*) in California. Clusters of yellow flowers are produced on the ends of branches from January through April. Populations of western leatherwood have been reported at elevations up to 395 m (1296 ft) (CNPS 2001). Western leatherwood is known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2001). This species is reported to occur near Permanente Creek in Mountain View (CNDDB 2003).

Hall's bush mallow, an evergreen shrub in the mallow family (Malvaceae), is known from chaparral or coastal scrub at elevations ranging from 10-760 m (33-2500 ft). The blooming period extends from May to September. The current range of Hall's bush mallow includes Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Contra Costa, and Merced counties. In Santa Clara County, Hall's bush mallow is known from chaparral near Santa Theresa Hills and Silver Creek, and is reported to occur on the bank of Guadalupe Creek, approximately 3.4 km (2.1 mi) from the project site. Although chaparral does not occur within the API, this species was considered to have a low potential for occurrence due to the proximity and similar microhabitat of the Guadalupe Creek population.

Maple-leaved checkerbloom is a perennial herb in the mallow family that occurs in broadleaved upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and north coast coniferous forest. This species often occurs in disturbed areas of these habitats. The blooming period extends from April to August. Populations have been reported at elevations up to 700 m (2297 ft) (CNPS 2001). The range of this species currently includes seven coastal counties including Santa Cruz and Santa Clara counties, and formerly extended into

Oregon (CNPS 2001). A historical occurrence of this species is reported at Alum Rock Springs (CNDDB 2003).

4.3.1.1 Survey Results

Western leatherwood, Hall's bush mallow, and maple-leaved checkerbloom are perennial species with distinctive foliage or overall appearance. Although reconnaissance surveys were conducted outside of the bloom period of these plants, their presence would have been noted due to the distinctive foliage attributes. All three species are therefore presumed absent and no further surveys are warranted.

4.3.1.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Since western leatherwood, Hall's bush mallow, and maple-leaved checkerbloom are considered absent from the site, no avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

4.3.1.3 Project Impacts

Since the special-status plant species considered in this assessment are presumed absent, there will be no impacts to these species.

4.3.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation

Since the special-status plant species considered in this assessment are presumed absent, there will be no mitigation requirements.

4.3.1.5 Cumulative Effects

Since the special-status plant species considered in this assessment are presumed absent, there will be no cumulative effects to these species.

4.4. Special-Status Animal Species Occurrences

Several special-status animals could occur in the project area (Table 2). Many of these species are avian species likely to occur only as occasional foragers. Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*), Merlins (*Falco columbarius*), Sharp-shinned Hawks (*Accipter striatus*), Cooper's Hawks (*Accipiter cooperri*), Willow Flycatchers (*Empidonax traillii*), California Yellow Warblers (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*), and Yellow-breasted Chats (*Icteria virens*) are all species not likely to nest within the API, but may occur, particularly during spring and fall migration, as occasional foragers. Because these

species will not nest within the API, no impacts are expected, and they are not addressed further. Four species that have the potential to occur within the API, or in Los Gatos Creek adjacent to the API, on a regular basis are addressed below.

4.4.1. Salmonids

Both steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*; federally Threatened) and Chinook salmon; California species of special-concern) are known to occur in Los Gatos Creek. These species spawn in gravel streambeds in cool, clear, coastal streams.

Steelhead, the anadromous form of rainbow trout, occur in most free-flowing coastal streams in central and northern California. Steelhead usually migrate upstream to spawning areas from early winter to mid-spring, after winter storms provide sufficient flows to allow them to reach suitable spawning habitat. Spawning may occur between December and June, typically in gravel substrates free of fine sediments. After emergence, most young steelhead will remain in freshwater to rear for a year or two (range 1 to 4) before migrating to the ocean. Growth of juveniles is related to numerous factors including availability of invertebrate (largely insect) prey, water temperature, habitat quality, and fish density. Steelhead will not grow or survive well in streams with water temperatures above 70°F. Unlike salmon, steelhead do not necessarily die after spawning, but may return to the ocean and spawn for one or rarely multiple seasons.

Steelhead and other salmonids have been categorized into subpopulations, or ESUs. In 1997, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) published a final rule to list the Central California Coast ESU of the steelhead as threatened under the FESA (Federal Register 62(159): 43937). This ESU includes all steelhead spawning in coastal runs from the Russian River south to Soquel Creek, including San Francisco Bay drainages (but not the Sacramento/San Joaquin River system). In 2000, NOAA Fisheries proposed critical habitat for this and other ESUs as accessible reaches of all rivers within the range of each listed ESU, although this critical habitat designation has since been vacated (rescinded), pending further review.

Several distinct runs of Chinook salmon spawn in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems. The spring and winter runs are greatly depleted, and are listed as Federally Threatened and Endangered, respectively. The fall run, however, is more abundant, and is not currently listed under the FESA. Fish from this run have apparently strayed to other streams in the San Francisco Bay area, including Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River (SCVWD 2001). Adult fall-run Chinook salmon migrate upstream to spawning

areas in late summer and early fall, and spawn from October to December. Spawning habitat is similar to habitat used by steelhead. After spawning, adult Chinook salmon die. Juveniles rear in freshwater for several months, and emigrate to marine waters from April through June.

4.4.1.1 Survey Results

Both steelhead and chinook salmon are known to occur in Los Gatos Creek (SCVWD 2001, USACE 2001). A variety of stream conditions are found in the reach adjacent to the API, including potential spawning habitat for both salmonid species. This reach also provides suitable rearing habitat for juveniles of both species. Juvenile steelhead could occur throughout the year.

4.4.1.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

As summarized above in the aquatic habitat section, several design modifications were made in consultation with the project biologist to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic/salmonid habitat to the maximum practical extent.

Mitigation for impacts to SRA habitat is covered above. The following avoidance and minimization measures will be incorporated into the project. With implementation of measures 1 through 4 below, the project is not likely to adversely affect the steelhead or Chinook salmon. It will also be necessary for construction crews to implement all measures incorporated into the project's Streambed Alteration Agreement.

Measure 1. Limit Construction to Dry Season and Do Not Operate Equipment in Live Flow. To minimize impacts to salmonids, construction within the channel should be restricted to the dry season (July 1 to October 15th), the period after the spawning season when minimal water is in the channel and movement of salmonids within the project area is expected to be minimal. Any salmonid redds downstream from the site should not be impacted, directly or indirectly, if construction occurs during this time because redds are not active during this period and minor stream sedimentation from construction activities is not expected to permanently impact salmonid redds downstream. Small amounts of sediment that accumulate in gravelly spawning areas will likely be flushed out when flows increase after rainfall, during the late fall and winter following construction. Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing will be installed at the upstream and downstream limits of work at the outfall installation site to prevent construction equipment and crews from disturbing the active channel beyond the limits of work.

Measure 2. Divert Live Flow Around Active Construction Area. Because it is possible that juvenile steelhead could be moving downstream during the dry season, measures should be taken to ensure that individual steelhead are not killed and that movement of steelhead is not prevented by any water-diversion structures used during construction, regardless of the timing of construction. The rock apron installation area will need to be dewatered during construction. The area will be dewatered via installation of a U-shaped coffer dam comprised of clean gravel and plastic sheeting. The area of dewatering and construction activity within the channel will be minimized. The portion of the channel opposite the U-shaped coffer dam will remain unaffected by dewatering and construction activity and available for fish passage. Water within the unaffected side of the low-flow will have no impediments to fish movement.

A qualified fisheries biologist will be present during dewatering, and will relocate any fish trapped within the coffer dam to suitable habitat in the live stream channel.

Measure 3. Minimize Adverse Effects to Water Quality. It is understood that Best Management Practices (BMP) outlined above for aquatic habitat/water quality protection will be implemented. The project should avoid equipment operation in the live stream channel. If work within the stream channel is unavoidable, then any stream flow would be diverted around the work area by a barrier, new channel, or other conveyance capable of permitting upstream and downstream fish movement, as described in Measure 2. Construction of such a barrier, or new channel, would normally begin in the downstream area and continue in an upstream direction, and the flow should be diverted only when construction of the diversion is completed. No debris, soil, sand, bark, slash, sawdust, cement, concrete, washings, petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material should be allowed to enter into or be placed where it may be washed by rainfall or runoff into Los Gatos Creek.

4.4.1.3 Project Impacts

The aquatic habitat section above presents the impacts to SRA habitat and open-water, aquatic habitat. The proposed SRA habitat impact is not expected to result in increases to creek-channel water temperature due the relatively short distance of SRA habitat impacted (10.4 linear meters (34 linear feet)). The direct impacts to open water aquatic habitat are limited to installation of the storm-drain outfall under Interstate 280. Outfall rock apron installation will not result in permanent impacts to salmonid habitat because the channel bottom configuration and substrate will be restored to the existing condition

as summarized in the aquatic habitat impact section above. Thus, the project will not result in long-term adverse impacts to salmonids.

Storm-drain-outfall-rock-apron installation will result in temporary disturbance to salmonid habitat during construction. Since juvenile steelhead could occur on-site thoughout the year, there is the potential for "take" during construction of the rock apron. Consequently, an informal consultation with NOAA Fisheries is recommended. Implementation of the above avoidance and minimization measures will minimize the potential for take.

4.4.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation

No compensatory mitigation is required.

4.4.1.5 Cumulative Effects

The project will not contribute to cummulative effects on salmonids in Los Gatos Creek. The quality and quantity of SRA habitat will be increased on Los Gatos Creek in the project vicinity by implementation of the SRA mitigation and the removal of concrete debris described above.

4.4.2. Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle is an aquatic species that usually leaves the aquatic environment to reproduce, aestivate, and overwinter. Pond turtles require some slack or slow water, although they also occur where enough food resources occur in faster moving water. Nesting usually occurs in upland areas from March to July, in hard-packed clay soil. Hatchlings disperse from the nest with winter rains.

4.4.2.1 Survey Results

The western pond turtle has not been recorded in this reach of Los Gatos Creek (CNDDB 2003), but suitable foraging habitat for the species is present. Basking and breeding habitat is absent within the API.

4.4.2.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Avoidance and minimization efforts implemented for salmonids (Section 4.5.1.2) shall work to protect habitat for pond turtles from impacts during the construction phase of the project. The western pond turtle is unlikely to occur within the coffer dam area.

Nonetheless, the biological monitor on site to help ensure avoidance of steelhead take will also relocate any turtles present within the work area of the outfall coffer dam prior to construction.

4.4.2.3 Project Impacts

With implementation of avoidance and minimization measures, no impacts are expected to pond turtles. The project will not result in the loss of aquatic or wetland habitat.

4.4.2.4 Compensatory Mitigation

No compensatory mitigation is required.

4.4.2.5 Cumulative Effects

The project will not contribute to cummulative effects on western pond turtle in Los Gatos Creek.

4.5. Impacts to Wildlife from Changes in Human Activity

Creation of the new pedestrian and bicycle trail will likely result in an increased human presence along the top-of-bank on the west side of Los Gatos Creek. Increased levels of human activity can lead to decreased abundance and diversity of wildlife. However, the area is already fairly heavily impacted by human activity. Urbanization along both sides of Los Gatos Creek (especially homes along the east bank) leads to ongoing, low-level, human disturbance to wildlife in this area, and the west bank of Los Gatos Creek is heavily impacted by transient encampments. Baseline disturbance in the area likely has already resulted in a substantial local loss of avian and mammialian species that are relatively sensitive to human activity. Wildlife species that now occur along this urbanized reach of Los Gatos Creek are those that are somewhat tolerant of human presence. Thus, increased human activity along the trail alignment is not likely to result in a decrease in wildlife use of the project area. In addition, regular use of the new trail by pedestrians and cyclists may result in a reduction in the number of transients living within the riparian zone, reducing ongoing disturbance to wildlife and reducing anthropogenic impacts to water quality (through erosion and raw human waste).

Chapter 5. Results: Permits and Technical Studies for Special Laws or Conditions

5.1. Regulatory Requirements

5.1.1. Federal Endangered Species Act Consultation Summary

Provisions of the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), as amended (16 USC 1531) protect federally listed threatened and endangered species and their habitats from unlawful take. "Take" under FESA includes activities such as "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." The FWS regulations define harm to include some types of "significant habitat modification or degradation." The U.S. Supreme Court ruled on June 29, 1995, that "harm" may include habitat modification "...where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering."

5.1.2. California Endangered Species Act Consultation Summary

Provisions of California's Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code of California, Chapter 1.5, Sections 2050-2116) protect state-listed threatened and endangered species. The DFG regulates activities that may result in "take" of individuals. Take is defined as, "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill".

5.1.3. California Species of Special Concern

The DFG has also produced three lists (amphibians and reptiles, birds, and mammals) of "species of special concern" that serve as "watch lists." Species on these lists either are of limited distribution or the extent of their habitats has been reduced substantially, such that threat to their populations may be imminent. Thus, their populations should be monitored. They may receive special attention during environmental review, but do not have statutory protection as a result of designation as species of special concern. However, most, if not all, of these species are protected by state and federal laws.

5.1.4. California Native Plant Society

Vascular plants listed as rare or endangered by the CNPS, and which may or may not have designated status under state or federal endangered species legislation, are defined as follows:

List 1B. Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
List 2. Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more numerous elsewhere.
List 3. Plants about which we need more information - A review list.
List 4. Plants of limited distribution - A watch list.

5.1.5. United States Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction

Areas meeting the regulatory definition of "Waters of the United States" are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the ACOE. The ACOE, under provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (1972), has jurisdiction over "Waters of the United States" (jurisdictional waters). These waters may include all waters used, or potentially used, for interstate commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, all interstate waters, all other waters (intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, playa lakes, natural ponds, etc.), all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as "Waters of the U.S.," tributaries of waters otherwise defined as "Waters of the U.S.," the territorial seas, and wetlands adjacent to "Waters of the U.S." (33 CFR, Part 328, Section 328.3).

Areas not considered to be jurisdictional waters include non-tidal drainage and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land, artificially-irrigated areas, artificial lakes or ponds used for irrigation or stock watering, small artificial water bodies such as swimming pools, and water-filled depressions (33 CFR, Part 328).

Field surveys were conducted within the project boundaries for Waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Surveys were conducted within the project boundaries for areas that meet the technical criteria of jurisdictional wetlands generally following the guidelines outlined in the "Routine Determination Method" in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Additionally, surveys were also conducted for tributary waters (i.e., incised seasonal or perennial drainages devoid of wetland vegetation); such areas extend to the Ordinary High Water mark on opposing channel banks. This mark is typically indicated by physical characteristics such as clear,

natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in character of soil, destruction of vegetation, exposed roots on the bank, deposition of leaf litter and other debris materials or lower limit of moss growth on channel banks. Potential jurisdictional waters subject to the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act are located within Los Gatos Creek (Figure 2). However, the jurisdictional waters on site included only tributary waters, and therefore a separate wetland assessment is not required as per section 2-4.2 of the Caltrans Environmental Handbook (Caltrans 1997).

5.1.5.1 Survey Results

Areas under the jurisdiction of the ACOE within the project API are limited to the low-flow channel of the creek at the storm drain outfall location under Interstate 280 (Figure 2). This area represents approximately 7.1 m^2 (76 ft^2) of tributary water habitat. Various hydrophytes including tall flatsedge, horsetail, and rabbitsfoot grass are scattered along the banks of the creek but are subject to scouring on a seasonal basis. Therefore, no wetlands were observed within the API.

5.1.5.2 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Impacts to ACOE jurisdictional habitat were reduced during the conceptual design process. Design modifications were made with input from the project biologists to avoid and minimize impacts to tributary waters. For example, the number of storm drain outfalls that could have impacted tributary waters were reduced by the incorporation of infiltration galleries. One storm-drain outfall to Los Gatos Creek was relocated under the Interstate 280 overpass to avoid impacts to SRA habitat at the original proposed outfall location. The amount of rock riprap to be placed within tributary waters at this outfall location was also reduced to the minimum practicable.

5.1.5.3 Project Impacts

Approximately 7.1 m^2 (76 ft^2) of ACOE jurisdictional, tributary waters will be temporarily impacted by installation of the rock apron at the proposed storm-drain outfall under Interstate 280 (Figure 2). This temporary construction impact will not result in permanent loss of ACOE jurisdictional area. The details of this impact are provided above in the aquatic habitat impact section.

5.1.5.4 Compensatory Mitigation

Since there will be no permanent impacts within ACOE jurisdiction, compensatory mitigation is not required. However, a permit from the ACOE will be required to

conduct construction activity within jurisdictional waters. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board will also be necessary.

5.1.5.5 Cumulative Effects

Since there will be no permanent impacts within ACOE jurisdiction, there will be no cumulative effects.

5.2. California Department of Fish and Game Jurisdiction

The field survey also included a search for habitats under the regulatory jurisdiction of the DFG as described under Division 2, Chapter 6, Section 1600-1607 of the Fish and Game Code of California (Hernandez 1999). The DFG definition of streams includes "intermittent and ephemeral streams, rivers, creeks, dry washes, sloughs, blue-line streams (USGS), and watercourses with subsurface flows. Canals, aqueducts, irrigation ditches, and other means of water conveyance can also be considered streams if they support aquatic life, riparian vegetation, or stream-dependent terrestrial wildlife" (DFG 1994). Such areas on site were determined using methodology described in A Field Guide to Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements, Sections 1600-1607 (DFG 1994). A Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required prior to any work that will substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel or banks of this aquatic channel.

5.2.1. Survey Results

Approximately 0.06 ha (0.15 ac) of mixed riparian forest habitat mapped within the project API is potentially subject to DFG jurisdiction. In addition, the portion of the proposed trail located on the creek bank under and adjacent to the Interstate 280 overpass occurs within DFG jurisdiction. Finally, the two proposed storm drain outfalls would be placed within DFG jurisdiction.

5.2.1.1 Project Impacts

A total of 615 m^2 (6608 ft^2) of riparian habitat within DFG jurisdiction will be permanently impacted. Additionally, 50 square feet of non-native grassland within DFG jurisdiction will be permanently impacted by installation of rock slope protection associated with the storm drain outfall adjacent to the railroad trestle on the west creek bank. The installation of the trail segment under Interstate 280 and the associated storm

drain outfall would impact unvegetated, degraded creek bank within DFG jurisdiction. Finally, the aquatic habitat (7.1 m^2 (76 ft^2) to be temporarily impacted via installation of the outfall rock apron is within DFG jurisdiction.

5.2.1.2 Compensatory Mitigation

The compensatory mitigation for impacts to habitats within DFG jurisdiction is presented above in the riparian habitat mitigation section.

5.2.1.3 Cumulative Effects

The project is not expected to have any cumulative effects on DFG regulated habitats with implementation of the proposed riparian/SRA habitat mitigation.

5.2.2. Migratory Birds And Raptors

5.2.2.1 The Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 16 U.S.C., Sec. 703, Supp. I, 1989) prohibits killing, possessing, or trading in migratory birds except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. This act encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs. The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 16 U.S.C., Sec. 703, Supp. I, 1989) prohibits killing, possessing, or trading in migratory birds except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. This act encompasses whole birds, parts of birds, and bird nests and eggs. All native non-game birds are protected under this act. At the project site, this includes many species, including American Robin, Bushtit, California Towhee, Northern Mockingbird, House Finch, and Anna's Hummingbird.

5.2.2.2 California State Fish and Game Code

Migratory birds are also protected in California. The State Fish and Game Code §3513 states that it is unlawful to take or possess any migratory nongame bird as designated in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or any part of such migratory nongame bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Treaty Act.

5.2.2.3 Raptors

Raptors (e.g., eagles, hawks, and owls) and their nests are protected under both federal and state regulations. In addition to the MBTA, birds of prey are specifically protected in California under State Fish and Game Code section 3503.5 (1992). Section 3503.5 states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds of prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto." Section 89 of the Fish and Game code defines "Take". "Take means hunt, pursue, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch , capture or kill." Red-shouldered Hawks, protected under this law, could potentially nest within or adjacent to the API.

5.2.2.4 Compliance with Migratory Bird and Raptor Regulations

As detailed above, federal and state law protects virtually all birds that may nest on the project site, on the structure, in trees, or on the ground. The following measures can be implemented for legal compliance.

1. Prevent Nest Establishment. If present, all old nests in areas that will be disrupted by the proposed work can be removed by a qualified ornithologist before the birds return to the nesting site. This work must be completed outside the nesting season between September 1 and February 1. Once the birds return, removal must be repeated at a frequency necessary to prevent nest completion until project construction is complete.

2. Pre-construction Surveys. Pre-construction surveys for nesting birds can be conducted to ensure that they are not utilizing areas to be disturbed during construction. Any areas utilized must then be avoided until the nestlings are fledged.

3. Obtain permit to destroy occupied nests. Intact nests are assumed to be occupied between February 1 and September 1. To remove/destroy nests during this period, a permit must be obtained from FWS, Division of Animal Damage Control. A FWS permit requires compelling justification – a clear case that the work is essential to public safety. Any eggs or young removed from nests will require incubation by an approved wildlife rescue group (current cost is approximately $200 per bird raised). Coordination with DFG must also occur.

Chapter 6. References

[DFG] California Department of Fish & Game. 1994. A Field Guide to Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements, Sections 1600-1607. Environmental Services Division.

[Caltrans] California Department of Transportation. 1997. Guidance for Consultants: Procedures for Completing the Natural Environmental Study and Related Biological Reports.

Caltrans. 2000. Stormwater Quality Handbooks. Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual. November 2000.

Caltrans. 2002. Standard Specifications for Construction of Local Streets and Roads. July 2002.

[CNDDB] California Natural Diversity Data Base. 2003. Rarefind. California Department of Fish and Game.

[CNPS] California Native Plant Society. 2001. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (6th edition). Rare Plant Scientific Advisory Committee, David P. Tibor, Convening Editor. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, California.

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Hernandez, J. 1999. The CEQA Handbook: Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act. Title 14 California Code of Regulations, §§ 15000 – 15387. California Environmental Publications.

Hickman, J. C. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press.

Holland, R. F. 1986. Preliminary Description of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. California Department of Fish and Game.

H. T. Harvey & Associates. 1997. California Red-Legged Frog Distribution and Status-1997. Prepared for the Santa Clara Valley Water District. HTH Project # 1164-01

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[SCVWD] Santa Clara Valley Water District. 2001. Stream Maintenance program EIR. Unpubl. draft rep., March 2001.

Soil Conservation Service. 1968. Soils of Santa Clara County. U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[USACE] U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2001. Final general re-evaluation and environmental report for proposed project modifications, Guadalupe River Project, downtown San Jose, CA. Unpubl. Rep., Feb. 2001.

Appendix A FWS Species Lists

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825-1846

IN REPLY REFER TO.
1-1-04-SP-0101

October 24, 2003

Ms. Lisa Infante, M.S.
Plant Ecologist
H.T. Harvey & Associates
249 Green Valley Road, Suite 320
Watsonville, California 95076

Subject: Species List for Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension Project, Santa Clara County, California

Dear Ms. Infante:

We are sending the enclosed list in response to your October 14, 2003, request for information about endangered and threatened species (Enclosure A). The list covers the following U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads: San Jose West Quad.

Please read *Important Information About Your Species List* (enclosed). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. Please contact Dan Buford (916) 414-6625, if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. For the fastest response to species list requests, address them to the attention of Species Lists at this address. You may fax requests to 414-6712 or 414-6713. You may also email them to harry_mossman@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

for

Lori Rinek
Acting Deputy Assistant Field Supervisor

Enclosures

Important Information
About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute *quads*. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco. If you requested your list by quad name or number, that is what we used. Otherwise, we used the information you sent us to determine which quad or quads to use.

Animals

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, *or may be affected by projects within*, the quads covered by the list. Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them. Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents. Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones *that have actually been observed* in the quad or quads covered by the list. We have also included either a county species list or a list of species in nearby quads. We recommend that you check your project area for these plants. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there.

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. For plant surveys, we recommend using the enclosed *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species*. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

State-Listed Species

If a species has been listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California, but not by us nor by the National Marine Fisheries Service, it will appear on your list as a Species of Concern. *However you should contact the California Department of Fish and Game for official information about these species.* Call (916) 322-2493 or write Marketing Manager, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All plants and animals identified as *listed* on Enclosure A are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the *take* of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal. Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a *formal consultation* with the Service. During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a *biological opinion* by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an *incidental take permit*. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project. Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as *critical habitat*. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Maps and boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the *Federal Register*. The information is also reprinted in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (50 **CFR** 17.95).

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to *candidate* species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Your list may contain a section called *Species of Concern*. This term includes former *category 2 candidate species* and other plants and animals of concern to the Service and other Federal, State and private conservation agencies and organizations. Some of these species may become candidate species in the future.

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. We also continually strive to make our information as accurate as possible. Sometimes we learn that a particular species has a different range than we thought. This should not be a problem if you consider the species on the county or surrounding-quad lists that we have enclosed. If you have a long-term project or if your project is delayed, please feel free to contact us about getting a current list. You can also find out the current status of a species by going to the Service's Internet page: *www.fws.gov*

GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AND REPORTING BOTANICAL INVENTORIES FOR FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED AND CANDIDATE PLANTS
(September 23, 1996)

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect any listed, proposed or candidate plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Field inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (target species) that may be present. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

1. Conduct inventories at the appropriate times of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.

2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.

3. List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined.

4. Report results of botanical field inventories that include:

    a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species

    b. a map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name

    c. survey dates and survey methodology(ies)

    d. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made

    e. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type

    f. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration

    g. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

h. an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context

5. If target species is(are) found, report results that additionally include:

   a. a map showing federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project

   b. if target species is (are) associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species is (are) affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.

   c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.

   d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of target habitat.

6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Form(s) and submit form(s) to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.

7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than three years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need additional survey. Investigators need to assess whether an additional survey(s) is (are) needed.

8. Adverse conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining presence or identifying some target species in potential habitat(s) of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any year. An additional botanical inventory(ies) in a subsequent year(s) may be required if adverse conditions occur in a potential habitat(s). Investigator(s) may need to discuss such conditions.

9. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Developments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Area of the Following California Counties

Reference File No. 1-1-04-SP-101

October 24, 2003

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Listed Species

Mammals

San Joaquin kit fox, *Vulpes macrotis mutica* (E)

riparian brush rabbit, *Sylvilagus bachmani riparius* (E) *

salt marsh harvest mouse, *Reithrodontomys raviventris* (E)

Birds

California brown pelican, *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* (E)

California clapper rail, *Rallus longirostris obsoletus* (E)

California least tern, *Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni* (E)

Least Bell's vireo, *Vireo bellii pusillus* (E)

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

marbled murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (T)

western snowy plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (T)

Reptiles

Alameda whipsnake, *Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus* (T)

Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake, *Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus* (T)

San Francisco garter snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia* (E)

Amphibians

California red-legged frog, *Rana aurora draytonii* (T)

Fish

Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

South Central California steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

delta smelt, *Hypomesus transpacificus* (T) *

tidewater goby, *Eucyclogobius newberryi* (E)

winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E) NMFS

Invertebrates

Critical habitat, bay checkerspot butterfly, *Euphydryas editha bayensis* (T)

bay checkerspot butterfly, *Euphydryas editha bayensis* (T)

vernal pool fairy shrimp, *Branchinecta lynchi* (T)

Plants

California sea blite, *Suaeda californica* (E) *

Contra Costa goldfields, *Lasthenia conjugens* (E) *

Coyote ceanothus, *Ceanothus ferrisae* (E)

Metcalf Canyon jewelflower, *Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus* (E)

Santa Clara Valley dudleya, *Dudleya setchellii* (E)

Tiburon paintbrush, *Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta* (E)

robust spineflower, *Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta* (E) *

showy Indian clover, *Trifolium amoenum* (E) *

Proposed Species

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (PT)

Candidate Species

Fish

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (C) NMFS

Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (C) NMFS

green sturgeon, *Acipenser medirostris* (C)

Species of Concern

Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, *Neotoma fuscipes annectens* (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)

salt marsh vagrant shrew, *Sorex vagrans halicoetes* (SC)

small-footed myotis bat, *Myotis ciliolabrum* (SC)

Birds

Alameda (South Bay) song sparrow, *Melospiza melodia pusillula* (SC)

Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

American bittern, *Botaurus lentiginosus* (SC)

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)

Bell's sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli belli* (SC)

California thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

Costa's hummingbird, *Calypte costae* (SC)

Lawrence's goldfinch, *Carduelis lawrencei* (SC)
Lewis' woodpecker, *Melanerpes lewis* (SC)
Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)
black rail, *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus* (CA)
black skimmer, *Rynchops niger* (SC)
black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)
ferruginous hawk, *Buteo regalis* (SC)
little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)
loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)
long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)
marbled godwit, *Limosa fedoa* (SC)
mountain plover, *Charadrius montanus* (SC)
olive-sided flycatcher, *Contopus cooperi* (SC)
red knot, *Calidris canutus* (SC)
red-breasted sapsucker, *Sphyrapicus ruber* (SC)
rufous hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus* (SC)
saltmarsh common yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* (SC)
tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)
western burrowing owl, *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (SC)
whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus* (SC)
white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)

Reptiles

California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)
San Joaquin coachwhip (=whipsnake), *Masticophis flagellum ruddocki* (SC)
northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)
silvery legless lizard, *Anniella pulchra pulchra* (SC)
southwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata pallida* (SC)

Amphibians

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)
western spadefoot toad, *Spea hammondii* (SC)

Fish

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (SC)
longfin smelt, *Spirinchus thaleichthys* (SC)

Invertebrates

California linderiella fairy shrimp, *Linderiella occidentalis* (SC)
Edgewood blind harvestman, *Calicina minor* (SC)
Hom's microblind harvestman, *Microcina homi* (SC)

Jung's microblind harvestman, *Microcina juni* (SC)

Opler's longhorn moth, *Adela oplerella* (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara ricksecker*i (SC)

unsilvered fritillary butterfly, *Speyeria adiaste adiaste* (SC)

Plants

Ben Lomond buckwheat (= naked buckwheat), *Eriogonum nudum var. decurrens* (SC)

Brandegee's woolly-star (=eriastrum), *Eriastrum brandegeae* (SC)

Congdon's tarplant, *Hemizonia parryi ssp. congdonii* (SC)

Franciscan onion, *Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum* (SLC)

Gairdner's yampah, *Perideridia gairdneri ssp. gairdneri* (SC)

Greene's popcorn flower, *Plagiobothrys reticulatus var. rossianorum* (SC) *

Hall's bush mallow, *Malacothamnus hallii (=M. fasciculatus)* (SLC)

Hoover's button-celery, *Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri* (SC) *

Kings Mountain manzanita, *Arctostaphylos regismontana* (SLC)

Loma Prieta hoita, *Hoita strobilina* (SC)

Mt. Diablo phacelia, *Phacelia phacelioides* (SC)

Mt. Hamilton (=Sharesmith's) harebell, *Campanula sharsmithiae* (SC)

Mt. Hamilton coreopsis, *Coreopsis hamiltonii* (SC)

Mt. Hamilton jewelflower, *Streptanthus callistus* (SLC)

Mt. Hamilton lomatium, *Lomatium observatorium* (SLC)

Mt. Hamilton thistle, *Cirsium fontinale var. campylon* (SC)

Oregon meconella (=white fairypoppy), *Meconella oregana* (SC)

Pacific cordgrass (=California cordgrass), *Spartina foliosa* (SLC)

Salinas Valley (=hooked) popcornflower, *Plagiobothrys uncinatus* (SC)

San Francisco Bay spineflower, *Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata* (SC)

San Francisco wallflower, *Erysimum franciscanum* (SC)

San Joaquin spearscale (=saltbush), *Atriplex joaquiniana* (SC) *

Santa Cruz Mts. beardtongue, *Penstemon rattanii var kleei* (SLC)

Santa Cruz manzanita, *Arctostaphylos andersonii* (SLC)

Sharsmith's onion, *Allium sharsmithae* (SC)

South Bay clarkia (=Santa Clara red ribbons), *Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa* (SC)

Tiburon buckwheat, *Eriogonum caninum* (SLC)

alkali milk-vetch, *Astragalus tener var. tener* (SC) *

arcuate bush mallow, *Malacothamnus arcutatus (=M. fasciculat)* (SLC)

big-scale (=California) balsamroot, *Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis* (SLC)

caper-fruited tropidocarpum, *Tropidocarpum capparideum* (SC) *

chaparral harebell (=bellflower), *Campanula exigua* (SLC)

clustered lady's-slipper, *Cypripedium fasciculatum* (SC)
curly-leaved (=curlyleaf) monardella, *Monardella undulata* (SC) *
delta tule-pea, *Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii* (SC) *
fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), *Fritillaria liliacea* (SC)
hairless allocarya (=popcornflower), *Plagiobothrys glaber* (SC) **
interior California (Hospital Canyon) larkspur, *Delphinium californicum ssp. interius* (SC)
large-flowered (=flower) linanthus, *Linanthus grandiflorus* (SC)
maple-leaved checkerbloom, *Sidalcea malachroides* (SLC)
most beautiful (uncommon) jewelflower, *Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus* (SC)
northcoast (=Point Reyes) bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris* (SC) *
rock sanicle, *Sanicula saxatilis* (SC)
serpentine bedstraw, *Galium andrewsii ssp. gatense* (SLC)
smooth lessingia, *Lessingia micradenia var. glabrata* (SC)
talus fritillary, *Fritillaria falcata* (SC)
water sack (=saline) clover, *Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum* (SC)
western leatherwood, *Dirca occidentalis* (SLC)

KEY:

(E)	*Endangered*	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T)	*Threatened*	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P)	*Proposed*	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(PX)	*Proposed Critical Habitat*	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.
(C)	*Candidate*	Candidate to become a *proposed* species.
(SC)	*Species of Concern*	Other species of concern to the Service.
(SLC)	*Species of Local Concern*	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.
(D)	*Delisted*	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.
(CA)	*State-Listed*	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.
NMFS	NMFS species	Under jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.
*	*Extirpated*	Possibly extirpated from the area.
**	*Extinct*	Possibly extinct
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in
or be Affected by Projects in the Selected Quads Listed Below
Reference File No. 1-1-04-SP-101
October 24, 2003

QUAD: 427C SAN JOSE WEST

Listed Species

Birds

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

California clapper rail, *Rallus longirostris obsoletus* (E)

California least tern, *Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni* (E)

Amphibians

California red-legged frog, *Rana aurora draytonii* (T)

Fish

delta smelt, *Hypomesus transpacificus* (T)

Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Central Valley steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Invertebrates

bay checkerspot butterfly, *Euphydryas editha bayensis* (T)

Plants

robust spineflower, *Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta* (E) *

Proposed Species

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (PT)

Candidate Species

Fish

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (C) NMFS

Species of Concern

Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

small-footed myotis bat, *Myotis ciliolabrum* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)
Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, *Neotoma fuscipes annectens* (SC)

Birds

tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)
Bell's sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli belli* (SC)
western burrowing owl, *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (SC)
ferruginous hawk, *Buteo regalis* (SC)
Costa's hummingbird, *Calypte costae* (SC)
Lawrence's goldfinch, *Carduelis lawrencei* (SC)
Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)
black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)
white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)
little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)
prairie falcon, *Falco mexicanus* (SC)
American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)
saltmarsh common yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* (SC)
loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)
Lewis' woodpecker, *Melanerpes lewis* (SC)
long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)
bank swallow, *Riparia riparia* (CA)
rufous hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus* (SC)
Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

Reptiles

silvery legless lizard, *Anniella pulchra pulchra* (SC)
northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)
southwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata pallida* (SC)
California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)

Amphibians

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)
western spadefoot toad, *Spea hammondii* (SC)

Fish

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (SC)
longfin smelt, *Spirinchus thaleichthys* (SC)

Invertebrates

Opler's longhorn moth, *Adela oplerella* (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara rickseckeri* (SC)
Hom's microblind harvestman, *Microcina homi* (SC)
Jung's microblind harvestman, *Microcina juni* (SC)
unsilvered fritillary butterfly, *Speyeria adiaste adiaste* (SC)

Plants

Loma Prieta hoita, *Hoita strobilina* (SC)
arcuate bush mallow, *Malacothamnus arcutatus (=M. fasciculat)* (SLC)
Hall's bush mallow, *Malacothamnus hallii (=M. fasciculatus)* (SLC)
hairless allocarya (=popcornflower), *Plagiobothrys glaber* (SC) **

KEY:

(E)	*Endangered*	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T)	*Threatened*	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P)	*Proposed*	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(PX)	*Proposed Critical Habitat*	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.
(C)	*Candidate*	Candidate to become a *proposed* species.
(SC)	*Species of Concern*	May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time.
(SLC)	*Species of Local Concern*	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.
(MB)	*Migratory Bird*	Migratory bird
NMFS	NMFS species	Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.
(D)	*Delisted*	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.
(CA)	*State-Listed*	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.
(*)	*Extirpated*	Possibly extirpated from this quad.
(**)	*Extinct*	Possibly extinct.
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

Appendix B Caltans Standard Specifications for Water Quality Protection

the Contractor's equipment and the protection of the public from injury and damage from the Contractor's equipment.

7-1.01E Trench Safety

• Attention is directed to the requirements in Section 6705 of the Labor Code concerning trench excavation safety plans.

7-1.01F Air Pollution Control

• The Contractor shall comply with all air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes which apply to any work performed pursuant to the contract, including any air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes, specified in Section 11017 of the Government Code.

