



## *Memorandum*

---

**TO:** HONORABLE MAYOR  
AND CITY COUNCIL

**FROM:** DEBRA FIGONE  
City Manager

HONORABLE BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS

SHARON JUDKINS  
Interim Chief Executive Officer

**SUBJECT:** SEE BELOW

**DATE:** March 16, 2009

---

**SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT ON COOPERATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE AND THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

### **RECOMMENDATION**

1. Accept the 2008 Annual Status Report on cooperative efforts between the City of San José and the Santa Clara Valley Water District relating to:
  - A. Flood Protection
    - Flood Preparedness
    - Floodwater Management
    - Dam Safety
  - B. Water Supply
    - Water Supply Outlook
    - Conservation
    - Water Recycling
  - C. Watershed Protection and Stewardship
    - Trash reduction
    - Habitat Conservation Plan
    - Trails
  - D. Policy/Planning Initiatives
    - Approved Regulatory priorities
    - Protection and augmentation of the water supply
    - District Comprehensive Plan

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Over the past seven years, the City of San José (City) and the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) have expanded the level and frequency of interagency coordination to the benefit of such projects as expansion of the trail network, facilitated construction and maintenance of capital projects, and an increased level number of creek clean-ups. Ongoing projects are described in more detail in subsequent sections.

## **BACKGROUND**

In January 2002, the San José City Council (Council) and the Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of Directors (Board) met for the first time in joint session. The goal was to recognize identify the many areas where the two agencies have overlapping stewardship responsibilities and to find ways to enhance coordination. Since then, the Board and Council have met at least annually to review progress, discuss issues of joint concern, and provide additional direction to staff. This memorandum is a review of progress and suggested next steps on a broad variety of City/District cooperative projects.

In addition to an annual review of cooperative efforts, the Council and Board began holding semi-annual Joint Study Sessions to focus on specific water issues. The most recent session was held on April 24, 2008 and focused on water supply issues including: future outlook, conservation plans and programs, and expanding the use of recycled water.

Both the Council and Board have requested that staff bring forward for consideration the kinds of opportunities for joint lobbying that might improve the likelihood of securing state and federal funding. This memorandum includes a summary of joint priorities adopted to date.

## **ANALYSIS**

### **A. Flood Protection**

The City and the District are working on a number of significant floodplain management issues. Many of these were discussed at the Joint Study Session on flood management, held in late 2007. Project updates are detailed below:

#### **1. Flood Preparedness**

##### **a) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Protection Project Inspections**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) recently implemented a more rigorous annual inspection program for completed federally funded flood protection projects. The rating system has numerous inspection components with three overall possible project ratings:

Acceptable, Minimally Acceptable, and Unacceptable. In 2007, the Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek levees were rated Minimally Acceptable, with only minor inspection components being noted as deficient. City and District staffs have requested clarification on many aspects of the inspection program. The Corps has completed its 2008 inspections but has not yet sent the District its report.

**Next Steps:** The Corps' new inspection program also provides stringent requirements for City-owned facilities such as storm drain pipes and pump stations and District-owned facilities such as levee embankments and flood channels. City and District staff will work together to coordinate preparation and execution of the 2009 inspection. District staff will also work with the Corps to learn more about the rating components and criteria, recommended or required actions and financial impacts, and potential consequences of the inspection program. Information will be reported to the Council and Board in future status reports.

**b) FEMA Map Modernization and Levee Recertification Project**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is converting its Flood Insurance Rate Maps from paper to digital format, called Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) as part of its Map Modernization Program. FEMA is also using this opportunity to ensure that flood protection structures included in the maps comply with current standards.

District staff submitted supporting technical information to demonstrate that most levees in San Jose, including the recently-completed Guadalupe River and Lower Coyote Creek levees, continue to meet FEMA standards. FEMA agreed to accredit all of the levees in the City of San José. The new maps also include corrections to the existing maps by including areas in regulatory flood zones in some parts of North San Jose that are affected by potential for tidal flooding from the bay.

The DFIRMs will allow up-to-date maps more closely aligned with actual risk to support the City's floodplain management program and allow community officials and citizens to be better prepared for flood-related disasters. On November 18, 2008, FEMA sent a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) notifying the City of the end of the review period of the draft DFIRMs and has set May 18, 2009, as the effective date by which the community is required to begin using the new DFIRMs and to have a compliant floodplain management ordinance adopted and in place. After this time, new insurance and development requirements will become effective in newly-designated areas and property owners in affected areas who have federally backed mortgages will be required to purchase flood insurance and will be subject to land use and building standards appropriate to this change in designation. In some cases, a better insurance rate can be obtained and grandfathered in, if insurance is purchased prior to the effective date of May 18. The City's floodplain management staff will be able to assist members of the community on specific applications of this opportunity.

## 2. Floodwater Management Projects

### a) Shoreline Area Projects

Two projects, the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study and the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, are designed to restore the bayside wetlands, provide tidal flood protection to low-lying bayside communities (some of which are below sea level due to subsidence), and enhance public access and recreation opportunities. Sponsoring agencies for both efforts are working with local municipalities regarding specific areas of interest. In San Jose, the central focus is the Treatment Plant lands.

- **South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study:** The District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Coastal Conservancy are the project sponsors of the first phase of the Shoreline Study, which focuses on Santa Clara County baylands and a small portion of southern Alameda County. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the main property owner) is also an important partner. The Study began in 2005 to address “tidal and fluvial flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and related purposes”. This \$15.6 million study is to establish the level of federal participation in any project proposed for these purposes. Funding is as follows: Corps, \$7.8 million; District, \$6.4 million; and Coastal Conservancy, \$1.4 million. The Study is currently defining what is projected to occur if no additional flood protection measures are taken and limited maintenance of the dirt levees is provided (i.e.; if there is no project). It is anticipated that the existing salt ponds would weaken over time and the risk of tidal flooding would increase. The Study should be completed by October 2014. Implementation plans and costs will be determined by the Corps at a future date.
- **South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project:** The goal of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project is to restore the 15,000 acres of former salt evaporator ponds acquired by the State and Federal governments in 2003. The project will restore tidal marshes and related habitats, and address flood management; public access and recreation. The California Coastal Conservancy and landowners California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service led a broad coalition of agency staff, scientists and the public through the five-year development of a restoration plan for this property. January 2009 marked the completion of the project’s planning phase when the project received permits and US Fish and Wildlife Service signed the Record of Decision.

