COUNCIL AGENDA: 12-14-10
ITEM: 7.1(a)

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Lee Price, MMC
City Clerk

SUBJECT: **PLANT MASTER PLAN UPDATE**

DATE: 12-01-10

RECOMMENDATION

As referred by the Transportation and Environment Committee on December 6, 2010 and outlined in the attached memo previously submitted to the Transportation and Environment Committee, accept the Plant Master Plan Update progress report on the development of the draft recommended alternative for the Master Plan for the San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (Plant).

T&E AGENDA: 12-06-10
ITEM: (d)(6)

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Memorandum

TO: TRANSPORTATION & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

FROM: John Stufflebean

SUBJECT: PLANT MASTER PLAN UPDATE – December 2010

DATE: 11-17-10

Approved [signature] Date 11/23/10

RECOMMENDATION

Accept this progress report on the development of the draft recommended alternative for the Master Plan for the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (Plant) and recommend that this report be placed on the December 14, 2010 Council Agenda for discussion.

OUTCOME

Acceptance of this report and feedback on the recommended draft alternative will allow staff to continue on course with the planned Plant Master Plan activities, including presenting the draft land use alternative at public workshops in January 2011.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Plant Master Plan project has been a three-year effort to develop a technical alternative to rebuild the aging Plant and enable it to meet future regulatory requirements and population demands in the most sustainable and energy-efficient manner feasible. The proposed alternative includes process changes that will reduce odors and shrink the Plant's footprint, thereby enabling new land uses along the South San Francisco Bay shoreline.

The project team has elicited input from the Community Advisory Group, general public, partners and regulatory stakeholders, and technical experts to develop a draft recommended alternative for public discussion. This alternative envisions:

- Significant repairs and rehabilitation at the Plant as well as a major change in how biosolids are treated. The current process of using over 700 acres of open air lagoons and drying beds is proposed to be phased out over the next 15 years and replaced with a covered, mechanical process.

- A mix of economic development with a focus on clean tech; recreational uses including trails and parks; and habitat restoration of uplands and marshlands.

Public workshops at the end of January 2011 will provide opportunity for public review and input on the draft recommended alternative. This input will then be included in the development of the recommended Preferred Alternative, which is scheduled to be presented to the San José and Santa Clara city councils for approval to be analyzed through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process in April 2011.

BACKGROUND

The Plant serves the homes of 1.4 million residents and about 17,000 main commercial/ industrial sewer connections across San José, Santa Clara, Milpitas, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga. Using principles of sustainability, the Plant Master Plan aims to chart a course to continue the Plant's vital role in protecting public health and the environment while supporting the region's economy and creating a new vision for San José's South Bay shoreline.

While the Plant has successfully served the community for more than 50 years, aging pipes, pumps, concrete, and electrical systems have increased the Plant's risk of operational failure. On March 27, 2007, the Council accepted staff's report analyzing the infrastructure, planning, and financing needs of the City's sewer collection and wastewater treatment facilities and provided direction to staff to proceed with the development of a Master Plan for the Plant. A 2007 infrastructure condition assessment report identified $1 billion in infrastructure needs just to repair the Plant's existing facilities. The Plant Master Plan's purpose is to identify the timing and investment of new technologies so that the Plant will continue to function reliably as well as accommodate future regulatory requirements and population growth; reduce overall environmental impacts of operations, including improving energy efficiency; and provide for flood protection. The underlying analyses in the Plant Master Plan provide flexible, trigger-based direction for making the best infrastructure investments to reduce overall risks and costs to ratepayers.

In November 2007, Council approved a contract with Carollo Engineers to develop a 30-year Master Plan for the Plant. The new technologies will enable the consideration of new land uses for portions of the Plant's 2,600 acre site. Carollo Engineers with the subconsultants Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (SOM) and Hargreaves and Associates, have been working with staff to prepare the draft recommended land use alternative discussed in this memorandum.

ANALYSIS

Outreach and Decision-making Process

The Plant Master Plan project team has worked with the Plant Master Plan steering committee, made up of City of Santa Clara and tributary agency staff, as well as City of San Jose staff representing various departments throughout the project. Public Outreach was coordinated through the Public Outreach Working Group, which is made up of the public relations staff of the tributary agencies. The project team provided quarterly updates to the Treatment Plant

Advisory Committee and San Jose's Transportation and Environment Committee to obtain direction from political leaders on this project.

Technical expertise was provided by City staff; the consultant team, consisting of Carollo Engineers and Brown and Caldwell – both experts in the field of wastewater treatment; SOM and Hargreaves Associates for land use planning; and the Technical Advisory Group.

Public input was obtained via the Community Advisory Group, public meetings, web surveys, phone surveys, and stakeholder tours and meetings. A detailed Public Input Summary is attached that summarizes all input received on the three land use alternatives that were presented to the public in May 2010.

The process for developing the draft recommended alternative over the various phases of the project is detailed below:

1. Brainstorming and Visioning (2008 to 2009)

The Plant Master Plan project kicked off in 2008 with a series of exploratory workshops held with wastewater and land use planning experts to look at the world of ideas for the Plant and its site. Key ideas from these workshops included the overriding need to repair the aging plant; the desire to have a water theme for the site; use of natural treatment systems if feasible; the vision to have land uses take advantage of available resources from the Plant (recycled water, organic materials, energy); and the idea for a nature museum that could bring the public close to the range of habitats near the Bay. A Technical Advisory Group, consisting of national wastewater and energy experts, was formed to review and provide input on technical options.

The following Plant Master Plan goals were developed based on the principles of sustainability:

- Operational: Result in a reliable, flexible Plant that can respond to changing conditions.
- Economical: Maximize economic benefits for customers through cost-effective options.
- Environmental: Improve habitat and minimize impacts to the local and global environment.
- Social: Maximize community benefits through improved aesthetics and recreational uses.

2. Conceptual Alternatives Development (2009)

The outcome of the initial workshops along with staff and stakeholder consultation was a broad project concept that was introduced to the community at a public workshop in May 2009. The May workshop was also the first meeting of the Community Advisory Group, a 20-member group that represents the cities in the Plant's service area as well as community, business, and environmental interests. Staff presented the goals to develop a balanced land use plan that can accommodate the following broad concepts:

- Preservation of sufficient land for future treatment plant needs;
- 300 to 600 acres of development including retail and light industrial with a focus on clean tech development;
- Habitat restoration (salt, freshwater, riparian habitats, upland habitat for burrowing owls);

- A regional park and trail connections; and
- Educational facilities with the possibility for a nature museum.

3. Viable Alternatives Development (Early 2010)

The Technical Advisory Group met again to verify the basic assumptions for the technical future of the Plant. Once the future Plant operational footprint was identified, the land uses could be appropriately planned. Numerous meetings with experts, City and tributary agency staff, and discussions with the Community Advisory Group, helped the project team assess the viability of different land uses. With this knowledge and the land use priorities highlighted in a public values survey, which included input from almost 1,500 surveys taken at Plant tours, three viable land use alternatives were developed and presented at five public workshops in May 2010.

The three alternatives contained the same Plant operational footprint but highlighted different ways to reconnect Silicon Valley to the San Francisco Bay.

- The "Back to the Bay" alternative restored the most tidal land and focused development on the bufferlands along Highway 237. Overall, this alternative received the most support from the public (total development area 300 acres).
- While the "Necklace of Lakes" alternative also had development in the Highway 237 bufferlands, it contained the largest contiguous burrowing owl habitat, which was strongly supported by the public. This alternative connected the bufferlands to the Bay by a series of lakes that would serve to equalize the Plant's discharge to the Bay. The "Necklace of Lakes" alternative also showed some industrial development in the current biosolids area (total development area 400 acres).
- The third alternative, "Riparian Corridor," showed a connection between the bufferlands and the Bay with two restored riparian (creek) corridors. The "Riparian Corridor" alternative also brought in the concept of a "cleantech water institute" as a possible land use. While this use was popular with the public, the public did not support the increased industrial development in the biosolids area (total development area 500 acres).

4. Draft Recommended Alternative Development (Late 2010 – Early 2011)

Input from stakeholders, regulatory agencies, experts, the Community Advisory Group and the general public on the three land use alternatives was evaluated and helped determine the draft recommended land use alternative presented. The draft recommended alternative will be presented at public workshops in January 2011 and be brought back to the councils of San Jose and Santa Clara for approval as the recommended Preferred Alternative for environmental review in April 2011.

Draft Recommended Alternative

The draft recommended alternative consists of both a technical component for the future Plant and a land use component to envision new uses for the Plant's 2,600 acres of land. The land use component is enabled by the Plant's changes in technology that will minimize odors and shrink its biosolids operations area. This draft recommended alternative will be further refined based on expert, stakeholder, and public input. A refined alternative is scheduled to be brought to the councils of San Jose and Santa Clara for approval with respect to CEQA in April. This

recommended Preferred Alternative will include major operational changes that require construction of new facilities and land uses changes associated with the Preferred Land Use Alternative.