• Unless otherwise provided in the special provisions, material to be disposed of shall not be burned, either inside or outside the highway right of way.

7-1.01G Water Pollution

• The Contractor shall exercise every reasonable precaution to protect streams, lakes, reservoirs, bays, and coastal waters from pollution with fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride and other harmful materials and shall conduct and schedule operations so as to avoid or minimize muddying and silting of streams, lakes, reservoirs, bays and coastal waters. Care shall be exercised to preserve roadside vegetation beyond the limits of construction.

• Water pollution control work is intended to provide prevention, control and abatement of water pollution to streams, waterways and other bodies of water, and shall consist of constructing those facilities which may be shown on the plans, specified herein or in the special provisions, or directed by the Engineer.

• In order to provide effective and continuous control of water pollution it may be necessary for the Contractor to perform the contract work in small or multiple units, on an out of phase schedule, and with modified construction procedures. The Contractor shall provide temporary water pollution control measures, including but not limited to, dikes, basins, ditches, and applying straw and seed, which become necessary as a result of the Contractor's operations. The Contractor shall coordinate water pollution control work with all other work done on the contract.

• Before starting any work on the project, the Contractor shall submit, for acceptance by the Engineer, a program to control water pollution effectively during construction of the project. The program shall show the schedule for the erosion control work included in the contract and for all water pollution control measures which the Contractor proposes to take in connection with construction of the project to minimize the effects of the operations upon adjacent streams and other bodies of water. The Contractor shall not perform any clearing and grubbing or earthwork on the project, other than that specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer, until the program has been accepted.

• If the measures being taken by the Contractor are inadequate to control water pollution effectively, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to revise the operations and the water pollution control program. The directions will be in writing and will specify the items of work for which the Contractor's water pollution control measures are inadequate. No further work shall be performed on those items until the water pollution control measures are adequate and, if also required, a revised water pollution control program has been accepted.

- The Engineer will notify the Contractor of the acceptance or rejection of any submitted or revised water pollution control program in not more than 5 working days.
- The State will not be liable to the Contractor for failure to accept all or any portion of an originally submitted or revised water pollution control program, nor for any delays to the work due to the Contractor's failure to submit an acceptable water pollution control program.
- The Contractor may request the Engineer to waive the requirement for submission of a written program for control of water pollution when the nature of the Contractor's operation is such that erosion is not likely to occur. Waiver of this requirement will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for compliance with the other provisions of this section. Waiver of the requirement for a written program for control of water pollution will not preclude requiring submittal of a written program at a later time if the Engineer deems it necessary because of the effect of the Contractor's operations.
- Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer in writing, the Contractor shall not expose a total area of erosible earth material, which may cause water pollution, exceeding 70 000 m^2 {750,000 square feet} for each separate location, operation or spread of equipment before either temporary or permanent erosion control measures are accomplished.
- Where erosion which will cause water pollution is probable due to the nature of the material or the season of the year, the Contractor's operations shall be so scheduled that permanent erosion control features will be installed concurrently with or immediately following grading operations.
- Nothing in the terms of the contract nor in the provisions in this Section 7-1.01G shall relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for compliance with Sections 5650 and 12015 of the Fish and Game Code, or other applicable statutes relating to prevention or abatement of water pollution.
- When borrow material is obtained from other than commercially operated sources, erosion of the borrow site during and after completion of the work shall not result in water pollution. The material source shall be finished, where practicable, so that water will not collect or stand therein.
- The requirements of this section shall apply to all work performed under the contract and to all non-commercially operated borrow or disposal sites used for the project.
- The Contractor shall also conform to the following provisions:

1. Where working areas encroach on live streams, barriers adequate to prevent the flow of muddy water into streams shall be constructed and maintained between working areas and streams, and during construction of the barriers, muddying of streams shall be held to a minimum.
2. Removal of material from beneath a flowing stream shall not be commenced until adequate means, such as a bypass channel, are provided to carry the stream free from mud or silt around the removal operations.
3. Should the Contractor's operations require transportation of materials across live streams, the operations shall be conducted without muddying the stream. Mechanized equipment shall not be operated in the stream channels of the live streams except as may be necessary to construct crossings or barriers and fills at channel changes.

APPENDIX B
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

DPD-EP-25 (REV. 2/83)

I. HIGHWAY PROJECT DESCRIPTION

District	County	Route	Post Mile	Charge Unit	Expenditure Authorization
04	Santa Clara	04-SCL	Los Gatos Creek Trail, Reach 4		

Project Location and Description

The undertaking (project) proposes to construct the *Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4* segment from Coe Avenue north to Auzerais Avenue in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of the City of San Jose, Santa Clara County. This approximately 0.66 mile-long (1.06 km) segment is a vital link in a continuous 19 mile (30.6 km) streamside trail extending from the upper watershed, through the proposed Lexington Reservoir County Park, Vasona Lake County Park, Los Gatos Creek County Park, and Campbell Park to downtown San Jose. Most of this trail segment is confined to the west bank of Los Gatos Creek and will be similar to the existing Los Gatos Creek trail that currently extends from Meridian Avenue in the north, to Lexington Reservoir in Los Gatos in the south. For the most part, the proposed trail would be a Class I trail with two, six-foot wide travel lanes and two, two-foot shoulders.

The southernmost end of the proposed Reach 4 creek trail alignment is situated on the east side of Los Gatos Creek at Coe Avenue. The trail would begin within the former Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) right-of-way east of Lincoln Avenue on Coe Avenue near Leona Court in the Willow Glen area of San Jose. South of Lonus Court, the trail would cross Los Gatos Creek on the railroad trestle bridge within the UPR corridor. The existing railroad tracks (not used in many years) would be removed. The trail will continue north along the western side of the creek (top of the bank) to an existing asphalt-paved trail (installed as part of the construction of a mini-storage development) to the undercrossing of Interstate 280 (I-280). The proposed project would widen and resurface this existing trail. The trail would then continue under I-280 and north to Auzerais Avenue near the Los Gatos Creek bridge (37C-0269). Stormwater outfalls would be constructed under the trestle bridge on the northwestern side of the creek and under I-280 as part of the project.

The City of San Jose, Department of Public Works, Parks and Recreation Division is the lead agency for the project.

Area of Potential Effects

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Archaeology is approximately 0.66 miles (1.06 km) long between Coe Avenue on the south and Auzerais Avenue on the north and includes the east and west banks of Los Gatos Creek (United States Geological Survey [hereafter USGS], San Jose West, Calif. 7.5' quadrangle topographic map, 1980, T7 South, R1 East, Unsectioned). The APE for Archaeology was reviewed and formally approved *****, 2003 by **JoAnn Cullom,** Environmental Coordinator for Local Assistance, Office of Cultural Resource Studies, Caltrans District 4, Oakland and the FHWA Transportation Engineer on ******.

[Exhibits, Figures 1-2, APE Map]

II. STUDY FINDINGS

Records Search

No prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been recorded in or adjacent to the APE. Two sites have been recorded within 0.4 km (0.25 mile) (CHRIS/NWIC File No. 03-159).

P-43-001300, Calpak Site 2, Plant #3 (main cannery plant) at 801 Auzerais Avenue is located opposite the north end of the APE (on the north side of Auzerais Street). It

is a contributor to the discontiguous California Packing Company (Calpak) San Jose Plants Historic District which has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and therefore automatically eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). 801 Auzerais Avenue is also a *City of San Jose Historic Resources Inventory* Structure of Merit and has been evaluated as a Candidate City Landmark (Laffey 1998/form; Laffey et al. 1998; Hill 1998; Basin et al. 1999/S-25680; Basin 2000a/S-23373; SJHLC/PBCE 2003a).

II. STUDY FINDINGS, CON'T

The other site within 0.4 km (0.25 mile) of the APE, P-43-000391/CA-SCl-385H, the Roberto-Sunol Adobe, at 770 Lincoln Avenue is west of the former Western Pacific Railroad tracks (Cooper 1979; Hendry and Bowman 1940:752-754) [see *Rancho de los Coches* below]. The adobe is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is State Landmark #898 and a City Landmark and automatically on the California Register (CAL/OHP 2003; SJHLC/PBCE 2003a-b).

Four cultural resources reports include the APE or adjacent areas (California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center (CHRIS/NWIC), California State University, Sonoma at Rohnert Park File No. 03-159 dated 9/18/03; Holman 1984/S-6503 [with Detlefs 1984]; Basin 2000b/S-24935; Banet and Busby 1991/S-13872; Banet et al. 1992/S-13874).

Ethnographic

The APE is within the ethnographic and historic boundaries of the Native American group known as the Costanoan (see Ethnographic below).

Historic

The APE is within in the *Rancho de los Coches* and southwest of the Pueblo of San Jose (on the east side of the Guadalupe River within present-day Downtown San Jose). This rancho was granted to Roberto, an Indian, by Governor Micheltorena on March 12, 1844. Roberto sold the grant to Antonio Sunol, and on December 31 1857, it was patented to Antonio Sunol, Paula Sunol de Sainsevain and Henry M. Naglee. The 1830s Roberto Adobe Dwelling and the 1840s Roberto-Sunol-Spilvalo Adobe Dwelling are located in the southeastern portion of the rancho within 0.4 kilometer (0.25 mile) of the APE (CA-SCl-385H). No Hispanic Period dwellings or features have been identified in or adjacent to the APE (Lewis 1857; Hendry and Bowman 1940:909-911).

The APE is southwest of the San Jose city limits until after the turn of the century. By 1876 through 1886, the urban growth of San Jose in the study area was limited to the vicinity between the Guadalupe River and Los Gatos Creek along Delmas south to about William Street (Lyman 1848; Hare 1872; Pieper 1872; Thompson and West 1876:36-39; Clayton 1886). Later, the construction of the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company railroad resulted in subdivisions along the route to about San Carlos Street north of the APE (e.g., Clayton 1886).

The southern end of the APE is within part of the former Western Pacific Railway Company (WPR) right-of-way. The WPR was incorporated on March 6, 1903 to connect Oakland and Salt Lake City and compete with the Southern Pacific. The WPR opened for freight traffic in December 1909 and passengers in August 1911, but the franchise for the branch from Niles to San Jose was not secured until 1917. Their main freight depot at The Alameda and Bush Street was opened May 1, 1922 on the west side of present-day San Jose/Diridon Station at 65 Cahill Street (Holmes 1985; Fickewirth 1992; Basin et al. 1999/S-25680).

The APE is situated within *Rancho de los Coches* Subdivision Lots #91 and #93. In 1876 the APE ran from north to south through three parcels owned by the E. Pinard Estate, P.O. Neil, and Capt. S. Splivalo. The 1899 USGS topographic map indicates a single structure may have been located on the south side of Auzerais Avenue adjacent/near Los Gatos Creek. The USGS quadrangle maps indicate the APE was situated in an urban/industrial area and that a spur of the WPR from Lonus Street north to the main cannery plant at 801 Auzerais Avenue (P-43-001300) effectively prevented subdivision/growth of the APE and near vicinity. Access to the creek between Coe Avenue (south end of the APE) and Auzerais Avenue (north end of the APE) is via Lonus Street (built by 1895) and W. Home Street (built by 1942). A limited number of buildings were constructed in the area between the WPR railroad and the APE

between 1961-1980, but none were in or near the APE (Thompson and West 1876:42; Clayton 1886; USGS 1899 [surveyed 1895], 1953, 1961, 1973, 1980; US War Dept 1943 [topography 1942]).

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II. STUDY FINDINGS, CON'T

Summary

The records search and research conducted for the project did not identify any Prehistoric, Hispanic or significant American Period resources in or adjacent to the APE. A field inventory of the APE did not note any indications of prehistoric and/or historic resources.

No further archaeological work should be necessary unless project plans change to include unsurveyed areas.

III. INTRODUCTION

NAME(S) OF SURVEYORS	QUALIFICATIONS	DATE(S) OF FIELDWORK
Christopher Canzonieri (Archaeologist, Physical Anthropologist)	M.A. Anthropology, CSU Hayward 9 years experience, California archaeology	10/22/03

PRESENT ENVIRONMENT

The APE is in an urban area adjacent to Los Gatos Creek at an elevation of approximately 32-36.5 meters (105-120 feet) above sea level (USGS 1980 San Jose West). The study area appears to be situated in an area designated as coastal prairie-scrub mosaic (Kuchler 1977:#52).

ETHNOGRAPHY

The APE is within the *Tamyen* (*Tamien*) territory of the Costanoan. The closest known tribelet settlements were *Santa Clara* (or *Our Mother Santa Clara* at the second Mission Santa Clara site) and *Tamie-n* (or Our Patron San Francisco located at the junction of Los Gatos Creek and the Guadalupe River). CA-SCl-128/H located on the east side of the Guadalupe River in Downtown San Jose is identified with this central village. No ethnographic settlements are known to have been located in study area (Kroeber 1925:465, Fig. 42; Levy 1978:485-487; C. King 1978b; Hylkema 1995:35-36, Map 6; Milliken 1995:229, 256). A major trail was situated along the west side of Los Gatos Creek and continued north crossing the Guadalupe River just north of its confluence with Los Gatos Creek (Elsasser 1986:Fig. 10).

IV. SOURCES CONSULTED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES		Month and Year Updates to 4/03
CALIFORNIA INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES		Year 1976
CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS		Year 1990 + updates to 1/03
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDS	(Names(s) of Institutions(s))	

California Historical Resources Information System Information Center (CHRIS), Northwest Information Center (NWIC), California State University Sonoma, Rohnert Park, CA (File No. 03-159).

OTHER:

California History Plan (CAL/OHP 1973); *Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California* (CAL/OHP 1988); *Historic Properties Directory* (including updates of National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest, etc. (CAL/OHP 2003); *Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory* (Pace 1975; SClCoHHC 1975, 1999); City of San Jose

Landmarks and Inventory lists (SJHLC 1975; SJHLC/PBE 2003a-b) and *Historic Civil Engineering Landmarks of San Francisco and Northern California* (ASCE 1977).

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IV. SOURCES CONSULTED, CON'T

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted for this report for a search of the *Sacred Lands Inventory* (Busby 2003a). The NAHC record search failed to indicate the presence of Native American resources in or adjacent to the project area (Pilas-Treadway 2003). The 12 individuals/groups of Native Americans listed by the NAHC as able to provide further information were contacted (Busby 2003b-m). Valentin J. Lopez, Amah Mutsun Tribal Band responded by letter (dated October 3, 2003); no other comment was received as of October 30, 2003 (see Exhibits). The group noted "this type of location and terrain" is "promising for the discovery of culturally important materials" and requested immediate notification in the event of archaeological finds.

RESULTS:

No prehistoric or historic era archaeological sites have been recorded in or within 0.4 kilometer (0.25 mile) and no known National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historic Resources listed, determined eligible, or pending properties were identified in or adjacent to the APEs (CHRIS/NWIC File No. 03-159).

V. FIELD METHODS

A field review by Dr. Colin I. Busby on May 31, 2003 confirmed that native soil exposures could not be examined due to asphalt and concrete paving, introduced landscaping and other urban features within the APE.

A field inventory of the APE by Mr. Christopher Canzonieri (M.A.) was conducted on October 22, 2003 in accordance with current archaeological practice. All accessible areas were inspected in random transects not exceeding 2-3 meters. Visibility was approximately 15% or less due to dense vegetation (e.g., oak trees, poison oak, blackberries, various other trees and shrubs) and the extreme steepness of the creek banks (greater than a 45 degrees). Quantities of modern trash and several homeless encampments were observed along the creek and immediate vicinity. No evidence of prehistoric or historically significant cultural resources was observed during the inventory. Note: a small portion of the trail has been paved at the end of Lonus Court (behind/south of the Safe Place Storage Locker).

VI. REMARKS

No recorded or known prehistoric or historic era archaeological sites have been recorded or identified in or adjacent to the APE. No National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historic Resources listed, determined eligible, or pending properties were identified in or adjacent to the APE as a result of the records search, literature review, and field surveys. No further archaeological work is necessary unless project expands outside of the APE.

VII. CERTIFICATION

Preparer	Colin I. Busby	*Title*	Principal Archaeologist
Signature		Date	10/31/03
Reviewer		Title	
Signature		Date	

VIII. MAPS

DISTRICT LOCATION	USGS	PROJECT MAP
Attached	USGS San Jose West, Calif 1980	

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS

YES (File Number ?)	NO X	ATTACHED	OPTIONAL

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Abbreviations

N.P. no publisher noted
n.p. no place of publisher noted

Note: The abbreviated phrase "CHRIS/NWIC, CSU Sonoma , Rohnert Park" is used for material on file at the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, California State University Sonoma at Rohnert Park.

EXHIBITS

FIGURES

FIGURE 1	General Project Location
FIGURE 2	Project Vicinity Map (USGS San Jose West, Calif. 1980)
APE	Area of Potential Effects Map

CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER	REQUEST TO NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
LETTER	NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION RESPONSE
LETTER	REQUEST TO NATIVE AMERICANS IDENTIFIED BY NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION (Sample Letter)
MEMO	RECORD OF NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS

Record of Native American Contacts
Los Gatos Creek Trail, Santa Clara County

*Results of contact as *per NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS – Santa Clara County, September 24, 2003* provided by FAX from Debbie Pilas-Treadway, NAHC.

Letters sent to all parties on September 24, 2003. The was followed by a telephone call by Dr. Colin I. Busby on October 15, 2003 in early afternoon to non-responding parties.

Ella Rodriquez – No answer.

Jakki Kehl – line constantly busy – no message left.

Katherine Perez – message left.

Edward Ketchum – e-mail sent no telephone number.

Marion Martinez – message left.

Valentin Lopez – provided letter (attached)

Michelle Zimmer – message left.

Amah Tribal Band (Irene Zwierlein) – message left.

Ann Marie Sayers – no answer

Andrew Galvan – cell phone message

Thomas P. Soto/Howard S. Soto – message left.

Ramona Garibay – no answer (cell phone).

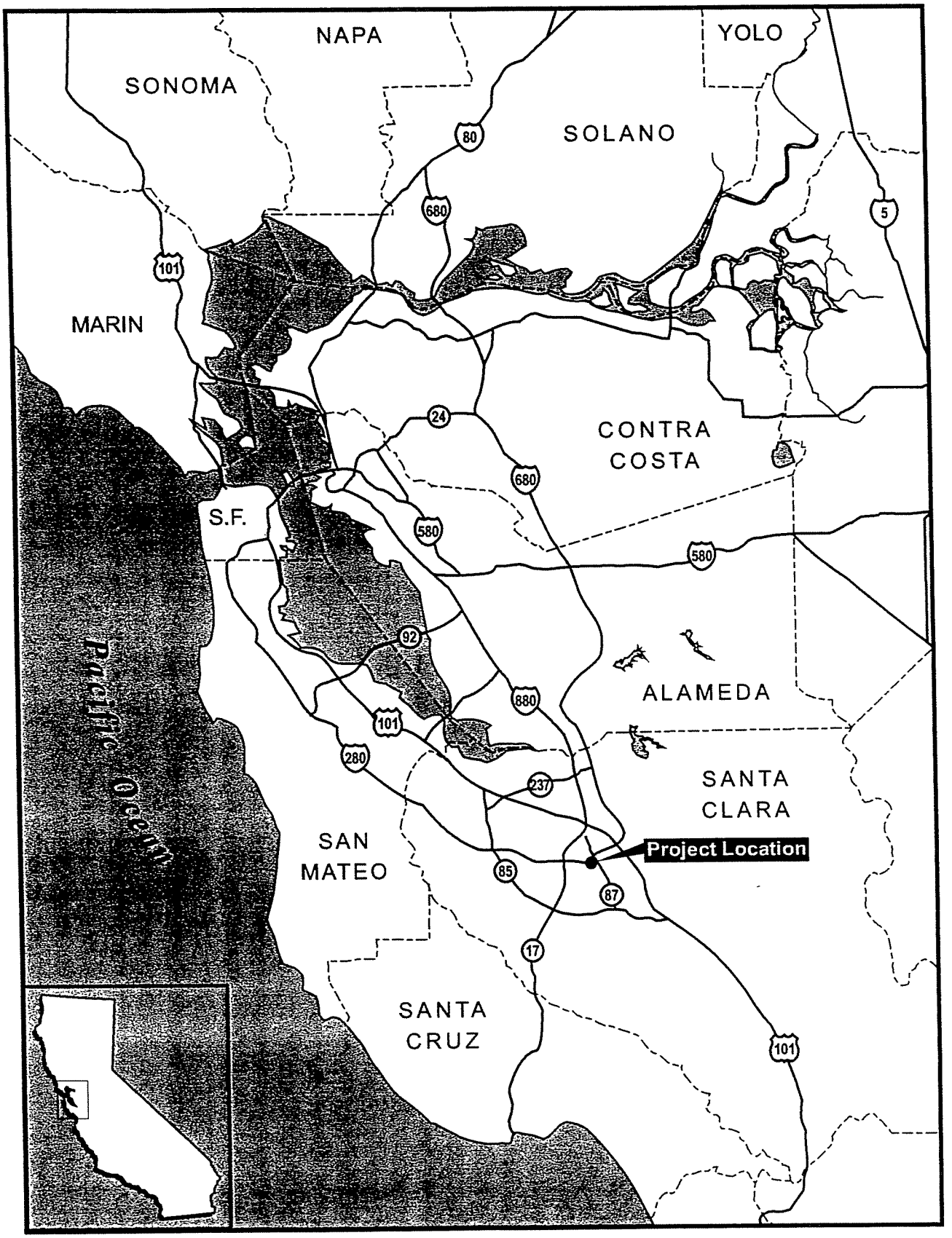


Figure 1: General Project Location

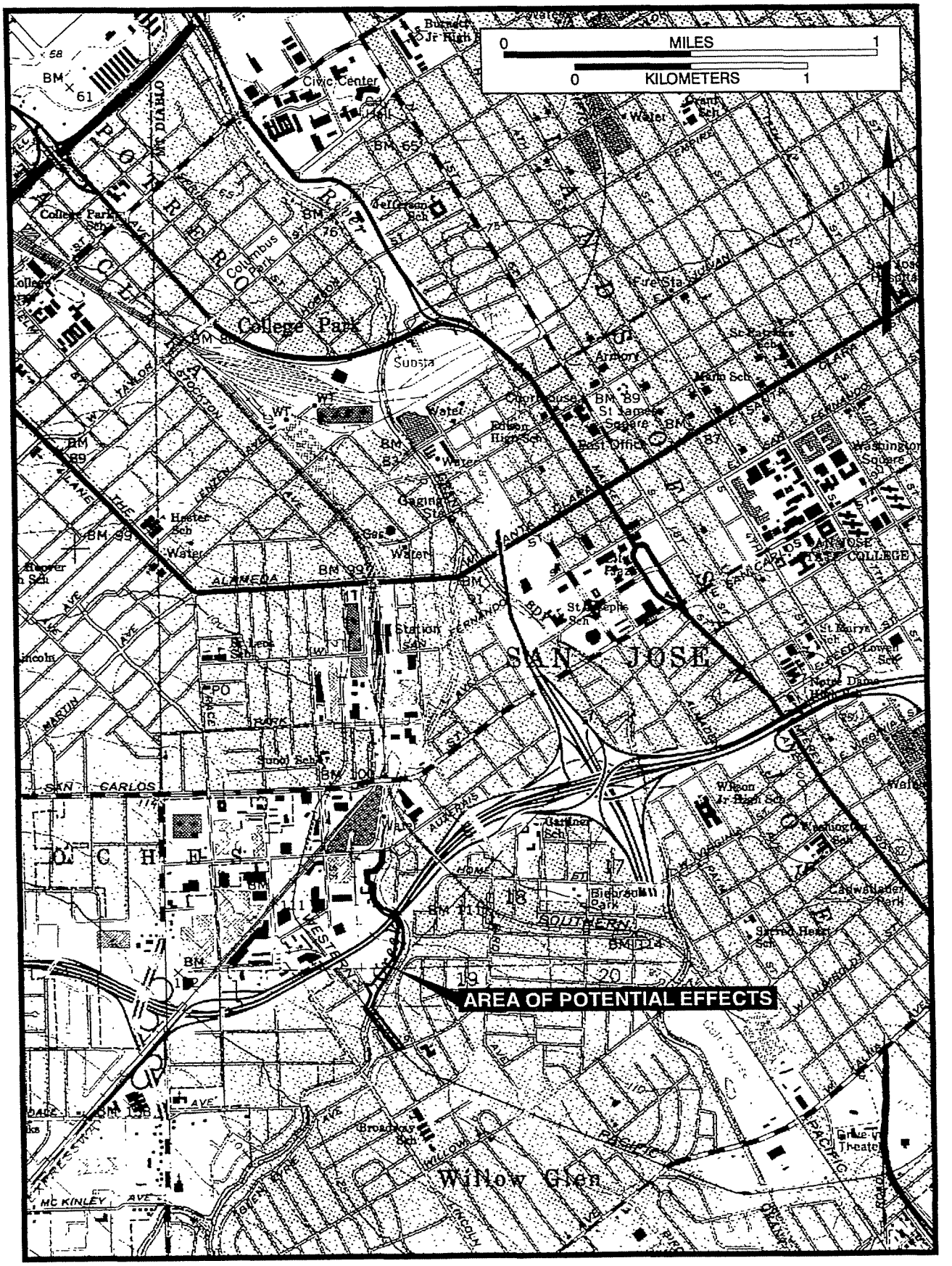
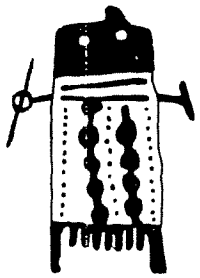


Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map (USGS San Jose West, Calif. 1980)



September 17, 2003

BASIN
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES

1933 DAVIS STREET
SUITE 210
SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577
VOICE (510) 430-8441
FAX (510) 430-8443

Mr. Larry Meyers
Executive Secretary
Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Request for Review of Sacred Lands Inventory
Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, City of San Jose, Santa Clara County

Dear Mr. Meyers,

Please let this letter stand as our request for the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to conduct a review of the NAHC *Sacred Lands Inventory* to determine if any listed properties are present within or adjacent to the above proposed project area (see enclosed USGS map).

The proposed undertaking (project) will construct the Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4 segment from Lincoln Avenue to Auzerais Avenue in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of San Jose. This approximately 0.66 mile-long reach is a vital link in a continuous 19 mile streamside trail from the upper watershed, through the proposed Lexington Reservoir County Park, Vasona Lake County Park, Los Gatos Creek County Park, and Campbell Park to downtown San Jose.

Information from the NAHC *Sacred Lands Inventory* will be used in an *Archaeological Survey Report* (ASR) and *Historic Property Survey Report* (HPSR) to be submitted to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), the lead federal agency, Caltrans, and the County of Santa Clara.

If I can provide any further information, please don't hesitate to contact me (510 430-8441). Thank you for your timely review of our request.

Sincerely yours,

Colin I. Busby
Principal

CIB/m
Enclosures - Location Map

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gray Davis, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov

September 24, 2003

Colin Busby
Basin Research Associates
1933 Davis St., Suite 210
San Leandro CA 94577

Sent by Fax: 510-430-8443
No of Pages: 5

RE: Proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail – Reach 4, Santa Clara County; Eastern Dublin Resources Management Plan, Alameda County.

Dear Mr. Busby:

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend other with specific knowledge. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-4038.

Sincerely,

Debbie Pilas-Treadway
Environmental Specialist III

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS
Santa Clara County
September 24, 2003

Ella Rodriguez
PO Box 1411
Salinas , CA 93902
(831) 632-0490 - home
(831) 261-5827 - cell

Ohlone/Costanoan
Esselen

Amah San Juan Band
Marion Martinez
26206 Coleman Avenue
Hayward , CA 94544
(510) 732-6806 - home
comncompy@hotmail.com - email

Ohlone/Costanoan

Jakki Kehl
720 North 2nd Street
Patterson , CA 95363
(209) 892-2436
(209) 892-2435 - Fax
jakki@bigvalley.net

Ohlone/Costanoan

Amah San Juan Band
Valentin Lopez
3095 Eastern Ave
Sacramento , CA 95821
(916) 481-5785

Ohlone/Costanoan

Katherine Erolinda Perez
1234 Luna Lane
Stockton , CA 95206
(209) 462-2680

Ohlone/Costanoan
Northern Valley Yokut
Bay Miwok

Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band
Michelle Zimmer
4952 McCoy Avenue
San Jose , CA 95130
(408) 378-7705

Ohlone/Costanoan

Edward Ketchum
35867 Yosemite Ave
Davis 95616
, CA
aerieways@aol.com

Ohlone/Costanoan
Northern Valley Yokut

Amah/MutsunTribal Band
Irene Zwierlein, Chairperson
789 Canada Road
Woodside , CA 94062
(650) 851-7747 - Home
(650) 851-7489 - Fax
(408) 364-1393 - Cell

Ohlone/Costanoan

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regards to the cultural assessmet for the proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail-Reach 4, Santa Clara County.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS
Santa Clara County
September 24, 2003

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson
P.O. Box 28 Ohlone/Costanoan
Hollister , CA 95024
(831) 637-4238

The Ohlone Indian Tribe
Andrew Galvan
PO Box 3152 Ohlone/Costanoan
Mission San Jose , CA 94539 Bay Miwok
Plains Miowk
(510) 656-0787 - Voice Patwin
(510) 882-0527 - Cell
(510) 656-0780 - Fax
chochenyo@AOL.com

Thomas P. Soto
Howard S. Soto
P.O. Box 56802 Ohlone/Costanoan
Hayward , CA 94541
(530) 889-2444
sotoland@sbcglobal.net
(510) 733-6158 Fax
hss001@aol.com

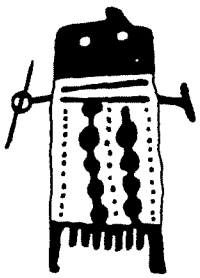
Trina Marine Ruano Family
Ramona Garibay, Representative
16101 5th Street Ohlone/Costanoan
Lathrop , CA 95330 Bay Miwok
Plains Miwok
(510) 792-1642 Patwin
(510) 673-5029 - Cell

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regards to the cultural assessment for the proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail-Reach 4, Santa Clara County.

EXAMPLE - LETTER



September 24, 2003

BASIN
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES

1933 DAVIS STREET
SUITE 210
SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577
VOICE (510) 430-8441
FAX (510) 430-8443

Ms. Katherine Erolinda Perez
1234 Luna Lane
Stockton, CA 95206

RE: Request for Information
Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, City of San Jose, Santa Clara County

Dear Ella,

The Native American Heritage Commission has provided your name as an individual who may have information regarding Native American sites within or adjacent to the above proposed projects (see enclosed map).

The proposed undertaking (project) will construct the Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4 segment from Lincoln Avenue to Auzerais Avenue in the Willow Glen and Midtown areas of San Jose. This approximately 0.66 mile-long reach is a vital link in a continuous 19 mile streamside trail from the upper watershed, through the proposed Lexington Reservoir County Park, Vasona Lake County Park, Los Gatos Creek County Park, and Campbell Park to downtown San Jose.

If I can provide any further information, please don't hesitate to contact me (510 430-8441). Thank you for your timely review of our request.

Sincerely yours,

Colin I. Busby
Principal

CIB/m
Enclosures - Location Map

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Costanoan/Ohlone Indians
Historically known as "San Juan Bautista Band and San Juan Band" Indians of California
3095 Eastern Avenue #94
Sacramento, California 95821

October 3, 2003

Mr. Colin I Busby, Principal
Basin Research Associates
1933 Davis Street, Suite 210
San Leandro, CA 94577

Dear Mr. Busby,

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to review the Los Gatos Creek Trail construction project located at Lincoln Avenue to Willow Glen and Midtown areas of San Jose, California. This site has not been previously identified as a known archaeological or prehistoric resource site. However, we do believe that it is this type of location and terrain that are possibly the most promising for the discovery of culturally important materials.

Our tribal interest regarding these notifications is to ensure that construction companies are aware of and comply with the steps required by 36 CFR 800.13(B). Archaeological resources which may be discovered during this project include; ceremonial sites, mythological sites, social/cultural meeting sites, resource gathering sites (i.e., basket materials and traditional food items), trails, historical events sites, and others.

In the event any you find any of the above items please notify me immediately.

Sincerely,

Valentin J. Lopez, Chairperson
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band
3095 Eastern Avenue #94
Sacramento, CA 95821
(916) 481-5785
vjltestingcenter@aol.com

Record of Native American Contacts
Los Gatos Creek Trail, Santa Clara County

*Results of contact as *per NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS – Santa Clara County, September 24, 2003* provided by FAX from Debbie Pilas-Treadway, NAHC.

Letters sent to all parties on September 24, 2003. The was followed by a telephone call by Dr. Colin I. Busby on October 15, 2003 in early afternoon to non-responding parties.

Ella Rodriquez – No answer.

Jakki Kehl – line constantly busy – no message left.

Katherine Perez – message left.

Edward Ketchum – e-mail sent no telephone number.

Marion Martinez – message left.

Valentin Lopez – provided letter (attached)

Michelle Zimmer – message left.

Amah Tribal Band (Irene Zwierlein) – message left.

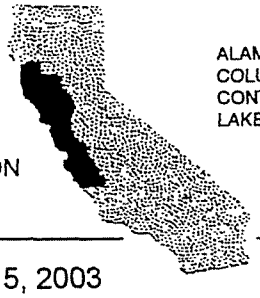
Ann Marie Sayers – no answer

Andrew Galvan – cell phone message

Thomas P. Soto/Howard S. Soto – message left.

Ramona Garibay – no answer (cell phone).

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
LAKE
MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.664.0880 • Fax: 707.664.0890
E-mail: nwic@sonoma.edu

September 15, 2003

03-159

Donna Garaventa
Basin Research
1933 Davis Street
Suite 210
San Leandro, CA 94577-1258

RECEIVED 9/17/03

Re: Records search results for Powers-Los Gatos Creek Trail.

Sites within or adjacent to project area: 1 (P-1300)

Studies within or adjacent to project area: 5 (S-13872, -13874, ~~-23080~~ -25680, -6503, -22819)

Sites within1/4 mile of project area: 1 (CA-SCL-385H)

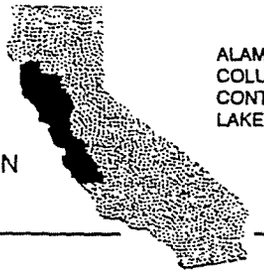
Studies within 1/4 mile of project area: 1 (S-11396)

A location map is included that shows previously studied areas and recorded historic resources. Also enclosed is the confidentiality agreement. Please let us know if you need copies of any other reports or historic inventory forms.

Sincerely,

Damon Mark Haydu
Researcher II

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM



ALAMEDA	MARIN	SAN MATEO
COLUSA	MENDOCINO	SANTA CLARA
CONTRA COSTA	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
LAKE	NAPA	SOLANO
	SAN BENITO	SONOMA
	SAN FRANCISCO	YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.664.0880 • Fax: 707.664.0890
E-mail: nwic@sonoma.edu

FILE

INFORMATION CENTER ACCESS AGREEMENT

FILE NO.: 03-159

I, the undersigned, have been granted access to historical resources data on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, for the purpose of 1. Project Planning Review XXX, 2. Scientific Research_____, 3. Other(specify)_____.

I understand that all services performed in-person and by the Information Center Staff are subject to a one hour minimum charge, thereafter increased by the half hour, and that payment must be remitted within *thirty days of billing.*

X I have received information which must remain out of the public domain, except in those circumstances which may be required by law. I fully understand the confidential nature of this information and I agree to respect that confidentiality. I will attempt to ensure that specific site locations are not distributed in public documents or made available to unauthorized individuals within my institution or agency. I also understand that prior written consent of the Information Center Coordinator or the State Historic Preservation Officer is required for any exceptions to the above stipulations.

__ I have not received any information which should not be freely disclosed and disseminated.

X I agree to forward to the appropriate Information Center, no later than 30 after completion of a final report on this investigation and complete site records for any sites that are identified or dealt with. I also agree to forward to the appropriate Information Center or Centers any subsequent reports on these sites for which I am responsible and which are pertinent to the management of these resources.

Failure to comply with above agreement is grounds for denial of access to the historical resources data on file at the Northwest Information Center.

Donna Garaventa Donna M. Garaventa **DATE:** 9/17/03 fax

Printed Name/Signature of Researcher

Affiliation: Basin Research

Address: 1933 Davis Street, Suite 210, San Leandro, CA 94577-1258

Phone: _____ FAX: _____

Contact person/agency for which work conducted: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ FAX: _____

Project: Powers-Los Gatos Creek Trail

County: Santa Clara

Map: San Jose West

COMMENTS:

STAFF USE ONLY

Date request rec'd: Mail 09/05/03 **Phone**_____ **Fax**_____ **In person**_____

Date of response: Mail 09/15/03 **Phone**_____ **Fax**_____ **In person**_____

CHECK IN: _____ **CHECK OUT:** _____

Staff processing:	1.5	hour(s) @ $120/hour	$180.00
In person research:	_____	hour(s) @ $ 80/hour/person	$_____
Xerox/Computer Search:	31	page(s) @ $ 0.15/page	$ 4.65
Labor Charge:	_____	hour(s) @ $ 30.00/hour	$_____
Fax @ $10 minimum charge for up to 10 pages, $1/page thereafter:			$_____
Other:			$_____
		SUBTOTAL	$184.65
Rapid Response surcharge of 50% of total cost:		**SURCHARGE**	$_____

Damon Mark Haydu **Invoice # N5383** **TOTAL** $184.65

Information Center Staff

APPENDIX C
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL-REACH 4
LINCOLN/AUZERAIS PROJECT
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

June 2003

Prepared for

A-N West, Inc.