Now, the largest wetland restoration project on the West Coast is entering the implementation phase, with construction slated to begin this year. The first project will be the restoration of Pond SF2 at the western end of the Dumbarton Bridge, a very high visibility site. The establishment of a muted tidal connection at Pond A8 will follow later in the year, with other Phase I projects proceeding through 2011.

Adaptive management based on sound scientific study will be used to determine future phases of the project. This project is being closely coordinated with the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study to restore the South Bay. In addition to the Conservancy and landowners, the project management team includes a lead scientist, representatives from the private foundations that helped fund the acquisition, the District, and Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The cost to prepare the programmatic plan was approximately \$20 million. Of that, \$15 million has been contributed by private foundations (Hewlett, Packard, Moore, and Goldman), \$500,000 by the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and the balance from the State, through bond funding. Implementation is anticipated to cost approximately \$1 billion.

- **Pond A8 Applied Study.** One of the Phase I projects of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project is the establishment of a muted tidal connection between Pond A8 and Alviso Slough. The District, working in partnership with property owner U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Coastal Conservancy, will construct an armored notch in the eastern levee of Pond A8. Uncertainties about legacy mercury concentrations in the Guadalupe River watershed and potential flood protection impacts require more knowledge before this area could be restored to full tidal action. The armored notch will be fitted with flashboards to allow phased opening and/or closure of the notch, based on monitoring of key mercury and flood protection indicators. Adaptive management will drive operations of the notch until such time as full tidal restoration can be approved or ruled out, depending on the monitoring results. Total project costs are estimated to be \$4.5 million, and construction is to be completed in 2010.

**b) Guadalupe Watershed Flood Protection Projects**

- **Guadalupe Vehicle Bridge.** Construction drawings for the new railroad and vehicle bridges just south of Coleman Avenue over the Guadalupe River are complete. These U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) funded bridges could be built during the 2009 construction season if funds materialize. The bridges have been placed on the list of 'shovel-ready' projects that could qualify for stimulus funding, and Corps staff is prepared to advertise and award the construction contract in spring 2009 if funding is made available. The Corps has not yet obtained environmental clearances or permits for construction of the vehicular bridge, which could delay its construction. The City and District have urged the Corps to expedite the environmental clearance and permit applications.

Other work on the Guadalupe continues. The Coleman Bridge abutment and trail connection project was successfully completed in October 2008. This project reinforces the Coleman Avenue Bridge to compensate for pre-existing structural deficiencies towards which the channel work could have contributed. The project also joins two important segments of the Guadalupe River Trail.

The Corps also completed mitigation plantings in 2008. Other than the outstanding bridges, work remaining involves finalizing real estate transactions between the City and the district and final project accounting among the Corps, the District and the City/Redevelopment Agency. A City/District/Redevelopment technical group has been meeting monthly to expedite work on these issues.

- **Upper Guadalupe River Reach 6.** District staff is completing plans and specifications to begin construction of the first reach of the Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection Project later this year. Reach 6 extends from Highway 280 upstream to the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) Bridge near Willow Street. District staff is coordinating with City of San Jose's staff on the completion of a trail on the west bank of the river from near Woz Way upstream to West Virginia Street.
- **Upper Guadalupe River Reaches 7-12.** The federally funded portion of the Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection Project continues upstream from Reach 6, extending from the UPRR Bridge to Blossom Hill Road. The Corps of Engineers has initiated some work on stream improvements and riparian revegetation in Reach 10b, and will be continuing that work this summer. Design plans for channel improvements in Reach 12 are also nearly complete. If adequate funding is appropriated by Congress, the Corps will proceed with awarding a construction contract for Reach 12 this year as well.

c) **Coyote River Watershed Flood Protection Projects**

- **Mid-Coyote Project:** The Mid-Coyote Project extends 6.1 miles from Montague Expressway to Interstate 280. The project's primary objective is to enhance the creek's conveyance to protect homes, schools, businesses, and highways from a 100-year flood event. Additionally, the project will improve fisheries and habitat values and provide public access opportunities in cooperation with the City. The first step to implementation is to prepare a Planning Study, which describes the existing conditions, presents the development and evaluation of feasible project alternatives, and identifies a staff-recommended project for Board consideration. Planning work in 2008 included development and evaluation of conceptual project alternatives and meeting with homeowner associations along the creek to present the possible alternatives and solicit input from the community.

**Next steps:** In 2009, the project team will complete the assessment of feasible alternatives and identify the staff-recommended project for Board consideration in 2010. Currently, the District has only budgeted this project for planning and *partial* design and construction.

- **Upper Berryessa Creek Project.** This flood protection project extends approximately 4.3 miles, from Calaveras Boulevard in Milpitas upstream to near Old Piedmont Road in San Jose. It is being developed in partnership with the US Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps is the project lead and the project is currently in the planning phase. It has experienced delays over the past several years due to federal budget constraints, but work has recently resumed. The Corps will continue refining feasible alternatives to address flooding while minimizing impacts to existing stream habitats and improving maintenance access. City and District staff will work with neighborhood groups that have raised concerns as the alternatives are being refined and before the environmental document is released for public review in 2010.
- **Upper Penitencia Creek Project.** This project extends approximately 4.2 miles, from the confluence with Coyote Creek (near Berryessa Road) upstream to Dorel Drive, all within the City of San Jose. It is currently in the planning stage and the Corps is the project lead. The Corps is currently developing a number of feasible alternatives to address flooding while improving riparian and fish habitat, reducing sedimentation and maintenance requirements, and providing for future trails improvements by the City. Alternatives being considered include excavated benches, levees and floodwalls, or combinations of these measures to minimize bypass culverts. The District continues to work closely with the City to coordinate this with other projects in the area near Berryessa and King Roads. As reported to Council and Board during fiscal years 2003-05, the initial project conception phase included an extensive stakeholder process. The next step is for the Corps to select a federally recommended plan. This step will be followed by the release of a draft engineer's report and environmental documentation for public review and comment. These documents are anticipated to be completed in 2010.
- **Lower Silver Creek Project.** This project extends approximately 4.6 miles from the confluence with Coyote Creek (at Watson Park) to Lake Cunningham, all within the City of San Jose. The project was developed by NRCS in 1983, and reformulated in 1998, to provide 1% flood protection. It is segmented into 6 reaches. Construction for Reaches 1 to 3, from the confluence to Highway 680, was completed in 2007. The design for Reaches 4 to 6 is nearly complete. The District is actively seeking funding from the stimulus package. If successful, construction for the remaining reaches may begin in September 2009.