Draft Recommended Technical Alternative:

The purpose of the technical evaluation was to develop liquids and solids treatment options that address population growth and evolving regulations, confirm the rehabilitation and replacement needs, and incorporate green technologies. The new technical alternatives enhance the Plant's capacity to use wastewater as a resource and accept other organic feed stocks to produce renewable energy while minimizing its environmental impacts. Natural treatment systems were analyzed, however, the large area needed for these types of systems made this concept infeasible.

The outcome of the technical evaluation is a phased Capital Improvement Program that provides the Plant with a clear path for programs to address future regulatory uncertainties as well as possible future grant opportunities. The recommended alternative will also increase the production of renewable energy on the site, produce additional recycled water, and produce clean biosolids for recycling.

While the 2007 Infrastructure Condition Assessment only identified "condition" as a driver for capital projects, the Plant Master Plan includes five additional drivers for optimizing the Plant's operations to achieve the sustainability goals. The drivers for rebuilding the Plant or implementing new technologies are as follows:

Condition (Rehabilitation/Replacement) – A *condition trigger* is assigned if the process or facility has reached the end of its economic useful life. This trigger is established based on the need to maintain that process or facility as operationally sufficient to meet mission critical reliability and performance requirements.
Regulatory Requirement – A *regulatory trigger* is assigned when the need is driven by local, state or national regulatory requirements.
Economic Benefit – An *economic benefit trigger* is assigned when a positive reduction in life-cycle costs (considering capital and O&M) can be achieved.
Improved Performance Benefit – An improved *performance benefit trigger* is assigned when there is a benefit in improved operations and maintenance performance related to overall reliability and/or reduced operational and safety related risks.
Increased Flows/Loads – An *increased flow and load trigger* is assigned when the need is based on an increase in capacity to accommodate increases in flows or loads into the Plant.
Policy Decision – The *policy trigger* is assigned when the reason is based on a management and/or political decision from the policy-makers..

The technical evaluation was based on collection and analysis of 10 years of flow and pollutant data, regulatory research, and population projections. Technical alternatives were screened for fatal flaws, costs, ability to minimize odors, and technical feasibility, and were reviewed by the Technical Advisory Group.

The draft recommended technical alternative is a culmination of projects based on the six triggers identified above. The total projected capital cost of all the technical improvements identified by the Plant Master Plan ranges from $1.6 to $2.2 billion. The following specific investments are needed:

1. **Headworks:** Expansion of new headworks to accommodate future peak flows; implement odor control; provide additional flow equalization; and improve routing of piping.
2. **Primary (physical) Treatment:** Repair and rehabilitation of primary tanks, odor control, and additional flow equalization.
3. **Secondary (biological) Treatment:** Tank repair and rehabilitation; installation of fine bubble diffusers to save energy; improved connections of the tanks to improve operational flexibility; and possible future additional nutrient removal.
4. **Filtration and Disinfection:** New filters and disinfection facilities for discharge to the Bay and provision of recycled water.
5. **Solids Thickening**: Repair and improvements to thickening facilities to further thicken sludge and reduce need for digester capacity; odor control; and sludge screening to improve quality of end products.
6. **Digesters**: Rehabilitation of and improvements to digesters; gas line replacement; and acceptance of new feedstocks to improve gas production for renewable energy.
7. **Biosolids Process (Dewatering and Drying)**: Elimination of the current open air lagoons and drying beds and implementation of mechanical dewatering; covered lagoons; thermal drying; and waste to energy pilots.
8. **Electrical Reliability**: Increase electrical reliability through newly replaced conduits, motor control centers and switchgears.
9. **Energy Generation**: Replace existing inefficient engines and generators with more energy efficient gas turbines and alternative energy sources such as solar generators and fuel cells.
10. **Support facilities and programs**: Implement advanced process control; install new meters; and rehabilitate roads and buildings.

The largest investment needed is in the category of Biosolids Processing. The most significant change in technology relates to biosolids dewatering and drying. The 30-year project costs for all biosolids improvements as currently proposed in the draft recommended alternative are estimated at $530 million, of which $250 million will be expended by 2025 for transitioning from the current lagoon drying bed operation. Instead of using 770 acres of open air lagoons and drying beds, the Plant Master Plan proposes a new mechanical process that will minimize odors, prepare the Plant for future greenhouse gas regulations and landfill closure, allow for diversification of disposal and reuse of the biosolids as a resource, and allow for new land uses. Due to the higher energy inputs, these processes will result in higher operating costs.

The Plant Master Plan project evaluated timing options for this significant change in response to TPAC and Community Advisory Group requests. Three options were evaluated:

1. Recommended option: rehabilitate digesters, pilot test mechanical dewatering, then change to new technology by 2022-2025
2. No pilot testing option: construct permanent facilities but eliminate or reduce pilot testing to implement new technologies 3 to 4 years sooner and incur some risk as to whether technology will work with a potentially different quality sludge that will be produced by new digesters. This option will lead to an increase of expenditures of $65 million to 2025 due to an earlier increase in operating costs.
3. Contract dewatering option: Use temporary contract dewatering facilities to eliminate need for lagoons and drying beds 10 to 12 year sooner while constructing permanent facilities. This option would increase expenditures by $200 million to 2025.

The Community Advisory Group discussed the trade-offs for an accelerated program for biosolids as it affects land use on Plant lands and neighboring properties and identified the following for consideration:

- Impacts on rates due to higher costs of accelerating.
- Odor elimination sooner allows use of the land and neighboring properties to achieve positive environmental and economic benefits
- Possible impact on the Plant's flexibility in choosing future technologies that are still evolving if project is accelerated.

Staff is not recommending the contract dewatering option due to high costs and feasibility issues related to disposal of the product, but is evaluating the other two timing options.

Specific rate impacts are still being evaluated with refined cost estimates. The Plant Master Plan seeks to minimize rate increases by looking at revenue-generating land uses, using a phased program, and implementing energy saving and efficiency measures. As a result, the Plant – which currently has some of the lowest rates in the Bay Area – will continue to be able to provide invaluable benefits including wastewater treatment for high effluent water quality, enhanced reliability, continued compliance, and advancing sustainability goals for the City and its partners.

Draft Recommended Land Use Alternative:

The technical evaluation resulted in a future Plant footprint smaller than the area currently used for the treatment process. The purpose of the land use alternatives evaluation was to consider possible economic, environmental, and social uses of the 2,600 acre site enabled by the Plant's technical changes that reduce odors and chemical use. Specifically, the following major land use items were included in the land use strategy:

- Determine the appropriate alignment for levees to protect this critical facility from future sea level rise. City staff have been working with the Army Corps of Engineers and Santa Clara Valley Water District's South Bay Shoreline Study.
- Meet the Plant's permit requirement to plan future uses for former saltpond A18, purchased by the Plant as additional buffer land in 2005.
- Plan for land use opportunities that financially benefit the Plant and its tributary cities.

- Ensure consistency with the San Jose Envision 2040 process and the City's Green Vision to provide jobs and opportunities for Clean Tech development.
- Plan for the Bay Trail connection through this site and provide other recreational opportunities.
- Protect existing habitats and plan for environmental enhancement opportunities.

The goal of the land use alternative development was to balance economic development, environmental, and social uses, while being mindful of possible future sea level rise. The draft recommended alternative was developed using:

- Site analysis, including historic habitats, water patterns, transportation links, and sea level rise;
- Input from national sustainability experts, the consultant team, and City staff;
- Input from the Plant's co-owner – the City of Santa Clara – and tributary agencies;
- Stakeholder input from regulatory and resource agencies with jurisdiction over the Plant lands, the Santa Clara Valley Water District, the salt pond restoration project, environmental non-governmental organizations; and business leaders;
- Community Advisory Group input;
- Public input throughout the project via tours of the Plant; public workshops (May 2009 and May 2010) and the project website; and
- Phone surveys (Baseline and Mid-point).

The draft recommended alternative is adaptive to future market conditions and opportunities. It includes the following features as part of a balanced land use plan that incorporates input received throughout the project:

Economic Development (total 300 acres plus renewable energy field)

- 20-35 acres of retail at the frontage of Highway 237 for maximum visibility.
- 220-235 acres of office and light industrial with a focus on Clean Tech both along the frontage of Highway 237 and in the current biosolids drying area.
- 45 acres along Highway 237 to allow for a Clean Tech and Water Institute that could be an incubator and demonstration facility.
- 60 acres for a renewable energy field, in addition to solar installations near the Plant's operational area, on roof-tops, and the existing 35-acre Waste to Energy site.
- Road connections that would include a link to Dixon Landing Road and a connection from Nortech to Zanker Road.