Prepared by

Earth Systems Consultants Northern California
400 Park Center Drive, Suite 1
Hollister, CA 95023

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Earth Systems Consultants
Northern California

400 Park Center Drive, Suite 1
Hollister, California 95023

(831) 637-2133 • FAX (831) 637-0510
E-mail: eschol@earthsys.com

June 11, 2003

Project No.: HO-07701-03

Mr. Art Woodworth
A-N West, Inc.
4123 Lakeside Drive
Richmond, California 94806

PROJECT: LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL-REACH 4
LINCOLN/AUZERAIS PROJECT
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

SUBJECT: **Geotechnical Engineering Report**

REFERENCE: Proposal for a Geotechnical Engineering Study, Los Gatos Creek Trail Extension, San Jose, California, by Earth Systems Consultants Northern California, dated February 8, 2002.

Dear Mr. Woodworth:

In accordance with your authorization of the above referenced proposal, this geotechnical engineering report has been prepared for use in development of plans and specifications for the proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail-Reach 4, Lincoln/Auzerais Project in San Jose, California. Preliminary geotechnical recommendations for site preparation, grading, retaining walls, pavement sections, site drainage, and finish improvements are presented herein. Eight copies of this report are being furnished for your use and distribution to others.

We appreciate the opportunity to have provided services for this project and look forward to working with you again in the future. If there are any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Earth Systems Consultants
Northern California

Brett D. Faust
Project Geologist

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST · BRETT D. FAUST · No. 7025 · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

George J. Barnett
Geotechnical Engineer

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · GEORGE J. BARNETT · GE2309 · GEOTECHNICAL · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Distribution: Mr. Art Woodworth, A-N West, Inc. (8)

Doc. No.: 0303-524.SER

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
- Site Location Map
- Field Exploration Location Maps (Sheets 1-8)

APPENDIX B
- Boring Logs (ESCNC 2003)
- Boring Logs (Parikh 2000)
- Boring Logs (California Public Works 1967)

APPENDIX C
- Laboratory Test Results

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Reach 4 of Los Gatos Creek Trail extends from the intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Coe Avenue to Auzerais Avenue in San Jose, California. The Preferred Design Alternative will follow Coe Avenue in a northeasterly direction to the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way. It will then turn to the northwest, following the UPRR right-of-way to Los Gatos Creek where it will cross the creek on the existing UPRR timber trestle. A concrete deck with railings will be installed on the trestle. From the west end of the trestle, the trail will continue north to Auzerais Avenue along the west bank of the creek. Along this route it will pass under the Interstate Highway 280 freeway bridges across the creek. A portion of the route between the railroad trestle and I-280 will follow an existing asphalt concrete-paved trail which will be reconstructed and widened as a part of the project.

The project includes a possible future trail extension at its south end. It would start at a point on the east side of Lincoln Avenue approximately 300 feet north of Coe Avenue and follow the west bank of the creek northward to the west end of the railroad trestle.

Two alternative trail designs have been considered. In general, Alternative 1 is located closer to the creek and could require as many as five retaining walls, with wall heights between 4 and 14 feet. The alignment for Alternative 2 is farther from the creek and requires just two retaining walls, with wall heights between 4 and 14 feet. As an alternative to using retaining walls, some sections of the trail may be supported by bridge-like structures, taking the form of side-hill viaducts supported by drilled shaft piles. The Preferred Design Alternative follows the Alternative 2 concept.

The proposed trail segments will be 12 feet wide and paved with asphalt concrete. They will have 2-foot wide aggregate base shoulders. The existing 10-foot wide trail segment will be reconstructed to a width of 12 feet, also with 2-foot wide aggregate base shoulders.

A pedestrian bridge (Gregory Street Bridge) that will cross the creek and access the existing trail segment is planned near the intersection of Gregory Street and Fuller Avenue on the east bank. Not a part of the Reach 4 project, the Gregory Street Pedestrian Bridge is scheduled for

construction during 2003-2004. A geotechnical engineering investigation report for the Gregory Street Bridge was prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc[1].

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of work for the geotechnical engineering investigation included a review of the geotechnical engineering investigation report by Parikh Consultants, Inc., for the Gregory Street bridge, a review of the State of California Department of Public Works' 1967 log of test borings for the Highway 280 bridge at Los Gatos Creek[2], a general site reconnaissance, subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, data analysis, and a summary of our conclusions and recommendations in this report. The recommendations presented herein were based on Plans for Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, Design Alternatives No.1 and No. 2 prepared by the City of San Jose, Department of Public Works, Parks and Recreation Facilities Division (undated).

The report and recommendations are intended to comply with the considerations of Sections 1804.3 and 3309.5 of the Uniform Building Code (UBC), 1997 Edition, as amended by pertinent sections of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and standard soils engineering practice. The test procedures were accomplished in general conformance with the standards noted, as modified by standard geotechnical practice in this area at this time.

Preliminary geotechnical recommendations for site preparation, grading, foundations and retaining walls, pavement sections, site drainage, and finish improvements are presented to guide the development of project plans and specifications. It is our intent that this report be used by the client and the design engineer to form the geotechnical basis of the design of the project and in the preparation of plans and specifications. As detailed plans for the development are currently not available, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are preliminary and general in nature. Future geotechnical plan reviews will be necessary during the project development stages to establish design-level recommendations.

[1] Parikh Consultants, Inc., November 21, 2000. Geotechnical Engineering Investigation Report, Gregory Street Bridge, City of San Jose, California.
[2] State of California Department of Public Works Division of Highways, 1967, Bridge Across Los Gatos Creek, Log of Test Borings, sheet 13 of 13.

Evaluation of the site geology, and analyses of the soil for corrosive potential, radioisotopes, hydrocarbons, or other chemical properties are beyond the scope of this report. This report does not address issues in the domain of the contractor such as, but not limited to, site safety, loss of volume due to stripping of the site, shrinkage of fill soils during compaction, excavatability, dewatering, shoring, and construction methods. Ancillary structures such as fences, light poles, and nonstructural fills are not within our scope and are not addressed in this report.

In the event that there are any changes in the nature, design, or locations of improvements, or if any assumptions used in the preparation of this report prove to be incorrect, the conclusions and recommendations contained herein shall not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed and the conclusions of this report modified or verified in writing. The criteria presented in this report are considered preliminary until such time as they are modified or verified by the geotechnical engineer in the field during construction.

3.0 SITE SETTING

The site is located along Los Gatos Creek between Lincoln and Auzerais Avenues, in the low-lying Willow Glen area of San Jose, California. Los Gatos creek flows northward adjacent to the project area and empties into the Guadalupe River about 1 mile north of the site. The project area passes through several industrial and commercial properties on the west bank of the creek. On the southern section of the project area, the creek is crossed by trestle-supported tracks of the abandoned Western Pacific Railroad line. State Highway 280 crosses over the creek on the northern section of the project area. Based on the U.S. Geological Survey San Jose West, California 7½-minute topographic quadrangle (1980), elevations on the site range from 105 feet near Auzerais Avenue to about 120 feet near Lincoln Avenue. Steep slopes covered with a heavy growth of trees and shrubs border the creek.

4.0 FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Seven borings were initially drilled at the site on December 10, 2002, using a Mobile Drill rig, Model B-53. To obtain additional subsurface information, eight additional borings were drilled on April 17, 2003, using a Mobile Drill Rig, Model B-40. Both drill rigs were equipped with 8-

inch outside diameter, continuous flight, hollow stem augers. Seven of the additional borings were drilled immediately adjacent to the previous boring locations. In these borings, the subsurface conditions were logged, and soil samples were obtained below the previously drilled depths; the subsurface conditions encountered in the original and subsequent borings are shown as continuous logs for Borings 1 through 7. The eighth additional boring was located on the northern section of the trail reach extension, near Auzerais Avenue. The approximate locations of the exploratory borings are shown on the Field Exploration Location Maps in Appendix A (Sheets 1-8). Due to site constraints, the boring locations were limited to areas accessible to drilling equipment. Borings could not be drilled in some of the areas shown on the Field Exploration Location Maps included in Appendix A, but maps of these areas were included in this report to show the existing and planned site features.

Soils encountered in the borings were categorized and logged in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Copies of the boring logs are included in Appendix B. As the borings were drilled, soil samples were obtained using a ring-lined barrel sampler (ASTM D 3550-84/95, with shoe similar to D 2937-94). Standard penetration tests were performed at selected intervals (ASTM D 1586-84/92), and bulk soil samples were obtained from the cuttings. Upon completion of drilling operations, the soil borings were backfilled with lean cement grout.

The laboratory-testing program was implemented to evaluate engineering properties of the soil and to verify field classifications. Copies of the laboratory test results are included in Appendix C. The following tests were performed:

A. Moisture-Density (ASTM D 2937-00, as modified for ring liners): This test is conducted on ring samples to measure their in-situ moisture contents and dry unit weights. The test results are used to assess the distribution of subsurface pressures and to calculate degrees of in-situ relative compaction.

B. Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318-00): The liquid limit, plastic limit, and plasticity index values of remolded samples are determined by this test. The test provides moisture contents for the sample's liquid and plastic phases to aid in evaluating the expansive characteristics of the soil, as well as other engineering properties.

C. Direct Shear (ASTM D 3080-98): This test method covers determination of the consolidated drained shear strength of a soil in direct shear. The test is performed by deforming two or more specimens under normal load to determine strength parameters.

D. Particle Size Analysis of Soils (ASTM D 422-63/98 and D1140-00): In this test, the grain size distribution of the soil is determined by passing a sample through a standard series of sieves. The grain size distribution is based on the percent of material retained on each sieve.

E. Compaction Curve (ASTM D 1557-00): This test is used to determine the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content based upon a standard compactive effort. When compared to the in-situ moistures and densities, degrees of relative compaction can be obtained.

F. R-value (CAL TEST 301): This test is used to measure the potential strength of subgrade materials for use in flexible pavement design. It utilizes a kneading compactor to apply cyclic loads to the soil in an attempt to replicate the types of loads imposed by traffic.

5.0 GENERAL SUBSURFACE PROFILE

The subsurface conditions at the boring locations generally consisted of a surface cover of fill soil overlying interfingered alluvial sediments. In the borings on the northern proposed trail segment (Borings 1, 2, 3 and 8), fill soil is present to depths of about 3 to 16.5 feet. On the southern trail segment, in the vicinity of the taller proposed retaining walls for trail design Alternative 1, fill soil was present to depths of about 8½ to 20 feet at the boring locations (Borings 5, 6, and 7). In these borings, the fill consisted of a mixture of silty to clayey sand with gravel and asphalt, concrete and brick debris. The fill soil in the borings on the northern segment consisted mostly of silty sands or sandy lean clay with gravel, but asphalt and concrete rubble was present in Boring 3 adjacent to the Reed & Graham facility. The alluvial sediments underlying the fill soils generally consisted of loose to medium dense silty sands and clayey sands (SM and SC), and medium stiff to stiff lean clays (CL), containing minor to large amounts of fine sand. Occasional layers of stiff sandy silt (ML), and medium dense to dense silty gravel with sand (GM) were also encountered in some of the borings.

During drilling of the initial seven borings on December 10, 2002, groundwater was encountered at a depth of about 27 feet below the ground surface in Boring 7 on the southern trail segment. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the other borings. Soil moistures were generally in the slightly moist to moist ranges at the time of the initial drilling.

When the additional subsurface investigation was performed on April 17, 2003, groundwater was present at depths ranging from approximately 22 to 28 feet below the ground surface, except at the location of Boring 4, where groundwater was not encountered within the 30-foot depth of the boring. In Borings 2 and 3, zones of perched water were encountered within the existing fill material. The zones of perched water were between approximate depths of 8 and 9 feet in Boring 2, and between 8 and 16.5 feet in Boring 3. At the time of the April 17, 2003 drilling, the soil moisture contents were generally greater than those logged during the initial subsurface investigation.

The boring logs in the report by Parikh Consultants, Inc., (2000) for the Gregory Street Bridge, and the boring logs for the California Department of Public Works' 1967 Highway 280 bridge at Los Gatos Creek, indicate soil conditions generally similar to those encountered in our borings within the alluvial sediments. However, the layers of stiff black fat clay (CH) shown between depths of 5 and 10 feet in Parikh's borings was not encountered in our borings. In Parikh's borings, the sediments below 30 feet consisted of medium stiff lean clay (CL), and dense poorly graded sand with clay and gravel (SP-SC). California Department of Public Work's logs indicate that soft predominantly clayey soils and loose to slightly compact predominantly sandy and silty soils were present to approximate elevation 60 feet (about 45 to 50 feet below the ground surface). Dense to very dense sands and gravels were indicated at greater depths. Copies of Parikh's and the State Department of Public Works boring logs are included in Appendix B.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Site Suitability: Based on the results of the subsurface investigation and the laboratory testing program, in our opinion, the site is geotechnically suitable for both Alternatives 1 and 2 of the proposed trail alignment provided that the recommendations contained herein are implemented in the design and construction. The primary geotechnical concern is the presence of large amounts of fill on the southern proposed trail segment, beneath, and on both sides of the existing railroad trestle. The fill contains a large percent of rubble, organics, and other deleterious materials and should not be relied upon for support of the trail, retaining walls, and other improvements. Also, as it appears that the fill was loosely placed on relatively steep slopes, the fill could become unstable. The fill would be of particular concern regarding design Alternative

1, where large retaining walls would be constructed directly over the fill areas. As removal and replacement of the entire fill mass would probably be impracticable, use of drilled pier foundations is recommended for the retaining walls constructed in the area of the railroad trestle. The piers would need to penetrate through the fill and into the underlying native material. Depending on the actual locations of the retaining walls, the pier depths could be well in excess of 20 feet. While we were able to penetrate through the fill with our borings, it is possible that the fill contains large objects that could impede pier drilling. Casing of the pier excavations could also be necessary to maintain a stable hole. In the event that the trail must be located over the existing fill, it is likely that the trail would need to be designed to entirely bridge over the existing fill; in effect the trail would need to be designed as a bridge deck supported by two rows of piers along its edges (i.e. a side-hill viaduct).

Pier-supported retaining walls would help stabilize the existing fill behind the walls. However, any fill remaining on slopes below the walls or in other areas could become unstable, affecting the functionality of the walls and other improvements. Measures such as buttressing the existing fills or other methods of remedial grading may be necessary.

Although evaluation of the site for contaminants was beyond the scope of our services for this project, and no obvious indications of contaminants were identified during our investigation, it is possible that the fill could contain materials considered hazardous by State or other agencies. We suggest that this possibility be considered in the project planning.

Undocumented fills containing debris are also present at other locations on the site, including near the terminus of West Home Avenue. However, these fills appear to have significantly lesser depths than those near the railroad trestle, and could be removed and replaced with compacted material during grading. Once the final trail location is established, the geotechnical engineer should provide specific recommendations for remedial grading and/or construction of retaining walls to stabilize the existing fills.

Slope Stability: As discussed above, stability of the existing fills at the site is of concern. Regarding the natural slopes at the site, we reviewed the slope stability analysis performed by Parikh Consulting, Inc. during their geotechnical engineering investigation for the Gregory Street Bridge. Parikh's analysis indicated that slopes at the planned bridge abutment locations would be globally stable (Factor of Safety of about 1.3) at inclinations of 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical).

As the slopes along the west bank of the creek are generally at angles gentler than 1.5:1, and the soil conditions encountered in our borings were generally similar to those indicated in Parikh's boring logs, we expect that slopes at the site would be globally stable. The slopes could be subject to erosion and localized slumping, particularly where they can become seasonally saturated within the creek bed. The slope surfaces should be protected from erosion and surficial slumping by use of vegetation, rock rip-rap, or other means.

Soil Expansion: Atterberg limits testing of soil samples generally resulted in plasticity indices ranging from 15 to 21. These values indicate that the soils tested have a moderate expansion potential. A layer of more expansive material (plasticity index of 29) was encountered in Boring 1 at a depth of about 20 feet, and less expansive material (plasticity index of 7) was present in Boring 3, also at 20 feet. The near-surface soils at the boring locations were generally non-plastic, and therefore have a low expansion potential. Thus, measures other than moisture conditioning and compacting the soils are not considered necessary to help mitigate the effects of soil expansion and contraction. Although highly plastic (and therefore highly expansive) soils were not encountered in our borings, a layer of highly plastic fat clay at depths of 5 to 10 feet was reported in the borings by Parikh Consultants Inc. If this material, or other types of expansive soil are exposed during grading, measures to reduce the effects of soil expansion and contraction may be recommended by the geotechnical engineer.

Site Grading: The near surface soils across portions of the site have a loose consistency and should be compacted to provide uniformity for trail improvements. If fill is to be placed on natural slopes, keying and benching of the slopes may be necessary, depending on the inclinations of the natural slopes. Removal and replacement of the existing fill may be recommended, as discussed above.

Retaining Wall Foundations: Because of the large amounts of fill soil present in the vicinity of the retaining walls shown for alignment Alternative 1 on the southern trail segment, drilled, cast-in-place concrete friction piers connected by grade beams should be used for support of these walls. Retaining walls for portions of the northern trail segment can be supported by either conventional footings or friction piers, except that walls near the location of Boring 3 should be supported by piers due to the approximately 16.5-foot depth of fill at that boring location. The retaining wall under Highway 280 could be supported by tie backs. If use of tie backs is desired,

design criteria should be developed based on the Caltrans logs of test borings once the specific wall location is established.

Liquefaction Potential: The term liquefaction refers to the liquefied condition and subsequent loss of strength that can occur in soils when they are subjected to cyclic strains, such as those generated during a seismic event. Studies of areas where liquefaction has occurred have led to the conclusion that saturated soil conditions, low soil density, grain sizes within a certain range, and a sufficiently strong earthquake, in combination, create a potential for liquefaction. The site lies within a Santa Clara County Liquefaction Hazard Zone. Although the site will be subject to severe ground shaking during an earthquake, based on soil conditions encountered during this investigation and those described by Parikh (2000) and by the State California Department of Public Works (1967), the liquefaction potential is considered to be low.

Pavement Design: R-value tests performed on two samples of the near surface silty sands resulted in R-values of 58 and 68. These values indicate that the silty sand has a high resistance to the type of loading imposed by traffic. However, soils having a lower R-value may be exposed during grading, depending on the depths of cuts and the quality of fill materials. Pavement designs based on an R-value of 58 and a reduced R-value of 20 to account for soil variability are presented later in this report.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Site Preparation and Grading

1. The ground surface should be prepared for grading by removing vegetation, large roots, and other deleterious materials. Buried subsurface objects encountered, or voids created during site preparation should be called to the attention of the soils engineer. No fill should be placed unless the underlying soil has been observed by a representative of this firm.

2. If fill is to be placed on non-retained slopes of 20 percent or steeper, a keyway should be placed at the toe of the proposed fill. The keyways should be a minimum of 8 feet wide and should penetrate a minimum of 2 feet into firm soil, on the downhill side of the keyway.

3. Slopes above the keyways, as well as any slopes steeper than 10 percent that are to receive fill, should be cut to level benches. The benches should be a minimum of 5 feet wide and should be bottomed into firm soil.

4. The bottoms of keyways and benches should be angled 2 to 3 percent back into the slope. Soil exposed on the bottoms of keyways and benches should be scarified approximately 8 inches, moisture conditioned to a level above optimum, and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum dry density. The keyways and benches should be observed by the geotechnical engineer during grading. Depending on conditions observed at the time of grading, installation of keyway drains may be recommended by the geotechnical engineer.

5. Surfaces to receive fill should be scarified approximately 8 inches, moisture conditioned to a level above optimum moisture content, and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum dry density.

6. Fill should be placed in thin lifts, moisture conditioned to a level above optimum moisture content, and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum dry density. Prior to compaction, the soil should be cleaned of any rock, debris, and irreducible material larger than 4 inches in diameter. Where the fill contains rocks, the rocks should be placed in a sufficient soil matrix to ensure that voids caused by nesting of the rocks do not occur and that the material can be properly compacted.

7. Any import fill soil should be nonexpansive. Nonexpansive soils are defined as being coarse grained (ASTM D 2488-93) and having a plasticity index (ASTM D 4318-00) of 12 or less. Proposed nonexpansive material should be evaluated by a representative of this firm before being imported to the site, and on an intermittent basis during placement on the site.

8. If expansive soils are encountered during grading of the trail or other areas that could be adversely affected by soil expansion/contraction, the geotechnical engineer may recommend removal (overexcavation) of some of the expansive soil and replacing it with nonexpansive imported material.

9. Removal and replacement of existing fill also may be recommended by the geotechnical engineer, depending on the location of the trail and other site improvements relative to the existing fill.

10. The upper 12 inches of trail subgrade soil should be compacted to a minimum 92 percent of maximum dry density at a moisture content slightly above optimum. The aggregate base course should be compacted to a minimum 95 percent of maximum dry density. The subgrade and aggregate base should be firm and unyielding when proofrolled with heavy, rubber-tired grading equipment prior to continuing construction.

11. Finish cut and fill slopes should not be constructed at angles steeper than 2:1, measured horizontally to vertically. Fill slopes having overall heights of 12 feet or greater should not be steeper than 3:1. All cut and fill slopes should be observed by the geotechnical engineer at the time of grading.

Foundations and Retaining Walls

1. Retaining walls on the southern trail segment should be supported by foundation systems utilizing drilled, cast-in-place concrete piers connected by grade beams. The piers should have minimum diameters of 15 inches and should be reinforced as directed by the design engineer. As discussed in the Conclusions section of this report, if the trail must be located over the existing fill, the trail might need to be designed to entirely bridge over the existing fill, possibly resulting in a design similar to a bridge deck supported by two rows of piers along its edges.

2. The piers should penetrate through any existing fill to be embedded a minimum of 8 feet into firm native soil. Minimum overall pier depths should be 10 feet below lowest adjacent grade. The depth of existing fill was approximately 20 feet in two of our borings near the existing railroad trestle, and it is possible that the fill depth is greater in other areas. Therefore, relatively deep pier depths may be necessary to penetrate through the fill. A representative of this firm should observe the pier drilling operations.

3. The piers should be designed to derive support from skin friction against the native soil; skin friction in fill and the end bearing capacity of the piers should be disregarded in the calculations. The soil should be assigned a maximum allowable skin friction value of

400 psf. This value may be increased by one-third when transient loads such as wind or seismicity are included. Using these criteria, total and differential settlements of the retaining wall foundation are expected to be less than 1/2 inch for static loads.

4. Lateral loads should be resisted by passive resistance of the soil against the piers. Passive resistance should be calculated based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pcf below an elevation where the horizontal distance between the pier and the face of the slope (i.e. the horizontal distance to daylight) is a minimum of 5 pier diameters. Above this elevation, the passive equivalent pressure should increase linearly from 150 pcf at the ground surface to 300 pcf at the point where the horizontal distance to daylight is 5 pier diameters. Factors of safety have not been included in these values. The passive equivalent fluid pressure may be assumed to act over an effective width of 2 pier diameters.

5. Lateral pier displacements should be calculated based on a coefficient of variation (f) of 10 tcf if the Navfac DM7.02 (Reese and Matlock) method is used in the design. For piers loaded in the direction where the slope descends from the piers, the coefficient of variation should be reduced to 5 tsf at the ground surface, increasing linearly to 10 tcf at the point where the horizontal distance between the pier and the face of the slope becomes 5 pier diameters.

6. The piers should not deviate from a plumb line by more than 2 percent of the pier length, as measured from the top to the point of interest. Adequate pier oversize may be assumed to provide the recommended tolerance.

7. Clear spacing between piers should be a minimum of 2 pier diameters. However, if the clear spacing between piers is less than 3 pier diameters, the piers within a row should be constructed in two phases. In the first phase of construction, every other pier within the row should be drilled and cast. In the second phase, the previously omitted intermediate piers should be drilled and cast after the concrete in the previously constructed piers is allowed to completely set (typically the following day). The intent of this recommendation is to reduce the potential for the concrete to "blow out" between adjacent pier excavations. This type of construction sequence may also be necessary for piers spaced at 3 pier diameters or greater, should loose fill or other adverse soil

conditions be encountered during pier drilling. The geotechnical engineer should provide recommendations for sequencing the pier drilling and casting operations, based on conditions observed at the time of construction.

8. The retaining wall design should be based on the following lateral pressures for either on-site soil or imported granular backfill material:

Active equivalent fluid pressure (on-site soil backfill)	50 pcf
Active equivalent fluid pressure (granular backfill)	35 pcf
At-rest equivalent fluid pressure (on-site soil backfill)	65 pcf
At-rest equivalent fluid pressure (granular backfill)	50 pcf

9. If the equivalent fluid pressures for granular backfill are used in the design, granular backfill should be exclusively utilized above a 1:1 plane from the base of the wall to daylight. The granular backfill should be coarse grained (ASTM D 2488-93) with a plasticity index (ASTM D 4318-00) of 8 or less. Proposed imported granular backfill material should be evaluated by a representative of this firm before being imported to the site, and on an intermittent basis during placement on the site.

10. No surcharges are taken into consideration in the above values. Surcharge pressures on the walls from traffic loads should be estimated based on the method presented in Chapter 3 of Navfac DM7.02 (Figure 11), or an equivalent method. The equivalent fluid pressures are ultimate values that will require application of appropriate factors of safety by the design engineer.

11. The above pressures are applicable to a horizontal retained surface behind the wall. Walls having a retained surface that slopes upward from the wall should be designed for an additional equivalent fluid pressure of 1 pcf for the active case and 1.5 pcf for the at-rest case, for every degree of slope inclination.

12. The seismic design parameters for the site per Chapter 16 of the Uniform Building Code (1997 Edition) are as follows;

Seismic Zone Factor (Table 16-I) $Z = 0.40$
Soil Profile Type (Table 16-J) = S_D
Near Source Factor (Table 16-S), $N_a = 1.0$
Near Source Factor (Table 16-T), $N_v = 1.2$

13. Seismic loads of the retained soil on the walls should be combined with static loads. Seismic forces should be calculated utilizing the following equations;

$P_E=15\ H^2$ a horizontal slope above the wall, or
$P_E=26\ H^2$ for 2:1 slope above wall

Where P_E is the earthquake force in lbs/foot of wall length, and H is the wall height in feet. P_E should be applied at a height of 0.6 H above the base of the wall.

14. Retaining walls on the northern trail segment can be supported by conventional footings bearing in recompacted material or firm native soil, as observed by the geotechnical engineer. These retaining wall footings should have minimum depths of 18 inches below lowest adjacent grade. Retaining wall footing reinforcement should be as required by the architect/engineer.

15. The footing design should be based on the following parameters:

Passive equivalent fluid pressure	250 pcf
Passive equivalent fluid pressure*	150 pcf
Maximum toe pressure	2,500 psf
Coefficient of sliding friction	0.30

*- For a descending slope below wall

16. Retaining walls should be drained with perforated pipe encased in a free draining gravel blanket. The pipe should be placed perforations downward and should discharge in a

nonerosive manner away from foundations and other improvements. The gravel blanket should have a width of approximately 1-foot and should extend upward to approximately 1 foot from the top of the wall. The upper foot of backfill should consist of native soil to reduce the flow of surface drainage into the wall drain system. To reduce infiltration of the native soil into the gravel, a permeable synthetic fabric conforming to Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 88-1.03 for edge drains, should be placed between the two. Manufactured synthetic drains such as Miradrain or Enkadrain are acceptable alternatives to the use of gravel, provided that they are installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

17. As an alternative to the use of perforated pipe, site retaining walls may be drained by weep holes. The weep holes should consist of 2-inch diameter holes at 8-foot maximum spacing (concrete walls) or alternately spaced unmortared head joints (closed cell masonry walls). They should be placed as low as possible while still daylighting on the downslope side of the wall. Filter fabric conforming to Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 88-1.03 for "edge drains" should be placed behind the weep holes to reduce the chance of gravel washing out from behind the wall.

Pavement Sections

The following pavement sections are based on an R-value of 58, resulting from a test of the silty sand at the site, and an R-value of 20, reduced to account for soil variability along the trail. Soils exposed at the time of grading should be observed and tested by the geotechnical engineer to assign the appropriate R-value, and modifications to the pavement sections should be made as necessary. The asphalt concrete (A.C.) sections were designed in accordance with the Caltrans Highway Design Method for Traffic Indices (T.I.s) of 3.5 through 5.0. Determination of the appropriate T.I. for each area to be paved is the province of the architect/engineer. The calculated base and A.C. thicknesses are for compacted soil subgrade and aggregate base material. Normal Caltrans construction tolerances should apply.

R-value	Traffic Index	A.C. Thickness	Class 2 Base Thickness
58	3.5	2.00"	4"
58	4.0	2.25"	4"
58	4.5	2.50"	4"
58	5.0	2.75"	4"
20	3.5	2.00"	5"
20	4.0	2.25"	6"
20	4.5	2.50"	7"
20	5.0	2.75"	8"

1. The upper 12 inches of subgrade soil should be compacted to a minimum 92 percent of maximum dry density, and the aggregate base courses should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum dry density. The subgrade soil should be kept in a moist condition prior to placement of the aggregate base course. Aggregate base and subgrade should be firm and unyielding when proofrolled by heavy rubber-tired equipment prior to paving.

2. Pavement longevity will be enhanced if the surface grade drains away from the edges of the pavement. Finished A.C. surfaces should slope toward drainage facilities at 2 percent where practicable, but in no case should water be allowed to pond.

3. To reduce migration of surface drainage into the subgrade, maintenance of the paved areas is critical. Any cracks that develop in the A.C. should be promptly sealed.

Site Drainage and Finish Improvements

1. Unpaved ground surfaces should be finish graded to direct surface runoff away from site improvements at a minimum 2 percent grade for a minimum distance of 5 feet. If this is not practicable due to the terrain or other site features, swales with improved surfaces should be provided to divert drainage away from improvements.

2. Runoff should discharge in a nonerosive manner away from foundations and other improvements in accordance with the requirements of the governing agencies. Rock rip-rap or other means of erosion protection should be provided where concentrated runoff or creek erosion could affect slopes or other improvements.

3. The soils at the site are highly erodible. Stabilization of surface soils, particularly those disturbed during construction, by vegetation or other means during and following construction is essential to protect the site from erosion damage. Care should be taken to establish and maintain vegetation. The landscaping should be planned and installed to maintain the surface drainage recommended above.

4. Irrigation systems should be controlled to the minimum levels that will sustain the vegetation.

8.0 OBSERVATION AND TESTING

It must be recognized that the recommendations contained in this report are based on a limited number of borings and rely on continuity of the subsurface conditions encountered. It is assumed that this firm will be retained to provide consultation during the design phase, to review final plans once they are available, to interpret this report during construction, and to provide construction monitoring in the form of testing and observation. The standard tests used to define maximum dry density and field density should be ASTM D 1557-00 and ASTM D 2922-00, respectively, or other methods acceptable to the soils engineer and jurisdiction.

At a minimum, the following items should be reviewed, tested, or observed by this firm:

- Preliminary and final plans
- Site preparation
- Keying and benching
- Scarification and recompaction
- Fill placement and compaction
- Grading of cut and fill slopes
- Retaining wall pier drilling
- Retaining wall footing excavations
- Retaining wall backfill placement and compaction
- Compaction of pavement subgrade and aggregate base

It will be necessary to develop a program of quality control prior to beginning grading. It is the responsibility of the owner, contractor, or project manager to determine any additional inspection items required by other design professionals or the governing jurisdiction. A preconstruction conference between a representative of the owner, this firm, the architect/engineer and contractors is recommended to discuss planned construction procedures and quality control requirements. This firm should be notified at least 48 hours prior to beginning grading operations.

If Earth Systems Consultants Northern California is not retained to provide construction observation and testing services, it shall not be responsible for the interpretation of the information by others or any consequences arising therefrom

9.0 CLOSURE

This report is valid for conditions as they exist at this time for the type of development described herein. Our intent was to perform the investigation in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the locality of this project under similar conditions. No representation, warranty, or guarantee is either

expressed or implied. This report is intended for the exclusive use by the client as discussed in the Scope of Services section. Application beyond the stated intent is strictly at the user's risk.

If changes with respect to development type or location become necessary, if items not addressed in this report are incorporated into plans, or if any of the assumptions stated in this report are not correct, this firm shall be notified for modifications to this report. Any items not specifically addressed in this report shall comply with the Uniform Building Code as modified by pertinent sections of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and the requirements of the governing jurisdiction.

The preliminary recommendations of this report are based upon the geotechnical conditions encountered during the soils investigation, and may be augmented by additional requirements of the architect/engineer, or by additional recommendations provided by this firm based on conditions exposed at the time of construction.

This report shall not be utilized for design of building foundations or other improvements on the individual lots unless the plans are reviewed and site-specific recommendations are developed by the geotechnical engineer.

This document, the data, conclusions, and recommendations contained herein are the property of Earth Systems Consultants Northern California. This report shall be used in its entirety, with no individual sections reproduced or used out of context. Copies may be made only by Earth Systems Consultants Northern California, the client, and his authorized agents for use exclusively on the subject project. Any other use is subject to federal copyright laws and the written approval of Earth Systems Consultants Northern California.

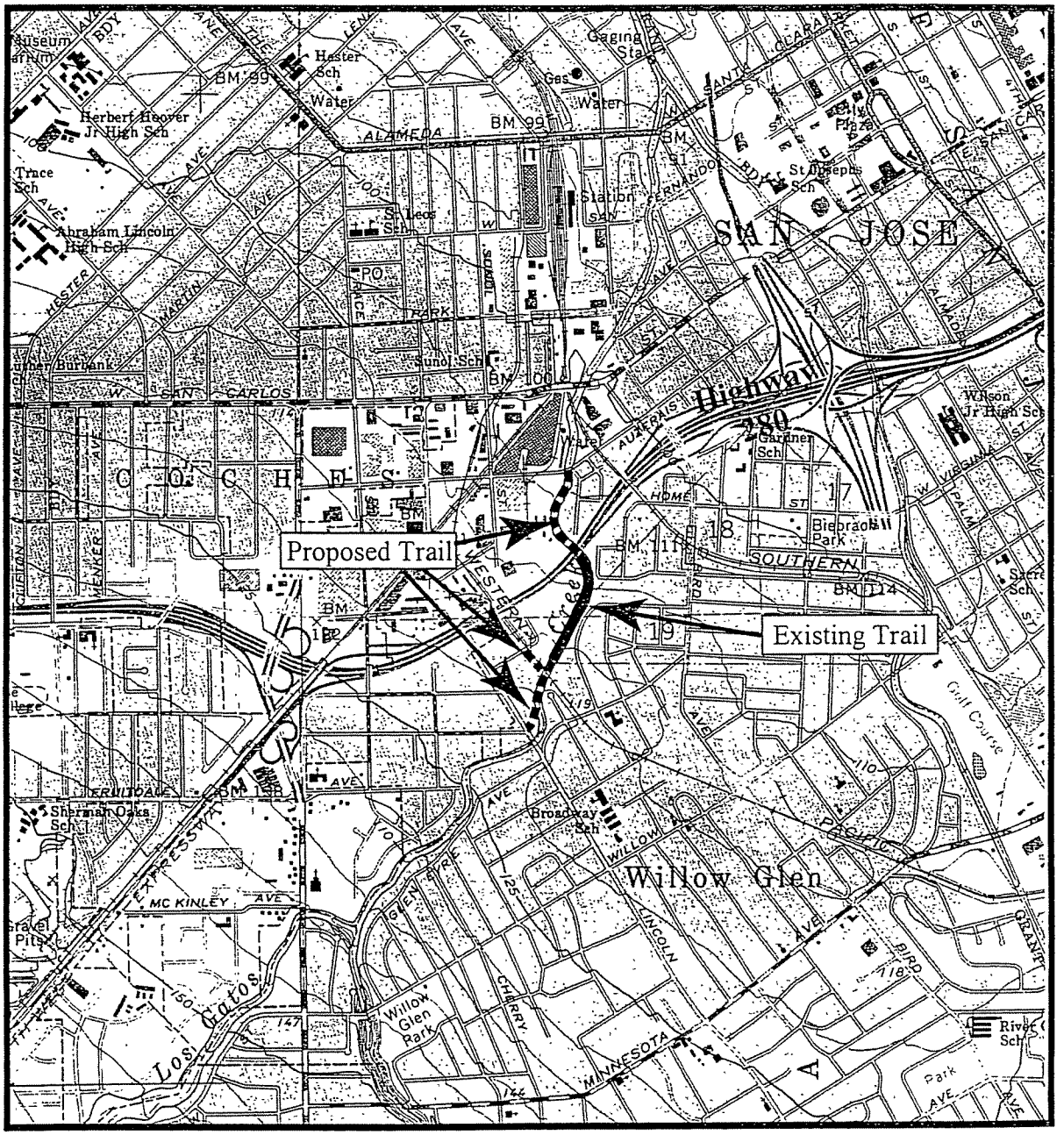
Thank you for this opportunity to have been of service. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office at your convenience.