### 3. Dam Safety

As part of the District's comprehensive dam safety program, District staff routinely monitors and studies the condition of each of its 10 dams to ensure public safety. Although all of the dams have withstood earthquakes in the past, analyzing their seismic safety is ongoing as new technology and geologic information becomes available. The status report on Anderson Dam is as follows:

### **Anderson Dam**

The District recently received results of a preliminary study showing how Anderson Dam could be affected if a major earthquake were to occur along the Calaveras or Coyote Creek faults. The report indicates that a major earthquake could seriously damage the foundation of the dam. If the foundation were damaged, the top of the dam could theoretically slump down. If the reservoir were full at the time, there could be an uncontrolled release of water. Although the results of the study are preliminary and based on limited information, the District took some steps as a precaution to ensure the safety of the dam and the public. Working with State and Federal regulatory agencies, the District has:

- Restricted water level to 40 feet below the crest of the dam until future engineering studies deem such a restriction is no longer warranted;
- Commissioned a comprehensive study of Anderson Dam by the Board of Directors to seek additional data. The contract amendment for this work is scheduled for February 27, 2009, and exploration to begin by mid-March 2009;
- Notified City Managers and County Executives about the preliminary study report and offered to address any questions;
- Met with Emergency Managers from downstream cities and County on February 4, 2009

Water level in the reservoir is at two-thirds of its capacity and will remain that way for the next several months due to drought. In the event of sustained rainfall over a prolonged period of time in the next few months, District staff is prepared to make operational changes that will keep the water level at 40 feet below the crest.

A comprehensive seismic stability evaluation will be completed for Anderson Dam by December 2010. This will determine if Anderson Dam requires a seismic retrofit or not. It will also determine if the operating restrictions currently imposed on Anderson Reservoir based upon the preliminary seismic stability evaluation can be rescinded or not.

Another study currently underway by GEI Consultants, as required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), will, among other things, evaluate the seismic adequacy of the outlet works.

Meanwhile, an updated study of the Anderson Dam spillway capacity to pass the Probable Maximum Flood was submitted to FERC in 2008. This study concluded that the spillway capacity and freeboard was adequate.

A new inundation map and Emergency Action Plan will be completed by December 2009.

## **B. Water Supply**

Water supply is a key component of sustainable living and a vital economy in San José. Santa Clara County is the Bay Area's most populous county, with 24 percent of Bay Area residents living in it. Experts forecast that more than 1.8 million people will be living here by 2010, and the county will add another 127,000 residents by 2020. New population growth brings an increased demand for water. Although the City and District have been aggressively working to reduce residential and commercial water use through conservation and efficiency programs, these programs alone are not enough. This report provides an update on work to date. All of these issues will be discussed in more depth at the Joint Council-Board Study Session on Water Supply on April 23, 2009.

### **1. Water Supply Outlook**

The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) is the single most important element in California's water supply system. This natural estuary is a critical link in Santa Clara County's water supply. In an average year, more than half of the water used in the County is conveyed through the Delta. The Delta is home to 750 species of plants and wildlife, including the threatened delta smelt. Unfortunately, the Delta is in an ecological crisis that threatens both our water supply and the environment.

On December 15, 2008, United States Fish and Wildlife Service issued a new Biological Opinion (BiOp) and Incidental Take Statement for the effects of Coordinated Operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project on Delta smelt. The prescribed actions in the BiOp immediately replace the interim remedy ordered by Federal Judge Oliver Wanger in December 2007. Like the Wanger actions, the BiOp prescribes a range of operational criteria that are determined based on hydrology, fish distribution and abundance, and other factors. Under a "most likely" scenario, DWR and USBR estimate that SWP and CVP supplies could be reduced by about 17% and 18% over pre-Wanger conditions, under average and dry conditions, respectively. The impacts under this "most likely" scenario are approximately equal to estimated impacts under a "worst case" Wanger scenario. Under a "worst case" BiOp scenario, SWP and CVP supplies could be reduced by 32% and 33% over pre-Wanger conditions under average and dry conditions, respectively. While there is some overlap with the California Fish & Game Commission's restrictions to protect longfin smelt, the longfin pumping restrictions could cause supply impacts beyond what is estimated to protect Delta smelt. Calculation of those impacts has not yet been completed.

In order to prepare for the impacts from the federal court ruling and the range of possible rainfall from very wet to very dry, the District developed its preliminary 2009 Water Supply Operations and Contingency Strategy. This strategy will be continuously updated to adjust to real-time conditions. Unless 2009 is a very wet year, the District will continue to call for conservation within the range of 10 to 20 percent.

In addition, the County will be more reliant on water supply reserves including storage in the local reservoirs, groundwater basins, and water stored outside the County in the Semitropic Water Bank (in Kern County) to meet demands. Water banking programs, such as the Semitropic Water Bank, allow surplus water to be stored in underground aquifers in wet years and carried over to years when it is needed. A key objective of the 2009 Water Supply Contingency Plan is to minimize the impacts of water shortages to Santa Clara County consumers and economy.

Because the District is the County's water supply wholesaler and not the water retailer, the District works closely with water retailers and the cities to coordinate implementation of actions identified in the Contingency Plan. In addition, the District continues to work with its advisory committees, water retailers, and cities to develop goals and recommendations for guiding water resource management and implementing conservation measures countywide.

## **2. Water Conservation**

- **Joint Goal: Reduce water use to meet short-term supply issues and conserve approximately 100,000 acre-feet per year countywide by 2030**

Water conservation is a key strategy to meet demand. Conservation programs reduce demand on existing water and energy supplies, helping to defer the costs and environmental impacts of developing additional supplies. These programs also protect the South Bay salt-marsh habitat by reducing freshwater discharges from wastewater treatment facilities. In addition to meeting long-term water supply and reliability goals, water-use efficiency programs help meet short-term demands during critical dry periods or unexpected developments (i.e. regulatory issues) such as disruptions in supplies flowing through the Delta. Since pumping and treating water is the biggest use of electricity in California, conserving water not only helps cut water bills, it also reduces energy consumption and emission of greenhouse gases. The District's long term goal is to reduce demand by approximately 100,000 acre-feet/year of water by 2030 (using 1992 as a base-year) through implementation of water conservation. Conservation efforts to date by the District, cities, and water retailers have already reduced countywide water demand by 42,000 acre-feet/year. To achieve the remaining 58,000 acre feet reduction, the City (as half of the county's population) will be striving to reduce consumption by an additional 29,000 acre-feet of savings (equivalent to the water use of 71,000 homes) by 2030.

In addition to its long-term conservation goal, the District is calling for reduction in water use due to consecutive dry years as well as the issues with Delta. Because of this, the District has been working closely with the water retailers and cities in Santa Clara County to determine the measures needed to best reach these short-term water savings goals. Examples of these measures include: increased marketing/outreach/education, increased program activity, adoption/enforcement of water waste ordinances, and/or water rationing or conservation pricing.