Environmental Protection and Restoration

- 190 acres of burrowing owl habitat.
- 250 acres of salt marsh habitat and tidal areas, which also benefit flood protection.
- Expanded Coyote Creek delta and connection to the Bay.
- Restored Artesian Slough and additional riparian areas (225 acres).
- Freshwater wetlands to further polish the Plant's effluent (60 acres).
- Multiple Plant discharge areas to diffuse the Plant's freshwater impact on the Bay environment.

Recreational Uses

- 40-acre park with sports fields and connection to restored Artesian Slough, as well as access to retail areas.
- Bay Trail connection, for a total of 16 miles of trails.
- 50-acres flexible open space with connection to habitat areas.
- Access to the Plant's freshwater wetlands for bird watching and hiking (60 acres).
- Opportunities to locate nature and education centers that complement the existing Don Edwards Refuge Education Center.

The development of the Plant lands is contingent on market demand. In addition to market demand, phasing of the development and availability of land will depend on the infrastructure improvements at the Plant to control odors and change the solids processing technologies.

At build-out, the positive fiscal impact is projected to be $1.1 million based on property and sales tax revenue, with substantial additional benefit to Santa Clara County and local School Districts. The annual projected ground lease revenue at build-out is projected to be $10.5 million. While the timing of build out and the potential resulting lease revenue does not correlate with the infrastructure needs of the Plant, it has the potential to offset future operating and maintenance costs. The direct jobs created by this plan are projected at 15,200 with additional indirect jobs as well as substantial construction jobs. Consequently, the plan creates substantial positive regional economic benefit for the City and its partners.

Additional Public Outreach Activities

Throughout the Plant Master Plan project, public and stakeholder outreach has been an integral part of the land use plan development as described above through workshops, the website, and the Community Advisory Group. In addition, extensive outreach was conducted to raise public awareness of the Plant's infrastructure needs, including highly successful Plant tours, the website, and the "Rebuild the Plant" outreach campaign.

Next Steps

Building on the above activities, the next steps in the Plant Master Plan process include:

- ***January 2011 Community Workshops:*** Five community workshops are scheduled for late January at locations in the Plant service area: downtown San José, Alviso, Santa Clara, Milpitas, and Cupertino. The workshops will provide an overview of the Plant Master Plan draft recommended technical and land use alternatives and solicit input to refine the alternatives.
- ***Council Action:*** Following the community workshops and additional outreach to partners and stakeholders, the final recommended Preferred Alternative will be brought to the San Jose and Santa Clara City Councils for action.
- ***Environmental Review:*** The recommended Preferred Alternative for the Plant Master Plan will require a programmatic Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA). A contract with Environmental Science Associates was executed in September 2010 to provide the environmental review.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW UP

Staff will return to the T&E Committee in the April 2011 to present a status update on the project, including results of the public workshops.

PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST

- ☐ **Criterion 1**: Requires Council action on the use of public funds equal to $1 million or greater. **(Required: Website Posting)**
- ☐ **Criterion 2:** Adoption of a new or revised policy that may have implications for public health, safety, quality of life, or financial/economic vitality of the City. **(Required: E-mail and Website Posting)**
- ☐ **Criterion 3:** Consideration of proposed changes to service delivery, programs, staffing that may have impacts to community services and have been identified by staff, Council or a Community group that requires special outreach. **(Required: E-mail, Website Posting, Community Meetings, Notice in appropriate newspapers)**

This recommendation does not meet any of the criteria listed above. If the Committee recommends consideration of this report by the full Council, it will be posted on the City's Internet website for the December 14, 2010 Council Agenda.

Engaging the public and the many stakeholder groups is an essential component to developing the Plant Master Plan. The communications strategy for the Plant Master Plan was developed by City staff with input from the Master Plan Steering Committee and the Plant's Technical Advisory Committee. The tributary-wide Public Outreach Working Group, composed of staff from the cities and sanitation districts, has been giving input on the public outreach strategy since December 2007. The Community Advisory Group is meeting monthly and will share insights on public outreach.

COORDINATION

This report has been coordinated with the City Attorney's Office and is scheduled to be reported at the December 2010 Treatment Plant Advisory Committee meeting.

FISCAL/POLICY ALIGNMENT

This item is consistent with Council approved Budget Strategy Memo General Principle #2, "We must focus on protecting our vital core City services."

CEQA

Not a Project, File No. PP10-069 (a) Staff Reports

/s/
JOHN STUFFLEBEAN
Director, Environmental Services

For questions, please contact Bhavani Yerrapotu, Division Manager, Technical Services at 945-5321, or Jennifer Garnett, Communications Manager at 535-8554.

Attachments:

A. Plant Master Plan Schedule
B. Public Input Summary

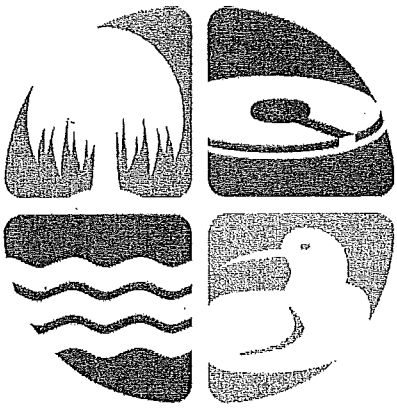
Plant Master Plan

Attachment A

Plant Master Plan Schedule as of November 16, 2010

Month	Key Milestones
Nov 2010	• Nov 18 – CAG meeting – Discussion of recommended land use alternative • *Nov 19 – Special TPAC meeting – Review of Plant MP process, technical and land use alternatives development, cost considerations, discussion of recommended alterative*
Dec 2010 / Jan 2011	• Presentation and request for decision-maker feedback on recommended alternative that will be presented at public meetings in 2011: o *Dec 6 – T&E* o *Dec 9 – TPAC* o *Dec 14 – SJ Council (Plant MP discussion and review of Milpitas Guiding Principles)* o *Jan 11 – San Jose City Council (tentative, if deferral from December 14)* o *Jan 11 – SC Council (tentative)* o *Jan 13 – TPAC (if needed)*
Jan/Feb 2011	• Presentations to Tributary agency Councils/Boards (by request tbd) • Public Workshops – last two weeks of January o Jan 19 – Alviso (George Mayne Elementary School) o Jan 20 – San Jose (Roosevelt Community Center) o Jan 25 – Santa Clara (SC Library) o Jan 27 – Cupertino (Cupertino Community Hall) o Jan 29 – Milpitas (Milpitas Senior Center)
Feb/Mar 2011	• Possible joint study session with TPAC agencies to discuss preferred alternative and public comments • March 30: CAG meeting (date/topic tbd)
Apr 2011	• *Approval of preferred alternative for CEQA by SJ and SC councils* • Commendation to CAG

Attachment B



Land Use Alternatives

Input Summary

May – November 2010

SAN JOSE/
SANTA CLARA
WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL PLANT

Table of Contents

Plant Master Plan
Land Use Alternatives Input Summary
May – November 2010

Section 1 – Executive Summary

A. OVERVIEW OF PLANT MASTER PLAN LAND USE ALTERNATIVES INPUT

The three-year process for developing the Plant Master Plan for the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (Plant) is based on the principles of sustainability to address how to best rebuild the aging wastewater facility and use the Plant's 2,600-acre site at the South Bay's shoreline through 2040 and beyond. Sustainability is often defined as a long-term, balanced view of the three Es: environment, economy, and equity.

The project is unique for its adherence to principles of sustainability as it proceeds to:

- Rebuild one of the nation's best performing wastewater facilities with a goal of energy self-sufficiency, and
- Invite the community's vision for new land uses on the Plant's 2,600-acre shoreline site.

Incorporating new technologies in the Plant operations allows the opportunity to envision new land uses. A robust public input process was launched to collect feedback from the community and stakeholders on their preferred land uses. This report includes a summary of the input collected between May and November 2010 on the three land use alternatives – *Back to the Bay*, *Riparian Corridor*, and *Necklace of Lakes* – that was used to develop the final recommended alternative.

B. PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITIES

Public input on the three land use alternatives was collected in a variety of ways between May and November 2010:

- **Land Use Questionnaire** – A multiple-choice questionnaire addressing land use topics was produced as a hard-copy workbook and an online questionnaire on the project website. The questionnaire presented the three land use alternatives, and solicited input through multiple-choice questions and free-response sections aimed at collecting an individual's preferences on the comparative aspects of the alternatives.
  - *Community workshops* – Five community workshops were held in May 2010 at different venues in the Plant service area. About 200 total participants attended the workshops and received the workbook. 117 workbook responses were collected at the workshops, while others used them as a reference to give input online.
  - *Online questionnaire* – 213 responses were collected from the online questionnaire between May and June 2010 at *rebuildtheplant.org*.

- **Community Advisory Group (CAG)** – A group of community members appointed from the eight cities served by the Plant provides consistent input throughout the Plant Master Plan process. CAG members provided input on the project and land use alternatives at regular meetings and by filling out the Land Use Questionnaire. Input from members of the public was also recorded at the regular CAG meetings.