End of Text

APPENDIX A

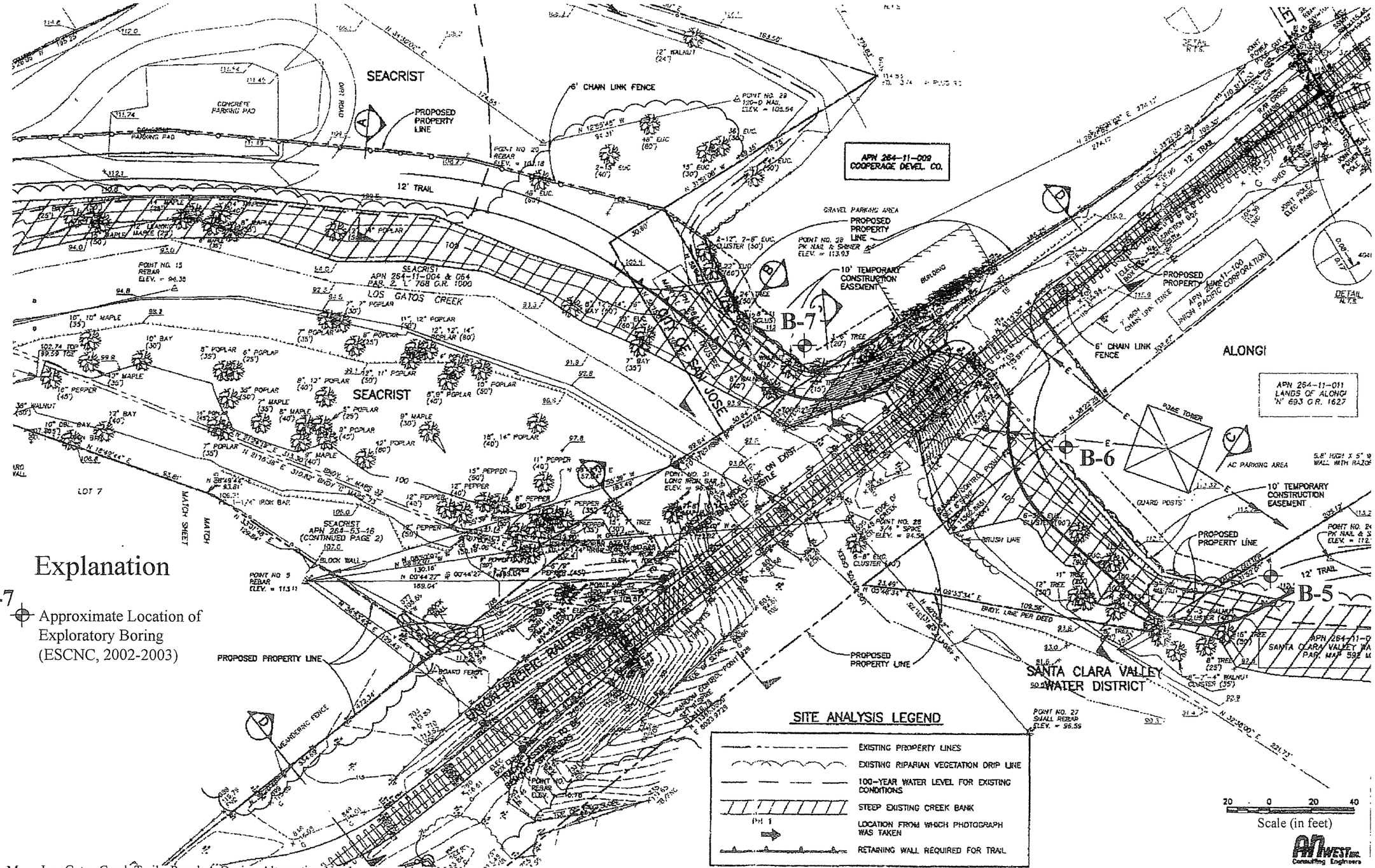
Site Location Map
Field Exploration Location Maps (Sheets 1-8)

Site Location Map



Base: USGS San Jose West 7.5' topograpic map 1961, Photorevised 1980

Earth Systems Consultants Northern California

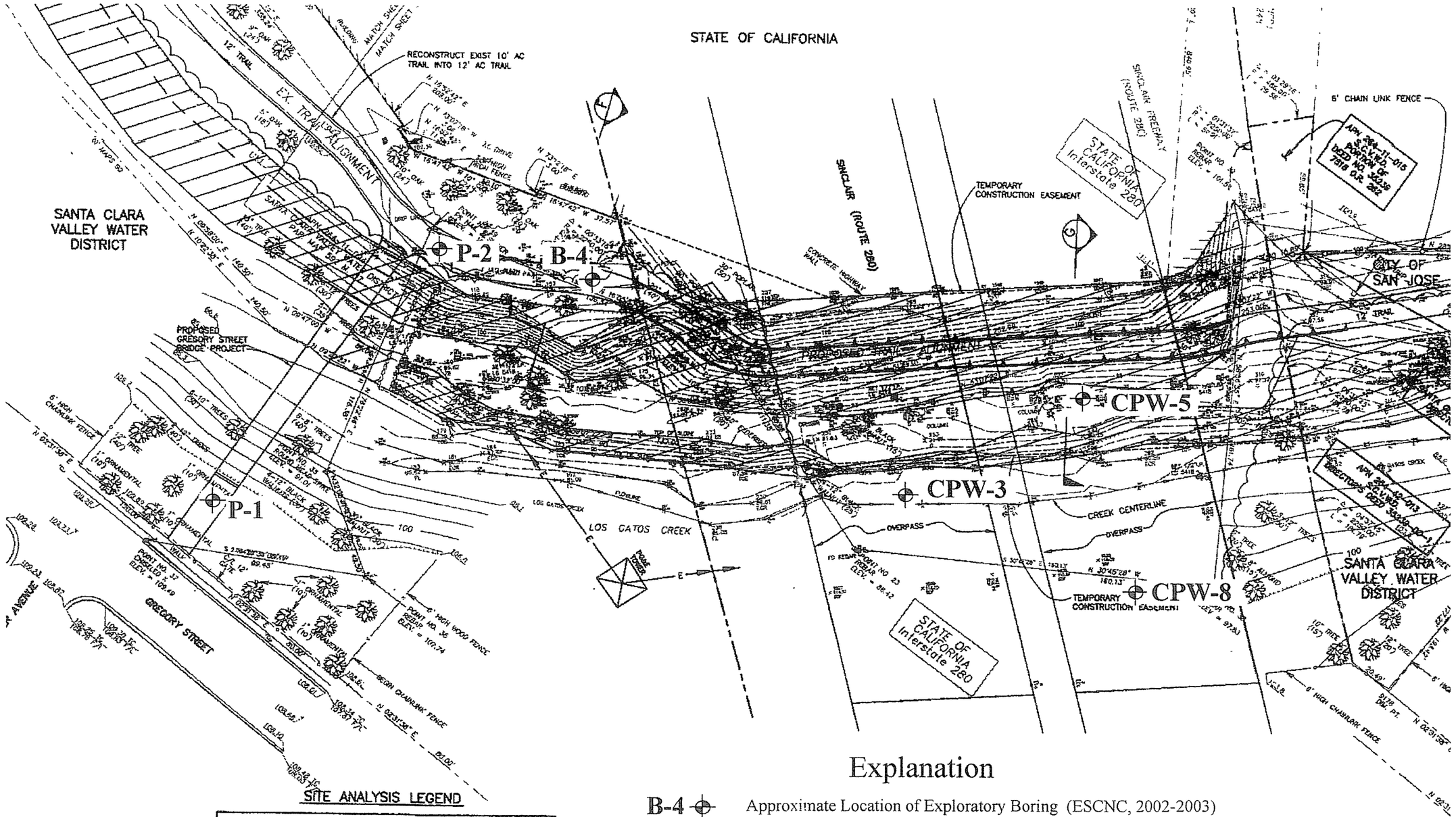


Explanation

B-7 ⊕ Approximate Location of Exploratory Boring (ESCNC, 2002-2003)

Base Map: Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, Design Alternative No. 1, prepared by AN West. Inc.. Consulting Engineers, for the City of San Jose; Sheet No. 3, Drawing No. C-2, dated December 27, 2002.

EARTH SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS *Northern California*	Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4 San Jose, California	**Field Exploration Location Map** (Sheet 2 of 8)	
		Date: May, 2003	Scale: see scale bar on plan	File No.: HO-07701-03



SITE ANALYSIS LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PH 1 — LOCATION FROM WHICH PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL

Explanation

B-4 ⊕ Approximate Location of Exploratory Boring (ESCNC, 2002-2003)

P-2 ⊕ Approximate Location of Exploratory Boring (Parikh Consultants, Inc., 2000)

CPW-3 ⊕ Approximate Location of Exploratory Boring (California Department of Public Works, 1967)

Base Map: Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, Design Alternative No. 1, prepared by AN West, Inc., Consulting Engineers, for the City of San Jose: Sheet No. 7, Drawing No. C-6, dated December 27, 2002

Scale (in feet)
20 0 20 40

AN WEST INC.

EARTH SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS
Northern California

Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4
San Jose, California

Field Exploration Location Map (Sheet 6 of 8)

Date: May, 2003 | Scale: see scale bar on plan | **File No.: HO-07701-03**

B-3

B-2

B-1

CITY OF SAN JOSE

LOS GATOS CREEK

W. MOHR STREET

DEL MONTE CORPORATION

AC PARKING LOT

UNPAVED YARD AREA WITH WATER WELLS

6' CHAIN LINK FENCE

PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE

10' TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

Explanation

B-3 ⊕ Approximate Location of Exploratory Boring (ESCNC, 2002-2003)

SITE ANALYSIS LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PH 1 — LOCATION FROM WHICH PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL

Base Map: Los Gatos Creek Trail - Reach 4, Design Alternative No. 1, prepared by AN West, Inc., Consulting Engineers, for the City of San Jose; Sheet No. 8, Drawing No. C-7, dated December 27, 2002.

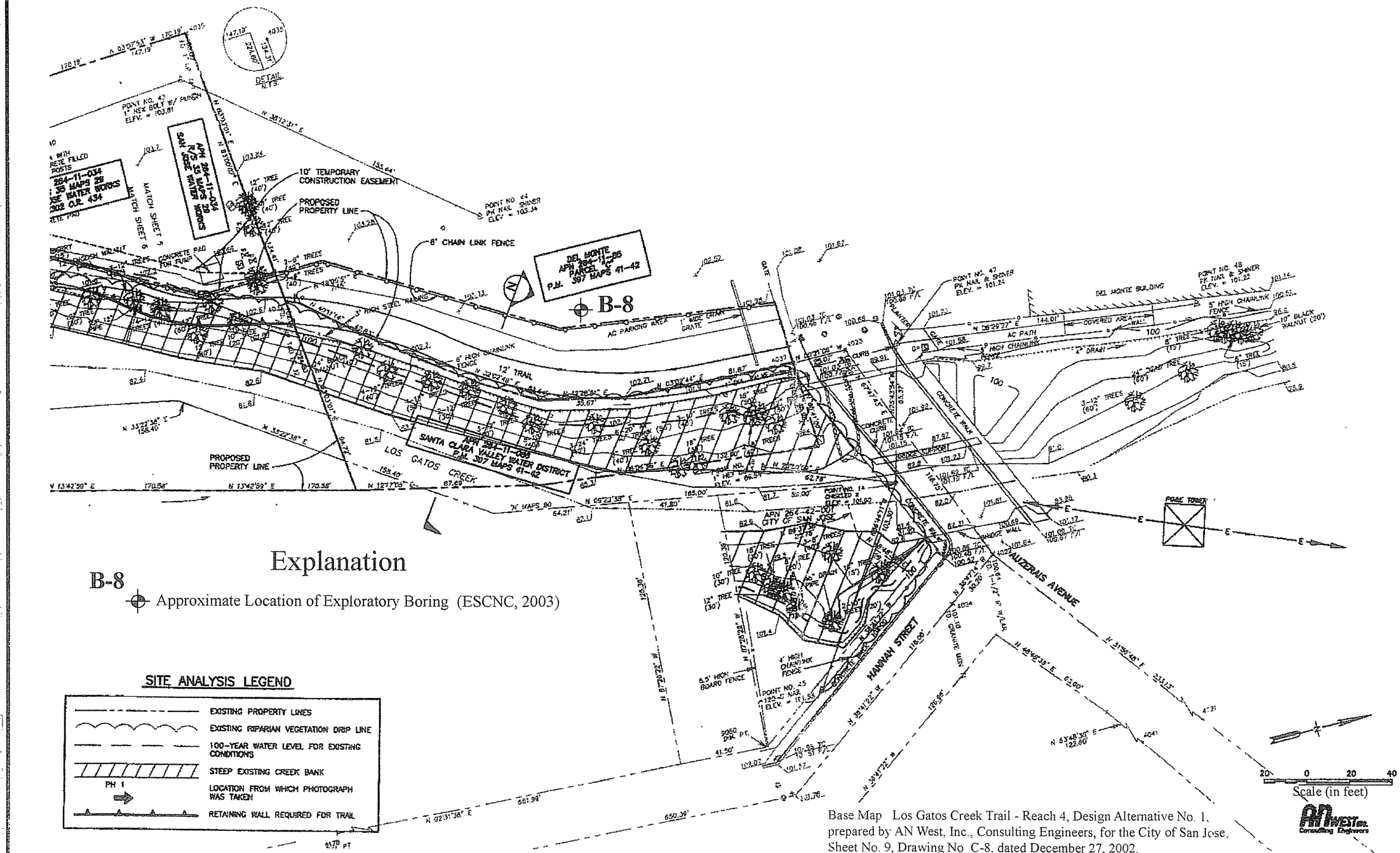
20 0 20 40
Scale (in feet)

EARTH SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS
Northern California

Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4
San Jose, California

Field Exploration Location Map (Sheet 7 of 8)

Date: May, 2003 | Scale: see scale bar on plan | File No.: HO-07701-03



EARTH SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS
Northern California

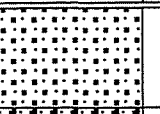
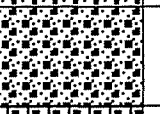
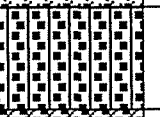
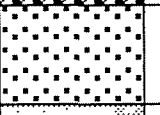
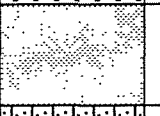
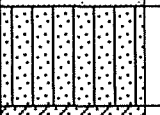
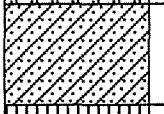
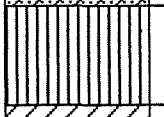
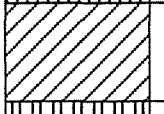
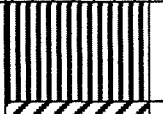
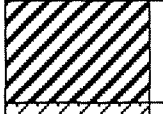
Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4
San Jose, California

Field Exploration Location Map (Sheet 8 of 8)

Date: May, 2003	Scale: see scale bar on plan	File No.: HO-07701-03

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

(Modified from U.S.C.S)

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	CLEAN GRAVELS		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	GRAVELS WITH FINES		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
More than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size	SAND AND SANDY SOILS	CLEAN SAND (little or no fines)		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	More than 50% of coarse fraction passing No. 4 sieve	SAND WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
More than 50% of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous, or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California File No.:HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED:_____ BORING NO.:_____
TYPE OF RIG: _____ DRIVE WEIGHT:_____
BORING DIAMETER:_____ DROP:_____
LOGGED BY: _____

Depth (ft)	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Blows Per 6 inch	Graphic Log	Explanation of Exploratory Boring	U.S.C.S Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0								
1								
2					Modified Cal sample			
3					No Sample Recovered		NSR	
4								
5					Bulk sample; Perched Groundwater		▽	
6								
7					Groundwater		▼	
8					Standard Penetration test			
9					Seepage		○	
10								
11					Solid line denotes lithologic change			
12								
13								
14					Dashed line denotes gradational lithologic change			
15								
16								
17								
18					Termination of boring			
19								
20								

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02

TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs

BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches

LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 1

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt/concrete over 6" aggregate base			
2	1-1	■			7	7 6	SM	14.8	94.4
					6	FILL: Medium brown silty SAND, moist, loose, fine to coarse sand, locally clayey			
4	1-2	■			7	8 NATIVE: Dark brown silty SAND with gravel, moist, loose to medium dense, medium to coarse sand, fine gravel	SM	12.5	101.6
6									
8	1-3				3	4 5 Olive gray lean CLAY with sand, moist, medium stiff, fine sand, with orange mottling	CL		
10									
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade.

Groundwater was not encountered.

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 2

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						4" concrete (base of ramp)			
2	2-1				10, 6, 4	Medium red brown silty GRAVEL with sand, slightly moist, loose, coarse gravel, fine to coarse sand	GM	7.1	97.3
4	2-2		A		3, 4, 7	Medium brown silty SAND with gravel, moist, loose, fine to medium sand, coarse gravel	SM	12.4	93.4
8	2-3				4, 5, 5				
10						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade. Groundwater was not encountered.			

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 3

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0					50-4"	Concrete and asphalt rubble			
2									
4	3-1				50-3"	Dusky red brown silty GRAVEL with sand, slightly moist, dense, fine to coarse gravel, fine to coarse sand	GM		
6			B						
8					50-1"				
10						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 8.0 feet below existing grade. Groundwater was not encountered.			
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02

TYPE OF RIG: B-53 DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs

BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger DROP: 30 inches

LOGGED BY: B. Faust DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 4

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0					22	2" asphalt concrete over silty sand with gravel fill	-		
2	4-1	■			27	Yellow brown silty SAND, slightly moist, dense, fine sand	SM	5.7	104.9
					19				
					8				
4	4-2	■			12			4.8	92.8
					14	-medium dense, with fine gravel			
6			C				-		
8	4-3				5	Gray sandy lean CLAY with orange mottling, moist,	CL		
					6				
					9	stiff, fine sand, trace fine gravel			
10						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade.			
						Groundwater was not encountered.			
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 5

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt concrete			
2	5-1	■			45 32 20	FILL: Silty SAND with gravel, concrete	SM		
4	5-2	■			6 7 9	-coarse gravel zone -brick and concrete debris			
6									
8	5-3				5 5 6	NATIVE: Orange yellow brown sandy SILT, moist, stiff, fine sand	ML		
10									
12									
14									
16	5-4				8 15 11	Dark orange brown silty GRAVEL with sand, moist, medium dense, mostly fine gravel, medium to coarse sand	GM		
18									
20	5-5				20 21 25				
22						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 21.5 feet below existing grade.			
24						Groundwater was not encountered.			
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02

TYPE OF RIG: B-53 DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs

BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger DROP: 30 inches

LOGGED BY: B. Faust DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 6

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt concrete over aggregate baserock			
2	6-1				5 6 3		-		
4	6-2				2 1 2	FILL: Gray silty SAND with gravel, crushed concrete -medium brown	SM		
6		D							
8	6-3				8 9 12				
10									
12									
14	6-4				8 8 8	-asphalt debris			
16									
18					8 10 12	-concrete debris (no recovery)			
20						NATIVE: Gray brown sandy lean CLAY, very moist, stiff, fine sand	CL		
22									
24	6-5				3 4 5				
26						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 25.0 feet below existing grade. Groundwater was not encountered.			
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: 27 ft

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 7

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						1" asphalt concrete			
2	7-1	■			9 7 7	FILL: Buff gray silty SAND with gravel, crushed concrete	SM		
4		■			4 5 6	(no recovery)			
6							-		
8	7-2				7 8 9	FILL: Dark brown clayey SAND, moist, medium dense	SC		
10									
12									
14	7-3				7 8 9				
16									
18					7				
20	7-4				10 12	-brick fragments			
						NATIVE: Yellow to orange brown silty GRAVEL with sand, moist, medium dense	GM		
22					3	Mottled orange and gray lean CLAY with sand, moist, medium stiff, trace fine sand	CL		
24	7-5				3 4				
26								▼	
28					3 4				
30	7-6				4	-wet, with fine sand			
32						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 30.0 feet below existing grade. Groundwater was not encountered.			
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8"-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-1

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 1 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.		
					0	ML	Brown SANDY SILT (ML), medium stiff, moist, trace subangular gravel up to 3/4" (Fill)
MC-1	90	9	7				
MC-2	90	15	14	0.65	5	CH	Black FAT CLAY (CH), medium stiff, moist, high plasticity, trace fine sand
MC-3	131	10	24		10	SC	Mottled gray/brown/yellowish brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, moist, mostly fine sand, few medium sands, low plasticity
MC-4	116	14	21		15	CL	Mottled gray/brown LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, moist, medium plasticity, some fine sands
MC-5	110	10	20		20	SC	Mottled gray/brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, low medium plasticity, mostly fine sand, few medium sands, trace gravel up to 1/2"
						SM	lens of brown silty sand
MC-6	101	24	11		25	CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), medium stiff, moist, medium plasticity, trace fine sands
						SM	lens of silty sand
					30		

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

This log is part of the report prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc. for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.

Plate: A-2A

LB 200118 8-8-00

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8"-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-1

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 2 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.		
MC-7	102	23	10		30	CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), medium stiff, moist, low plasticity, trace fine sands — LL=32, PI=11
					35	SP SC	
MC-8	128	11	50		40		Grayish brown POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SP-SC), dense, wet, trace subrounded/rounded gravel up to 1", non plastic — +#4=40%, -#200=6%
					45		Bottom of drill hole at 41.5 ft Groundwater was encountered at 36 ft during drilling.
					50		
					55		
					60		

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

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Plate: A-2B

LB 20118 8-8-00

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER B-2

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 1 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.		Remarks
					0	SM	
MC-1	-	3	60	0.98			Brown SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), medium stiff, mostly fine sand, trace subangular/subrounded gravels up to 2"
MC-2	85	23	22		5	CH	Black FAT CLAY (CH), stiff, moist, high plasticity, trace angular gravels up to 2"
MC-3	117	5	24		10	SM	Grayish brown SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM), medium dense, moist, mostly fine sand, subrounded/rounded gravel up to 1" — +#4=24% -#200=16%
MC-4	111	15	24		15	CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), stiff, moist, medium plasticity, trace fine sand
					20	ML	lens of brown sandy silt
MC-5	113	10	29			CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, moist, very silty, low plasticity, trace fine sands — LL=26 PI=8
MC-6	116	10	48		25	SC	Brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, moist, low plasticity, mostly fine sand, trace medium sand
					30	SP SC	increasing sands/gravels, hard drilling

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

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Plate: A-3A

LB 20118 8-8-00

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-2

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.	
MC-7	-	3	90		30	Grayish brown POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SP-SC), dense, moist, trace subrounded/rounded gravel up to 2"
					35	softer drilling
MC-8	-	11	60		40	Dense, wet, increasing fines
					45	Bottom of drill hole at 41.5ft Groundwater was encountered at 36 ft during drilling Drill hole was grouted.
					50	
					55	
					60	

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000

Job No.: 200118GS.10

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Plate:
A-3B

LB 20118 8-8-00

APPENDIX B

Boring Logs (ESCNC 2003)
Boring Logs (Parikh 2000)
Boring Logs (California Public Works 1967)

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

(Modified from U.S.C.S)

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	CLEAN GRAVELS		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	GRAVELS WITH FINES		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
More than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size	SAND AND SANDY SOILS	CLEAN SAND (little or no fines)		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	More than 50% of coarse fraction passing No. 4 sieve	SAND WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands,. rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
More than 50% of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size		LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous, or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California File No.:HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED:_____ BORING NO.:_____
TYPE OF RIG: _____ DRIVE WEIGHT:_____
BORING DIAMETER:_____ DROP:_____
LOGGED BY: _____

Depth (ft)	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Blows Per 6 inch	Graphic Log	Explanation of Exploratory Boring	U.S.C.S Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0								
1								
2	◥				Modified Cal sample			
3					No Sample Recovered		NSR	
4								
5		X			Bulk sample		Perched Groundwater ▽	
6								
7							Groundwater ▼	
8	‖				Standard Penetration test			
9							Seepage	
10								
11					Solid line denotes lithologic change			
12								
13								
14					Dashed line denotes gradational lithologic change			
15								
16								
17								
18					Termination of boring			
19								
20								

Earth Systems Consultants Northern California

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 1

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt/concrete over 6" aggregate base	-		
2	1-1	■		▒	7	FILL: Medium brown silty SAND, moist, loose, fine to coarse sand, locally clayey	SM	14.8	94.4
4	1-2	■		▒	6 7 8	NATIVE: Dark brown silty SAND with gravel, moist, loose to medium dense, medium to coarse sand, fine gravel	SM	12.5	101.6
6				▨		Olive gray lean CLAY with sand, moist, medium stiff, fine sand, with orange mottling	CL		
8	1-3	▮		▨	3 4 5				
10									
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade.

Groundwater was not encountered.

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 2

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch			Description	U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0								4" concrete (base of ramp)	-		
2	2-1	■		▒	10	6	4	Medium red brown silty GRAVEL with sand, slightly moist, loose, coarse gravel, fine to coarse sand	GM	7.1	97.3
4	2-2	■	A	▒	3	4	7	Medium brown silty SAND with gravel, moist, loose, fine to medium sand, coarse gravel	SM	12.4	93.4
6				▒							
8	2-3			▒	4	5	5				
10								The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade.			
12								Groundwater was not encountered.			
14											
16											
18											
20											
22											
24											
26											
28											
30											
32											
34											
36											
38											
40											
42											

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02

TYPE OF RIG: B-53 DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs

BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger DROP: 30 inches

LOGGED BY: B. Faust DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 3

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						Concrete and asphalt rubble			
2					50-4"				
3-1					50-3"	Dusky red brown silty GRAVEL with sand, slightly moist, dense, fine to coarse gravel, fine to coarse sand	GM		
6			B						
8					50-1"				
10						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 8.0 feet below existing grade. Groundwater was not encountered.			
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 4

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt concrete over silty sand with gravel fill	-		
2	4-1	■			22 27 19	Yellow brown silty SAND, slightly moist, dense, fine sand	SM	5.7	104.9
4	4-2	■	C		8 12 14	-medium dense, with fine gravel		4.8	92.8
6							-		
8	4-3	▮		▨	5 6 9	Gray sandy lean CLAY with orange mottling, moist, stiff, fine sand, trace fine gravel	CL		
10						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 9.5 feet below existing grade.			
12						Groundwater was not encountered.			
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 5

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt concrete			
2	5-1	■			45 32 20	FILL: Silty SAND with gravel, concrete	SM		
4	5-2	■			6 7 9	-coarse gravel zone			
6						-brick and concrete debris			
8	5-3				5 5 6	NATIVE: Orange yellow brown sandy SILT, moist, stiff, fine sand	ML		
10									
12									
14									
16	5-4				8 15 11	Dark orange brown silty GRAVEL with sand, moist, medium dense, mostly fine gravel, medium to coarse sand	GM		
18									
20	5-5				20 21 25				
22						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 21.5 feet below existing grade.			
24						Groundwater was not encountered.			
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: No GW

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 6

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch		U.S.C.S Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						2" asphalt concrete over aggregate baserock			
2	6-1				5, 6, 3				
						FILL: Gray silty SAND with gravel, crushed concrete	SM		
4	6-2				2, 1, 2	-medium brown			
6			D						
8	6-3				8, 9, 12				
10									
12									
14	6-4				8, 8, 8	-asphalt debris			
16									
18					8, 10, 12	-concrete debris (no recovery)			
20						NATIVE: Gray brown sandy lean CLAY, very moist, stiff, fine sand	CL		
22									
24	6-5				3, 4, 5				
26						The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 25.0 feet below existing grade.			
28						Groundwater was not encountered.			
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

File Name: Los Gatos Creek Trail, San Jose, California — File No.: HO-07701-03

DATE DRILLED: 12-10-02
TYPE OF RIG: B-53 — DRIVE WEIGHT: 140 lbs
BORING DIAMETER: 8" hollow stem auger — DROP: 30 inches
LOGGED BY: B. Faust — DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: 27 ft

Log of Exploratory Boring No. 7

Depth (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type: Drive	Sample Type: Bulk	Graphic Log	Blows Per 6 Inch	Description	U.S.C.S. Soil Group	In-Place: Moisture (% dry weight)	In-Place: Dry Density (pcf)
0						1" asphalt concrete			
2	7-1	■			9 7 7	FILL: Buff gray silty SAND with gravel, crushed concrete	SM		
4		■			4 5 6	(no recovery)			
6							-		
8	7-2				7 8 9	FILL: Dark brown clayey SAND, moist, medium dense	SC		
10									
12									
14	7-3				7 8 9				
16									
18					7				
20	7-4				10 12	-brick fragments			
22						NATIVE: Yellow to orange brown silty GRAVEL with sand, moist, medium dense	GM		
24	7-5				3 3 4	Mottled orange and gray lean CLAY with sand, moist, medium stiff, trace fine sand	CL		
26								▼	
28					3				
30	7-6				4 4	-wet, with fine sand			
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transitions may be gradual. Terminated at a depth of 30.0 feet below existing grade.

Groundwater was not encountered.

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8"-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-1

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 1 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.	
					0	ML
MC-1	90	9	7			Brown SANDY SILT (ML), medium stiff, moist, trace subangular gravel up to 3/4" (Fill)
MC-2	90	15	14	0.65	5	CH — Black FAT CLAY (CH), medium stiff, moist, high plasticity, trace fine sand
MC-3	131	10	24		10	SC — Mottled gray/brown/yellowish brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, moist, mostly fine sand, few medium sands, low plasticity
MC-4	116	14	21		15	CL — Mottled gray/brown LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, moist, medium plasticity, some fine sands
MC-5	110	10	20		20	SC — Mottled gray/brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, low medium plasticity, mostly fine sand, few medium sands, trace gravel up to 1/2"
						SM — lens of brown silty sand
MC-6	101	24	11		25	CL — Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), medium stiff, moist, medium plasticity, trace fine sands
						SM — lens of silty sand
					30	

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

This log is part of the report prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc. for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.

Plate: A-2A

LD 20118 8-8-00

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8"-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-1

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.			
MC-7	102	23	10		30		CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), medium stiff, moist, low plasticity, trace fine sands
					35		SP SC	
MC-8	128	11	50		40			Grayish brown POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SP-SC), dense, wet, trace subrounded/rounded gravel up to 1", non plastic
					45			Bottom of drill hole at 41.5 ft Groundwater was encountered at 36 ft during drilling.
					50			
					55			
					60			

LL = 32
PI = 11

+#4 = 40%
-#200 = 6%

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000

Job No.: 200118GS.10

This log is part of the report prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc. for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.

Plate:
A-2B

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-2

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 1 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.		Description	Remarks
					0	SM		
MC-1	-	3	60	0.98			Brown SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), medium stiff, mostly fine sand, trace subangular/subrounded gravels up to 2"	
MC-2	85	23	22		5			
						CH	Black FAT CLAY (CH), stiff, moist, high plasticity, trace angular gravels up to 2"	
MC-3	117	5	24		10	SM	Grayish brown SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM), medium dense, moist, mostly fine sand, subrounded/rounded gravel up to 1"	+#4=24% -#200=16%
MC-4	111	15	24		15	CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), stiff, moist, medium plasticity, trace fine sand	
						ML	lens of brown sandy silt	
MC-5	113	10	29		20	CL	Brown LEAN CLAY (CL), very stiff, moist, very silty, low plasticity, trace fine sands	LL=26 PI=8
MC-6	116	10	48		25	SC	Brown CLAYEY SAND (SC), medium dense, moist, low plasticity, mostly fine sand, trace medium sand	
					30	SP SC	increasing sands/gravels, hard drilling	

LOG OF BORING

PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

This log is part of the report prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc. for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.

Plate: A-3A

LB 20110 8-8-00

Boring Location, Elevation & Date Drilled:
See attached Site Plan; Elev. approx. 109.5 ft.; drilled on 8-31-20

Drilling Method:
8-inch dia. Hollow Stem Auger
Mobile B-61 rig.

BORING NUMBER
B-2

Sampling Method:
2 1/2" I.D. Mod. Cal. (MC)/2" I.D. Cal. (C)/1 3/8" I.D. Std. Pen., 140 lbs hammer, 30 inch drop.

Sheet 2 of 2

Sample Type & No.	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)	Blows Per Foot	Compress. Strength (tsf)	Depth (ft) Soil Graph & U.S.C.S.	
MC-7	-	3	90		30	Grayish brown POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (SP-SC), dense, moist, trace subrounded/rounded gravel up to 2"
					35	softer drilling
MC-8	-	11	60		40	Dense, wet, increasing fines
					45	Bottom of drill hole at 41.5ft Groundwater was encountered at 36 ft during drilling Drill hole was grouted.
					50	
					55	
					60	

LOG OF BORING

GREGORY STREET BRIDGE
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA

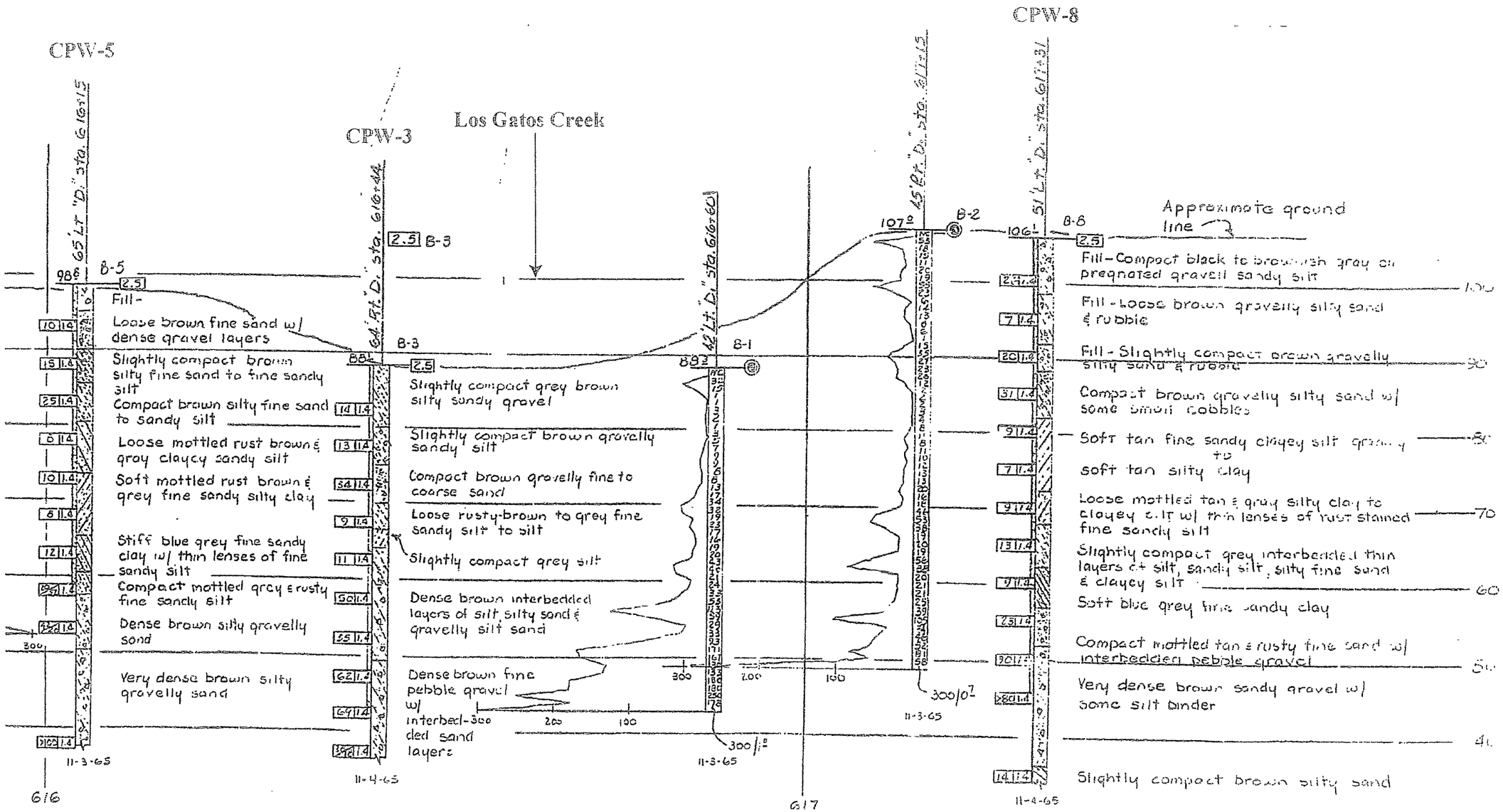
PARIKH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Geotechnical & Materials Engineering

Date: 09/2000 | Job No.: 200118GS.10

This log is part of the report prepared by Parikh Consultants, Inc. for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.

Plate: A-3B

LB 20118 8-8-00



Reference Bridge Across Los Gatos Creek Log of Test Borings. State of California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, dated June 5, 1967

EARTH SYSTEMS CONSULTANTS
Northern California

Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4
San Jose, California

State of California Dept. of Public Works Borings

Date: March, 2003 | Approx Horizontal Scale: 1" = 30' | File No.: HO-07761-03

APPENDIX D
PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

CITY OF SAN JOSE - MEMORANDUM

TO: Byron Jones
Real Estate Agent

FROM: Gary L. Lynch
Municipal Environmental Compliance

SUBJECT: Los Gatos Creek
Phase I Site Assessment

DATE: September 27, 1998

APPROVED: DATE:

Per your request, of June 18, 1998, I have performed an ASTM Phase I site assessment for land along Los Gatos Creek located in San Jose.