In 2008, the District, cities, and water retailers of Santa Clara County were awarded the 6th Annual Flex Your Power Award Best Overall award. These awards identify businesses and government agencies that demonstrate determined efforts to save energy, water and decrease carbon emissions in California.

Public Education/Outreach:

Every year, the District, in collaboration with its water retailers, produces a spring/summer media campaign focusing on using water efficiently. This campaign has become increasingly important as we are experiencing multiple dry years. In June 2007, after the District Board adopted a resolution calling for a 10-percent voluntary conservation, the media campaign promoted the message "*Water reductions requested. Extremes not required.*" In the midst of a second consecutive dry year and facing increasing imported water uncertainty, in August, 2008, the District launched a subsequent media campaign promoting the message "*Once it's on, it's gone.*" This 12 month multi-lingual educational outreach campaign urged residents and businesses of Santa Clara County to conserve water to reduce the chance of future mandatory restrictions. In addition to its local campaign, the District and several other Bay Area water providers partnered with San Francisco Public Utilities Commission on the regional "Water Heroes" campaign.

The District and City partnered and coordinated efforts on multiple community and educational events, workshops, and presentations to the community, including the *Go Green Schools* conference, Earth Day at City Hall and a GreenPlumbers workshop. The District also produced its 16<sup>th</sup> annual water-efficient landscape workshop series, and an annual Native Garden Tour.

In addition to program implementation, the City completed a Water Conservation Plan as a roadmap for citywide efforts and the District has developed a water use efficiency strategic plan and a water conservation marketing plan. The water use efficiency plan focuses on both near-term (one- and three-year) water shortage management and long-term (20 year) conservation goals. The objective of the marketing plan is to increase public awareness regarding water conservation and to increase participation in public water conservation programs. It includes both short-term (this year) and long-term (five years) components.

The District, the City's Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, and the Guadalupe Gardens Technical Committee are in the process of developing a water efficient demonstration garden to be built at Guadalupe Gardens. Construction on the demonstration garden is anticipated to begin in spring/summer 2009.

**3. Water Recycling**

- **City's Green Vision Goal: Utilize Recycle or beneficially reuse 40 million gallons per day (45,000 acre feet per year) by 2022**
- **District Goal: Utilize 45,000 acre-feet per year (40 million gallons per day) of recycled water by 2030**

The City's Green Vision Plan (Goal 6) and the District's policies for future recycled water targets require both agencies to diligently and aggressively expand recycled water use. These mutual interests and objectives can be summarized as follows:

- Reuse a precious resource;
- Develop a more reliable drought-proof water supply for the community;
- Expand recycled water in partnership with the community; and
- Address potential future discharge-to-the-Bay limits.

There are a number of significant recycled water projects, efforts and activities in progress including:

**a) Joint Long-term Recycled Water Agreement**

Since August 2008, the Recycled Water Liaison Committee (Committee) has met to discuss development of a long term agreement on recycled water and joint development of future recycled water facilities to expand recycled water use. The committee is comprised of the following members:

- Kansen Chu, Council Member, City of San Jose
- Pierluigi Oliverio, Council Member, City of San Jose
- Patricia Mahan, Mayor, City of Santa Clara and Chair of Treatment Plant Advisory Committee
- Tony Estremera, Board Member, Santa Clara Valley Water District
- Rosemary Kamei, Board Member, Santa Clara Valley Water District
- Patrick Kwok, Board Member, Santa Clara Valley Water District

The Committee membership represents the interests the City of San Jose (as lead agency for the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (Plant)), the City of Santa Clara (as joint owner of the Plant and Treatment Plant Advisory Committee representative) and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, as water supply management agency for Santa Clara County.

The Committee has met five times since August 2008. The sixth and final meeting is scheduled for April 9, 2009. The outcome of this effort would be a draft long-term Recycled Water Agreement that would then be reviewed and approved by each agencies' respective governing Board and Council. The meetings have focused on understanding key issues and have specific objectives, namely:

August 2008: Understanding the background and history of the Recycled Water, the History of the two agencies collaboration through out the years, the city's and District's mutual goals for expanding recycled water for the overall benefit of the community, and agreement to a process for the Recycled Water Liaison Committee.

September 2008: Review and understand the South Bay Water Recycling and District's facilities, operations and future plans. Discussion of goals and benefits of integrating the recycled water facilities or future advanced treated recycled water facilities to the water supply facilities or recharge facilities.

October 2008: Overview of SBWR's legal, institutional and financial history, a discussion of alternative facilities and financing options, and a discussion of viable institutional options for the long term (namely: 1. Funding /Incentive agreement; 2. Customer Contract; 3. Cooperative Agreement; 4. Joint Powers Authority).

November 2008: Discuss and evaluate the Collaborative Governance Options and how they would roll-out for the City and the District. Understand and discuss five key areas, namely future roles and responsibilities, the quantity of recycled water for expansion possibility, and the Advanced Recycled Water Facility that is in design.

February 2009: Discuss the fifteen elements necessary for a robust long-term agreement, and have consensus on these fifteen elements. Understand from the presentation by Orange County Sanitation District and Orange County Water District officials their lessons learned from the type of partnership they crafted to accomplish and implement the world-wide acclaimed Groundwater Replenishment System.

April 2009: Review and finalize the draft agreement between the parties, and develop a recommendation to the Council, TPAC and Board for their consideration

**b) Status of Proposed Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility**

The City and District continue to work together on a plan to construct an Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility project to enhance the quality of recycled water. The \$53 million facility would include microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light disinfection treatment trains sufficient to treat 10 million gallons of recycled water per day (mgd) at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. An Engineer's Report and draft California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document have been prepared and are currently under review. In addition to the land contribution, the City has proposed an additional \$11 M toward construction of the facility in the Treatment Plant draft CIP budget for FY 2008-09. Up to \$15 million in further state and federal funding may become available for the project in 2009/10 and additional funding will be sought in subsequent years. This project was also included in the federal "Stimulus" request, and may potentially receive further grants to incentivize its construction.

**c) Recycled Water Reimbursement Rebate**

Since April 7, 1998, the City and District have had an agreement entitled "South Bay Water Recycling Reimbursement Agreement for Development and Utilization of Nonpotable Recycled Water between the City of San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley Water District" whereby the District provided a incentive payment of \$115/acre-foot for South Bay recycled water use that offset District potable water supplies.