- **Tributary partner comments** – Comments from the Plant tributary agencies (City of Santa Clara, City of Milpitas, Cupertino Sanitary District, West Valley Sanitation District, County Sanitation Districts 2-3, and Burbank Sanitary District) have been noted during regular project meetings. Additionally, some of these agencies have submitted written comments.

- **Stakeholder meetings and letters** – Project staff has and continues to regularly participate in stakeholder meetings and has conducted special meetings to collect input on the alternatives. Some stakeholder groups also submitted their input via letters.

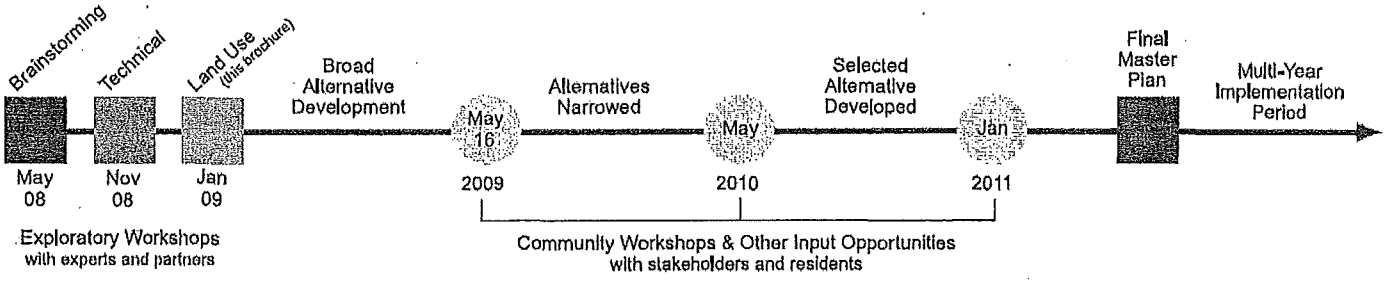
- **Website comments** – Throughout the planning process, input and comments on the project are accepted through the inquiry form at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Get Involved-Submit Inquiry/Comments. To date, 80 website comments were received, of which 55 included support for recreational land uses.

- **Public opinion survey** – An August 2008 baseline phone survey and July 2010 midpoint phone survey were conducted to measure the community's awareness of the Plant, collect public values on land issues presented similarly to the Land Use Questionnaire, and to measure the impact of a summer 2010 Plant awareness campaign. On questions regarding land use, survey respondents reflected values and input similar to people who filled out the Land Use Questionnaire.

- **Land use proposals** – A number of land use proposals from individuals and groups were submitted during the public input process. At this time, the Plant Master Plan process is focused on broad, categorical uses of the land. These detailed proposals will be considered when the plan begins its implementation phase.

All input collected will be used to inform and develop the final recommended land use alternative. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the environmental effects of the proposed plan. Opportunities for input on the scope of the environmental review (ex: air quality, transportation, noise, etc.) are incorporated in the CEQA process.

C. PROJECT TIMELINE AND INPUT PROCESS



Kick-off

The project kicked off in 2008 with a series of three exploratory workshops held with wastewater and land use planning experts. The outcome was a broad project concept that was introduced at a community workshop in May 2009 (see the Community Workshop #1 Summary Report at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Reports).

Public Values Input - 2009

A survey was developed to capture input on public values on land uses. Almost 1,500 surveys were collected from the CAG, public, and stakeholder groups at the May 2009 workshop, on Plant tours, and at the project website. See the Community Workshop #1 Summary Report at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Reports to view the input collected. The input was also included as an attachment to the December 7, 2009 Transportation & Environment Committee memo.

Land Use Alternatives Input - 2010

Project planners used input from the values survey to inform the development of the three land use alternatives that were presented to the public in May 2010 (see Appendix A – Land Use Alternatives Supplement). Project planners collected input at a series of community workshops, via the project website, and from stakeholder and regulatory groups, which is summarized in this report. This input has helped shape the draft recommended alternative plan.

Final Plan

Public input on the final recommended plan will be solicited in early 2011. The Treatment Plant Advisory Committee and city councils of San José and Santa Clara will then review the final plan, which will be subject to an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Upon council approval, the final plan will direct capital improvements at the Plant over the next 30 years and guide decisions for the Plant's continued improvement through 2040. It will also outline the land use plan for the Plant's site.

Section 2– Land Use Questionnaire

A. OVERVIEW

A multiple-choice questionnaire addressing land use topics was produced as a hard-copy workbook and as an online questionnaire on the project website. The questionnaire presented the three land use alternatives, and solicited input through multiple-choice questions and free-response sections aimed at collecting an individual's preferences on the comparative aspects of the alternatives. The Land Use Questionnaire was distributed to the community and stakeholders through the following:

- Community Advisory Group (CAG) meeting on April 28, 2010
- Community workshops in May 2010
- Project website in May and June 2010
- San José Parks and Recreation Commission and San José Envision 2040 General Plan Task Force meetings in May 2010

Community Advisory Group Meeting on April 28, 2010

At the April 28, 2010 CAG meeting, the project team presented the three land use alternatives and collected CAG input through discussion and the Land Use Questionnaire. CAG responses were tracked separately from the public as their input is considered a benchmark throughout the entire Plant Master Plan process. View the CAG input and questionnaire responses in Section 3 – Community Advisory Group.

Community Workshops in May 2010

A series of five community workshops was held in May 2010 to collect public input on the three land use alternatives. Community Advisory Group (CAG) members, tributary agency dignitaries, and Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of directors were in attendance. The workshop series was hosted at five locations in the Plant service area:

- Saturday, May 1 – Milpitas City Hall
- Tuesday, May 4 – Santa Clara Library
- Saturday, May 8 – Roosevelt Community Center
- Wednesday, May 12 – George Mayne Elementary School (included Spanish-language services)
- Wednesday, May 19 – Cupertino Community Hall

About 200 total participants attended the five workshops, which featured project display boards, brochures, and handouts that participants viewed at their leisure. The presentation format was as follows:

Project overview - City of San José Environmental Services Director John Stufflebean delivered a project overview and presented the three land use alternatives, followed by a question and answer session with attendees.

Topic-specific break-out stations - Consultants and project staff hosted break-out stations that focused on economic, environmental, social, and operational aspects of the alternatives. Participants rotated through the stations in small groups.

Questionnaire input - Participants recorded their input in workbooks (see Appendix B – Land Use Alternatives Workbook). CAG responses were tracked separately from the broader group, as their input is considered a benchmark throughout the entire Plant Master Plan process.

Project Website in May and June 2010

The Land Use Questionnaire was also available online, making it accessible to people who were unable to attend a workshop. At *rebuildtheplant.org*, participants could review the land use alternatives maps and then answer the online questionnaire.

B. FINDINGS

A subtotal of 117 workbooks was collected from the five community workshops and one CAG meeting. A subtotal of 213 questionnaires was completed online during May and June. Altogether, a total of 330 responses were received from the public and CAG.

The input from the workbooks and online questionnaire was, with a few exceptions, very similar. Therefore, the key findings do not distinguish the two forms of input. Instances of the differences that did occur between workbook and website input are included in the discussion. The key findings from the public input collected are as follows. A summary of the responses to each question are attached as Appendix C – Summary Tables/Data Chart and complete responses and comments are available as a downloadable data set at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Key findings from the land use questionnaire data include:

- ***Back to the Bay* is the most popular alternative.** Responders tended to show a preference towards more environmental uses and closest connection to the Bay.

- **Clean Tech Institute ranks highest among development options.** The idea of a Clean Tech Institute received very strong support at the workshops. Comments also supported land use development that served to protect the natural environment and create jobs.

- **Regional park ranks high.** The larger 60-acre park was supported by a majority of responders (compared to alternatives with a smaller 30-acre park).

- **Size is more important than location.** For all uses, qualitative responses indicated that size of each land use was a more important consideration than its location on Plant lands.

- **Uses compatible with wastewater facility rank high.** Energy projects such as solar arrays and waste-to-energy uses, which could potentially integrate with the wastewater facility operations, received a high percentage of support.

- **More information possibly affected input.** Respondents who attended the workshops heard a presentation and spoke with staff during four break-out sessions. This additional information possibly explains the difference in responses between web and workshop responders on some of the questions. For example, with respect to odor control and biosolids, workshop participants heard more information about the costs and operational considerations which may explain why a majority of them favored phasing in these new approaches gradually, while web respondents favored changing the biosolids and implementing odor control to allow for alternative land uses.

- **Support for addressing odors to allow for alternative land uses.** Majority of the respondents were supportive of addressing odors and changes to odor causing operations (i.e. open air-drying of biosolids) to allow for alternative land uses.