These properties proposed for a creek trail, are to be acquired by the City as a park development project to construct a walking trail.

The properties are bounded by Lincoln Avenue to the Southwest and Auzerais Avenue to the Northeast. Assessor Parcel numbers include: 264-11, 2, 4, 9, 11, 15, 22, 49, 50, 51, 64, 75, 85, 86, 94.

We have interviewed Joel Slavit in the Department of Public Works regarding his knowledge of the property and the proposed development.

This assessment was conducted according to standard ASTM Phase I Assessment guidelines.

An aerial photo review was completed. Review of aerial photos for 1954, 1971 and current photos show no significant changes in the creek course or other signs of industrial activities.

Field assessments were conducted which included, walking the creek, photo documentation and bank side observation from sites adjacent to minor assorted debris, which was observed along the banks of the creek and in the creek.

The properties' VISTA reports were compiled and reviewed over time for a 1/2 mile radius, to determine the types of activities along the creek corridor (attached). A review of VISTA reports regarding contamination for this property indicated no potential for contamination from off-site sources.

Debris found along the creek corridor is consistent with urban stream conditions and is not indicative of contamination. There are no visible signs of contamination in the water or surrounding banks.

Based on the historical record review, previous usage of the property and site inspection on the property, I recommend no further environmental investigation is warranted for these properties and conclude that there is no indication of environmental contamination. Recommendations include no additional studies prior to acquisition or development of the site, based on proposed future use. There are no outstanding concerns.

If I can provide additional assistance on this matter, please contact me directly at extension 2992.

Gary L. Lynch
Municipal Environmental Compliance
Environmental Services Department

Attachments

cc: Steve Willis w/o attachments

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

PROPERTY INFORMATION	CLIENT INFORMATION
Project Name/Ref #: Not Provided 900 Lonus Street San Jose, CA 95126 Latitude/Longitude: (37.315625, 121.903235)	

Site Distribution Summary Agency / Database - Type of Records			within 1/8 mile	1/8 to 1/4 mile	1/4 to 1/2 mile	1/2 to 1 mile
A) Databases searched to 1 mile:						
US EPA	NPL	National Priority List	0	0	0	0
US EPA	CORRACTS (TSD)	RCRA Corrective Actions and associated TSD	0	0	0	0
STATE	SPL	State equivalent priority list	0	0	0	0
B) Databases searched to 1/2 mile:						
STATE	SCL	State equivalent CERCLIS list	0	0	0	-
US EPA	CERCLIS / NFRAP	Sites currently or formerly under review by US EPA	0	0	0	-
US EPA	TSD	RCRA permitted treatment, storage, disposal facilities	0	0	0	-
STATE	LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	1	2	11	-
STATE	SWLF	Permitted as solid waste landfills, incinerators, or transfer stations	0	0	0	-
C) Databases searched to 1/4 mile:						
STATE	UST	Registered underground storage tanks	4	5	-	-
STATE	AST	Registered aboveground storage tanks	0	0	-	-
D) Databases searched to 1/8 mile:						
US EPA	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System of spills	0	-	-	-
US EPA	LG GEN	RCRA registered large generators of hazardous waste	1	-	-	-
US EPA	SM GEN	RCRA registered small generators of hazardous waste	0	-	-	-
STATE	SPILLS	State spills list	0	-	-	-

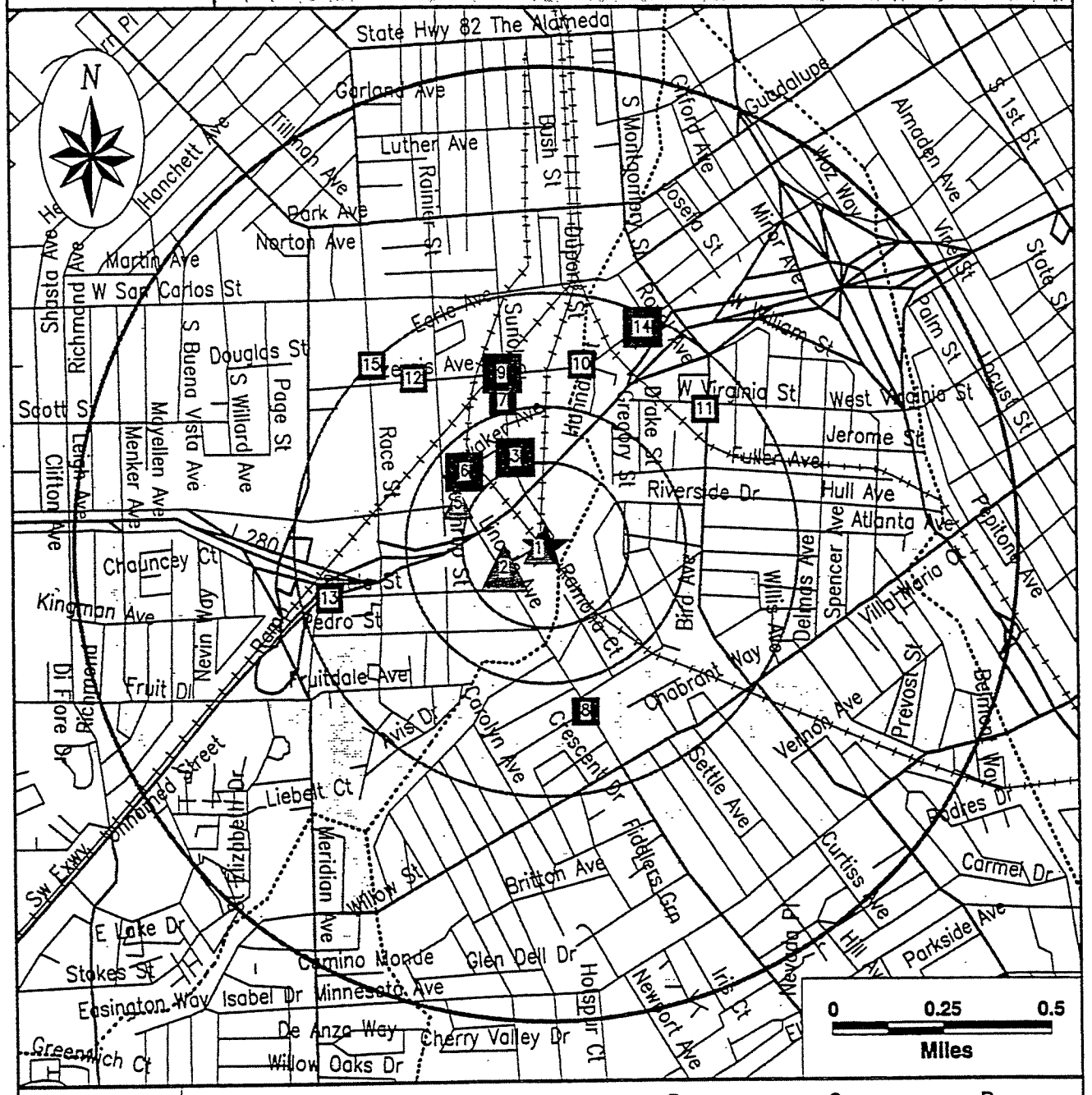
This report meets the ASTM standard E-1527 for standard federal and state government database research in a Phase I environmental site assessment. A (-) indicates a distance not searched because it exceeds these ASTM search parameters.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
Customer proceeds at its own risk in choosing to rely on VISTA services, in whole or in part, prior to proceeding with any transaction. VISTA cannot be an insurer of the accuracy of the information, errors occurring in conversion of data, or for customer's use of data. VISTA and its affiliated companies, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors cannot be held liable for accuracy, storage, delivery, loss or expense suffered by customer resulting directly or indirectly from any information provided by VISTA.

NOTES

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Map of Sites within 1 Mile



Subject Site	Category: / Databases Searched to:	A 1 mi.	B 1/2 mi.	C 1/4 mi.	D 1/8 mi.
★	Single Sites	◆	■	▲	○
	Multiple Sites	◆	■	▲	○
		NPL, SPL, CORRACTS (TSD)	CERCLIS\ NFRAP, TSD, LUST, SWLF, SCL	UST	ERNS, GENERATORS

Highways and Major Roads
Roads
Railroads
Rivers or Water Bodies
Utilities

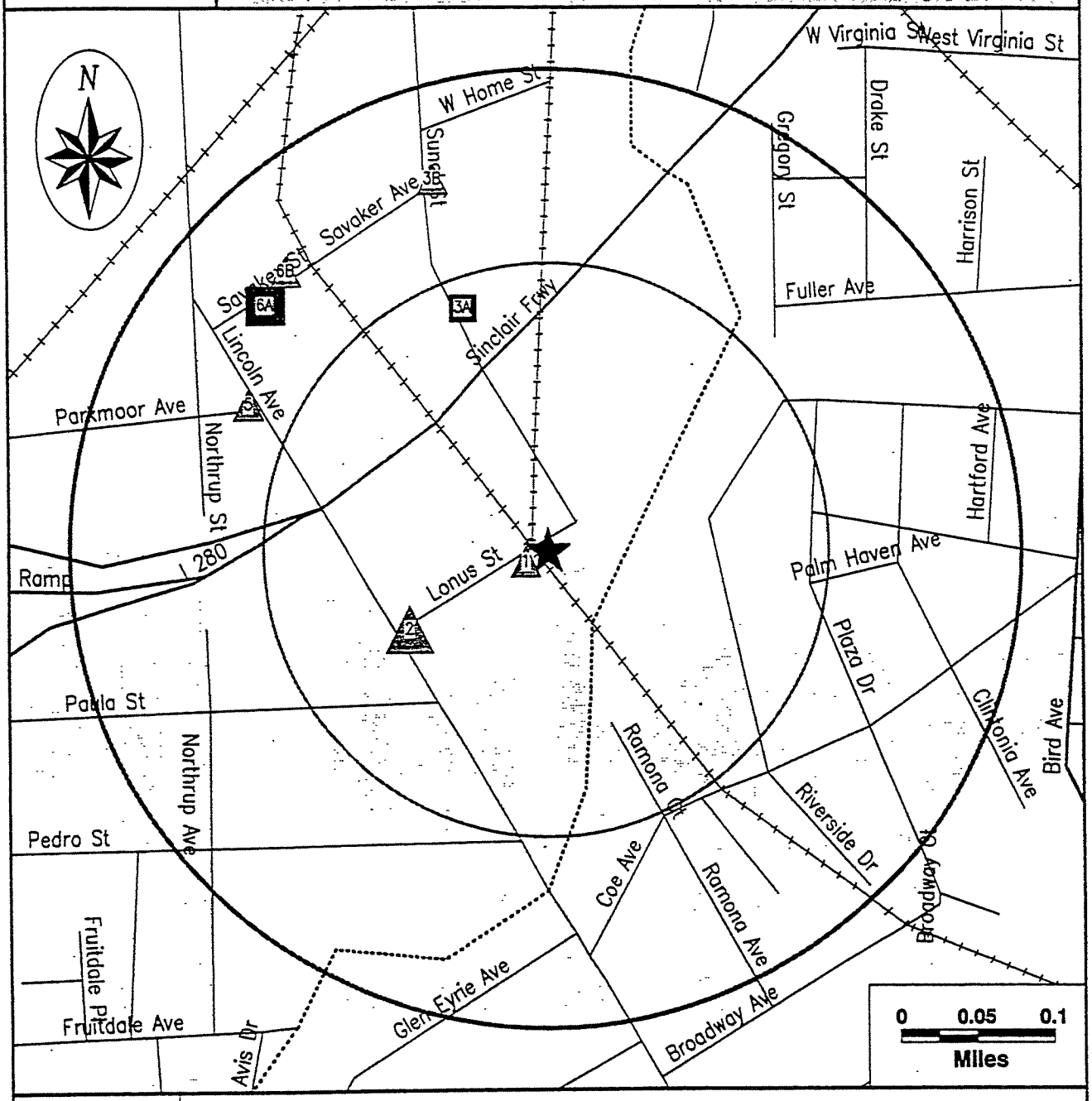
For More Information Call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at **1 - 800 - 767 - 0403**

Report ID: **199807090**

Date of Report: **July 14, 1998**

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Map of Sites within 1/4 Mile



Category:	A	B	C	D
Databases Searched to:	1 mi.	1/2 mi.	1/4 mi.	1/8 mi.
Subject Site	★			
Single Sites	◆	■	▲	○
Multiple Sites	◆	■	▲	○
	NPL, SPL, CORRACTS (TSD)	CERCLIS\ NFRAP, TSD, LUST, SWLF, SCL	UST	ERNS, GENERATORS

Highways and Major Roads
Roads
Railroads
Rivers or Water Bodies
Utilities

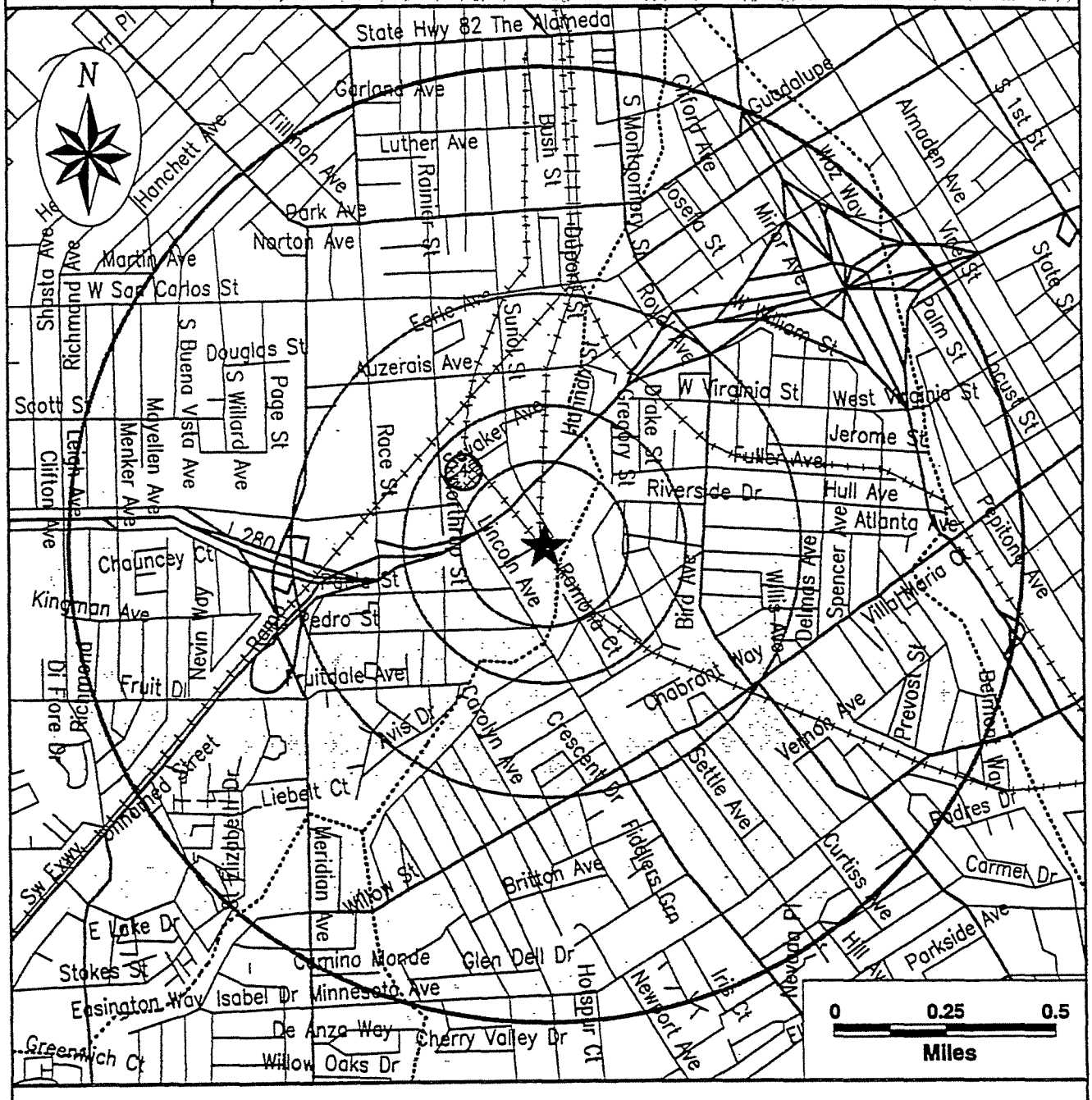
For More Information Call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at **1 - 800 - 767 - 0403**

Report ID: **199807090**

Date of Report: **July 14, 1998**

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Sites Represented as Radius Buffers



These radii are estimated from agency records or detailed street maps. The radii may be based on the furthest boundary of each property or study area from its center. For more information contact the agency referenced by source number in the site listing.

★ Subject Site

Highways and Major Roads
Roads
Railroads
Rivers or Water Bodies
Utilities

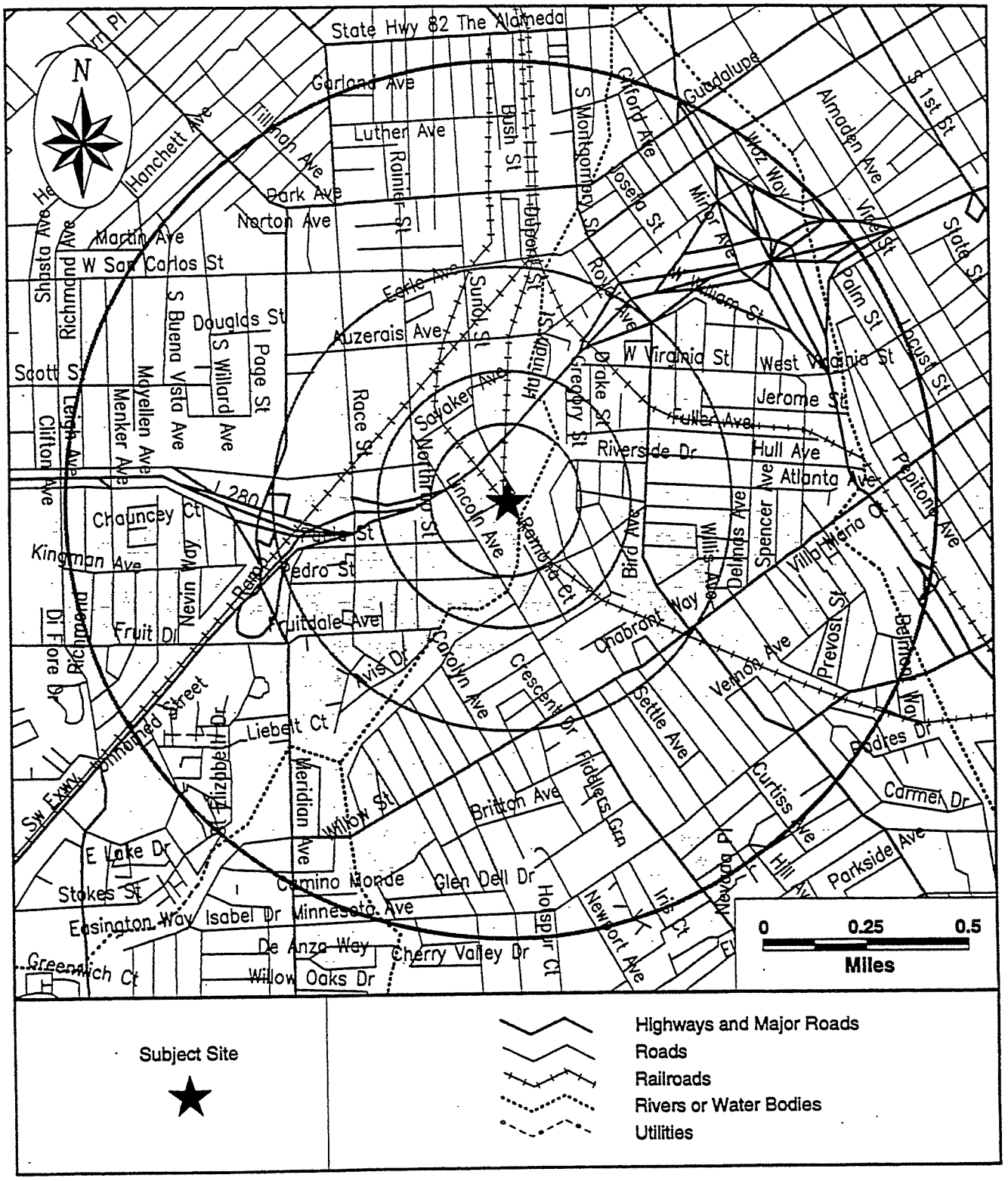
For More Information Call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at **1 - 800 - 767 - 0403**

Report ID: **199807090**

Date of Report: **July 14, 1998**

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Street Map



SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

SITE INVENTORY

MAP ID	PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile)	VISTA ID / DISTANCE / DIRECTION	A			B						C		D			
			NPL	CORRACTS(TSD)	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	UST	AST	ERNS	LG GEN	SM GEN	SPILLS
1	GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC 860 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	177229 0.00 MI NA									X			X		
2	WESTERN ROOFING MATERIAL 991 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4032175 0.04 MI W									X					
2	GARAGE EUROPA 850 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4031898 0.05 MI SW									X					
3A	REED AND GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	349690 0.11 MI NW							X		X					

MAP ID	SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/8 - 1/4 mile)	VISTA ID / DISTANCE / DIRECTION	A			B						C		D			
			NPL	CORRACTS(TSD)	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	UST	AST	ERNS	LG GEN	SM GEN	SPILLS	
3B	BORCHERS BROS 550 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4042350 0.19 MI N									X						
4	ALL AMERICAN INSULATION 870 SAVACKER AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	937056 0.14 MI NA							X								
5	L T AUTO REPAIR 701 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4031895 0.18 MI W									X						
6A	BONNET CLASSICS 870 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4044042 0.18 MI NW									X						
6A	TERMINATORS INC, THE 880 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4044043 0.18 MI NW							X		X						
6B	SLAKEY BROS INC 863 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	1221215 0.19 MI NW									X						

MAP ID	SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/4 - 1/2 mile)	VISTA ID DISTANCE DIRECTION	A			B						C		D			
			NPL	CORRACTS(TSD)	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	UST	AST	ERNS	LG GEN	SM GEN	SPILLS
7	FORMER CHEVRON TRAINING FAC 455 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4826309 0.28 MI N							X							
8	ROTTEN ROBBIE #32 1061 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95125	936875 0.32 MI S							X		•					
9	CENTRAL CALIF INSULATION 405 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	1243243 0.33 MI N							X		•					
9	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY CO. 861 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	936763 0.34 MI N							X		•					
10	DEL MONTE FOODS 801 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	118550 0.35 MI N							X		•			•		
11	YELLOW CAB COMPANY 615 BIRD AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95125	5352181 0.41 MI NE							X							
12	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS CO 1135 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4019235 0.41 MI NW							X		•					
13	ENGINNEERED SYSTEMS DEV CORP 600 MERIDIAN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	140255 0.44 MI W							X							
14	KRLYEVIAK PROPERTY 696 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	936764 0.44 MI NE							X							
14	DARIANO, A SON INC 638 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	1145816 0.50 MI NE							X		•					
15	PPG INDUSTRIES INC 376 RACE ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	3778218 0.50 MI NW							X							

MAP ID	SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/2 - 1 mile)	VISTA ID DISTANCE DIRECTION	A			B						C		D			
			NPL	CORRACTS(TSD)	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	UST	AST	ERNS	LG GEN	SM GEN	SPILLS
No Records Found																	

X = search criteria; • = tag-along (beyond search criteria).
For more information call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at 1 - 800 - 767 - 0403.
Report ID: 199807090
Version 2.6

Date of Report: July 14, 1998

UNMAPPED SITES	VISTA ID	A			B						C		D			
		NPL	CORRACTS(TSD)	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	UST	AST	ERNS	LG GEN	SM GEN	SPILLS
APEX MARBLE 806 W HOME SAN JOSE, CA 95126	23833							X		X				•	
PPG INDUSTRIES INC 376 RACE ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	336896							X					•		
BHL PROPERTY 850 WILLOW ST SAN JOSE, CA 95125	937134							X							
BUCKLES SMITH CO 801 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4044041							X		X					
CLOUDBURST CAR WASH 695 SAN CARLOS W. SAN JOSE, CA 95126	88865							X							
ALMADEN QUICKSILVER ALMADEN HICKS RDS SAN JOSE, CA 95125	1605792							X							
ALMADEN QUICKSILVER ALMADEN HICKS RD SAN JOSE, CA 95125	7240195							X							
EXXON 598 SAN CARLOS W. SAN JOSE, CA 95126	1222899							X						X	
SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS 750 RIDDER PARK DR SAN JOSE, CA 95190	367560							X					X		
HARRY L MURPHY INC 363 MENDIAN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	4033910									X					
SHELL 1530 CAMPBELL AVE W. CAMPBELL, CA	5353301							X							
EDELWEISS DAIRY 5400 BAY FRONT PLAZA SANTA CLARA, CA 95054	4824251							X							
BARITEAUS LINEN 515 13TH ST N. SAN JOSE, CA 951250000	4823800							X							
CHEVRON USA #7606 296 N FAIROAKS SUNNYVALE, CA 94086	937261							X		X					
AMERICAN WELDING SUPPLY 441 HOBSON SAN JOSE, CA 95110	1234766							X		X					

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

DETAILS

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1/8 mile)

VISTA Address*:	GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC 860 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	177229 0.00 MI / NA Point	Map ID 1

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Underground Tanks:	2		
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED		
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED		

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

RCRA-LgGen - RCRA-Large Generator / SRC# 4467		EPA ID:	CAD010939668
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Generator Class:	Generates at least 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste (or 1 kg./month of acutely hazardous waste).		

VISTA Address*:	WESTERN ROOFING MATERIAL 991 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4032175 0.04 MI / W Point	Map ID 2

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Underground Tanks:	1		
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED		
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED		

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

VISTA Address*:	GARAGE EUROPA 850 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4031898 0.05 MI / SW Point	Map ID 2

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Underground Tanks:	1		
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED		
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED		

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

VISTA Address*:	REED AND GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	349690
		Distance/Direction:	0.11 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID: 3A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Underground Tanks:	11
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	3U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	4U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	8000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	5U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	9U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	10U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	5000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	11U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	12U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1800 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

Tank ID:	13U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	14U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	REED AND GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0898		
Leak Date:	19891215		
Leak Report Date:	19891215		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	12035		
Substance:	12036		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	O		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	REVIEWED BY SBT, VOC'S IN SOIL-CLOSED PER SCVWD 11/19/96.		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	REED AND GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0898		
Leak Report Date:	19891215		
Substance:	WASTE OIL		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	REED AND GRAHAM 690 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95116		
Facility ID:	43S0818		
Leak Report Date:	19900207		
Contamination Confirmed Date:	000003.*		
Leak Source:	WASTE OIL AT 21 FT.I		
Wells Impacted:	0		
Remediation Status:	INACTIVE		
Priority:	N		
Media Affected:	ND		
Lead Agency Contact:	RWQCB		

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/8 - 1/4 mile)

VISTA Address*:	BORCHERS BROS 550 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4042360 0.19 MI / N Point

Map ID: 3B

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	BORCHERS BROS 550 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA
Underground Tanks:	3
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	UNKNOWN
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	3U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	10000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

VISTA Address*:	ALL AMERICAN INSULATION 870 SAVACKER AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	937056 0.14 MI / NA Radius

Map ID: 4

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	ALL AMERICAN INSULATION 870 SAVAKER ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126
Leak ID#:	43-0046
Leak Date:	19880531
Leak Report Date:	19880531
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	F
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	9
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-048

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	ALL AMERICAN INSULATION 870 SAVAKER ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126
Leak ID#:	43-0046
Leak Report Date:	19880531
Substance:	GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	NT

Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY

VISTA Address*:	L T AUTO REPAIR 701 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	4031895
		Distance/Direction:	0.16 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID 5

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Underground Tanks:	3
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	550 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Tank ID:	3U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

VISTA Address*:	BONNET CLASSICS 870 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	4044042
		Distance/Direction:	0.18 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID 6A

Agency Address:	BONNET CLASSICS 870 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA
Underground Tanks:	1
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Size (Units):	5000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

VISTA Address*:	TERMINATORS INC, THE 880 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	4044043
		Distance/Direction:	0.18 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID 6A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Underground Tanks:	2
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	5000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	STAINLESS STEEL

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/8 - 1/4 mile) CONT.

Tank ID:	2U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	UNLEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	GALVANIZED STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	5000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	STAINLESS STEEL

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	THE TERMINATORS 880 SAVAKER ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak Date:	19010101		
Leak Report Date:	19941020		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	U		
Leak Source:	U		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	0		
Media Affected:	U		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	URF ONLY-1.1 PPM TPHG		

VISTA Address*:	SLAKEY BROS INC 863 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	1221215 0.19 MI / NW Point	Map ID 6B
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 1612		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	
Agency Address:	SLAKEY BROS INC 863 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA			
Underground Tanks:	1			
Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED			
Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED			

Tank ID:	1U	Tank Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Tank Contents:	LEADED GAS	Leak Monitoring:	UNKNOWN
Tank Age:	NOT REPORTED	Tank Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Size (Units):	1000 (GALLONS)	Tank Material:	BARE STEEL

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/4 - 1/2 mile)

VISTA Address*:	FORMER CHEVRON TRAINING FAC 455 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4826309 0.28 MI / N Point	Map ID 7
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	
Agency Address:	CHEVRON TRAINING CENTER 455 SUNOL STREET SAN JOSE, CA			
Facility ID:	43S0525			
Leak Report Date:	19970110			
Wells Impacted:	0			
Remediation Status:	INACTIVE			
Description / Comment:	FUEL TERMINAL			

Description / Comment:	LEAK FROM SUMP ONLY PER SCVWD O/T-12/96

VISTA Address*:	ROTTEN ROBBIE #32 1061 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#:	936875
		Distance/Direction:	0.32 MI / S
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID 8

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	ROTTEN ROBBIE 1061 LINCOLN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95125		
Leak ID#:	43-1135		
Leak Date:	19880610		
Leak Report Date:	19880610		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	12035		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-061		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	ROTTEN ROBBIE 1061 LINCOLN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95125		
Leak ID#:	43-1135		
Leak Report Date:	19880610		
Substance:	WASTE OIL		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	CENTRAL CALIF INSULATION 405 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	1243243
		Distance/Direction:	0.33 MI / N
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID 9

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INSULATION 405 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak Date:	19010101		
Leak Report Date:	19941121		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	U		
Leak Source:	U		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	0		
Media Affected:	S		

Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	NOT ON SCVWD DATABASE - NO ACTION 4/11/96

VISTA Address*:	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY CO. 861 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	936763 0.34 MI / N Point	Map ID 9

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY 861 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0592		
Leak Date:	19870224		
Leak Report Date:	19870224		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-055		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY 861 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0592		
Leak Report Date:	19870224		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	DEL MONTE FOODS 801 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	118550 0.35 MI / N Point	Map ID 10

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	DEL MONTE FOODS 801 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95116		
Facility ID:	43S0600		
Leak Report Date:	19970613		
Contamination Confirmed Date:	000003.*		
Wells Impacted:	0		
Remediation Status:	CLOSED		
Priority:	N		
Media Affected:	NO		
Lead Agency Contact:	JRW RWQCB		
Description / Comment:	FRUIT CANNERY		
Description / Comment:	TPH-HYD IN GW-NO BENZENE		

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/4 - 1/2 mile) CONT.

VISTA Address*:	YELLOW CAB COMPANY 615 BIRD AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	5352181 0.41 MI / NE Point

Map # 11

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-2003		
Leak Date:	19940522		
Leak Report Date:	19940826		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	U		
Leak Source:	U		
Substance:	12035		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	1		
Priority:	2A4		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	300PPB XYLENE		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-2003		
Leak Report Date:	19940826		
Substance:	WASTE OIL		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	LEAK IS SUSPECTED AT SIGHT, BUT NOT CONF		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS CO 1135 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4019235 0.41 MI / NW Point

Map # 12

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS 1135 AUZERAIS ST SAN JOSE, CA 95195		
Leak ID#:	43-2192		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006819		
Substance:	106423		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	S		
Description / Comment:	CLOSED 09/97 PER SCVWD.		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS 1135 AUZERAIS ST SAN JOSE, CA 95195		
Leak ID#:	43-2192		
Leak Report Date:	19970911		

Substance:	GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	ED
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY

VISTA Address*:	ENGINNEERED SYSTEMS DEV CORP 600 MERIDIAN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	140255
		Distance/Direction:	0.44 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID 13

Agency Address:	ENGINEERING SYSTEMS DEVELOP CO 600 MERIDIAN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95116
Facility ID:	43S0642
Leak Report Date:	19800420
Contamination Confirmed Date:	000003.*
Wells Impacted:	0
Remediation Status:	INACTIVE
Priority:	N
Lead Agency Contact:	RWQCB
Description / Comment:	ENGINEERING COMPANY

VISTA Address*:	KRLYEVIAK PROPERTY 696 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	936764
		Distance/Direction:	0.44 MI / NE
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID 14

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Leak ID#:	43-0796
Leak Date:	19860108
Leak Report Date:	19860108
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	F
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	0
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	1
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	CITY SPILL RPT FORM ONLY

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Leak ID#:	43-0796
Leak Report Date:	19860108
Substance:	GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	LEAK IS SUSPECTED AT SIGHT, BUT NOT CONF
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/4 - 1/2 mile) CONT.

VISTA Address*:	DARIANO, A SON INC 638 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	1145816 0.50 MI / NE Point	Map ID 14

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	DARIANO SON 638 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0446		
Leak Date:	19890622		
Leak Report Date:	19890622		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	1		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	MTBE CONCENTRATION UPDATED 11/21/97.		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	DARIANO SON 638 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0446		
Leak Report Date:	19890622		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	LEAK IS SUSPECTED AT SIGHT, BUT NOT CONF		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	PPG INDUSTRIES INC 376 RACE ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	3778218 0.50 MI / NW Point	Map ID 15

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1072		
Leak Report Date:	19890306		
Substance:	STODDARD SOLVENT		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER		

SITES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA (within 1/2 - 1 mile)

No Records Found

VISTA Address*:	APEX MARBLE 806 W HOME SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	23833

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	APEX MARBLE 806 HOME ST W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-1744		
Leak Date:	19910806		
Leak Report Date:	19931001		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	U		
Leak Source:	U		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-070		

• no leak reported per Mc Cauley
tank removed in 1991-1992 timeline
• previous owner was suppose to remove
tank but never did.

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	APEX MARBLE 806 HOME ST W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-1744		
Leak Report Date:	19931001		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

- 2) 55gal buckets of gas soil under new building were taken away

VISTA Address*:	PPG INDUSTRIES INC 376 RACE ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	336896

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1072		
Leak Date:	19890306		
Leak Report Date:	19890306		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8052413		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	O		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 4/24/97 CONTROL NO 120-140		

VISTA Address*:	BHL PROPERTY 850 WILLOW ST SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#:	937134
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Leak ID#:	43-0177
Leak Date:	19880118
Leak Report Date:	19880118
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	F
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	9
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-050

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Leak ID#:	43-0177
Leak Report Date:	19880118
Substance:	GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY

VISTA Address*:	BUCKLES SMITH CO 801 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	4044041
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	BUCKLES SMITH 801 SAVAKER AVE SAN JOSE, CA
Leak ID#:	43-1836
Leak Date:	19931114
Leak Report Date:	19940110
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	U
Leak Source:	U
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	0
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	SA
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	2/94 SITE INV RPT.

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	BUCKLES SMITH 801 SAVAKER AVE SAN JOSE, CA		
Leak ID#:	43-1836		
Leak Report Date:	19940110		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN REQ		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	CLOUDBURST CAR WASH 695 SAN CARLOS W. SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	88865
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	CLOUDBURST CAR WASH 695 SAN CARLOS ST W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0080		
Leak Date:	19920106		
Leak Report Date:	19921207		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	EDET		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	O		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-048		
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	CLOUDBURST CAR WASH 695 SAN CARLOS ST W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-0080		
Leak Report Date:	19921207		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	EDET		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER		

VISTA Address*:	ALMADEN QUICKSILVER ALMADEN HICKS RDS SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#:	1605792
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	ALMADEN QUICKSILVER ALMADEN HICKS RD SAN JOSE, CA 95125		
Leak ID#:	43-1825		
Leak Date:	19851211		
Leak Report Date:	19851211		

Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	F
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Substance:	12036
Remediation Event:	0
Remediation Event:	NT
Remediation Status:	0
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	ALSO ON SMS-0740-REFERRED TO SOMEWHERE? LOH 11/96.