In March of 2009, the Board extended that agreement for an additional period of approximately four months (through June 30, 2009) while the long-term cooperative agreement between the District and City is finalized and executed.

**d) Status of Recycled Water Research Projects**

While District policies call for the expansion of recycled water in Santa Clara County, joint studies continue to focus on means of ensuring that groundwater basins are not affected by irrigation with recycled water.

• **Integrated Device Technology (IDT) Study - Study of Groundwater Impacts from the Expanded Use of Recycled Water for Irrigation**

The District is in the midst of a multi-year study to evaluate potential groundwater impacts from the expanded use of recycled water for irrigation at the campus of Integrated Device Technology (IDT, Inc.) in San Jose. The pilot project began in July 2007 and is scheduled to be completed in 2009.

• **Update of South Bay Water Recycling Groundwater Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (GMMP)**

Beginning in January 2009 the City began evaluating its ten-year old GMMP to determine if the current sampling and analysis program is sufficient to determine any influence on subsurface water. Although the project is solely funded by the City of San Jose, project scope and consultant were both discussed with the District, which is supplying groundwater data for further analysis. The project is scheduled to be completed in July, 2009 and will include recommendations for enhancing the GMMP program.

**e) Expanding the Recycled Water System**

A number of extensions to the recycled water system have been designed and are scheduled for construction this summer. These include the Santa Clara Central Park Extension which will provide recycled water for irrigation of Santa Clara Central Park and the Airport Extension providing recycled water to the renovated Mineta-San Jose International airport for indoor and outdoor use. In addition, a total of six more projects have been proposed for construction with funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, when available. Projects in downtown San Jose, Milpitas and Santa Clara would extend the SBWR system to the San Jose Convention Center, San Jose High Academy, Milpitas parks and schools and four data centers in Santa Clara now under construction.

**C. Watershed Protection Partnerships**

In addition to its water supply and flood protection partnerships, the City and the District work together to protect water quality, habitat, and streamside properties throughout the watershed. The section below discusses the achievements and next steps for five cooperative projects focused on watershed protection.

### **1. Trash Removal From Creeks**

In September 2004, the City and District executed a Memorandum of Agreement (Agreement) for trash prevention and removal. The Agreement formalized the commitment of the City and District to increase coordination and collaboration on a variety of activities to achieve cleaner urban creek areas. The two agencies revised the Agreement in February, 2008, to incorporate the following:

- Monthly encampment cleanups led by the City,
- Weekly encampment cleanups led by the District, and
- An increase in the number of partnered cleanups to up to 5 per year (previously up to 3).

The 2008 revision also modified the reporting timeline from the calendar year to an active year starting September 1. The first report under this revision covered activities in the interim from January 1, 2008 to August 31, 2008.

The key accomplishments for fiscal year 2007-08 and planned activities for FY 2008-09 are:

Task	Description	Accomplishment Trash Removed	Planned For FY 08-09
1. Monthly Encampment Cleanup Program	The Monthly Encampment Cleanup Program is a weekend program coordinated by the San Jose Police Metro Unit to remove trash from large active encampments one weekend a month	315 cubic yards (47.5 tons)	12 one day clean up events
2. Weekly Encampment Cleanup Program	The Weekly Encampment Cleanup Program is a weekly activity coordinated by Santa Clara Valley Water District to remove trash from smaller encampments one day a week.	795 cubic yards (109.2 tons)	Average 50 one day clean up events
3. Partnered Cleanup Projects Program	Partnered Cleanup Projects Program is joint City/District projects which target trash clean-up sites that don't fall within other programs.	37 cubic yards (4.1 tons)	Complete 5 clean up events

The planned activities for FY 08-09 are on target. The amount of trash removed since the report was completed is being compiled and will be available at the joint meeting.

The monthly encampment cleanup program focuses on the removal of active illegal encampment sites and is led by the City. Activities are typically conducted during the weekend, averaging approximately one day per month. These cleanups typically occur the fourth Saturday of the month with sites selected by the San Jose Police Department (SJPD) based on complaints from the public. The City and District staffs who conduct the weekend cleanups also perform a variety of police and field maintenance activities which can occur on weekends.

For monthly encampment cleanups, the SJPD arranges for and supervises a labor crew from County Department of Corrections. The Water District provides rear-loading compactor trucks, drivers, portable sanitation equipment, tools, supplies, and personal protection equipment for the workers. The City's Environmental Services Department pays for disposal of the debris collected. Police Department Officers post signs at the cleanup sites at least 72 hours in advance of the cleanup to warn that all materials will be collected and disposed of, and that any valuables found can be claimed at the Police Department's property warehouse. Additionally, the City's Department of Housing arranges for social service providers to offer shelter beds and other services to individuals occupying the encampments. Hopefully, they can use these services to permanently vacate the illegal encampments.

The weekly encampment cleanup program usually focuses on the cleanup of Inactive Illegal Encampment sites, but may also include cleaning Active Illegal Encampment sites. The weekly encampment cleanup program is led by the District under the auspices of the Agreement and the District's Clean Safe Creeks – Good Neighbor Program. If required, assistance from the SJPD is available on call. Activities are conducted typically Monday thru Friday, approximately one day per week.

The agreement also calls for the City and District to consider opportunities to manage and schedule routine cleanup activities performed by both parties with the intent of providing equitable exchange of services.

On July 8, the City performed an encampment cleanup on non-creek properties at the same time the partnered cleanup took place on Coyote Creek at Julian Street. By scheduling both cleanups on the same day, only one truck was needed for hauling away debris. Additionally, Department of Correction's labor was able to clean out the small encampment under the Julian Street Bridge, allowing a Water District maintenance crew to focus on removing the debris from the waterway.

On June 4, City and District staff met with management of Groundwerx, the San Jose Downtown Association's downtown cleaning crew, to discuss cleaning along the Guadalupe River. Groundwerx crews noticed trash and debris in the section of Guadalupe River that runs in their area of operation (between St. John Street and San Fernando Street). Groundwerx requested permission to clean in the creek channel. Joint Trash Team members facilitated discussions between Groundwerx and the Water District's permitting unit. A permit was issued in August, and Groundwerx crews are now regularly removing debris from the Guadalupe River.