While the findings from the CAG, the workshops, and website indicate a preference for open space and recreation, the development schemes shown in the Plant Master Plan land use alternatives were created not only to achieve the four goals of the Plant Master Plan based around the sustainability principle of the triple-bottom line, but also to be consistent with the San José General Plan Envision 2040 process. This multi-year process provided critical input to the land use alternatives, particularly with respect to creation of jobs in this area of North San José. Workbooks for specific input into the Plant Master Plan project were provided to the General Plan Task Force and the Parks Commission members, however, it appeared that most members of these groups opted to enter their information online, and consequently project staff was unable to track their specific input.

Section 3 – Community Advisory Group

A. OVERVIEW

The Community Advisory Group (CAG) has been providing ongoing feedback and a community perspective on the Plant Master Plan process since 2008. Members represent the eight cities of the Plant service area and were selected to reflect a range of backgrounds in education, environment, business, recreation, and community activism. Details on how this group was formed, member biographies, and all CAG meeting summaries can be found at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Get Involved-Community Advisory Group. CAG's input on the land use alternatives was captured in the April 28, 2010 meeting summary and through the Land Use Questionnaire.

B. CAG INPUT ON LAND USE ALTERNATIVES

April 28, 2010 Meeting Summary

Below is an excerpt from the April 28, 2010 CAG Meeting Summary, which provides a snapshot of the CAG input discussed at the meeting. View the complete summary at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Get Involved-Community Advisory Group.

Land Use Alternatives

City of San José Environmental Services Director John Stufflebean presented a Plant Master Plan project overview and introduced the three land use alternatives. John explained that none of the Plant's property will be sold. All alternatives are contingent upon implementing odor control measures and relocating the biosolids processing area. An odor study will identify which lands can be developed with current odor controls, which lands are suitable for uses that are not odor-sensitive (e.g., solar fields), and which lands require additional odor controls prior to development. The public is encouraged to participate in the May community workshops that will review the three land use alternatives. All comments and feedback submitted will be used to shape the recommended alternative, which will be a combination of elements from the three alternatives.

Note: The following discussion pertains to the three land use alternative maps. Visit rebuildtheplant.org for more information.

Economic Land Use Alternatives

Land use consultant Ellen Lou presented the economic land use alternatives, which include retail, light industrial with a focus on clean tech industries, and office/research & development. Mitigation banking could also be a possible revenue source. Participants questioned why environmental mitigation banking was not addressed as an economic land use. Staff clarified that the discussion of mitigation is an important consideration and would be addressed in the environmental land use discussion, rather than an economic land use. Participants inquired about the consistent amount of land allocated toward retail in all three alternatives. Ellen explained that retail outlets, such as McCarthy Ranch and Target, already exist in the area. The proposed 35 acres is an appropriate size to accommodate large format retail use, but the retail size may change as the marketplace changes. A market study would further define the retail mix.

Environmental Land Use Alternatives

City of San José Project Manager Kirsten Struve and land use consultant Peter Frankel presented environmental land use alternatives, which include wetlands/salt marsh and mudflats, riparian habitat, lakes/effluent pond, and upland/owl habitat. In response to a question about whether there were engineering issues with the proposed levee alignments, Kirsten explained that the proposed alignments and the outboard terraced habitats are designed to provide better protection from flooding than the current stair-step levees.

She also reiterated that the environmental land use alternatives presented have not yet been reviewed by regulatory agencies.

In response to further questions, Kirsten said that effluent from the Plant will create the riparian corridor. The *Back to the Bay* lake feature could potentially use stormwater or recycled water and would include natural looking lake borders rather than man-made. Some participants were concerned that if the drying beds are used for wetlands or habitats, instead of retail and/or light industrial, there would be no economic revenue from that portion of the land to pay for changing the biosolids process. Kirsten explained that funding can come from a variety of sources, such as development, mitigation banking, and grants.

Participants were concerned about the appropriate burrowing owl habitat at the Zanker Road and Highway 237 interchange. The owls are already located at the interchange, are loyal to their territories, and often have difficulty adapting to other locations. Kirsten noted that the owl habitat preferences would need to be considered, along with the development potential of the land. Currently, one occupied owl burrow is located on Plant lands.

Some participants inquired about sea-level rise and asked why the Coyote Creek channel had not been widened. Kirsten explained that the existing levee is new (mid 1990s) and includes a widened flood plain. However, City staff will coordinate with Santa Clara Valley Water District staff to gather additional input on this area. Kirsten also said that Pond A-18 is a "water of the state" and that the regulatory and resources agencies (including the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bay Conservation and Development Commission, Army Corps of Engineers, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board) will be asked to provide input on the proposed uses.

Social Land Use Alternatives

City of San José Project Planner Matt Krupp presented the social land use alternatives, which include parks (likely a regional park), trails, an education center/nature museum, and aesthetic features. When asked about parking needs associated with social land uses, Matt explained that generally park designs include parking lots. This could also be an opportunity for different land uses to share parking.

Another participant addressed public transit connections, which would alleviate the need for more parking. Although the site is fundamentally car-oriented, Matt explained that it may be possible to transport Plant workers or visitors with shuttle services. In response to a question about expanding Zanker Road to four or six lanes, Matt said that the traffic flow will be a consideration through the site and that the road alignments are trying to avoid unnecessary impacts to the Alviso community. He also stressed that there may be increased truck traffic near the site, and it is important to try to separate pedestrians and truck traffic.

A participant asked whether a distribution of smaller parks would be more appropriate for the land use rather than one large park, as the dispersed design may increase accessibility for different modes of transportation and more rewarding nature experiences. Matt explained that a large park may also include those uses, and while trail networks can serve as a distributed park, the proposed trails are located on the levees, and therefore do not provide an opportunity for additional park space along the trail.

A participant asked whether retail and industrial developments would be required to blend aesthetically into the overall plan. Matt answered that design guidelines will be developed for the Plant Master Plan at a later date to ensure that any development would have a unified appearance and be compatible with the social and environmental land uses.

Operational Land Use Alternatives

Plant operations consultant Jan Davel presented the operational land use alternative options. When asked whether replaced digesters and efficient technology will be enough to supply all of the Plant's energy needs,

Jan explained that other energy sources (such as new feedstocks) and additional infrastructure will be necessary to supplement the energy provided by the new digesters.

Jan explained that it is possible to eliminate the drying beds, but that the lagoons are needed for storage in case of an emergency. He also said that the new sludge lagoons will be covered to help contain odors, and that while there is an opportunity to implement a complete drying process with lagoons and without drying beds, it would take years for design and implementation. When asked whether there will be future opportunities for the elimination of drying beds based on the sale of land, John Stufflebean explained that the City is not proposing to sell the land, but to lease it for revenue generation.

Staff was asked whether taxpayers can be guaranteed that the leasing revenue will be used only to pay for costs of the Plant and for the general funds of the tributary agencies. Staff explained that this decision will be made by the city councils of San José and Santa Clara. Currently, each city or sanitary district decides how it will use any revenue generated through the lease of Plant lands.

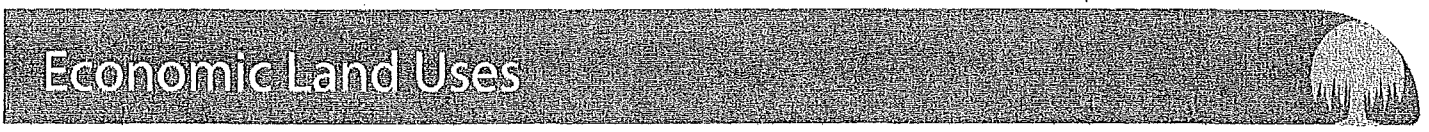
CAG members were asked to complete the land use alternatives workbook.

Outcomes

- CAG input from the meeting discussion and the land use alternatives workbook will be provided to the Steering Committee.
- Contact Project Planner Matt Krupp at matt.krupp@sanjoseca.gov or 408-945-5182 for more information.

Land Use Questionnaire Responses

The Land Use Questionnaire responses from CAG members at the April 28, 2010 meeting and May 2010 community workshops are included below. CAG responses were tracked separately from the public as their input is considered a benchmark throughout the entire Plant Master Plan process. View the complete Land Use Questionnaire responses data set at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.



Question 1: **How much retail would you like to see at the site?**

No answer	**2**
Less than 35 acres	**7**
About 35 acres	**6**
More than 35 acres	**0**

Why?

- Could only support this size of development.
- Plenty of retail in area and more retail planned on 1st Street.
- Generate money.
- A lot of retail within a small area.
- Looks about right.
- There is a good amount of retail in the area so anymore than 35 acres wouldn't be supported by the demand.
- I like the idea of the sustainable revenue that leasing land would provide, but I really dislike the idea of "big box" stores. It doesn't fit with the site!
- There is enough retail at McCarthy Ranch and target other opportunities.

- There is other retail nearby including big box stores and eating establishments. I don't think there would be enough demand.
- We should dedicate as much land to retail as the market will bear because of its economic benefits.
- NO retail acreage. Retail on this site would compete with current/future Alviso retail development and with McCarthy Ranch retail operations. Further, while the North San Jose area needs to add retail, this location across 237 is not located appropriately to serve that community. On the flip side of including no retail is that current/future Alviso retail operations stand to gain if an improved Plant lands attract greater visitation and its sales tax revenues also benefit San Jose.