VISTA Address*:	ALMADEN QUICKSILVER ALMADEN HICKS RD SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#:	7240195
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1825		
Leak Report Date:	19851211		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	NT		
Remediation Status:	NO ACTION		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

VISTA Address*:	EXXON 598 SAN CARLOS W. SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	1222899
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	EXXON 598 SAN CARLOS W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-1117		
Leak Date:	19920715		
Leak Report Date:	19920715		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	9		
Media Affected:	O		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-051		
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	EXXON 598 SAN CARLOS W SAN JOSE, CA 95126		
Leak ID#:	43-1117		
Leak Report Date:	19920715		

Substance:	GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	ED
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER

VISTA Address*:	SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS 750 RIDDER PARK DR SAN JOSE, CA 95190	VISTA ID#:	367560

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1194		
Leak Date:	19900723		
Leak Report Date:	19900723		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	F		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	1		
Media Affected:	S		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	SCVWD-L-QTR RPT 4/93		
Description / Comment:	MTBE CONCENTRATION UPDATED 11/25/97		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1194		
Leak Report Date:	19900723		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	LEAK IS SUSPECTED AT SIGHT, BUT NOT CONF		
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY		

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4579		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS 750 RIDER PARK DR SAN JOSE, CA 95116		
Facility ID:	43S2248		
Leak Report Date:	000003.*		
Contamination Confirmed Date:	000003.*		
Wells Impacted:	0		
Remediation Status:	NO ACTION		
Priority:	N		
Lead Agency Contact:	RWQCB		

VISTA Address*:	SHELL 1530 CAMPBELL AVE W. CAMPBELL, CA	VISTA ID#:	5353301
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SHELL 1530 CAMPBELL RD W CAMPBELL, CA 95008
Leak ID#:	43-1282
Leak Date:	19880916
Leak Report Date:	19880916
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	O
Leak Source:	O
Substance:	12032
Substance:	12031
Remediation Event:	ED
Remediation Status:	9
Media Affected:	S
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-064

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SHELL 1530 CAMPBELL RD W CAMPBELL, CA 95008
Leak ID#:	43-1282
Leak Report Date:	19880916
Substance:	REGULAR GASOLINE
Remediation Event:	ED
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY

VISTA Address*:	EDELWEISS DAIRY 5400 BAY FRONT PLAZA SANTA CLARA, CA 95054	VISTA ID#:	4824251
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Leak ID#:	43-1040
Leak Date:	19841001
Leak Report Date:	19930121
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)
Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	U
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	ET
Remediation Status:	9
Media Affected:	O
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-060

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE		
Leak ID#:	43-1040		
Leak Report Date:	19930121		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	ET		
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED		
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER		

VISTA Address*:	BARITEAUS LINEN 515 13TH ST N. SAN JOSE, CA 951250000	VISTA ID#:	4823800
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	BARITEAUS LINEN 515 13TH ST N SAN JOSE, CA 95112		
Leak ID#:	43-1910		
Leak Date:	19910924		
Leak Report Date:	19911009		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		
Leak Detection Method:	TC		
Leak Cause:	T		
Leak Source:	T		
Substance:	8006619		
Remediation Event:	0		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	1		
Media Affected:	O		
Funding:	F		
Description / Comment:	PCE 96PPB TCA 9.8PPB/SMS ALSO-FILE 4TH FL		
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	BARITEAUS LINEN 515 13TH ST N SAN JOSE, CA 95112		
Leak ID#:	43-1910		
Leak Report Date:	19911009		
Substance:	GASOLINE		
Remediation Event:	ED		
Remediation Status:	LEAK IS SUSPECTED AT SIGHT, BUT NOT CONF		
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER		

VISTA Address*:	CHEVRON USA #7606 296 N FAIROAKS SUNNYVALE, CA 94086	VISTA ID#:	937261
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	CHEVRON 296 FAIR OAKS AVE N SUNNYVALE, CA 94086		
Leak ID#:	43-0316		
Leak Date:	19851008		
Leak Report Date:	19851008		
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)		

Leak Detection Method:	TC
Leak Cause:	F
Leak Source:	T
Substance:	8006619
Remediation Event:	ET
Remediation Status:	5R
Media Affected:	O
Funding:	F
Description / Comment:	MTBE CONCENTRATION UPDATED 11/25/97

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	CHEVRON 296 FAIR OAKS AVE N SUNNYVALE, CA 94086	
Leak ID#:	43-0316	
Leak Report Date:	19851008	
Substance:	GASOLINE	
Remediation Event:	ET	
Remediation Status:	REMEDIATION PLAN SUBMITTED	
Media Affected:	OTHER GROUND WATER	

VISTA Address*:	AMERICAN WELDING SUPPLY 441 HOBSON SAN JOSE, CA 95110	VISTA ID#:	1234766

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4440	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	AMERICAN WELDING SUPPLY 441 HOBSON ST SAN JOSE, CA 95115	
Leak ID#:	43-0067	
Leak Date:	19901115	
Leak Report Date:	19901115	
Remediation Start Date:	000001.)	
Leak Detection Method:	TC	
Leak Cause:	F	
Leak Source:	T	
Substance:	8006619	
Remediation Event:	0	
Remediation Event:	NT	
Remediation Status:	9	
Media Affected:	S	
Funding:	F	
Description / Comment:	ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO 120-048	

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 4548	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	AMERICAN WELDING SUPPLY 441 HOBSON ST SAN JOSE, CA 95115	
Leak ID#:	43-0067	
Leak Report Date:	19901115	
Substance:	GASOLINE	
Remediation Event:	NT	
Remediation Status:	CASE CLOSED	
Media Affected:	SOIL ONLY	

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF DATABASES SEARCHED

A) DATABASES SEARCHED TO 1 MILE

NPL
SRC#: 4584

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1 mile of your property.
The agency release date for NPL was April, 1998.

The National Priorities List (NPL) is the EPA's database of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for priority remedial actions under the Superfund program. A site must meet or surpass a predetermined hazard ranking system score, be chosen as a state's top priority site, or meet three specific criteria set jointly by the US Dept of Health and Human Services and the US EPA in order to become an NPL site.

SPL
SRC#: 4544

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Calsites Database: Annual Workplan Sites was January, 1998.

This database is provided by the Cal. Environmental Protection Agency, Dept. of Toxic Substances Control. The agency may be contacted at: 916-323-3400.

CORRACTS
SRC#: 4467

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1 mile of your property.
The agency release date for HWDMS/RCRIS was February, 1998.

The EPA maintains this database of RCRA facilities which are undergoing "corrective action". A "corrective action order" is issued pursuant to RCRA Section 3008 (h) when there has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility. Corrective actions may be required beyond the facility's boundary and can be required regardless of when the release occurred, even if it predates RCRA.

B) DATABASES SEARCHED TO 1/2 MILE

CERCLIS
SRC#: 4465

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for CERCLIS was February, 1998.

The CERCLIS List contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List(NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The information on each site includes a history of all pre-remedial, remedial, removal and community relations activiies or events at the site, financial funding information for the events, and unrestricted enforcement activities.

NFRAP
SRC#: 4466

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for CERCLIS-NFRAP was February, 1998.

NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration.

SCL
SRC#: 4543

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Calsites Database: All Sites except Annual Workplan Sites (incl. ASPIS) was January, 1998.

This database is provided by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The agency may be contacted at: .

The CalSites database includes both known and potential sites. Two- thirds of these sites have been classified, based on available information, as needing "No Further Action" (NFA) by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The remaining sites are in various stages of review and remediation to determine if a problem exists at the site. Several hundred sites have been remediated and are considered certified. Some of these sites may be in long term operation and maintenance.

RCRA-TSD
SRC#: 4467

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for HWDMS/RCRIS was February, 1998.

The EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA Facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities which report generation, storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA TSDs are facilities which treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste.

SWLF
SRC#: 4705

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Ca Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) was April, 1998.

This database is provided by the Integrated Waste Management Board. The agency may be contacted at: 916-255-4021.

The California Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations pursuant to the Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972, Government Code Section 2.66790(b). Generally, the California Integrated Waste Management Board learns of locations of disposal facilities through permit applications and from local enforcement agencies.

LUST
SRC#: 4548

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Lust Information System (LUSTIS) was February, 1998.

This database is provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency. The agency may be contacted at: 916-445-6532.

LUST
SRC#: 4579

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Region #2-North and South Bay SLIC Report was January, 1998.

This database is provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region #2. The agency may be contacted at: 510-286-0838.

LUST
SRC#: 4581

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/2 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Region #3-Central Coast Region SLIC List was February, 1998.

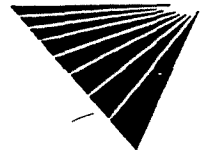
This database is provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region #3. The agency may be contacted at: 805-542-4639.

C) DATABASES SEARCHED TO 1/4 MILE

UST's
SRC#: 573

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Fullerton Underground Storage Tank List was June, 1992.

This database is provided by the Fullerton Fire Department. The agency may be contacted at: ; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.



UST's
SRC#: 1612

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Underground Storage Tank Registrations Database was January, 1994.

This database is provided by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Underground Storage Tanks. The agency may be contacted at: 916-227-4337; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 3945

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Alameda County UST List was June, 1997.

This database is provided by the Department of Environmental Health. The agency may be contacted at: 510-567-6713; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4419

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Sutter County UST Owner List was November, 1997.

This database is provided by the Sutter County Agricultural Department. The agency may be contacted at: 916-822-7504; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4431

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Riverside County UST List was January, 1998.

This database is provided by the Riverside County Environmental Health. The agency may be contacted at: 909-358-5055; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4645

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Ventura County "BWT" (Business, Waste, Tanks) List was February, 1998.

This database is provided by the Ventura County Environmental Health Division. The agency may be contacted at: 805-654-2813; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4706

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing was April, 1998.

This database is provided by the Kern County Environmental Health Department. The agency may be contacted at: 805-862-8700; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4707

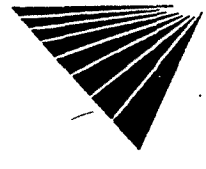
VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Los Angeles County UST "Street Number" Book was March, 1998.

This database is provided by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Words, Environmental Programs. The agency may be contacted at: 626-458-3517; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4709

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for San Francisco Current Active UST List was April, 1998.

This database is provided by the San Francisco Department of Health. The agency may be contacted at: 415-252-3900; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.



UST's
SRC#: 4710

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for San Bernardino County UST List was April, 1998.

This database is provided by the San Bernardino County Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division. The agency may be contacted at: 909-387-3200; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

UST's
SRC#: 4711

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Contra Costa Site List was February, 1998.

This database is provided by the County of Contra Costa Health Services Department. The agency may be contacted at: 510-646-2286; Caution-Many states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.

AST's
SRC#: 4320

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/4 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Aboveground Storage Tank Database was December, 1997.

This database is provided by the State Water Resources Control Board. The agency may be contacted at: 916-227-4364.

D) DATABASES SEARCHED TO 1/8 MILE

ERNS
SRC#: 4583

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/8 mile of your property.
The agency release date for was January, 1998.

The Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) is a national database used to collect information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances. The database contains information from spill reports made to federal authorities including the EPA, the US Coast Guard, the National Response Center and the Department of transportation. A search of the database records for the period October 1986 through January 1998 revealed information regarding reported spills of oil or hazardous substances in the stated area.

RCRA-LgGen
SRC#: 4467

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/8 mile of your property.
The agency release date for HWDMS/RCRIS was February, 1998.

The EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA Facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities which report generation, storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA Large Generators are facilities which generate at least 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste (or 1 kg./month of acutely hazardous waste).

RCRA-SmGen
SRC#: 4467

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/8 mile of your property.
The agency release date for HWDMS/RCRIS was February, 1998.

The EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA Facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities which report generation, storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA Small and Very Small generators are facilities which generate less than 1000 kg./month of non-acutely hazardous waste.

SPILL
SRC#: 161

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/8 mile of your property.
The agency release date for California Hazardous Materials Incident Report was December, 1990.

This database is provided by the Office of Emergency Services. The agency may be contacted at: .

SPILL
SRC#: 4642

VISTA conducts a database search to identify all sites within 1/8 mile of your property.
The agency release date for Region #1-Active Toxic Site Investigations-Spills was March, 1998.

This database is provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region #1 (North Coast Region). The agency may be contacted at: 707-576-2220.

End of Report

SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT
(EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

PROPERTY INFORMATION	CLIENT INFORMATION
Project Name/Ref #: Stevens Creek T between Auzerais Ave. and Lincoln Ave. San Jose, CA Latitude/Longitude: (37.317089, 121.901809)	Jodi Starbird DAVID POWERS ASSOC-SAN JOSE 1885 THE ALAMEDA STE 204 SAN JOSE, CA 95126

Site Distribution Summary Agency / Database - Type of Records			*within 1 1/8 mile*	*1 1/8 to 1 1/4 mile*	*1 1/4 to 1 1/2 mile*	*1 1/2 to 2 miles*
A) Databases searched to 2 miles:						
US EPA	NPL	National Priority List	0	0	0	1
US EPA	CORRACTS	RCRA Corrective Actions (w/o TSD)	0	0	0	1
US EPA	TSD CORRACTS	RCRA Corrective Actions and associated TSD	0	0	0	2
STATE	SPL	State equivalent priority list	0	0	0	1
B) Databases searched to 1 1/2 mile:						
STATE	SCL	State equivalent CERCLIS list	4	1	2	-
US EPA	CERCLIS / NFRAP	Sites currently or formerly under review by US EPA	1	0	6	-
US EPA	TSD	RCRA permitted treatment, storage, disposal facilities	0	0	0	-
STATE REG CO	LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	90	24	34	-
STATE/ REG/CO	SWLF	Permitted as solid waste landfills, incinerators, or transfer stations	1	0	0	-
STATE	DEED RSTR	Sites with deed restrictions	0	0	0	-
REGIONAL	SOUTH BAY	Sites on South Bay Toxic List	1	0	3	-
STATE	CORTESE	State index of properties with hazardous waste	25	6	15	-
STATE	TOXIC PITS	Toxic Pits cleanup facilities	0	0	0	-
USGS/STATE	WATER WELLS	Federal and State Drinking Water Sources	0	0	0	-
STATE	SPILLS	State spills list	12	2	10	-

Site Distribution Summary Agency / Database - Type of Records			within 1 1/8 mile	1 1/8 to 1 1/4 mile	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 mile	1 1/2 to 2 miles
C) Databases searched to 1 1/4 mile:						
US EPA	RCRA Viol	RCRA violations/enforcement actions	1	0	-	-
US EPA	TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory database	1	0	-	-
STATE	UST/AST	Registered underground or aboveground storage tanks	68	15	-	-
D) Databases searched to 1 1/8 mile:						
US EPA	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System of spills	14	-	-	-
US EPA	GNRTR	RCRA registered small or large generators of hazardous waste	63	-	-	-
US EPA	NOTIFIER	RCRIS Notifiers	6	-	-	-

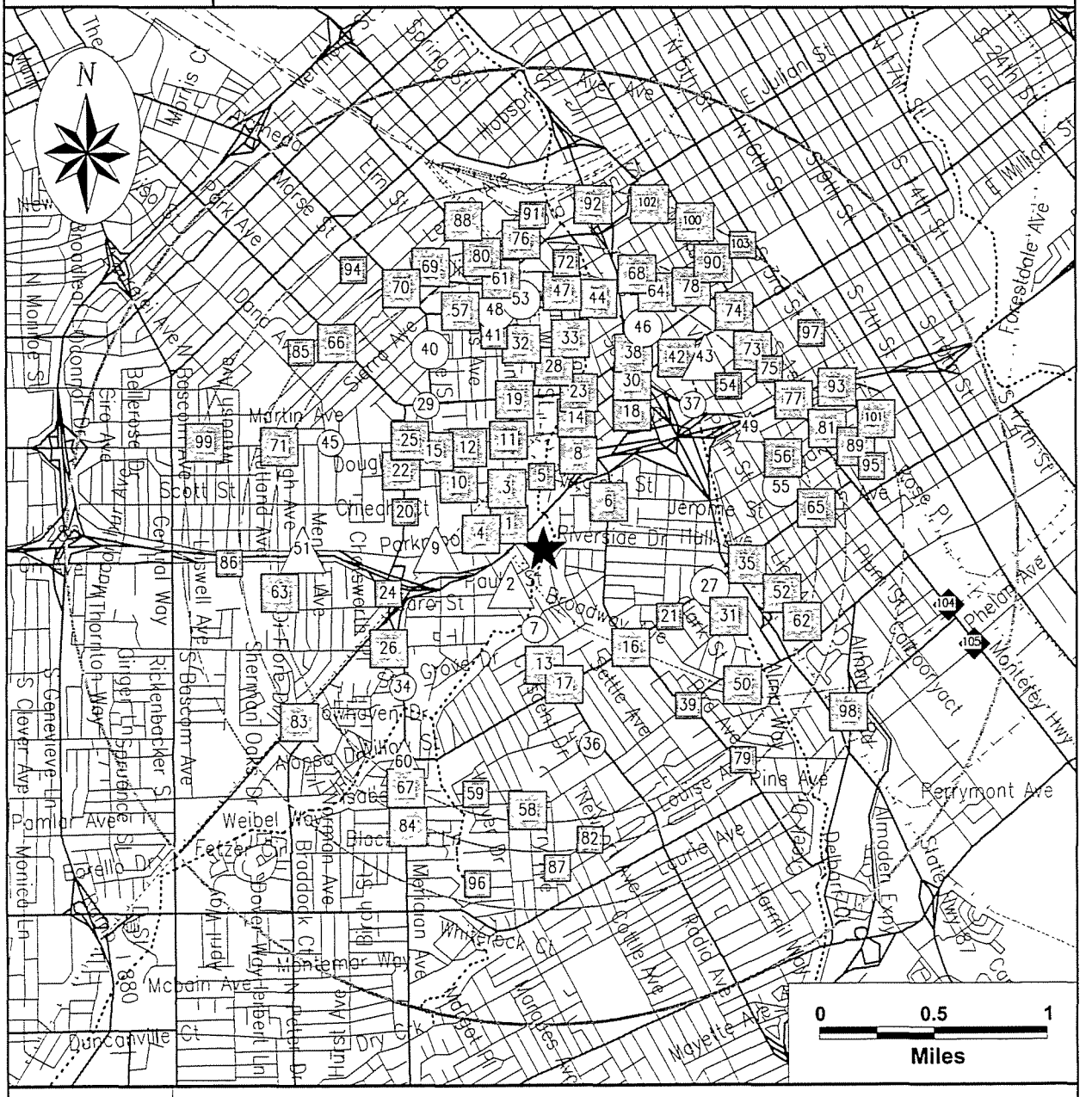
This report meets the ASTM standard E-1527 for standard federal and state government database research in a Phase I environmental site assessment. A (-) indicates a distance not searched because it exceeds these ASTM search parameters.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
Customer proceeds at its own risk in choosing to rely on VISTA services, in whole or in part, prior to proceeding with any transaction. VISTA cannot be an insurer of the accuracy of the information, errors occurring in conversion of data, or for customer's use of data. VISTA and its affiliated companies, officers, agents, employees and independent contractors cannot be held liable for accuracy, storage, delivery, loss or expense suffered by customer resulting directly or indirectly from any information provided by VISTA.

NOTES

SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT
(EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

Map of Sites within 2 Miles



Subject Site	Category:	A	B	C	D
★	Databases Searched to:	2 mi.	1 1/2 mi.	1 1/4 mi.	1 1/8 mi.
	Single Sites	◆	□	△	○
	Multiple Sites	◆	□	△	○
		NPL, SPL, CORRACTS (TSD)	CERCLIS\ NFRAP, TSD, LUST, SWLF, SCL	UST	ERNS, GENERATORS

Highways and Major Roads
Roads
Railroads
Rivers or Water Bodies
Utilities

If additional databases are listed in the cover page of the report they are also displayed on this map. The map symbol used corresponds to the database category letter A,B,C,D.

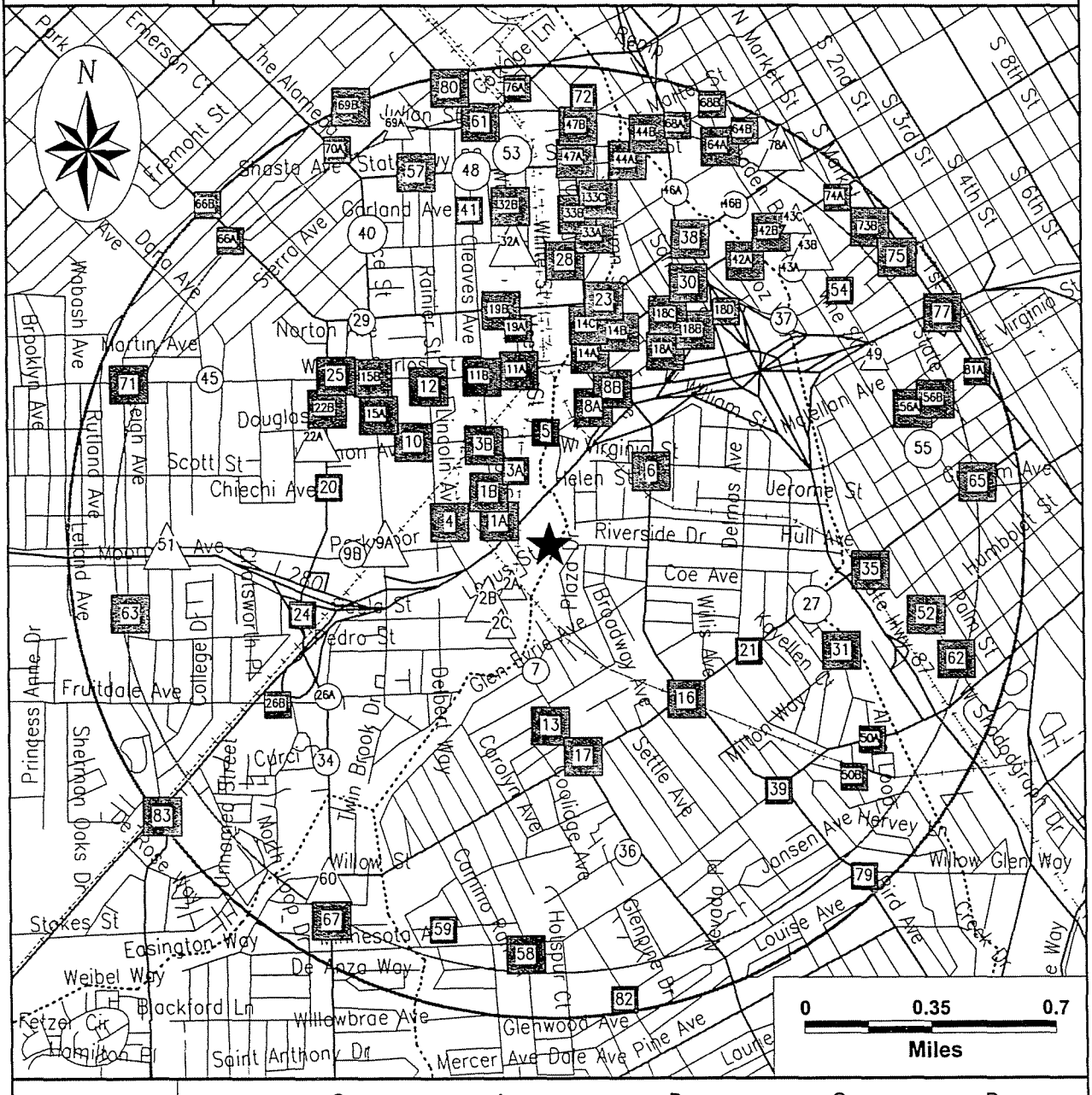
For More Information Call VISTA Information Solutions, Inc. at **1 - 800 - 767 - 0403**

Report ID: **610001901**

Date of Report: **July 25, 2001**

SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT
(EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

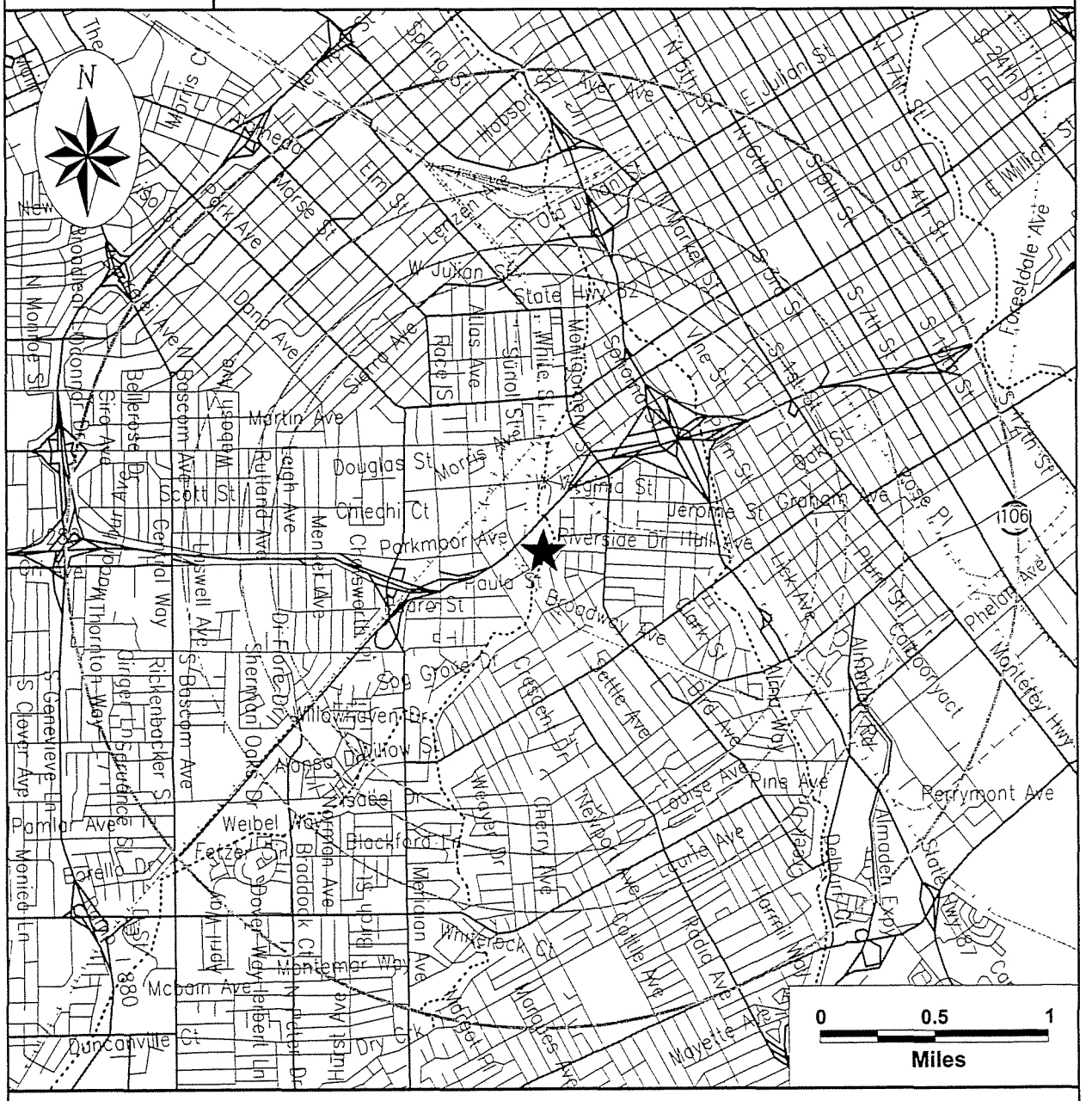
Map of Sites within 1 1/4 Miles



If additional databases are listed in the cover page of the report they are also displayed on this map. The map symbol used corresponds to the database category letter A,B,C,D.

SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT (EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

Sites Represented as Radius Buffers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Martin Ave
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Riverside Dr
Ohlone Pkwy
Central Way
Thornton Way
Pamlar Ave
Monica Ln
Weibel Ave
Fetzer
Mcbain Ave
Duncanville
Dry Creek
Willow Glen
Meridian Ave
Blackford Ln
Bladdock Ct
Dover Way
Hellwell Ln
Hellwell Dr
Aeril Way
Montemar Way
Sherman Oaks Dr
Moose Dr
Isabel Dr
Weaver Dr
Cherry Ave
Pine Ave
Louise Ave
Delbury Dr
Almaden Rd
Almaden Expy
Retrymont Ave
Monterey Hwy
Phelps Ave
Graham Ave
Jerome St
Hull Ave
Clark St
Broadway Ave
Bird Ave
Coolidge Ave
Radio Ave
Mayette Ave
Marquez Ave
Whitelock Ct
Meridian Ave
Willow Glen Way
Crescent Dr
Cherry Ave
Weaver Dr
Nerbert Pl
Chieghi Ct
Chiswick Pl
Wendell Ave
Rutland Ave
Leigh Ave
Scott St
Bellerose Dr
Eric Ave
Lapwell Ave
Dr Fine Dr
Sherman Oaks Dr
Moose Dr
Isabel Dr
Willow Glen Dr
Sog Grove Dr
Riblenbacker St
Girger Ln
Clover Ave
Genevieve Ln
Bascom Ave
Scott St
Isabel Ave
Webb Ave
Dana Ave
Park Ave
Morse St
Elm St
Lee Ave
Ave Ave
Hobson St
Spring St
Julian St
W Julian St
State Hwy 82
Alias Ave
Sunol St
Race St
White St
Montgomery St
Market St
Vine St
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Sixth St
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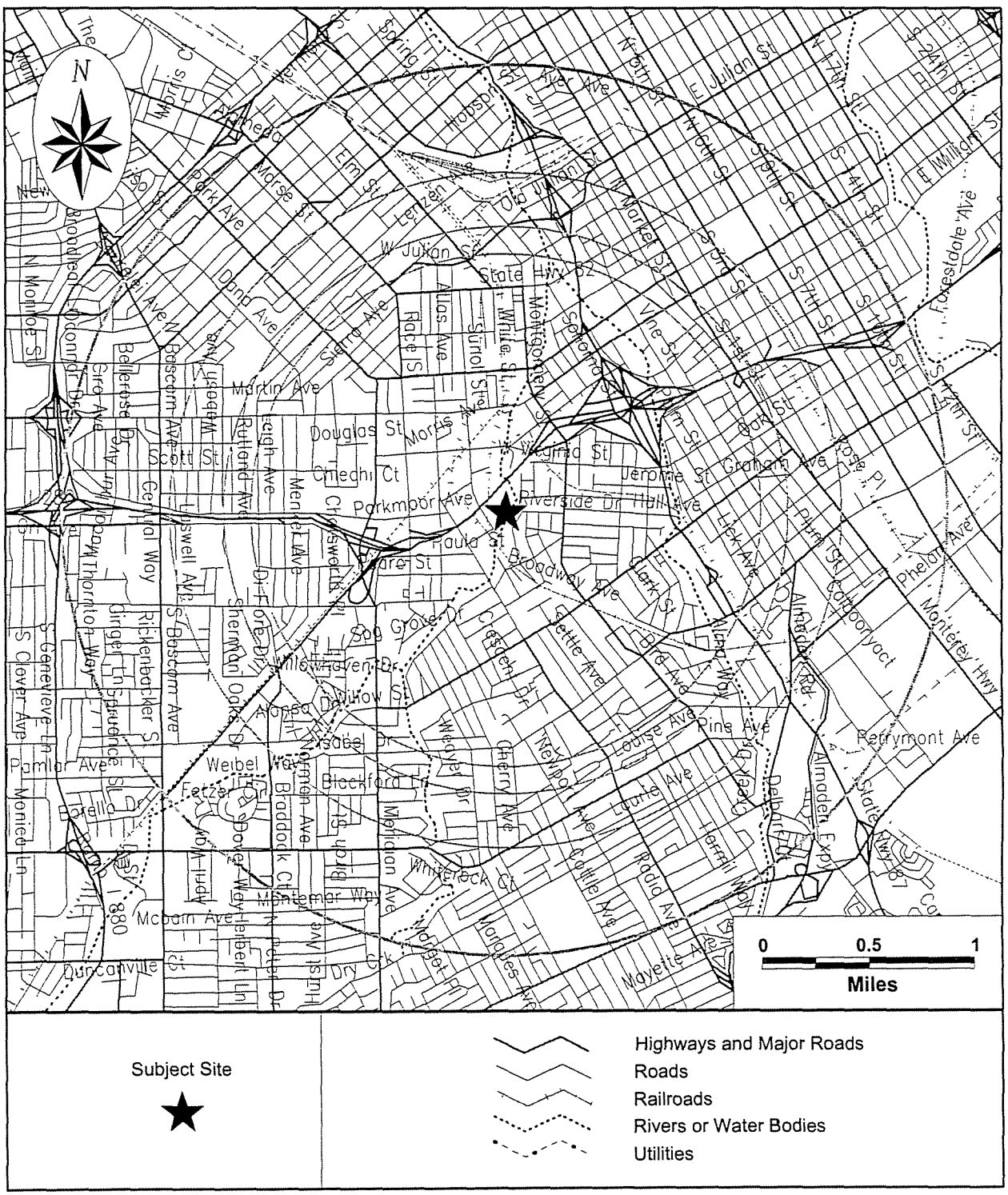
SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT (EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

Street Map



SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT
(EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

SITE INVENTORY

MAP ID	PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile)	VISTA ID DISTANCE DIRECTION	A				B												C			D		
			NPL	CORRACTS	TSD CORRACTS	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	DEED RSTR	SOUTH BAY	CORTESE	TOXIC PITS	WATER WELLS	SPILLS	RCRA VIOL	TRIS	UST/AST	ERNS	GNRTR	NOTIFIERS
1A	REED AND GRAHAM 690 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*12711908* *0.09 MI* *W*															X							
1A	REED GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*349690* *0.09 MI* *W*								X							X			X	X			
1B	BORCHERS BROS 550 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4042360* *0.15 MI* *NW*																		X				
1B	BUCKLES SMITH CO 801 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4044041* *0.15 MI* *NW*								X				X						X				
2A	GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC 860 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*177229* *0.09 MI* *SW*																		X		X		
2B	WESTERN ROOFING MATERIAL 991 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4032175* *0 16 MI* *SW*																		X				
2B	GARAGE EUROPA 850 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4031898* *0 17 MI* *SW*																		X				
2C	VALLEY AUTOMATED FUELS 910 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95125	*1253194* *0.20 MI* *SW*																		X				
3A	APEX MARBLE INC 806 W HOME ST SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*23833* *0.15 MI* *NW*								X										X		X		
3B	CHEVRON TRAINING CENTER 455 SUNOL STREET SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*66193958* *0.22 MI* *NW*															X							
3B	CENTRAL CALIF INSULATION 405 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*1243243* *0 26 MI* *NW*																		X				

MAP ID	PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile)	VISTA ID / DISTANCE / DIRECTION	A				B												C			D		
			NPL	CORRACTS	TSD CORRACTS	SPL	SCL	CERCLIS/NFRAP	TSD	LUST	SWLF	DEED RSTR	SOUTH BAY	CORTESE	TOXIC PITS	WATER WELLS	SPILLS	RCRA VIOL	TRIS	UST/AST	ERNS	GNRTR	NOTIFIERS
3B	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY CO. 861 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*936763* *0 27 MI* *NW*								X										X				
3B	MEITZLER PRINTING 885 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4061350* *0.29 MI* *NW*																				X		
4	BONNET CLASSICS 870 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4044042* *0.20 MI* *W*																		X				
4	ALL AMERICAN INSULATION 870 SAVAKER AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*937056* *0.20 MI* *W*								X														
4	SLAKEY BROS INC 863 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*1221215* *0.20 MI* *W*																		X				
4	TERMINATORS INC, THE 880 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4044043* *0.21 MI* *W*																		X				
4	L T AUTO REPAIR 701 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*4031895* *0.22 MI* *W*																		X				
4	SAN JOSE MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INC 625 LINCOLN AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*64948636* *0.27 MI* *W*																				X		
5	DEL MONTE CORP PLANT 3 801 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*118550* *0.24 MI* *N*															X			X		X		
6	YELLOW CHECKER CAB CO 615 BIRD SAN JOSE, CA 95125	*1221040* *0.28 MI* *NE*								X										X				
6	BIRD AVE PUMP STATION 614 BIRD SAN JOSE, CA 95125	*4020230* *0.29 MI* *NE*																		X				
7	ONE HOUR CLEANERS 990 COE AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95125	*309772* *0.29 MI* *S*																				X		
8A	KRLYEVIAK PROPERTY 696 AUZERIAS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*936764* *0 33 MI* *NE*								X				X										
8A	TONY'S AUTO REPAIR 696 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*426512* *0.33 MI* *NE*																				X		
8B	DARIANO, A SON INC 638 AUZERAIS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	*1145816* *0 38 MI* *NE*								X				X						X				

SITE ASSESSMENT PLUS REPORT
(EXTENDED BY 1 MILE)

DETAILS

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile)

VISTA Address*:	**REED AND GRAHAM** **690 SUNOL ST** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	12711908
		Distance/Direction:	0.09 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **1A**