## **2. Countywide Efforts Focused on Reducing Trash**

In addition to the Agreement between the City and District, there are several countywide efforts. The same staff that is working on the City-District trash agreement is also coordinating with these other efforts including:

- Structural Trash Management Pilot: The City, in coordination with the City of Sunnyvale and the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (Program), continued implementation of a trash pilot project with the intent of testing inlet-based structural controls to prevent trash from entering the creeks and storm drains as well as to facilitate cleanup of trash before it reaches the creeks. Preliminary results indicate that the screens are effective at preventing material from entering the stormwater conveyance system, without significantly affecting catch basin function or capacity. However, results are based on a dryer than average wet season. Preliminary results also indicate that the majority of material captured is leafy debris. Catch basin size, shape, and plumbing constraints prohibit installation of in-basin structural controls in many inlets; however, targeted applications of the inserts may be beneficial. Quantitative results of this pilot study are anticipated in the summer of 2009, and will include additional information on effectiveness and costs associated with installation, operation, and maintenance.
- Program Trash Ad Hoc Task Group (Trash Group): The City and District, in coordination with the other Program co-permittees, participate in the Trash Group with the goal of developing a strategy for addressing trash problems associated with urban runoff. Activities include documenting trash management practices, collaborating with structural trash pilots currently underway in San José and Sunnyvale, and conducting trash assessments. The Trash Group also monitors the performance of the catch basin inserts and is focused on developing a strategy to implement some of the new trash management requirements that are identified in the Municipal Regional Permit (NPDES stormwater permit).
- Silicon Valley Anti-Litter Campaign: Year 2 of the Silicon Valley Anti-Litter Campaign (Campaign), formerly known as the Santa Clara County Litter Technical Advisory Committee, continued its efforts 'to further beautify Santa Clara County by preventing and removing litter through enforcement, education, volunteerism, and abatement.' This Campaign brings diverse stakeholders (e.g. District Attorney's Office, CalTrans, San José Mercury News, Municipal agencies, etc.) together to address litter concerns within the County. The Chair of the Campaign is Councilmember Nora Campos. The Campaign's five-year mission is '*to further beautify Santa Clara County by preventing and removing litter through enforcement, education, volunteerism and abatement.*' To accomplish this, five sub-committees have been established. Each sub-committee is responsible for developing annual work plans that include two specific goals per year. The five sub-committees include Enforcement, Education, Litter Control and Removal, Finance, and Volunteers (which is co-chaired by Councilmember Forrest Williams and Director Richard Santos). On April 12, in conjunction with the Great American Litter Pick-Up, 676 tarps were handed out to the public at seven landfill and transfer stations in San José, Sunnyvale, Palo Alto, Morgan Hill, and San Martin. This event received coverage in the San Jose Mercury News the day before, which generated significant interest and participation. Staff distributed tarps to pick-up drivers hauling un-tarped loads, along with a flyer with info on tarping laws and the effects of litter on roads and waterways.

- Creek Connections Action Group: This group, comprised of the City, the District, and County Parks, organizes two annual creek clean-ups in Santa Clara County. National River Clean-up Day occurs the third Saturday of every May and Coastal Clean-up Day occurs the third Saturday of every September. At the May 2008 National River Clean-up event, 669 volunteers removed over 17,500 pounds of trash and over 2,543 pounds of recyclables from 27 creek segments in Santa Clara County. At the September 2008 National River Clean-up Day, 1,331 volunteers removed over 5,656 pounds of trash and over 16,000 pounds of recyclables from 26 creek segments in Santa Clara County.
- WMI Trash Summit: The Watershed Management Initiative sponsored a meeting to discuss gaps in the various Trash programs in Santa Clara County. The meeting was held on October 15, 2008. In addition to identifying gaps in existing trash control programs and identifying actions to address those gaps, participants identified additional goals such as: listing existing programs and people running them for awareness, identifying "high level" actions needed, addressing graffiti-related litter (e.g., paint cans), identifying private sponsors and partnership opportunities, identifying needed legislative, and addressing sanitation and human waste issues relative to homeless encampments. Agencies represented included Caltrans, City of San Jose, City of Cupertino, City of Campbell, City of Mountain View, City of Santa Clara, City of Palo Alto, County of Santa Clara, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, Non Government Organizations included Clean South Bay, Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, San Francisco Estuary Partnership, Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition, and the Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District.

### **3. Coyote Valley Restoration Projects**

There are two projects underway in Coyote Valley. They are the development of the Coyote Valley Research Park and the District's Laguna Seca Wetland Project. The proposed 689-acre Coyote Valley Research Park development includes a 6.6-million square foot office/research campus, approximately 45 acres of new and existing stream channels, and an approximately 165-acre flood detention facility consisting of two detention basins. The District is planning to construct the wetland project within the detention basin area. Under the terms of a Land Transfer and Maintenance Agreement dated February 20, 2001, and signed by the Research Park developers, the District, and the City, the District will assume ownership and the operation and maintenance of the completed stream channels and detention basins.

The Fisher Creek box culvert, detention dams, weirs, hydraulic control structures, and discharge outlet for Research Park flood protection improvements were constructed in 2006 and 2007. The developer intends to delay excavation of the detention basins until the construction of two million square feet of office space in north Coyote Valley has occurred.

The District had planned to create wetlands in the detention basin and the delay creates uncertainties in the project, which is currently being planned and is scheduled to start construction in 2010. During 2008, District staff will meet with the City and Research Park developers to discuss development of a Community Facilities District agreement that would allow the basin excavation to be completed and provide revenue for operations and maintenance of the flood protection related improvements.

#### **4. Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan – A Conservation Legacy**

In 2001, the City, the County of Santa Clara, Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, and the District initiated a collaborative process to prepare and manage a Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Communities Conservation Plan (Plan). Later, the cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill also joined the effort. This long-range conservation Plan is being developed in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries), and other resource agencies and stakeholder groups. The goal of this Plan is to provide the means for conservation and restoration of 29 protected and endangered animal and plant species and their habitats, thereby contributing to their recovery while allowing for compatible and appropriate development. The Plan Area covers nearly 2/3 of southern Santa Clara County (over 500,000 acres) and includes urban development in Morgan Hill, Gilroy and San Jose excepting the Coyote Valley Specific Plan Area. The Plan also includes public projects sponsored by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority and the District.

A first Administrative Draft of the Valley HP was released in August of 2008. US Fish & Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish & Game staff reviewed the draft in detail and provided numerous comments. Stakeholders have also reviewed the draft and provided comments. Due to staffing issues, staff from National Marine Fisheries Service was unable to provide detailed comments on the administrative draft. All three agencies worked together to issue 2 letters stating significant issues related to the draft. Numerous meetings have been held to understand and resolve the comments and significant issues. A 2<sup>nd</sup> Administrative Draft which reflects the resulting revisions is scheduled to be released in May of 2009. A high level of involvement will be required of resource agency staff to meet the May deadline.