Question 2: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>light industrial</u> at this site? (e.g., size, location)**

No answer	**1**
Back to the Bay – 215 acres	**6**
Necklace of Lakes – 290 acres	**7**
Riparian Corridor – 320 acres	**1**

Why?

- A new land east of Plant to be available.
- Good balance.
- See above.
- Have vacant Numi Plant.
- Visibility and Hwy 237 would be a good marketing trait of the property. The other uses would benefit from being next to the creek.
- I don't like the idea of converting the lagoons and drying beds into light industrial. I would like to see that area left as a buffer to the Coyote Creek corridor.
- Nice how nicely balanced.
- 290 in terms of size, but the *Riparian Corridor* does a better job with preserving the corridor.
- There are already some empty buildings out that way.
- Light industry should not occur on the grasslands. Larger area dedicated to alternative energy alternatives.
- NO light industry. There is no justification for business park development of any type (retail strip, light industry or office/R&D). Any such development on this site would: 1. Compete with existing business parks in North San Jose and nearby Milpitas and Santa Clara, all currently with high vacancy rates. 2. Aggravate transportation along Route 237, a highway that was a historical bottleneck in good economic times and for which there is no relief in sight from public transit. Jobs on buffer lands would keep people in their cars in bad traffic conditions, putting ever more carbon into the air. Subsidizing shuttles in lieu of public transportation, a suggested solution, would be add-on costs that would not be a cost-burden for competing business parks. 3. Put Plant into the speculative role of business park operator (or subject to financial woes of land-lease business park operators), in an activity with no relationship to its core responsibilities and inevitably be a financial drain during market downturns. 4. Require major investment upfront, particularly in the Riparian Alternative which suggests building a bridge and road connection to Dixon Landing Road. 5. Lease revenues cannot be counted upon as a source of revenue for the Plant as contribution will vary with economic cycles and the discretionary decisions of the cities served.

Question 3: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>office/research & development</u> at this site? (e.g., size, location)**

No answer	**2**
Back to the Bay – 50 acres	**6**
Necklace of Lakes – 75 acres	**6**
Riparian Corridor – 100 acres	**1**

Why?

- Effects of land south of 237.
- Right amount for area.
- Lots of R&D on 237 not rented.
- Or less.
- Same reasons as I gave for 2 above. My only comment would be to have the office be close to Hwy 237 for visibility reasons.
- Whichever has the least. If the office/research development is based on green tech, I would be more receptive to the idea.
- Smaller footprint looks appropriate.
- If renewable energy or sustainable company would be a showcase for site.
- Avoids owl habitat.
- NO office/R&D development. There is no justification for any business park development (retail strip, light industry or office/R&D). Any such development on this site would: 1. Compete with existing business parks in North San Jose and nearby Milpitas and Santa Clara, all currently with high vacancy rates. 2. Aggravate transportation along Route 237, a highway that was a historical bottleneck in good economic times and for which there is no relief in sight from public transit. Jobs on this site would keep people in their cars in bad traffic conditions, putting ever more carbon into the air. Subsidizing shuttles in lieu of public transportation, a suggested solution, would produce add-on costs, particularly costly during economic slumps. 3. Put Plant into the speculative role of business park operator (or subject to financial woes of land-lease park operators), an activity with no relationship to its core responsibilities and one that would be a financial drain during every market downturn. 4. Require major investment upfront. 5. Lease revenues cannot be counted upon as a source of revenue for the Plant as its contribution will vary with economic cycles and the discretionary decisions of the cities served.

Question 4: **Would you like to see an <u>institute</u> at this site?**

No answer	**2**
No	**1**
Yes, about 45 acres (as seen in Riparian Corridor)	**11**
Yes, more than 45 acres	**1**

Why?

- Is this enough land? Define, why?
- Provide a model for energy sustainability.
- Research institute support environmental practices and places generally.
- If an Institute can promote industry in the region it would be worth the investment. 45 ac is a good start and if it is successful than the acreage can be increased.
- I like the idea of bringing in research opportunities in green tech.
- Silicon Valley has always been a leader; this institute idea confirms our heritage as tech leaders.
- I think it would be a much more valuable community asset as opposed to the retail component.
- Could tie in with SJSU, SCU or even Stanford.
- If possible.
- Need more information. This concept is of recent vintage in PMP planning and needs further discussion. Public workshop descriptions of the concept suggested a think-tank focused on sustainable technology research. Though an attractive concept, it has no legs unless there is a substantial business-academic coalition that puts its support behind it.

Environmental Land Uses

Question 5: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>wetlands</u> creation?**

No answer	**1**	
Back to the Bay – 750 acres	**4**	
Necklace of Lakes – 550 acres	**5**	
Riparian Corridor – 440 acres	**5**	

Why?

- Would use the least amount of land.
- Like layout.
- More wetlands.
- Like use of wetlands near burrowing owl territory, would prefer move to riparian area.
- Utilizing the creek and keeping its environmental condition protected. Environmental uses are further away from Hwy 237.
- The more the better, although there may be more considerations for riparian and upland habitat if the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project moves forward.
- Provides largest contiguous burrowing owl habitat.
- Provides a good mix of all features except lake feature.
- I don't believe wetlands are as threatened as the other habitats.
- At least 1,010 acres of wetlands i.e. all of Pond A-18 (860 acres) +150 acres polishing wetlands. There is opportunity to give back to the Bay and to Alvisans shoreline which levees took away. That includes, in an era of sea-level-rise, providing improved flood protection to the Plant and to all of Alviso. Just as the South Bay Salt Pond Project worked with Alviso to use Pond A-8 as Guadalupe River flood relief valve, Plant lands should be evaluated for potential to provide an improved Coyote Creek relief valve, expanding the SCVWD easement. That easement and the Coyote Creek levee system were designed before sea level rise and before more frequent extreme storms from climate change were design factors. It appears that pulling the levee inward on Plant lands along the border nearest that easement would add much improved high water capacity. The Plant should evaluate this option with Santa Clara Valley Water District and, possibly the USACE. As for the challenge of managing wetlands, excellent resources are available. The scientific and technical review capabilities exist through the Don Edward National Wildlife Refuge and the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project. To meet wetland management needs, the Plant can investigate an agreement with the Refuge akin to agreements it has for lands owned by CA Department of Fish & Game and the City of Palo Alto. Local Refuge management already has the authority it needs for such agreements as A-18 lies within its Congressionally-approved expansion boundary.

Question 6: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>riparian</u> habitat creation?**

No answer	**1**
Back to the Bay – 0 acres	**1**
Necklace of Lakes – 120 acres	**9**
Riparian Corridor – 175 acres	**4**

Why?

- If *Back to the Bay* had some riparian, it would be good.
- Maximize for habitat and sea level rise flood control.
- Don't understand how there's no riparian habitat in the plan. Lots of open space near Coyote Creek and the Bay. I don't understand parameters for this type of use to comment anymore on it.

- I like the idea of restoring the original riparian corridors that went through Plant lands.
- Good transitional land and would be good for trails and could tie in with existing flood control.
- This alternative appears to provide the greatest amount of riparian habitat.
- No preferred Alternative although I strongly recommend the protection and creation of riparian habitat. The riparian, lower Coyote Creek is a habitat rarity locally and the bufferlands provide the opportunity to enhance it. Reactivating historic creek beds on the bufferlands, using plant effluent, is an action that could be used to develop other riparian locations as would incorporation of riparian habitat design for the effluent pond and polishing wetland. It is appropriate to mention the flood control coordination needed, which is why I have (see question 5, wetlands) suggesting the contribution of some bufferlands to expand the existing SCVWD easement. Doing so would expand a floodplain and with it create an improved transitional habitat zone.

Question 7: **Which alternative would you prefer for lakes/effluent pond creation?**

No answer	**3**
Back to the Bay – 40 acres	**4**
Necklace of Lakes – 0 acres	**6**
Riparian Corridor – 0 acres	**2**

Why?

- Like layout.
- Effluent ponds complement riparian area.
- No preference.
- I like the use of the drying bed/lagoon areas for wetland and effluent pond. I think the aesthetics of the lake in front would help blend any commercial/retail uses. Although I fear it will look artificial and be high maintenance.
- Would like to limit the size of these for odor and appearance.
- None of the above. Each of these options has a net loss in tidal and transition habitat and of wildlife refuge needed due to sea level rise. When the sludge beds/drying ponds are no longer needed, there will be plenty of land to put to pond/wetland use within the current levee boundary.
  Although the effluent pond is an operations requirement, factors affecting its location were not discussed substantively at CAG meetings, an omission given the large acreage involved. Also, in addition to fulfilling a regulatory requirement, will the major secondary use be habitat or recreation? Those two uses conflict. It has been suggested that such ponds could substitute for loss of the habitat of the sludge beds/drying ponds but if there is paddleboat (or similar) usage, the ponds will be far less attractive to wildlife. There is a need to fully define the public purpose of these proposed water bodies. In general, I see these ponds as having the potential of forming the heart of a great regional park. It is very disappointing that the regional park, incorporating the pond/wetland was not presented to the public. On several occasions I heard it mentioned that effluent pond design might include a new outfall to the Bay. NO NEW OUTFALL SHOULD BE CREATED. Doing so will introduce fresh water into yet another salt water/brackish environment, creating the same environment impact as occurred on Artesian Slough. As that outfall's impact already produced regulatory action, it would be foolhardy to consider doing it again.