State Spills / SRC# 106		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 95116*		
Facility Name:	*REED AND GRAHAM*		
Facility Address:	*690 SUNOL ST*		
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*		
Facility County:	*SANTA CLARA*		
Facility State:	*CA*		
Facility Zip:	*95116*		
Site No:	*43S0818*		
Latitude:	*37.317919*		
Longitude:	*-121.904304*		
Facility Status:	*INACTIVE*		
Match Level:	*1*		
Last Update:	*2/7/1990*		
Geo Result:	*S5HPNTSZ*		
NPL:	*N*		
Contamination Source:	*WASTE OIL AT 21 FT.IN SOIL*		
Lead:	*RWQCB*		
Municipal Wells:	*0*		
Private Wells:	*0*		
Soil Removal:	*ND*		
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Req:	*NOT DETERMINED*		
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Needed:	*NOT DETERMINED*		
Flow Rate (in GPM):	*0*		
Percent of Contam Contained:	*0*		
Plume Depth in feet:	*0*		
Plume Depth in feet:	*0*		
Nearest Drinking Water Well:	*0*		
Case Type:	*NO TANKS*		
Communication Submitted:	*NNNNNNNN*		
Case Number:	*43S0818*		

Air Release:	*NOT REPORTED*
Facility Release:	*NOT REPORTED*
Other Release:	*NOT REPORTED*
Source Agency:	*NOT REPORTED*
Spill Date:	*NOT REPORTED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Staff(1), Facility Desc(1), Comment(1), Discovery Date(1), Sample Data(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Started(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Completed(1), GW Extract/Decontamination Started(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**REED GRAHAM INC** **690 SUNOL ST** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	349690
		Distance/Direction:	0.09 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **1A**

ERNS - Emergency Response Notification System / SRC# 8		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*		
Spill Date:	*APRIL 12, 1999*		
Spill Location:	*690 SUNOL ST*		
Material Spilled:	*CITRASOLVE/OIL*		

ERNS - Emergency Response Notification System / SRC# 8		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*		
Spill Date:	*APRIL 12, 1999*		
Spill Location:	*690 SUNOL ST*		
Material Spilled:	*Citrasolve/Oil*		

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*JANS SHELL* *990 JACKLIN* *MILPITAS, CA 95035*		
Facility Name:	*JANS SHELL*		
Facility Address:	*990 JACKLIN*		
Facility City:	*MILPITAS*		
Facility State:	*CA*		
Facility Zip:	*95035*		
Facility County:	*43011*		
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*		
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*		
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*		
ID:	*U001U*		
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*		
Age:	*0*		
Size:	*10000*		
Units:	*GALLONS*		
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*		
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*		
Piping:	*UNKNOWN*		
Tank Material:	*FIBERGLASS*		
ID:	*U001U*		

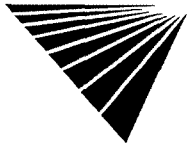
Contents:	LEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Material:	FIBERGLASS
ID:	U001U
Contents:	UNLEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Material:	FIBERGLASS

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	REED AND GRAHAM INC 690 SUNOL SAN JOSE, CA 95126
Facility Name:	REED AND GRAHAM INC
Facility Address:	690 SUNOL
Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip:	95126
Facility County:	43060
Total Underground Tanks:	11
Total Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Total Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED
ID:	U001U
Contents:	LEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
ID:	U001U
Contents:	DIESEL
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1800*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*5000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*



PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*8000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*U001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(2), Epa ID(2)*

County UST - County Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 78	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Facility Name:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC*
Facility Address:	*690 SUNOL ST*

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility State:	CA
Facility County:	SANTA CLARA
Total Underground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Total Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Total Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)

State Spills / SRC# 106 — EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	SHELL 990 JACKLIN RD MILPITAS, CA 0
Facility Name:	SHELL
Facility Address:	990 JACKLIN RD
Facility City:	MILPITAS
Facility County:	SANTA CLARA
Facility State:	CA
Site No:	43S0817
Latitude:	37.447
Longitude:	-121.8918
Facility Desc	GAS STATION WITH NO FUEL CONTAMINATION
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Match Level:	1
Last Update:	8/6/1992
Geo Result:	S3HPNTSZ
NPL:	N
Lead:	RWQCB
Municipal Wells:	0
Private Wells:	0
Soil Removal:	ND
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Req:	NOT DETERMINED
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Needed:	NOT DETERMINED
Flow Rate (in GPM):	0
Percent of Contam Contained:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Nearest Drinking Water Well:	0
Case Type:	NO TANKS
Communication Submitted:	NNNNNNNN
Case Number:	43S0817
Air Release:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Release:	NOT REPORTED
Other Release:	NOT REPORTED
Source Agency:	NOT REPORTED
Spill Date:	NOT REPORTED

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

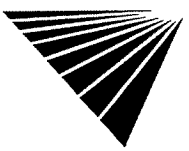
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Facility Zip(1), Staff(1), Comment(1), Discovery Date(1), Contamination Source(1), Sample Data(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Started(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Completed(1), GW Extract/Decontamination Started(2), Flow Date(1), Contaminant Level(1), Wells Closed Due to Contam(1), Date Well Was Closed(1), Contamination Type(1), Epa ID(1), Oversite(1)*

County UST - County Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 150	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*SHELL OIL - JACKLIN RD* *990 JACKLIN RD* *MILPITAS, CA 0*
Facility Name:	*SHELL OIL - JACKLIN RD*
Facility Address:	*990 JACKLIN RD*
Facility City:	*MILPITAS*
Facility State:	*CA*
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
Facility Status:	*ACTIVE*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Site Name:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC*
Site Location:	*690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Water Quality Control Board Region:	*02*
Case ID #:	*43-0898*
Local Case ID #:	*07S1E18P02*
Media Affected:	*OTHER GROUNDWATER*
Lead Agency:	*LOCAL AGENCY LEAD*
Remediation Status:	*CASE CLOSED*
Substance Leaked:	*WASTE OIL*
Abatement Method:	*ED* *CODE LOOKUP. CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED*
Enforcement Type:	*NONE TAKEN*
Funding By:	*FEDERAL FUNDS*
How was Leak Discovered:	*TANK CLOSURE*
How was Leak Stopped:	*CLOSE TANK*
MTBE Tested:	*SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE*
Program Type:	*LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST*
Cause of Leak:	*STRUCTRE FAILURE*
Source of Leak:	*TANK*
Longitude:	*-121.904395*
Latitude:	*37 318151*
Summary:	*REVIEWED BY SBT, VOC'S IN SOIL-CLOSED PER SCVWD 11/19/96*
Date Case was Closed:	*11/19/1996*



Date Leak was Discovered:	*12/15/1989*
Reported Date:	*12/19/1989*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*12/15/1989*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Cross Street(1), Media Affected(1), Remediation Status(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), MTBE Tested(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Leak was Confirmed(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Began(1), Date Pollution Characterization Began(1), Date Remediation Plan Submitted(1), Date Remedial Action Underway(1), Date Post Remedial Action Monitoring Beg(1), Date of Enforcement Action(1), MTBE Date(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC* *690 SUNOL ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*REED AND GRAHAM INC*
Site Address:	*690 SUNOL ST*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Case No:	*43-0898*
Enter Date:	*2/21/1991*
Max Soil:	*85000*
Max GW:	*18800*
Media Affected:	*NOT REPORTED*
Discovery Date:	*NOT REPORTED*
Substance:	*NOT REPORTED*
Status:	*CASE CLOSED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Current Benzene(1), Mtbe Qualifier(1), Max Mtbe(1), Current Mtbe(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**BORCHERS BROS** **550 SUNOL** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	4042360
		Distance/Direction:	0.15 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **1B**

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*BORCHERS BROS* *550 SUNOL* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Facility Name:	*BORCHERS BROS*
Facility Address:	*550 SUNOL*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*

Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
ID:	1U
Contents:	UNLEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
ID:	1U
Contents:	DIESEL
Age:	0
Size:	10000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	OTHER
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Material:	UNKNOWN
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)

VISTA Address*:	BUCKLES SMITH CO 801 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	4044041
		Distance/Direction:	0.15 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **1B**

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	BUCKLES SMITH CO 801 SAVAKER SAN JOSE, CA 0
Facility Name:	BUCKLES SMITH CO
Facility Address:	801 SAVAKER
Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility State:	CA
Facility County:	43060
Total Underground Tanks:	1
Total Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Total Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED
ID:	1U
Contents:	UNLEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	500
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	ACTIVE/IN SERVICE
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT

Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)*

CORTESE / SRC# 53	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*BUCKLES SMITH* *801 SAVAKER* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Agency ID:	*43-1836*
Facility Name:	*BUCKLES SMITH*
Facility Address:	*801 SAVAKER*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility County:	*43*
Tracking Program:	*LEAKING TANK*
Site ID:	*43-1836*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1), Is Sites(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*BUCKLES SMITH* *801 SAVAKER AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Site Name:	*BUCKLES SMITH*
Site Location:	*801 SAVAKER AVE*
Cross Street	*SUNOL* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Water Quality Control Board Region:	*02*
Case ID #:	*43-1836*
Local Case ID #:	*43-1836*
Media Affected	*SOIL ONLY*
Lead Agency:	*LOCAL AGENCY LEAD*
Remediation Status	*PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN SUBMITTED*
Substance Leaked:	*GASOLINE*
Abatement Method:	*NT* *CODE LOOKUP. CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED*
Enforcement Type:	*NONE TAKEN*
Funding By:	*FEDERAL FUNDS*
How was Leak Discovered	*TANK CLOSURE*
How was Leak Stopped:	*CLOSE TANK*
MTBE Tested	*SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE*
Program Type:	*LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST*
Cause of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Source of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Longitude:	*-121 904942*

Latitude:	*37 318983*
Summary:	*2/94 SITE INV RPT.*
Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla	*2/1/1994*
Date Leak was Discovered:	*11/14/1993*
Reported Date:	*1/10/1994*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*11/14/1993*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Remediation Status(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), MTBE Tested(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Leak was Confirmed(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*BUCKLES SMITH* *801 SAVAKER AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*BUCKLES SMITH*
Site Address:	*801 SAVAKER AVE*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Case No:	*43-1836*
Enter Date:	*2/2/1994*
Max Soil:	*2900*
Media Affected:	*NOT REPORTED*
Discovery Date:	*NOT REPORTED*
Substance:	*NOT REPORTED*
Status:	*PRELIM SITE ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN SUBMITTED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Max GW(1), Current Benzene(1), Mtbe Qualifier(1), Max Mtbe(1), Current Mtbe(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC** **860 LONUS** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	177229
		Distance/Direction:	0.09 MI / SW
		Plotted as:	Point

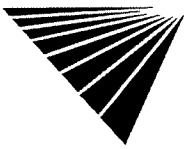
Map ID **2A**

RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 15	EPA ID:	CAD010939668

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
EPA Region:	*09*
Mailing Address:	*PO BOX 26770* *SAN JOSE CA 95159*
Significant Non-Complier Indicator:	*HANDLER IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER AT BEGINNINGOF FISCAL YEAR*
RCRA Facilty Classification(s):	*HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE RCRA REGULATED TRANSPORTER UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED FULLY-REGULATED GENERATOR UNIVERSE* *HANDLER IS A MEMBER OF THEVERIFIED SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED CONDITIONALLYEXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED STORAGE/TREATMENT UNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED LAND DISPOSALUNIVERSE* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED COMBUSTION UNIVERSE*
Notification Type:	*NOTIFICATION DATA - CORE*
Contact:	*ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER*
Title:	*ENVIRO MANAGER*

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Phone:	*(408) 293-9543*
Contact Address:	*860 LONUS* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*GEARLR GRAHAM JR*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED* *NOT REQUIRED ME 99999*
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OPERATOR*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*NOT REQUIRED*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED* *NOT REQUIRED ME 99999*
SIC Code:	*1611*
SIC Primary Indicator:	*PRIMARY*
SIC Code Source:	*REPORTED BY FACILITY*
Generator Indicator:	*SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR*
Transporter Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
TSD Indicator:	*NOT A TSD, UNVERIFIED*
Burner/Blender Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
HWF Market to Burner Indicator:	*NO GENERATOR-MARKETING-TO-BURNER ACTIVITY*
HWF Other Marketer Indicator:	*NO OTHER MARKETER ACTIVITY*
HWF Burner Indicator:	*NO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner Indicat:	*NO MARKETING TO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Burner Indicator:	*NO USED OIL FUEL BURNER ACTIVITY*
Specification Used Oil Marketing Indicat:	*NO SPEC. USED OIL FUEL MARKETING ACTIVITY*
Utility Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Furnace Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Underground Injection Control Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Recycler Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
Used Oil Transporter Indicator:	*NO USED OIL TRANSPORT/TRANSFER FACILITY ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner:	*NO PROCESS/RE-REFINE ACTIVITY*
Air Transporter Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY AIR*
Rail Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY RAIL*
Road Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY ROAD*
Water Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY WATER*
Generator Status:	*RCRA REGULATED*
Information Source:	*EPA INSPECTION*
Date Submitted:	*09/01/1996*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*HWF Other Marketer Indicator(1), Other Transportation Indicator(1), Generator Status Description(1), Transporter Status Description(1), TSD Status Description(1), Burner/Blender Status(2), Transporter Status(1), TSD Status(1), Used Oil Recycler RCRA Regulatory Status(1)*



PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*	
Facility Name:	*GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC*	
Facility Address:	*860 LONUS*	
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*	
Facility State:	*CA*	
Facility Zip	*95126*	
Facility County:	*43060*	
Total Underground Tanks:	*2*	
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*	
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*	
ID:	*000001*	
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*	
Age:	*0*	
Size:	*10000*	
Units:	*GALLONS*	
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*	
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*	
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*	
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*	
ID:	*000001*	
Contents:	*DIESEL*	
Age:	*0*	
Size:	*10000*	
Units:	*GALLONS*	
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*	
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*	
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*	
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*	
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*	

County UST - County Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 78	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A
Agency Address:	*GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC* *860 LONUS ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*	
Facility Name:	*GRAHAM CONTRACTORS INC*	
Facility Address:	*860 LONUS ST*	
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*	
Facility State:	*CA*	
Facility County:	*SANTA CLARA*	
Total Underground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*	
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*	
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*	
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)*	

VISTA Address*:	WESTERN ROOFING MATERIAL 991 LONUS SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4032175 0.16 MI / SW Point	Map ID 2B
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*WESTERN ROOFING MATERIAL*
Facility Address:	*991 LONUS*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*1*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	GARAGE EUROPA 850 LINCOLN SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4031898 0.17 MI / SW Point	Map ID 2B
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*GARAGE EUROPA*
Facility Address:	*850 LINCOLN*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*1*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*

Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**VALLEY AUTOMATED FUELS** **910 LINCOLN** **SAN JOSE, CA 95125**	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	1253194 0.20 MI / SW Point

Map ID **2C**

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45 — EPA/Agency ID: N/A

Agency Address:	*VALLEY AUTOMATED FUELS* *910 LINCOLN* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Facility Name:	*VALLEY AUTOMATED FUELS*
Facility Address:	*910 LINCOLN*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*FIBERGLASS*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*FIBERGLASS*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*10000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*

Piping:	*FIBERGLASS*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**APEX MARBLE INC** **806 W HOME ST** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	23833
		Distance/Direction:	0.15 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **3A**

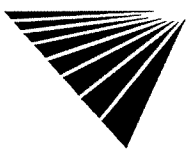
RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 15	EPA ID:	CAD982464273

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
EPA Region:	*09*
Mailing Address:	*806 W HOME ST* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Significant Non-Complier Indicator:	*HANDLER IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER AT BEGINNINGOF FISCAL YEAR.*
RCRA Facilty Classification(s):	*HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE RCRA REGULATED TRANSPORTER UNIVERSE* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED FULLY-REGULATED GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS A MEMBER OF THEVERIFIED SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED CONDITIONALLYEXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED STORAGE/TREATMENT UNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED LAND DISPOSALUNIVERSE* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED COMBUSTION UNIVERSE.*
Notification Type:	*NOTIFICATION DATA - CORE*
Contact:	*ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER*
Title:	*ENVIRO MANAGER*
Phone:	*(408) 294-8080*
Contact Address:	*806 W HOME ST* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*JOHN A BUTLER JR*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED* *NOT REQUIRED ME 99999*
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OPERATOR*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*NOT REQUIRED*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED* *NOT REQUIRED ME 99999*
Generator Indicator:	*SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR*
Transporter Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
TSD Indicator:	*NOT A TSD, UNVERIFIED*
Burner/Blender Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
HWF Market to Burner Indicator:	*NO GENERATOR-MARKETING-TO-BURNER ACTIVITY*
HWF Other Marketer Indicator	*NO OTHER MARKETER ACTIVITY*
HWF Burner Indicator:	*NO BURNER ACTIVITY*

Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner Indicat:	NO MARKETING TO BURNER ACTIVITY
Used Oil Fuel Burner Indicator:	NO USED OIL FUEL BURNER ACTIVITY
Specification Used Oil Marketing Indicat:	NO SPEC. USED OIL FUEL MARKETING ACTIVITY
Utility Boiler Indicator:	NO ACTIVITY
Industrial Boiler Indicator:	NO ACTIVITY
Industrial Furnace Indicator:	NO ACTIVITY
Underground Injection Control Indicator:	NO ACTIVITY
Used Oil Recycler Indicator:	UNVERIFIED
Used Oil Transporter Indicator:	NO USED OIL TRANSPORT/TRANSFER FACILITY ACTIVITY
Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner:	NO PROCESS/RE-REFINE ACTIVITY
Air Transporter Indicator:	DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY AIR
Rail Transportation Indicator:	DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY RAIL
Road Transportation Indicator:	DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY ROAD
Water Transportation Indicator:	DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY WATER
Generator Status:	RCRA REGULATED
Information Source:	NOTIFICATION
Date Submitted:	03/23/1989
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	HWF Other Marketer Indicator(1), Other Transportation Indicator(1), Generator Status Descnption(1), Transporter Status Description(1), TSD Status Description(1), Burner/Blender Status(2), Transporter Status(1), TSD Status(1), Used Oil Recycler RCRA Regulatory Status(1)

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	APEX MARBLE 806 W HOME SAN JOSE, CA 95126
Facility Name:	APEX MARBLE
Facility Address:	806 W HOME
Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip	95126
Facility County:	43060
Total Underground Tanks:	1
Total Aboveground Tanks:	NOT REPORTED
Total Tanks Removed:	NOT REPORTED
ID:	T001U
Contents:	LEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	1000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	CLOSED REMOVED
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	BARE STEEL
Tank Material:	BARE STEEL
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)



PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*APEX MARBLE* *806 HOME ST W* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Site Name:	*APEX MARBLE*
Site Location:	*806 HOME ST W* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Water Quality Control Board Region:	*02*
Case ID #:	*43-1744*
Local Case ID #:	*43-1744*
Media Affected	*SOIL ONLY*
Lead Agency:	*LOCAL AGENCY LEAD*
Remediation Status	*CASE CLOSED*
Substance Leaked:	*GASOLINE*
Abatement Method:	*ED* *CODE LOOKUP: CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED*
Enforcement Type:	*NONE TAKEN*
Funding By:	*FEDERAL FUNDS*
How was Leak Discovered	*TANK CLOSURE*
How was Leak Stopped:	*CLOSE TANK*
MTBE Tested	*SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE*
Program Type:	*LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST*
Cause of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Source of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Longitude:	*-121.9031*
Latitude:	*37.3199*
Summary:	*ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO120-070 SRC 0904720*
Date Case was Closed:	*1/5/1995*
Date Leak was Discovered:	*8/6/1991*
Reported Date:	*10/1/1993*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*8/6/1991*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Cross Street(1), Remediation Status(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), MTBE Tested(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Leak was Confirmed(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Began(1), Date Pollution Characterization Began(1), Date Remediation Plan Submitted(1), Date Remedial Action Underway(1), Date Post Remedial Action Monitoring Beg(1), Date of Enforcement Action(1), MTBE Date(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*APEX MARBLE* *806 HOME ST W* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*APEX MARBLE*
Site Address:	*806 HOME ST W*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*

Site County:	SANTA CLARA
Case No:	43-1744
Enter Date:	11/3/1993
Max Soil:	1
Media Affected:	NOT REPORTED
Discovery Date:	NOT REPORTED
Substance:	NOT REPORTED
Status:	CASE CLOSED
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Max GW(1), Current Benzene(1), Mtbe Qualifier(1), Max Mtbe(1), Current Mtbe(1)

VISTA Address*:	CHEVRON TRAINING CENTER 455 SUNOL STREET SAN JOSE, CA 95126	VISTA ID#:	66193958
		Distance/Direction:	0.22 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **3B**

State Spills / SRC# 106		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	CHEVRON TRAINING CENTER 455 SUNOL STREET SAN JOSE, CA 0
Facility Name:	CHEVRON TRAINING CENTER
Facility Address:	455 SUNOL STREET
Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility County:	SANTA CLARA
Facility State:	CA
Site No:	43S0525
Latitude:	0
Longitude:	0
Facility Desc	FUEL TERMINAL
Facility Status:	INACTIVE
Comment	LEAK FROM SUMP ONLY PER SCVWD O/T-12/96
Match Level:	0
Last Update:	1/10/1997
Municipal Wells:	0
Private Wells:	0
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Req:	0
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Needed:	0
Flow Rate (in GPM):	0
Percent of Contam Contained:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Nearest Drinking Water Well:	0
Case Type:	0
Case Number:	43S0525
Air Release:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Release:	NOT REPORTED
Other Release:	NOT REPORTED
Source Agency:	NOT REPORTED

Spill Date:	*NOT REPORTED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Facility Zip(1), Staff(1), Geo Result(1), NPL(1), Discovery Date(1), Contamination Source(1), Sample Data(1), Lead(1), Soil Removal(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Started(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Completed(1), GW Extract/Decontamination Started(2), Flow Date(1), Contaminant Level(1), Wells Closed Due to Contam(1), Date Well Was Closed(1), Contamination Type(1), Communication Submitted(1), Epa ID(1), Oversite(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**CENTRAL CALIF INSULATION** **405 SUNOL** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	1243243
		Distance/Direction:	0.26 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **3B**

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*CENTRAL CALIF INSULATION*
Facility Address:	*405 SUNOL*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*1*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*5000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*UNKNOWN*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY CO.** **861 AUZERAIS** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	936763
		Distance/Direction:	0.27 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **3B**

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY CO*
Facility Address:	*861 AUZERAIS*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*2*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*

ID:	000004
Contents:	UNLEADED GAS
Age:	0
Size:	1500
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	OTHER
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Material:	UNKNOWN
ID:	000004
Contents:	DIESEL
Age:	0
Size:	1000
Units:	GALLONS
Status:	OTHER
Leak Monitor:	MONITOR PRESENT
Piping:	UNKNOWN
Tank Material:	UNKNOWN
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY 861 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE, CA 95128
Site Name:	FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY
Site Location:	861 AUZERAIS AVE SAN JOSE CA 95128
Site County:	SANTA CLARA
Water Quality Control Board Region:	02
Case ID #:	43-0592
Local Case ID #:	07S1E18L07
Media Affected	OTHER GROUNDWATER
Lead Agency:	LOCAL AGENCY LEAD
Remediation Status	CASE CLOSED
Substance Leaked:	GASOLINE
	CODE LOOKUP: CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED
Enforcement Type:	NONE TAKEN
Funding By:	FEDERAL FUNDS
How was Leak Discovered	TANK CLOSURE
How was Leak Stopped:	CLOSE TANK
MTBE Tested	MTBE DETECTED
Program Type:	LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST
Cause of Leak	UNKNOWN
Source of Leak	UNKNOWN

Longitude:	*-121.904875*
Latitude:	*37.3212*
Summary:	*ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO120-055 SRC 0904705*
Date Leak was Confirmed	*2/2/1998*
Date Case was Closed:	*5/17/1996*
Date Leak was Discovered:	*9/15/1997*
Reported Date:	*12/3/1997*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*9/15/1997*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Cross Street(1), Media Affected(1), Remediation Status(1), Abatement Method(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Began(1), Date Pollution Characterization Began(1), Date Remediation Plan Submitted(1), Date Remedial Action Underway(1), Date Post Remedial Action Monitoring Beg(1), Date of Enforcement Action(1), MTBE Date(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY* *861 AUZERAIS AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*FLOOR SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY*
Site Address:	*861 AUZERAIS AVE*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Case No:	*43-0592*
Enter Date:	*12/30/1997*
Max Soil:	*1900*
Max GW	*400*
Mtbe Qualifier	*<*
Max Mtbe	*400*
Current Mtbe	*<25*
Media Affected:	*NOT REPORTED*
Discovery Date:	*NOT REPORTED*
Substance:	*NOT REPORTED*
Status:	*CASE CLOSED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Current Benzene(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**MEITZLER PRINTING** **885 AUZERAIS AVE** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	4061350
		Distance/Direction:	0.29 MI / NW
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **3B**

RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 15	EPA ID:	CAD982011686

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
EPA Region:	*09*
Mailing Address:	*885 AUZERAIS AVE* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Significant Non-Complier Indicator:	*HANDLER IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER AT BEGINNINGOF FISCAL YEAR*
RCRA Facilty Classification(s):	*HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE RCRA REGULATED TRANSPORTER UNIVERSE.*

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

	HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED FULLY-REGULATED GENERATOR UNIVERSE.
	HANDLER IS A MEMBER OF THEVERIFIED SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.
	HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED CONDITIONALLYEXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED STORAGE/TREATMENT UNIVERSE
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED LAND DISPOSALUNIVERSE.
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED COMBUSTION UNIVERSE
Notification Type:	*NOTIFICATION DATA - CORE*
Contact:	*GREG COOK*
Title:	*V P MFG*
Phone:	*(408) 293-3520*
Contact Address:	*885 AUZERAIS AVE*
	SAN JOSE CA 95126
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*PREVIOUS OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*JAMES C ZIMMERMAN*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED*
	NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*RONALD L MEITZLER*
Phone:	*(408) 293-3520*
Address:	*885 AUZERAIS AVE*
	SAN JOSE CA 95126
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OPERATOR*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*NOT REQUIRED*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED*
	NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Generator Indicator:	*SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR*
Transporter Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
TSD Indicator:	*NOT A TSD, UNVERIFIED*
Burner/Blender Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
HWF Market to Burner Indicator:	*NO GENERATOR-MARKETING-TO-BURNER ACTIVITY*
HWF Other Marketer Indicator	*NO OTHER MARKETER ACTIVITY*
HWF Burner Indicator:	*NO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner Indicat:	*NO MARKETING TO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Burner Indicator:	*NO USED OIL FUEL BURNER ACTIVITY*
Specification Used Oil Marketing Indicat:	*NO SPEC. USED OIL FUEL MARKETING ACTIVITY*
Utility Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Furnace Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Underground Injection Control Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Recycler Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
Used Oil Transporter Indicator:	*NO USED OIL TRANSPORT/TRANSFER FACILITY ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner:	*NO PROCESS/RE-REFINE ACTIVITY*

Air Transporter Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY AIR*
Rail Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY RAIL*
Road Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY ROAD*
Water Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY WATER*
Generator Status:	*RCRA REGULATED*
Information Source:	*NOTIFICATION*
Date Submitted:	*10/28/1992*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*HWF Other Marketer Indicator(1), Other Transportation Indicator(1), Generator Status Description(1), Transporter Status Description(1), TSD Status Description(1), Burner/Blender Status(2), Transporter Status(1), TSD Status(1), Used Oil Recycler RCRA Regulatory Status(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**BONNET CLASSICS** **870 SAVAKER** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	4044042	Map ID
		Distance/Direction:	0.20 MI / W	**4**
		Plotted as:	Point	
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*BONNET CLASSICS* *870 SAVAKER* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Facility Name:	*BONNET CLASSICS*
Facility Address:	*870 SAVAKER*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*1*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*5000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*UNKNOWN*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**ALL AMERICAN INSULATION** **870 SAVAKER AVE** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	937056	Map ID
		Distance/Direction:	0.20 MI / W	**4**
		Plotted as:	Point	
STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*ALL AMERICAN INSULATION* *870 SAVAKER ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Site Name:	*ALL AMERICAN INSULATION*
Site Location:	*870 SAVAKER ST* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Water Quality Control Board Region:	*02*
Case ID #:	*43-0046*
Local Case ID #:	*07S1E18P01*
Media Affected	*SOIL ONLY*
Lead Agency:	*LOCAL AGENCY LEAD*
Remediation Status	*CASE CLOSED*
Substance Leaked:	*GASOLINE*
Abatement Method	*NT*
	CODE LOOKUP: CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED
Funding By:	*FEDERAL FUNDS*
How was Leak Discovered	*TANK CLOSURE*
How was Leak Stopped:	*CLOSE TANK*
MTBE Tested	*SITE NOT TESTED FOR MTBE*
Program Type:	*LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST*
Cause of Leak	*STRUCTRE FAILURE*
Source of Leak	*TANK*
Longitude:	*-121 906484*
Latitude:	*37.317947*
Summary:	*ARCHIVED 5/17/96 CONTROL NO120-048 SRC 0904698*
Date Case was Closed:	*10/13/1995*
Date Leak was Discovered:	*5/31/1988*
Reported Date:	*5/31/1988*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*5/31/1988*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Cross Street(1), Remediation Status(1), Enforcement Type(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), MTBE Tested(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Leak was Confirmed(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Began(1), Date Pollution Characterization Began(1), Date Remediation Plan Submitted(1), Date Remedial Action Underway(1), Date Post Remedial Action Monitoring Beg(1), Date of Enforcement Action(1), MTBE Date(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*ALL AMERICAN INSULATION* *870 SAVAKER ST* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*ALL AMERICAN INSULATION*
Site Address:	*870 SAVAKER ST*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Case No:	*43-0046*
Enter Date:	*5/31/1988*
Max Soil:	*17*
Media Affected:	*NOT REPORTED*
Discovery Date:	*NOT REPORTED*

Substance:	*NOT REPORTED*
Status:	*CASE CLOSED*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Max GW(1), Current Benzene(1), Mtbe Qualifier(1), Max Mtbe(1), Current Mtbe(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**SLAKEY BROS INC** **863 SAVAKER** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	1221215 0.20 MI / W Point	Map ID **4**
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*SLAKEY BROS INC* *863 SAVAKER* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Facility Name:	*SLAKEY BROS INC*
Facility Address:	*863 SAVAKER*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*1*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*11*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1), Facility Zip(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**TERMINATORS INC, THE** **880 SAVAKER** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#: Distance/Direction: Plotted as:	4044043 0.21 MI / W Point	Map ID **4**
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A	

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*TERMINATORS INC, THE*
Facility Address:	*880 SAVAKER*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*2*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*

Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*5000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*GALVANIZED STEEL*
Tank Material:	*STAINLESS STEEL*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*5000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*GALVANIZED STEEL*
Tank Material:	*STAINLESS STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**L T AUTO REPAIR** **701 LINCOLN** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	4031895
		Distance/Direction:	0.22 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID **4**

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
Facility Name:	*L T AUTO REPAIR*
Facility Address:	*701 LINCOLN*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*

Size:	*1000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*1U*
Contents:	*OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*550*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**SAN JOSE MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INC** **625 LINCOLN AVE** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	64948636
		Distance/Direction:	0.27 MI / W
		Plotted as:	Point

Map ID **4**

RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 15	EPA ID:	CAR000038612

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
EPA Region:	*09*
Mailing Address:	*655 LINCOLN AVE* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Significant Non-Complier Indicator:	*HANDLER IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER AT BEGINNINGOF FISCAL YEAR.*
RCRA Facilty Classification(s):	*HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE RCRA REGULATED TRANSPORTER UNIVERSE* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED FULLY-REGULATED GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS A MEMBER OF THEVERIFIED SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.* *HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED CONDITIONALLYEXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED STORAGE/TREATMENT UNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED LAND DISPOSALUNIVERSE.* *FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED COMBUSTION UNIVERSE.*
Notification Type:	*NOTIFICATION DATA - CORE*
Contact:	*MARY JANE GRAHAM*
Title:	*RADIOLOGY MGR*
Phone:	*(408) 278-3379*
Contact Address:	*625 LINCOLN AVE* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*PREVIOUS OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*SAN JOSE MEDICAL MGT INC*
Phone:	*(408) 998-5551*
Address:	*655 LINCOLN AVE* *SAN JOSE CA 95126*

Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*SAN JOSE MEDICAL MGT INC*
Phone:	*(408) 998-5551*
Address:	*655 LINCOLN AVE*
	SAN JOSE CA 95126
Generator Indicator:	*SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR*
Transporter Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
TSD Indicator:	*NOT A TSD, UNVERIFIED*
Burner/Blender Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
HWF Market to Burner Indicator:	*NO GENERATOR-MARKETING-TO-BURNER ACTIVITY*
HWF Other Marketer Indicator	*NO OTHER MARKETER ACTIVITY*
HWF Burner Indicator:	*NO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner Indicat:	*NO MARKETING TO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Burner Indicator:	*NO USED OIL FUEL BURNER ACTIVITY*
Specification Used Oil Marketing Indicat:	*NO SPEC. USED OIL FUEL MARKETING ACTIVITY*
Utility Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Furnace Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Underground Injection Control Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Recycler Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
Used Oil Transporter Indicator:	*NO USED OIL TRANSPORT/TRANSFER FACILITY ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner:	*NO PROCESS/RE-REFINE ACTIVITY*
Air Transporter Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY AIR*
Rail Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY RAIL*
Road Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY ROAD*
Water Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY WATER*
Generator Status:	*RCRA REGULATED*
Information Source:	*NOTIFICATION*
Date Submitted:	*01/13/2000*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*HWF Other Marketer Indicator(1), Other Transportation Indicator(1), Generator Status Description(1), Transporter Status Description(1), TSD Status Description(1), Burner/Blender Status(2), Transporter Status(1), TSD Status(1), Used Oil Recycler RCRA Regulatory Status(1)*

VISTA Address*:	**DEL MONTE CORP PLANT 3** **801 AUZERAIS AVE** **SAN JOSE, CA 95126**	VISTA ID#:	118550
		Distance/Direction:	0.24 MI / N
		Plotted as:	Point
RCRA-SmGen - RCRA-Small Generator / SRC# 15		EPA ID:	CAD981393184

Map ID **5**

Agency Address:	*SAME AS ABOVE*
EPA Region:	*09*
Mailing Address:	*801 AUZERAIS AVE*
	SAN JOSE CA 95126
Significant Non-Complier Indicator:	*HANDLER IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER AT BEGINNINGOF FISCAL YEAR*
RCRA Facilty Classification(s):	*HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE.*
	HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE RCRA REGULATED TRANSPORTER UNIVERSE.
	HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED FULLY-REGULATED GENERATOR UNIVERSE

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

	HANDLER IS A MEMBER OF THEVERIFIED SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.
	HANDLER IS NOT A MEMBER OFTHE VERIFIED CONDITIONALLYEXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR UNIVERSE.
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED STORAGE/TREATMENT UNIVERSE.
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED LAND DISPOSALUNIVERSE.
	FACILITY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE VERIFIED COMBUSTION UNIVERSE.
Notification Type:	*NOTIFICATION DATA - CORE*
Contact:	*ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER*
Title:	*ENVIRO MANAGER*
Phone:	*(408) 291-2400*
Contact Address:	*801 AUZERAIS AVE*
	SAN JOSE CA 95126
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OWNER*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*DEL MONTE CORP*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED*
	NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Owner/Operator Indicator:	*CURRENT OPERATOR*
Owner/Operator Type:	*PRIVATE*
Owner/Operator Name:	*NOT REQUIRED*
Phone:	*(415) 555-1212*
Address:	*NOT REQUIRED*
	NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
SIC Code:	*2033*
SIC Primary Indicator:	*PRIMARY*
SIC Code Source:	*REPORTED BY FACILITY*
Generator Indicator:	*SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR*
Transporter Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
TSD Indicator:	*NOT A TSD, UNVERIFIED*
Burner/Blender Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
HWF Market to Burner Indicator:	*NO GENERATOR-MARKETING-TO-BURNER ACTIVITY*
HWF Other Marketer Indicator	*NO OTHER MARKETER ACTIVITY*
HWF Burner Indicator:	*NO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner Indicat:	*NO MARKETING TO BURNER ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Fuel Burner Indicator:	*NO USED OIL FUEL BURNER ACTIVITY*
Specification Used Oil Marketing Indicat:	*NO SPEC. USED OIL FUEL MARKETING ACTIVITY*
Utility Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Boiler Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Industrial Furnace Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Underground Injection Control Indicator:	*NO ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Recycler Indicator:	*UNVERIFIED*
Used Oil Transporter Indicator:	*NO USED OIL TRANSPORT/TRANSFER FACILITY ACTIVITY*
Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner:	*NO PROCESS/RE-REFINE ACTIVITY*
Air Transporter Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY AIR*
Rail Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY RAIL*
Road Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY ROAD*
Water Transportation Indicator:	*DOES NOT TRANSPORT BY WATER*

Generator Status:	*RCRA REGULATED*
Information Source:	*EPA INSPECTION*
Date Submitted:	*09/01/1996*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*HWF Other Marketer Indicator(1), Other Transportation Indicator(1), Generator Status Description(1), Transporter Status Description(1), TSD Status Description(1), Burner/Blender Status(2), Transporter Status(1), TSD Status(1), Used Oil Recycler RCRA Regulatory Status(1)*

STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*DEL MONTE FOODS* *801 AUZERAIS* *SAN JOSE, CA 95126*
Facility Name:	*DEL MONTE FOODS*
Facility Address:	*801 AUZERAIS*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility State:	*CA*
Facility Zip	*95126*
Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*2*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*500*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*CLOSED REMOVED*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*T001U*
Contents:	*DIESEL*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*25000*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*OTHER*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

State Spills / SRC# 106	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*DEL MONTE FOODS* *801 AUZERAIS AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 95116*
Facility Name:	*DEL MONTE FOODS*
Facility Address:	*801 AUZERAIS AVE*
Facility City:	*SAN JOSE*
Facility County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Facility State:	*CA*

Facility Zip	95116
Site No:	43S0600
Latitude:	37.321463
Longitude:	-121.901773
Facility Desc	FRUIT CANNERY
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Comment	TPH-HYD IN GW-NO BENZENE
Match Level:	1
Last Update:	6/13/1997
Geo Result	S5HPNTSZ
NPL	N
Lead	RWQCB
Municipal Wells:	0
Private Wells:	0
Soil Removal	NO
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Req:	NO
Was GW Extract/Decontamination Needed:	NO
Flow Rate (in GPM):	0
Percent of Contam Contained:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Plume Depth in feet:	0
Nearest Drinking Water Well:	0
Case Type:	()
Communication Submitted	YYYYYYYN
Case Number:	43S0600
Air Release:	NOT REPORTED
Facility Release:	NOT REPORTED
Other Release:	NOT REPORTED
Source Agency:	NOT REPORTED
Spill Date:	NOT REPORTED
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	Staff(1), Discovery Date(1), Contamination Source(1), Sample Data(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Started(1), Soil/Contaminant Removal Completed(1), GW Extract/Decontamination Started(1), GW Extract/Decontamination Started(1), Flow Date(1), Contaminant Level(1), Wells Closed Due to Contam(1), Date Well Was Closed(1), Contamination Type(1), Epa ID(1), Oversite(1)

VISTA Address*:	YELLOW CHECKER CAB CO 615 BIRD SAN JOSE, CA 95125	VISTA ID#:	1221040
		Distance/Direction:	0.28 MI / NE
		Plotted as:	Point
STATE UST - State Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 45		EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Map ID **6**

Agency Address:	SAME AS ABOVE
Facility Name:	YELLOW CHECKER CAB CO
Facility Address:	615 BIRD
Facility City:	SAN JOSE
Facility State:	CA
Facility Zip	95125

PROPERTY AND THE ADJACENT AREA (within 1 1/8 mile) CONT.