Substantial progress has also been made on the Environmental Impact Report/Study process in 2008 and into 2009. An administrative draft EIS/EIR has been prepared for the Local Partner and Wildlife Agencies review, with the Draft EIR scheduled for release to the public for comment in the summer of 2009. The HCP/NCCP schedule goal is to have an approved plan by the second half of 2010.

**C. Parks, Trails and Open Space Partnership**

➤ **City's Green Vision Goal: 100 miles of trails by 2022**

➤ **District Goal: Utilize 70 miles of trails countywide**

The District and the City share a common goal of developing public access to trails and open space. The goal of the District's Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program is 70 miles of trails countywide. The City is developing a 100-mile network of trails within its boundaries as defined by its Greenprint. This partnership supports the efforts of both agencies.

Projects developed jointly along waterways are recognized as "Collaborative Action Plan (CAP) Trails" and require completion of a Joint Trails Agreement (JTA) between the City and District. Projects developed by the City of San Jose outside of the CAP partnership add additional trail mileage, contributing to the City's Greenprint and Green Vision goals of a 100 mile network. The following chart shows the status and number of miles of trail development to date:

<b>Status</b>	<b>Jointly Developed Trails (Miles)</b>	<b>San Jose Developed Trails (Additional Miles)</b>
Plan	33.82	2.51
Design	4.47	0.10
Construct	0.49	0.49
Open to public	36.51	14.05

Development of the 100-mile trail network has been reinforced by Council adoption of the Green Vision, which includes build out of the trail network within 15 years as Goal Number 10. Staff is assessing resources for more rapid development and is actively involved in the City's Green Vision Implementation and Steering Committees to advance the goal.

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the City's Trail Program staff issues an Annual Trail Report for the prior 12 months. The document is intended for the general public and provides an overview of trail development. The report is posted on the Trail Program's web page [www.sjpark.org/trails](http://www.sjpark.org/trails) (click on the "Reports & Studies" link). Note that, for the purposes of this report, only the projects that are identified as part of the CAP are discussed. Information on non-CAP projects being developed by the City can be found on the Trail Program web site.

The District reports on its trail activities, including those trails completed in partnership with the City, through quarterly reports to the Board and the Clean Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection program annual report. The annual report is posted on the District's web page <http://www.valleywater.org> (click "Clean Safe Creeks" and scroll to the bottom of the page). A link to the City's Trail Program web page is also included on the District site.

### Program Updates

- In September 2008, City staff and volunteers from the Friends of the Guadalupe River Park & Gardens and Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition conducted Trail Count 2008. This was the second formal count of trail traffic and included an on-line survey. Counts were conducted on two consecutive Wednesdays from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM and one Saturday. The Guadalupe River Trail saw an overall 7% increase in trail usage. A dramatic 86% increase was documented at Coleman Avenue, largely attributed to completion of nearby Airport Parkway Under-Crossing. Over 1,500 people were documented to enjoy the Los Gatos Creek trail on Saturdays. A fact sheet and technical report are posted on the program website at <http://www.sjparcs.org/Trails/TrailCount.asp>.
- Staff worked with the VTA to secure \$1,377,000 of available CMAQ (Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality) Improvement Program funds to off-set already allocated SAFETEA-LU funds for the Lower Guadalupe River Trail project. Staff is working with Caltrans to reassign the funds to future construction work – thereby permitting the City to deliver additional miles of paved trail along the Guadalupe River.
- Since July 2008, staff submitted three grant applications totaling \$1,600,000 to various state and local agencies. Staff awaits notice on the status of each submission.
- Staff submitted an application to the American Trails Organization in order to pursue recognition of San Jose's trail network as part of the National Recreational Trail system. Staff expects to hear confirmation of the designation by June 2009.
- Staff is coordinating with the Adventure Cycling to designate at least one San Jose trail system as part of the US Bicycle Route System. A meeting in February 2009 will kick off discussions.
- Construction of a 0.5 mile extension of the Coyote Creek Trail System (Tully Road to Los Lagos Golf Course) is underway.
- Reconstruction of the Albertson Parkway, to include a wider paved trail, landscaping and retention basins is underway, leading to better access to the 0.5 mile trail.
- Center line striping has been added to the Guadalupe River Park trail which helps people navigate the systems meandering alignment and reinforces that the trail system plays an important role as a commute route for many bicyclists.

A detailed overview of each active project is provided in Attachment A.

## **D. Policy/Planning**

### **1. Adopting Joint Priorities for 2008-09**

The District and the City have worked together to secure federal funding for projects within the City limits. In February 2008, the Board requested, and the Council agreed to recommend, support for federal funding for several flood control projects including:

- Coyote Creek Watershed Study
- Berryessa Creek Flood Protection Project
- South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project
- Upper Guadalupe Flood Protection Project

- Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection Project
- South San Francisco Bay Emergency Port Access Project

These projects not only provide flood protection for thousands of homes and businesses, but also enhance the quality of life for residents.

The South San Francisco Bay Emergency Port Access Project will result in a Plan to accomplish two goals: (1) the development of a Port with a navigation channel in the Alviso area, to improve navigation capabilities and enhance the potential for new economic development opportunities and diversification of this distressed area, and (2) develop ingress and egress routes out of the South San Francisco Bay Area during catastrophic events including earthquakes or other natural or man-made disasters.

Additionally, the City and the District are committed to supporting statewide policies that address the issue of global climate change. The government relations staff at the District and the City will continue to coordinate and provide support and legislative recommendations related to flood protection, water supply, water reclamation, energy efficiency, carbon reduction, water conservation and other activities that support implementation of the City's "Green Vision" and the District's desire to engage on climate change.

## **2. Protection and Augmentation of the Water Supply**

The District prepares an annual report on activities in the Protection and Augmentation of the Water Supplies (Report), formerly titled Water Utility Enterprise report. The Report also includes a financial analysis of the District's water utility system as well as proposed groundwater rates for the subsequent year.

The Report will be filed with the District Clerk of the Board by March 31, 2009. The proposed groundwater production charges recommended in the report will be the basis of public hearings to be held by the District Board of Directors, beginning on April 8, 2009. The Board will adopt a final set of groundwater production charge rates by June in conjunction with the adoption of a final budget for fiscal year 2009-2010.

## **3. District Comprehensive Plan**

The Santa Clara Valley Water District is developing a Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan (Comp Plan) for Board of Directors consideration that will provide the context for, and content of, existing District policies and information in a single document. To build community understanding of District interests, and to the extent appropriate, the format of the Comp Plan will follow the "General Plan" structure used by cities and counties. Unlike the cities and counties, water districts are not required to have single policy document or a General Plan. The following steps have been made to date:

1. A Focus Group representing municipal planning, water retailer, regulatory and community interests has been established. The group met three times and has reached a general consensus on framework for communicating existing policies.
2. Web-based Comprehensive Plan, city- and watershed-based factsheets have been drafted for review and comments.
3. A web-based comment feature has been used to facilitate input to the drafts.