Question 8: **Which alternative would you prefer for upland/owls habitat creation?**

No answer	**2**
Back to the Bay – 240 acres upland, 90 owl	**3**
Necklace of Lakes – 295 acres upland, 155 owl	**6**
Riparian Corridor – 270 acres upland, 105 owl	**4**

Why?

- Smaller, better! Could you use riparian/upland lands for owl?
- Enough acres and it is close to Cisco land where owls are.
- Other protection for critters.
- Control habitat!
- I think it really depends on the environmental analysis of where the owl habitat is more appropriate.
- Cost is less than other alternatives and could allow for grazing animals.
- Grassland and owl habitats are threatened in San Jose. Owl habitat is extremely valuable from a habitat mitigation perspective.
- Solution requires expert recommendations. This is not a decision that can be made as "a preference" of the general public. It requires a decision based on independent, qualified biological assessment by individual(s) with species-specific scientific expertise. Such a resource will use the best scientific information available. There is much hearsay about the owls' adaptability, assumptions that have contributed to the species of special concern status these owls have today. The hearsay includes the assumption that land acquired elsewhere as mitigation will solve the problem. Once land is developed (or rezoned to be developed), it is lost to the owls. Before that occurs, it is important to put this decision where it belongs, in the hands of experts.

Social Land Uses

Question 9: **Which alternative would you prefer for the development of a community park?**

No answer	**0**
Back to the Bay	**8**
Necklace of Lakes	**3**
Riparian Corridor	**4**

Why?

- Better location.
- Nice buffer by 237 a pleasant transition between building and habitat.
- Easy to get to.
- Not many parks in area.
- Traffic areas from North 1st Street.
- I like the additional acreage for the park land and the configuration. Ball fields would fit on this layout much better. The park fits better away from 237 and industrial areas.
- I like this option because it brings people deeper into the Plant lands and may encourage more interaction with other environmental features.
- Buffers plant lands. Why are the parks in one large block? Could they be integrated throughout the development?
- Strikes me as best.
- There is a need for more parkland, especially by the bay.
- The park land should be divided into multiple parks.
- It was disappointing and an omission, in my view, that there was not an alternative that presented the regional park concept mentioned in the May 2009 public workshop. As the social use discussions and maps did not include the effluent pond/polishing wetland which form a significant aspect of social amenities, this question cannot be adequately evaluated. That is more a pity as San Jose generally and, North San Jose locally, has park deficits that this site could substantially fulfill. All three alternatives include features to comprise a regional park. *Back to the Bay* presents the land use that best unifies that concept by positioning of the effluent pond/polishing wetland adjoining the dedicated park, by placing the nature center at the ponds and by putting both along Coyote Creek trail access. One concern I have is that any public preference for

playing fields might lead to inadequate assessment of what playing field use would or would not be suited. Any playing field proposal must be evaluated to determine the number and needs of people most likely to use the fields (age group, sport, home/work location, frequency). Time-of-day and day-of-week limitations related to heavy traffic hours will certainly affect the likely pool of users and the type and number of fields. Additionally, any field lighting must be subject to park location with the need to avoid it wherever it might impact wildlife. A final concern is about lawns and pest wildlife, especially geese. Groomed lawns plus plenty of water will attract geese to a park or playing field in large numbers and create an unattractive place for human visitors. Additionally, although the Plant will have an unlimited water supply, lawn maintenance has been shown to be very costly in carbon terms. It is best to avoid lawns. In fact, despite the plentiful water, there should be an emphasis on native vegetation which, once established, requires far less water and lower maintenance.

***Question 10:* Which alternative would you prefer for trails?**

No answer	**4**
Back to the Bay	**3**
Necklace of Lakes	**8**
Riparian Corridor	**0**

Why?

- Truck traffic on Zanker.
- Like the layout.
- Hard to choose! Don't think Refuge will argue to connection or any alternative down.
- More is better!
- 10 miles is too much trail on the piece of projects with all the surrounding trails. The parallel trails to the Bay Trail and the east side of Coyote Creek is redundant and a waste.
- I like them all. The important thing is that there is connectivity to surrounding trails and brings the public in contact with the bay.
- All good, important parks are trails along riparian corridors.
- More trails = better
- More trails would provide great recreational opportunities.
- The more trails the better.
- I strongly encourage trails but feel their locations will be determined once there is a land use layout of all large acreage purposes, around which trails can be placed internal to the site, along the perimeter and connecting to external trail systems. It is important that the trail plan include substantial provision for ADA access and baby strollers. Note: Every alternative assumes that the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge will permit a trail crossing Artesian Slough. Any agreement to such connections will be decided solely by Refuge management on the wildlife-first basis of its mission. The Refuge is required to perform a wildlife compatibility determination for any trail connection proposed and to base its decision on it.

***Question 11:* Which alternative would you prefer for development of an education center/nature museum?**

No answer	**5**
Back to the Bay	**4**
Necklace of Lakes	**1**
Riparian Corridor	**5**

Why?

- I don't think you would like to see the back of Zanker landfill.
- Don't want Ed center.
- Seems better to locate further from the Don Edwards Center and with better area from Zanker, so people approach from different directions.
- None. I don't think this is a useful allocation of reliable lands. The Don Edwards Education Center is sufficient for the area.
- Any of them, I love the idea!
- Close to Don Edwards.
- With proximity to Don Edwards, I'm just not sold on this option.
- This would provide best location because it is in closer proximity to recreation area.
- Closer to employment lands.
- The *Back to the Bay* Alternative presents a more cohesive park-like layout (effluent pond + wetland + dedicated park + trail connectivity), making the Nature Center there visible and accessible to more people. I would move it further south in this rendition, possibly to the intersect of pond and wetland (so both areas are visible from the Center and usable for its programs). I like also a location in reasonable walking distance to the proposed Water Recycling Information Center where there may be additional public displays or tours. Complementary, reasonably close locations can be a way to reinforce Nature Center exhibits and programs with the themes of sustainability and methodology used at the Plant.

***Question 12:* Which alternative would you think represents the best <u>overall look and feel</u> for the site?**

No answer	**2**
Back to the Bay	**6**
Necklace of Lakes	**6**
Riparian Corridor	**1**

Why?

- What would happen to Zanker Road and Los Esteros?
- Park layout the best.
- Minimize salt pond.
- I think the economic uses should be structured near 237 and existing infrastructure and retail land areas should be near Coyote Creek and the bay.
- I think this is one of the largest tracks of open space we have left in San Jose, I would like to see as much of it set aside for open space and habitat restoration as is possible, even though I understand the economic pressures to develop the land.
- Nice balance, natural flow, natural h2o treatments.
- That configuration meets our needs best.
- Combination of *Back to Bay* and *Necklace of Lakes*.
- None of the above. All of the Alternatives would hide the existence of a special new place behind a wall of development along Highway 237, the border with the greatest exposure to the public and the site's best promotional vantage point. Instead of an inviting, come-hither, frontage, the Alternatives give 237 commuters the view of just one more landscaped business park. The PMP needs to develop an aesthetics plan for its boundaries and access points approaching from either Zanker or Los Esteros Roads. Greenways and small lakes aren't enough. The public is used to them as common attributes of many business parks and hotels. Times they are a'changin and the aesthetics need to shout that change. By the 1950's people no longer vacationed at Drawbridge, as increasing flows of untreated sewage fouled the surrounding water and air. Even when the sewage plant improved the water, the air stayed fouled and there was a need to "hide" the Plant. In the decades ahead, proposed Plant odor upgrades can lift that veil and bring people back to the Bay. The Plant should celebrate those changes, starting at its 237 frontage. The City has hired a public artist-

consultant to be part of the planning team. Aside from actual works of art, can that person help the team develop a 237-frontage concept that inspires passersby to visit the Plant lands and its shoreline? Similarly, none of the Alternatives address aesthetics along Zanker/Los Esteros Road where there is opportunity to appropriately disguise some operations, dress up others and inspire the curiosity of passersby. While it is surely desirable to apply aesthetics wherever there will be public presence within the site, it is equally important to encourage visitation.

Operational Land Uses

Question 13: **Each alternative has about 60 acres for renewable energy. 60 acres of solar panels could provide enough energy to power the Plant. What are your thoughts about renewable energy fields?**

No answer	**4**
60 acres seems about right	**6**
60 acres seems like too much for this location	**1**
More than 60 acres should be considered	**4**

Why?