Facility County:	*43060*
Total Underground Tanks:	*3*
Total Aboveground Tanks:	*NOT REPORTED*
Total Tanks Removed:	*NOT REPORTED*
ID:	*11*
Contents:	*OIL(NOT SPECIFIED)*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*300*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*BARE STEEL*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*11*
Contents:	*UNLEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*7500*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*ACTIVE/IN SERVICE*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*UNKNOWN*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
ID:	*11*
Contents:	*LEADED GAS*
Age:	*0*
Size:	*0*
Units:	*GALLONS*
Status:	*OTHER*
Leak Monitor:	*MONITOR PRESENT*
Piping:	*UNKNOWN*
Tank Material:	*BARE STEEL*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Agency ID(1), Epa ID(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 164	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*YELLOW CAB COMPANY* *615 BIRD AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 95125*
Site Name:	*YELLOW CAB COMPANY*
Site Location:	*615 BIRD AVE* *SAN JOSE CA 95125*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Water Quality Control Board Region:	*02*
Case ID #:	*43-2003*
Local Case ID #:	*07S1E18R01*
Media Affected	*OTHER GROUNDWATER*
Lead Agency:	*LOCAL AGENCY LEAD*
Remediation Status	*CASE CLOSED*

Substance Leaked:	*WASTE OIL*
Abatement Method	*NT*
	CODE LOOKUP: CD-CAP SITE/CB-CONTAINMENT BARRIER/ED-EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE/ET-EXCAVATEAND TREAT/FP-REMOVE FREE PRODUCT/GT-PUMP AND TREATGW/RS-REPLACE SUPPLY/HU-TREATMENTAT HOOKUP/VS-VENT SOIL/VE-VACUUM EXTRACT/AS-AIR SPARGING/IT-ENHANCED BIODEGRADATION/OT-OTHER/NT-NO ACTION TAKEN/UK-UNKNOWN/NA-NO ACTION REQUIRED
Enforcement Type	*NONE TAKEN*
Funding By:	*FEDERAL FUNDS*
How was Leak Discovered	*TANK CLOSURE*
How was Leak Stopped:	*CLOSE TANK*
MTBE Tested	*MTBE DETECTED*
Program Type:	*LOCAL OVERSIGHT PROGRAM UST*
Cause of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Source of Leak	*UNKNOWN*
Longitude:	*-121.8968*
Latitude:	*37 319875*
Summary:	*300PPB XYLENE. CC PER SCVWD8/4/00.*
Date Leak was Confirmed	*9/7/1994*
Date Case was Closed:	*8/4/2000*
Date Leak was Discovered:	*6/22/1994*
MTBE Date	*6/5/2000*
Reported Date:	*9/2/1994*
Date Leak was Stopped:	*6/22/1994*
Fields Not Reported by the Source Agency for this Site:	*Cross Street(1), Media Affected(1), Remediation Status(1), How was Leak Discovered(1), Repsonsible Party(1), Substance Quantity Leaked (G)(1), Cause of Leak(1), Source of Leak(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Workpla(1), Date Preliminary Site Assessment Began(1), Date Pollution Characterization Began(1), Date Remediation Plan Submitted(1), Date Remedial Action Underway(1), Date Post Remedial Action Monitoring Beg(1), Date of Enforcement Action(1)*

STATE LUST - State Leaking Underground Storage Tank / SRC# 853	EPA/Agency ID:	N/A

Agency Address:	*YELLOW CAB COMPANY* *615 BIRD AVE* *SAN JOSE, CA 0*
Site Name:	*YELLOW CAB COMPANY*
Site Address:	*615 BIRD AVE*
Site City:	*SAN JOSE*
Site State:	*CA*
Site County:	*SANTA CLARA*
Case No:	*43-2003*
Enter Date:	*2/23/1995*
Max Soil:	*1600*
Max GW	*13000*
Current Benzene	*10*
Mtbe Qualifier	*<*
Max Mtbe	*3*
Current Mtbe	*<3*
Media Affected:	*NOT REPORTED*
Discovery Date:	*NOT REPORTED*

APPENDIX E
LOCATION HYDRAULIC STUDY

City of San José
Department of Public Works
Parks & Recreation Facilities Division

Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4
Lincoln Avenue to Auzerais Avenue

Location Hydraulic Study
Los Gatos Creek
Bridge 37-265-R/L

December 17, 2003

A-N West, Inc.
3095 Richmond Parkway
Suite 201
Richmond, CA 94806

This Location Hydraulic Study has been prepared under the direction of

Registered Civil Engineer



1. Location

The proposed Los Gatos Creek Trail, Reach 4 will pass under Interstate 280 in the city of San Jose, Santa Clara County. The I-280 bridge is located approximately 6,000 feet upstream from the downstream end of Los Gatos Creek where it joins Guadalupe River. It is between the Auzerais Avenue bridge (1,100 feet downstream) and the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad trestle (1,500 feet upstream).

2. Name of Stream

Los Gatos Creek.

3. Bridge Number

37-265 R/L

4. Geographical Reference

See Figure 2, "Vicinity and Watershed Map."

5. Description of Proposed Action (Figures 2 and 3)

The proposed project is a pedestrian/Class I bicycle trail along Los Gatos Creek, between one and two miles southwest of downtown San José. It starts at the intersection of Coe Avenue and the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way and extends westward across the creek on the abandoned railroad trestle. It then follows the west bank of the creek downstream (northward) to Auzerais Avenue. The trail will have a 12-foot wide asphalt concrete surface with a 2-foot wide unpaved shoulder on each side.

The west bank portion of the trail passes under the I-280 freeway bridges (Bridge No. 37-265 R/L, 04-SCl-280-R2.7/R3.8). The trail will be notched into the embankment beneath the west abutment of the bridges. A 12-foot vertical clearance is provided to allow use by maintenance vehicles. This exceeds the 3-meter preferred vertical clearance for a Class I bicycle trail. For most of its length within the Caltrans right-of-way, the trail will have no shoulders and will have a retaining wall on each side. However, it swings out into the channel immediately downstream of I-280 to pass around several sizable trees. At that point the trail will be at grade on the bank side and on top of a retaining wall on the channel side.

6. Hydraulic Data

- Base Flood (Q_{100}) = 8,000 cfs
- Water surface elevation for Base Flood = Elevation 105 NGVD
- Flood of Record at project location not available

Los Gatos Creek (Figure 4). The primary hydraulic feature in the area is Los Gatos Creek. Throughout the project reach the banks of the creek are steep and highly vegetated except under I-280 where the vegetation is noticeably less dense. The creek originates in the Santa Cruz Mountains and flows most of the year. It passes through Los Gatos, Campbell, and San José, where it joins Guadalupe River at Confluence Point.

Los Gatos Creek is managed by Santa Clara Valley Water District as a flood control channel. There are no flood control improvements within the limits of Los Gatos Creek trails Reach 4.

The following peak discharges were provided by Santa Clara Valley Water District. They are for the portion of the creek between Guadalupe River and Meridian Avenue. The Reach 4 project lies entirely within this reach.

Return Period	Peak Discharge
100 Years	8,000 cfs
50 Years	5,900 cfs
25 Years	4,100 cfs
10 Years	2,200 cfs
2.33 Years	380 cfs

SCVWD also provided a plan and profile of Reach 4 at the scale of 1"=100'. The SCVWD profile includes top of bank elevations on both sides of the channel, the channel invert, and 100-year water level for a discharge of 8,000 cfs. The vertical datum for the FEMA work was 1929 NGVD.

Data for Hydraulic Backwater Calculations. Hydraulic backwater computations were performed using the computer program HEC-RAS. Data files originally prepared by George S. Nolte & Associates were obtained from Santa Clara Valley Water District. Supplemental cross sections were added to this file for this Location Hydraulic Study.

Base mapping for Los Gatos Creek Trail Reach 4 consists of mapping prepared by Cross Land Surveying, Inc. in 1999 as augmented by surveying by Dunbar and Craig Land Surveys in 2002. This mapping is at the scale 1"=20'. Coverage includes the channel bottom, the west bank. land behind the west bank, portions of the east bank, and elevations at key points on the soffit of the I-280 bridges. Its vertical datum is also 1929 NGVD.

The project base mapping generally agrees with the FEMA cross sections and the SCVWD contour mapping. However, there appears to be a difference in vertical datum between the project base mapping bridge soffit shots and the elevations on the Caltrans as-built plans. The trail profile was set using the project base mapping soffit shots.

Locations of key cross sections in the HEC-RAS file are listed in the table below.

River Station	Description
4910	Upstream face of Auzerais Avenue bridge
5404	Upstream edge of West Home Street
5865	Downstream face of I-280 bridges
6045	Upstream face of I-280 bridges
7530	Downstream face of UPRR trestle
8420	Downstream face of Lincoln Avenue bridge

A total of eight new cross-sections were added to the HEC-RAS analyses to provide a more accurate model for proposed and existing conditions. New cross-section information was collected from field survey data and added to both the existing condition analysis as well as the proposed alternative analysis to allow for a direct comparison. Four of the new cross-sections were added at the I-280 Bridge and the other four were added near West Home Street where the path also encroaches into the floodplain. Water district provided cross-sections in these areas were modified as necessary to show the proposed trail. See table below for stations and locations of new and modified cross-sections.

River Station	New or Modified	Location
5404	New	Upstream edge of West Home Street
5467	New	63' Upstream of West Home Street
5480	New	76' Upstream of West Home Street
5512	New	108' Upstream of West Home Street
5775	New	90' Downstream of Downstream Face of I-280
5825	New	40' Downstream of Downstream Face of I-280
5865	Modified	Downstream Face of I-280
5915	New	50' Downstream of Upstream Face of I-280
6045	Modified	Upstream Face of I-280
6155	New	110' Upstream of Upstream Face of I-280

The trail will utilize a pile-supported platform from approximately RS 5467 to RS 5512. While the underside of the platform will be open to flows in the creek, it is treated in this analysis as though it were a retaining wall extending into the channel.

7. Map of Flood Plain (Figure 5)

Figure 5, a Map of Floodplain for the Base Flood (Q_{100}) is reprinted from portions of the indicated NFIP Map (Community Panel Nos. 060349 0025, revised June 19, 1989). This map shows flood waters to be relatively well contained in the Los Gatos Creek channel in and about Reach 4.

8. Base Flood Backwater Potential Impacts to Structures and Land Use (Figure 6)

- Residences – no impact
- Other buildings – no impact
- Crops – no impact

Indicated changes in 100-year water surface elevation are:

- *Auzerais Avenue to I-280.* Project changes Base Flood water levels by from –0.11 foot to +0.05 foot.
- *I-280.* Project changes Base Flood water levels by from –0.07 foot to +0.01 foot
- *Upstream of I-280.* HEC-RAS analysis indicates water level changes of from –0.01 foot to +0.01 foot which suggest no project impact on water levels upstream of I-280.

9. Base Flood Backwater Potential Impacts to Traffic

Changes to the base flood backwater profile will have no effect on traffic using or approaching I-280, or on traffic on adjacent streets.

The primary trail uses will be recreation and commuting, with a mix of pedestrians and bicycles. The trail will also be used periodically by City of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley Water District maintenance vehicles, and occasional emergency vehicles.

During a flood event having greater than a 25-year return period, portions of the segment of the proposed trail between the Gregory Street Pedestrian Bridge (just upstream of I-280) and West Home Street (1,600 feet downstream of I-280 will be inundated (Figure 6). The detour route will be along Fuller Street, Drake Street, Bird Avenue, and Auzerais Avenue.

10. Approximate Duration of Traffic Interruption for Base Flood (Q_{100})

During the base flood event, the water level will be above the trail surface for less than 24 hours.

11. Conclusions

1. There appear to be no risks associated with construction of the Los Gatos Creek Trail – Reach 4.
2. Construction of the portions of the project within the channel will impact a developed and mature ecological habitat classified as a Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) habitat. The project will include sufficient mitigation planting to avoid any net loss of SRA habitat.
3. There are no buildings, roadways, or other existing development within the limits of the 100-year water surface, either with or without the project. The very small increase in water surface elevation at some cross sections (0.05 foot maximum) will have no impact on any potential adjacent development. Construction of the trail will not support incompatible flood plain development.
4. Due to the very small changes in water surface elevation, no measures are included to minimize flood plain impacts.
5. The proposed mitigation planting will restore and preserve the natural and beneficial flood plain values impacted by the action.
6. Construction of the trail includes two primary impacts on the channel:

   The trail beneath the I-280 bridges. The trail beneath I-280 must dip beneath the 100-year water level due to the need to provide 12 feet of vertical clearance for the trail. Staying above the 100-year water level would reduce the vertical clearance to 6 feet, which would not meet project design criteria. The only other alternative would be to re-route the trail along city streets from the Gregory Street pedestrian bridge (now under construction as a separate project) to Auzerais Avenue. This would increase the distance from the Gregory Street bridge to Auzerais Avenue by approximately one mile and greatly reduce the value of the creek-side trail experience.

   The pier-supported concrete deck past the PG&E tower just south of Home Street. The only alternative to the concrete deck at the PG&E tower would be the purchase of sufficient right-of-way from the adjacent property owner for the trail to pass on the west side of the tower. This would result in a considerable loss of on-site employee parking which would have an economic impact on the property owner. The economic impact of reimbursing the property owner for this impact has not been assessed.
7. The only alternative to the proposed longitudinal encroachment would be the circuitous city street route described above.

Attachments

Figure 1 Summary Floodplain Encroachment Report

Figure 2 Plan of Trail at I-280

Figure 3 Trail Cross Sections at I-280

Figure 4 Vicinity and Watershed Map

Figure 5 Map of Floodplain for the Base Flood (Q_{100}):

Sheet 1 – Map Title

Sheet 2 – Map Legend

Sheet 3 – Map Notes

Sheet 4 – Portion of Flood Plain Map

Figure 6 Flood Profiles at I-280

SELF STORAGE
APN 264-11-095

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

MATCH LINE STA 19+25
SEE DWG C-5

MATCH LINE STA 24+60
SEE DWG C-7

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

CITY OF SAN JOSE

SINCLAIR FREEWAY INTERSTATE 280

WIDEN AND RESURFACE EXIST 10' AC TRAIL INTO 12' AC TRAIL

EXIST 10' AC TRAIL LAYOUT RELOCATE PORTIONS AS SHOWN

EXIST PROPERTY LINE

EMERGENCY CALL BOX

GATEWAY ELEMENT FEATURE

LIMIT OF GRADING

END EXIST TRAIL 20+95

FUTURE GREGORY STREET BRIDGE PROJECT

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

NEW 6' CHAIN LINK FENCE

FLAT GRATE INLET TYP OF 2

STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

SPECIAL STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION

CREEK CENTERLINE

12' TRAIL

10' TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

DWG C-6 REMOVALS

1. 5 POPLARS
2. 45 LF CHAIN LINK FENCE
3. WATER PUMP AND PIPING

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINES
- EXISTING RIPARIAN VEGETATION DRIP LINE
- 100-YEAR WATER LEVEL FOR EXIST CONDITIONS
- STEEP EXISTING CREEK BANK
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- PROPOSED FENCE
- PROPOSED WOOD RAILING
- RETAINING WALL REQUIRED FOR TRAIL
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- [F] FITNESS COURSE STATION

20 0 20 40

AN WEST INC. Consulting Engineers

15 DECEMBER 2003

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
Parks & Recreation Facilities Division

Director of Public Works

DRAWN BY: MMK
CHECKED BY:
SCALE:
DATE:
PROJECT DATA
DATE:

SHEET TITLE: SITE PLAN FIGURE - 2

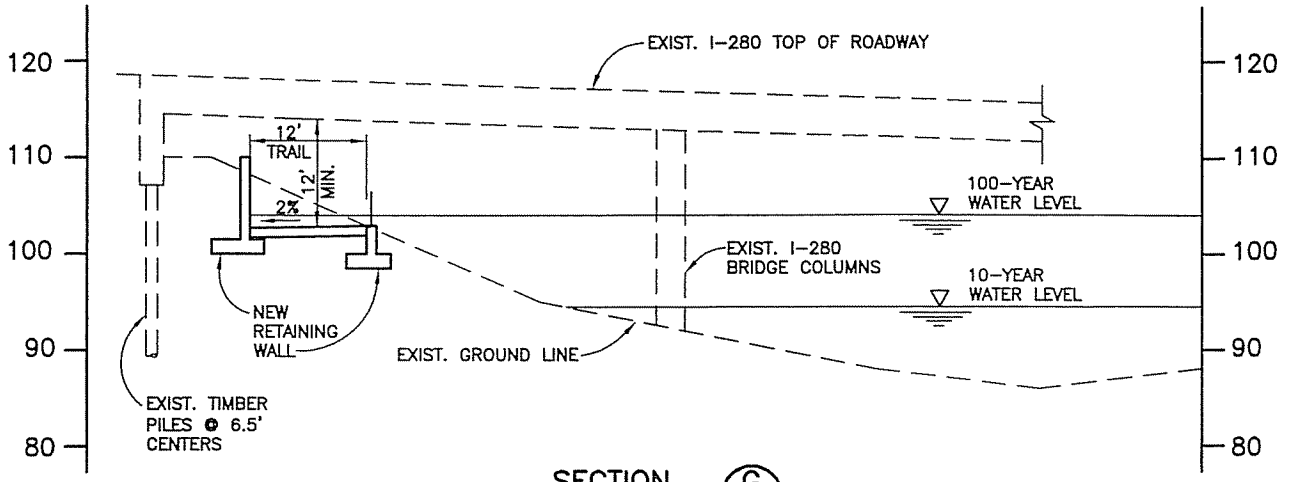
PROJECT TITLE: LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL - REACH 4

SHEET NO: FIGURE -2

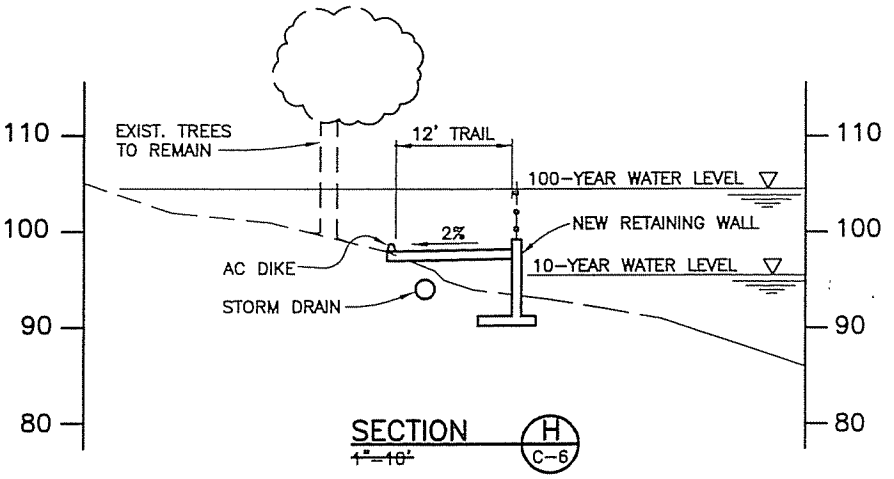
DRAWING NO

FILENAME: F:/5765/Pref/Hydraulic Study/5765HS_F2.dwg MODIFIED: 12/17/03 2:00

5765_SEC_G_H_11x17.dwg



SECTION G (C-6)
1"=10'

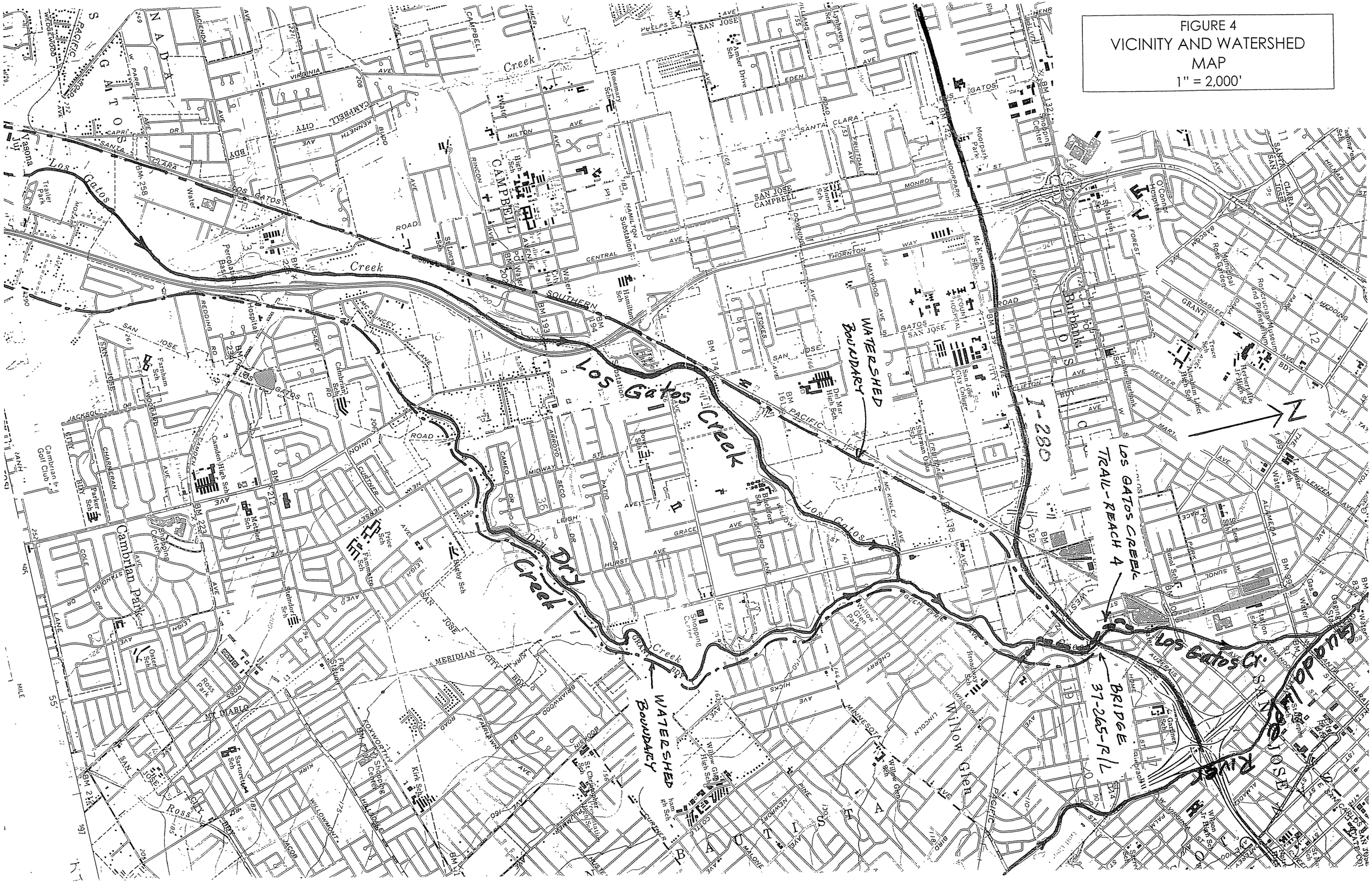


SECTION H (C-6)
1"=10'

10 0 10 20
1"=20'

Designed By: AW	Scale: 1"=20'	AWWEST INC. Consulting Engineers 3095 Richmond Parkway Suite 201 Richmond, California 94806	TRAIL CROSS SECTION AT I-280	Dwg No: FIGURE - 3
Drawn By: SDT	Project No: 5765		PROJECT TITLE: LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL - REACH 4	
Checked By:	Date:			

FIGURE 4
VICINITY AND WATERSHED MAP
1" = 2,000'


Los Gatos Creek
Dry Creek
Los Gatos Creek
Los Gatos Creek
WATERSHED BOUNDARY
WATERSHED BOUNDARY
Los Gatos Creek Trail-Reach 4
BRIDGE 37-265-R/L
Los Gatos Creek
Guadalupe River
I-280
I-880
SAN JOSE
CAMPBELL
LOS GATOS
SANTA CLARA
Vasona Jct.
Trailer Park
Percolation Basin
Hospital
Cambrian Park
Ross Park
Willow Glen
Burbank
Hamilton Substation
Shopping Center
Golf Club
Creek
Water
Sch
Park
Ave
St
Rd
Dr
Blvd
Way
Ln
Pl
Ct
Cir
Hwy
Expwy
Pkwy
Bldg
Bdy
Sq
Ter
Trl
Aly
Mall
Plz
Cswy
Xing
Fwy
Ramp
Loop
Jct
Rte
Exit
Entrance
Toll
Gate
Station
Substation
Tower
Pole
Light
Sign
Bench
Fountain
Statue
Monument
Memorial
Cemetery
Church
Temple
Mosque
Synagogue
Library
Museum
Theater
Cinema
Hotel
Motel
Restaurant
Cafe
Bar
Store
Market
Mall
Plaza
Square
Terrace
Trail
Alley
Bridge
Tunnel
Overpass
Underpass
Crossing
Freeway
Ramp
Loop
Junction
Route

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

PANEL 31 OF 64
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
060349 0031 D

EFFECTIVE DATE:
AUGUST 2, 1982

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

PANEL 25 OF 64
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
060349 0025 D

EFFECTIVE DATE:
AUGUST 2, 1982

Federal Emergency Management Agency

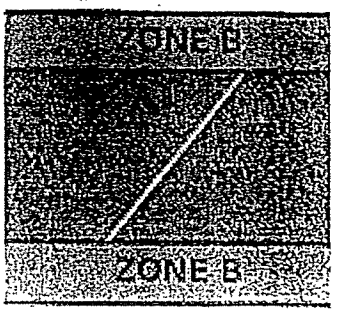
FIG. 5-1

KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary

100-Year Flood Boundary

Zone Designations*



100-Year Flood Boundary

500-Year Flood Boundary

Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**

513

Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**

(EL 987)

Elevation Reference Mark

RM7×

Zone D Boundary

River Mile

•M1.5

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
AO	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by [illegible] under construction, no [illegible]
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile, or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood [illegible]
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

FIG. 5-2

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index to Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
JANUARY 24, 1975

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:
APRIL 9, 1976
APRIL 4, 1978
NOVEMBER 20, 1979

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
AUGUST 2, 1982

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

For descriptions of Elevation Reference Marks see panel 060349 0002 D.

Refer to the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE date shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620.

FIG. 5-3

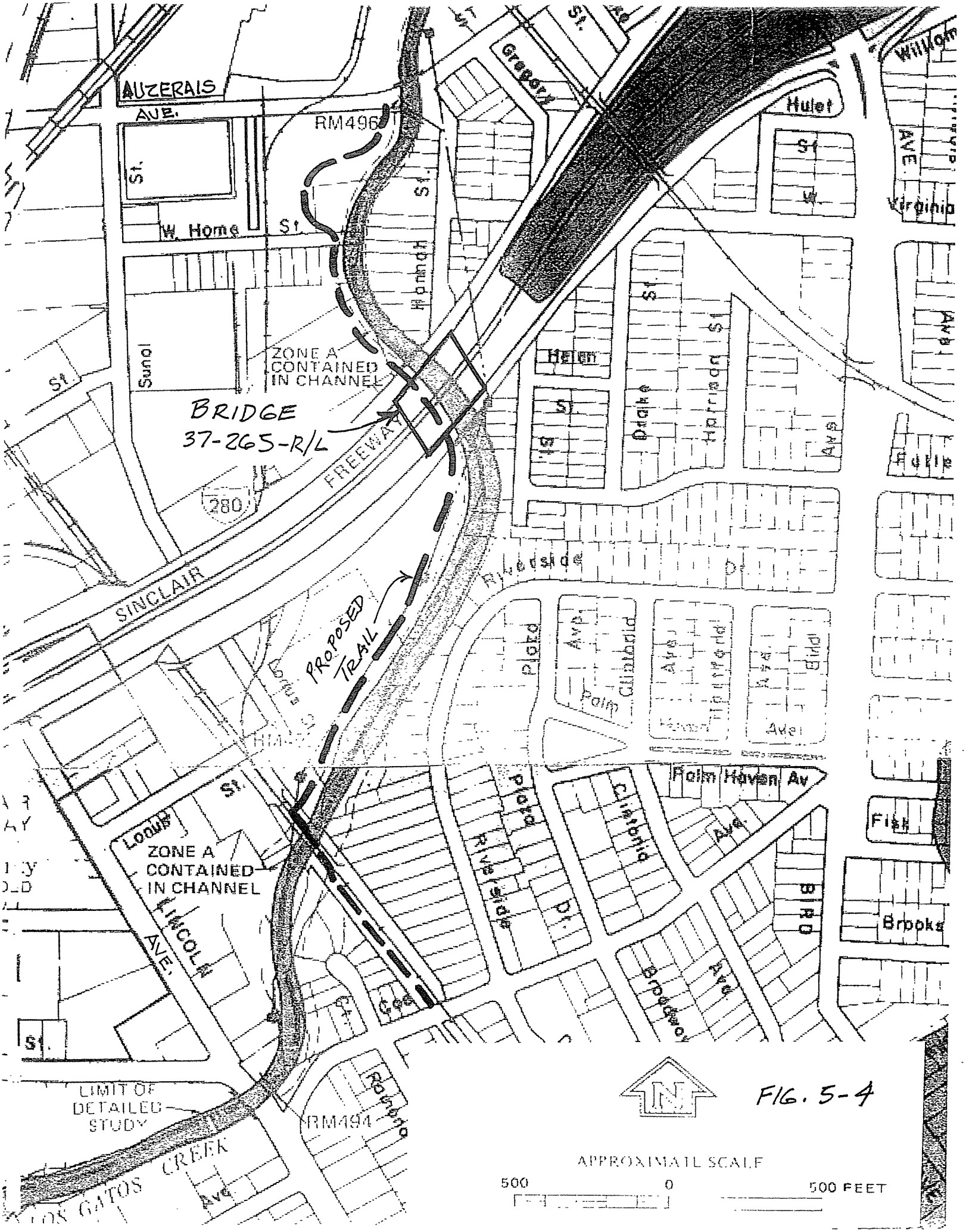
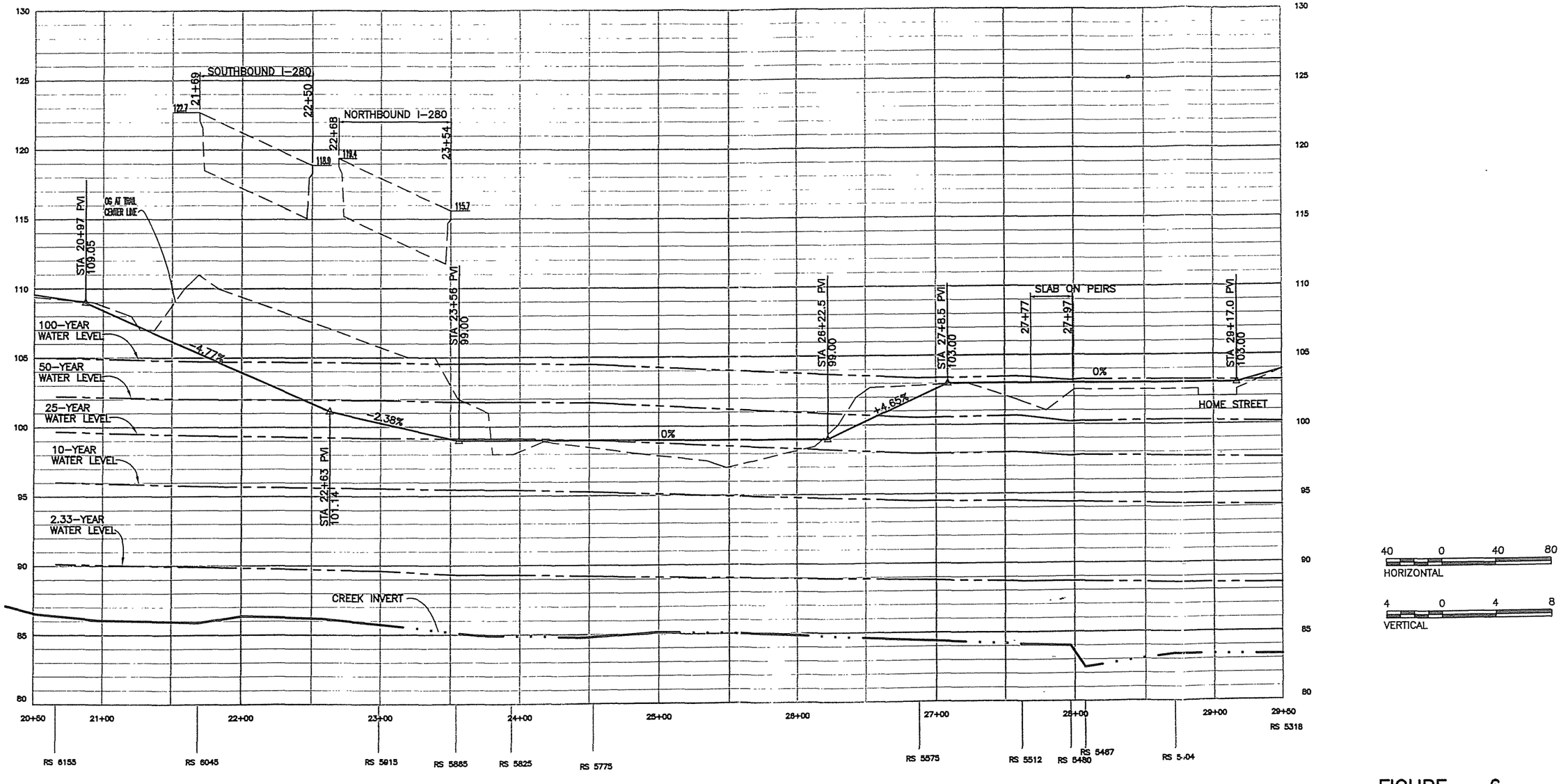

AUZERAIS
AVE.
RM496
St.
W. Home St.
Sunol
St.
ZONE A
CONTAINED
IN CHANNEL
BRIDGE
37-265-R/L
FREEWAY
280
SINCLAIR
PROPOSED
TRAIL
Hannah St.
Gregory
Hulet
St
W.
AVE.
Virginia
Helen
St.
Drake
Harrison St
Ave
Riverside
Dr.
Plaza
Ave.
Clintonia
Ave.
Hartford
Ave.
Bird
Palm
Haven
Ave
Palm Haven Av
Fisk
Brooks
BIRD
Ave.
Broadway
Ave.
Plaza
Riverside
Dr.
Clintonia
Ave.
Louis
St.
ZONE A
CONTAINED
IN CHANNEL
LINCOLN
AVE.
St.
LIMIT OF
DETAILED
STUDY
RM494
Rainbow
LOS GATOS CREEK
Ave.
N
APPROXIMATE SCALE
500
0
500 FEET

FIG. 5-4



PROFILE

FIGURE – 6
FLOOD PROFILE AT I-280

LOS GATOS CREEK TRAIL

ANWEST ENG. Consulting Engineers

FILENAME: 5765\\PrelDes\Hydraulic Study\5765_HS_profile.dwg MODIFIED: 10/22/03 1:30