Further Board discussion on integration is being scheduled for the spring and summer of 2009.

### **COST IMPLICATIONS**

There are no additional cost implications at this time. The budgetary impact of each agreement will be brought to the Council and Board as part of the final approval of any such agreement.

### **PUBLIC OUTREACH**

Public outreach has been part of many of the individual projects discussed above including numerous community meetings on water conservation, trash cleanups, the Habitat Conservation Plan, and recycled water. The City coordinated outreach with the District in 2007 to encourage litter clean-up within the Coyote Watershed, the county's largest watershed, extending from Mount Hamilton to South San Francisco Bay. Sixteen major creeks drain into this 322 square mile area. The City and Water District created a Coyote Watershed fact sheet to inform residents about the importance of the watershed and keeping creeks clean. It included information about how to report illegal dumping and how to get involved with organized clean up efforts through Adopt-a-Creek and Adopt-a-Park.

### **COORDINATION**

This memo was coordinated with staff from the City's departments of Environmental Services; General Services, Housing, Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services; Planning, Building and Code Enforcement; Public Works, and Traffic, the Office of Emergency Services; the San José Redevelopment Agency, the City Attorney's Office, and the appropriate Water District staff.

03-16-09

**Subject: Status Report Cooperative Efforts Between City of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley Water District**

Page 24

**CEQA**

Not a Project. Environmental review was completed or is in progress as appropriate for each of the individual projects described in this Annual Status Report.



DEBRA FIGONE  
City Manager  
City of San José



SHARON JUDKINS  
Interim Chief Executive Officer  
Santa Clara Valley Water District

Attachments:

Attachment A: Status of Priority Collaborative Action Plan Trail Projects (as of 1-26-09)

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Current Status of Priority Collaborative Action Plan Trail Projects**  
**(as of 1-26-09)**

Project Name / Milestone I.D.	From	To	Length (mi.)	CAP Order	Interim	Status
Albertson Parkway (ALB01)	Cresta Vista Drive	Curie Drive	0.49	Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (Non-CAP Project)</li> <li>▪ Construction is underway.</li> <li>▪ Expected completion is June 2009.</li> </ul>
Bay Trail – Reach 9 (BAY09)	Saratoga-San Tomas Creek	Alviso Slough	1.10	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation of construction and environmental documents are underway.</li> </ul>
Bay Trail – Reach 9B (BAY09B)	Alviso Slough (north bank)	Alviso Slough (south bank)	0.10	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation of construction and environmental documents are underway.</li> </ul>
Bay Trail – Reach 7A (BAY07)	Gold Street	UPRR	0.49	Design	Interim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Offer to purchase provided to land owner in December 2008.</li> <li>▪ JTA has been drafted and under review.</li> </ul>
Coyote Creek – Reach A (COY05)	Montague Exp	Highway 101	3.76	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation of master plan and environmental document are underway.</li> </ul>
Coyote Creek – Reach B-1, B, 1a-1, 1b (COY06-10)	Highway 101	Story Road	2.67	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Master plan approved by the City Council.</li> <li>▪ Staff is coordinating with the Redevelopment Agency to use available funds for preparation of construction documents.</li> </ul>
Coyote Creek – 4a (COY13)	Tully Road	Los Lagos Golf Course (Idlewood Dr.)	0.5	Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction is underway.</li> <li>▪ Expected completion is June 2009.</li> </ul>
Guadalupe Creek Trail – Almaden Exp Bridge (GUC 01A)	Los Alamitos Creek Confluence	Guadalupe Creek	0.04	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff coordinating with SCVWD to define an acceptable alignment for the pedestrian bridge structure.</li> <li>▪ With SCVWD support, design process to commence.</li> </ul>
Guadalupe River – Reach A to E (GUA01-05)	Gold St / Alviso	Hwy 880	6.70	Design	Interim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trail open to the public in an “interim” form.</li> <li>▪ Preparation of construction documents for paving trail are underway.</li> </ul>
Guadalupe River – Reach 6 (GUA16)	Woz Way	Virginia St	0.19	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff is securing final approvals from Caltrans, prepared to bid project for summer construction (pending release of State grant funds that are currently frozen).</li> <li>▪ CSJ and SCVWD to develop a JTA concerning shared use of lands along trail alignment.</li> </ul>
Hwy 237 Bikeway (H237 01)	San Tomas Aquino Creek Trail	Coyote Creek	3.54	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (Non-CAP Project)</li> <li>▪ Execution of agreement for San Jose to maintain State facility is anticipated by April 2009.</li> </ul>
Los Gatos Creek – Reach 4 (LGC 03)	Lincoln Ave.	Auzerais Ave.	0.64	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Private developer is addressing final punch list issues.</li> <li>▪ City anticipates acceptance of trail by April 2009.</li> </ul>
Penitencia Creek – Reach 1 (PEN 12)	Alum Rock Park	Noble Ave.	0.55	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation of construction documents to commence in Spring 2009.</li> </ul>
Penitencia Cr. Reach 6	King Rd.	Mabury Ave.	0.34	Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Access and recreational easement agreement submitted</li> </ul>

Project Name / Milestone I.D.	From	To	Length (mi.)	CAP Order	Interim	Status
(PEN 02-04)						<p>to County of Santa Clara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CSJ and SCVWD have drafted JTA and conducting final review prior to seeking execution.</li> <li>▪ Staff prepared to bid project for summer construction (pending release of State grant funds that are currently frozen).</li> </ul>
Thompson Creek (THO 01)	Tully Rd.	Aborn Rd.	1.77	Planning	Interim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preparation of construction documents to commence in Spring 2009.</li> </ul>
Willow Glen Spur (west) (WG_03-08)	Los Gatos Creek	Highway 87 Bikeway	1.48	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (Non-CAP Project)</li> <li>▪ City continues to work with UPRR to acquire parcels from Broadway Avenue to Minnesota Avenue.</li> <li>▪ Private developer proposes to construct portion of trail adjacent to housing from Los Gatos Creek to Broadway Avenue.</li> </ul>
Willow Glen Spur (east) (WG 09-11)	Highway 87 Bikeway	Coyote Creek	1.71	Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (Non-CAP Project)</li> <li>▪ City to monitor opportunities for trail development.</li> </ul>