- Better to have more instead of buying back in future.
- For expansion in future.
- Only works in day light. Already have energy source in biosolids digestion.
- But this question varies greatly with technology methods.
- Acreage should be dependant upon financial analysis of the renewable.
- I like the idea. I'm unsure what size of land use would be appropriate.
- Whatever is needed to take care of the Plant's energy needs.
- It would be nice for the Plant to be self sufficient with energy.
- San Jose should use this property to stimulate this industry.
- No need to set aside acreage. The PMP has substantial plans to increase the energy output through upgraded, improved and expanded operations. The 60-acre concept presented in the Alternatives was evaluated on providing 100% of Plant energy needs while other plans make it clear that Plant operations themselves will be major sources of sustainable energy. As the types and efficiencies of renewable technologies are rapidly evolving, land requirements should significantly decrease and quite possibly prove completely unnecessary. The Plant's services, current and proposed, provide the cheapest and most sustainable resources through methane-to-power production. Optimization of methane capture and conversion within Plant operations should be its highest renewable energy priority. Multiple actions fall within this priority: repair and upgrade digesters for biosolids processing, build enclosed biosolids drying operations that also capture methane, upgrade existing excess digesters to provide FOG processing services, and seek the latest technology to incinerate endpoint biosolids. These operations will have the best return-on-the-dollar over time due to their direct integration with Plant functions and goals. Closely related priorities are continuation of current energy conservation, use of LEED's energy standards in any new building design and the installation of supplemental renewable forms of energy (such as solar panels) directly on the operations site and its facilities, not on bufferlands.

Question 14: **What are your thoughts about developing waste-to-energy facilities on the site?**

No answer	**0**
Good idea	**15**
Need more information	**0**
Have concerns	**0**

Why?

- The right thing to do!
- We need it, reduce waste to landfill.
- Generate income.
- Absolutely fits the operation in a "green" world.
- If it is efficient and economical it should be done.
- This treats waste as a resource! Great!
- Best use of the resource.
- Good to make better use of the waste for zero waste goal.
- Absolutely.
- In nature, everything gets recycled. The same can be true for all forms of human organic waste. Fortunately technologies are being developed to do it and the Plant has capacity to provide it. It should seek to capture methane wherever it can be efficiently collected and from any waste form its facilities can handle. It should use its excess capacity, a unique resource, to expand to FOG processing. Doing so may also bring the Plant a new flow of fee revenue as a service to cities outside the Plant's sewageshed.

Questions 15: **To allow alternative land uses sooner, would you be willing to pay more to <u>phase out the existing open air biosolids process</u> before required by regulations?**

No answer	**0**
Yes , close the drying beds as soon as possible	**7**
Begin developing new biosolids management options	**6**
No, renovate the existing drying beds	**2**

Why?

- Regulations are changing, do now, not later.
- A must for our future.
- One step at a time.
- It would be good to transition towards the reduction of odors.
- No matter what timeframe is ahead at the Newby Island Landfill or in regulatory changes, it will take years to phase out the sludge ponds and drying beds. If the lands are to be put to new uses, if the location of replacement levees is to be identified, if odors are to be controlled, immediate planning of a new biosolids management process is required. We know changes are coming and there is no reason to delay.

Question 16: **To allow alternative land uses sooner, would you be willing to pay more to <u>reduce the level of odors</u> from the Plant's operational area before required by regulations?**

No answer	**0**
Yes , maximize odor control measures as soon as possible	**11**
Begin pursuing only the most cost-effective options	**3**
No, let regulations dictate the timeframe	**1**

Why?

- One of area's biggest problems.
- Cut down the smell.
- The community will be more supportive as the odor environment makes visits more attractive.
- Step by step – don't need to rush dealing with odor control and capturing more methane is a top priority.
- In order to maximize use of the land, odor reduction is imperative.

- As already recognized by the Plant, odor is the leading limitation on use of the lands and its most frequent complaint. People will choose to not work or play at a site when sewage odor is a frequent or repeating condition. I remember feeling assaulted by that odor on a day I got out of my car in front of the Plant Lab building. For the same reason that realtors put fresh baked cookies out during an open house, odor (or lack of it) is a human behavior factor that affects the usability value of the lands.

General comments:

- A distributed network of small parks would be preferable. This would maximize the natural experience vs. the park experience. Access to water for kayak and fishing, etc. A road through the area has the potential to change commute patterns. More protected area adjacent Coyote Creek. Minimize salt pond maximize riparian environment.
- My priorities: Maximize habitat in appropriate places. Restore riparian corridors. Address transportation and infrastructure. Coordinate retail with Cilker.
- Burrowing owl biologists should be consulted to vet the back to the more remote owl habitat island.
- I don't believe that the *Back to the Bay* does not accurately reflect the groups concern regarding the need to protect the grassland habitat and owl habitat. Exceptionally professional presentation. Good job!
- The Plant should stick to its knitting, rebuilding and recreating a waste facility of the finest order as its first order of priority. It should do all it can to become a better neighbor, reducing odor and outflow, making its lands attractive to locals and visitors, and supporting existing local plans and needs like those of Alviso, North San Jose, salt pond restoration, and flood control. It should stay focused on the Green Vision, including energy independence. It should avoid decisions that could substantially distract it, especially when a land use proposal is speculative regarding revenue, carries major risks and is an activity wholly unrelated to its mission and expertise.

Section 4 – Tributary Partner Comments

A. OVERVIEW OF TRIBUTARY PARTNER COMMENTS

Comments from the Plant tributary agencies (City of Santa Clara, City of Milpitas, Cupertino Sanitary District, West Valley Sanitation District, County Sanitation Districts 2-3, and Burbank Sanitary District) have been noted during regular Plant Master Plan meetings since 2007. The tributary agencies participate in the Plant Master Plan Steering Committee, which meets monthly and have receive updates regularly through the Treatment Plant Advisory Committee process. Additionally, some of these agencies have submitted written comments regarding the Plant Master Plan (see Appendix D – Tributary Partner Comments to view the complete written comments):

- *City of Santa Clara* – The Plant's co-owner submitted a comment letter from their Planning Division, which included an additional land use alternative for consideration.

- *City of Milpitas* – This tributary agency submitted "guiding principles" adopted by the Milpitas City Council that will be reviewed and discussed at the San José City Council meeting on December 14, 2010.

- *Cupertino Sanitary District* – This tributary agency submitted "guiding principles" to the Treatment Plant Advisory Committee for consideration in the Plant Master Plan planning process.

City of Santa Clara

The City of Santa Clara outlined their desired elements from the three land use alternatives, and developed an additional alternative for consideration. The additional alternative represents a different assemblage of the economic, environmental, and social land uses with an emphasis on integrating retail and light industrial uses, and recreation in the form of open sports fields, on the 237 bufferlands.

City of Milpitas and Cupertino Sanitary District

The guiding principles submitted from the City of Milpitas and Cupertino Sanitary District can be divided into three categories:

1. *Items corresponding to the Plant Master Plan sustainability goals (operational, economical, environmental, and social)*
   The Plant operations are priority to all other land use activities and any new opportunities should benefit sewer customers throughout the Plant service area. The City of Milpitas specifically requested including odor control in the first phases of the Plant Master Plan implementation. Cupertino Sanitary District desired emphasizing the Plant as a resource recovery facility with the goal of total reuse of materials treated and processed at the Plant.

2. *Specific land use recommendations*
   The City of Milpitas emphasized that 237 bufferlands should be used for economic land uses and social land uses should be located near Coyote Creek.

3. *Policy recommendations*
   The guiding principles stated that after the Plant Master Plan is complete, agreements with the tributary agencies should be renegotiated. Also, revenues from new land uses should go back into the Plant to offset operational costs and rate increases and the City of San José public art requirements should not be incorporated into the costs shared by the tributary agencies.

The project team continues to meet with the tributary partners regularly. All tributary partner recommendations will be considered and incorporated into the Plan where appropriate.

Section 5 – Stakeholder Meetings and Letters

A. OVERVIEW

Project staff has and continues to regularly participate in meetings with partners, resource agencies, and stakeholders, and conducted special meetings to collect specific input on the three land use alternatives. Some stakeholder groups also submitted their input via letters on specific recommendations for future land use decisions. The project team met with 14 groups and received six letters. See Appendix E – Stakeholder Letters to view the complete letters submitted.

Stakeholder meetings were held with:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
- South Bay Salt Pond Restoration team – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Conservancy
- Santa Clara Valley Water District
- Environmental non-profit organizations – Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, Citizen's Committee to Complete the Refuge, Committee for Green Foothills, California Native Plant Society
- Silicon Valley Leadership Group Housing and Land Use Committee
- Alviso Collaborative
- City of San José and partner parks agencies – Santa Clara County Parks, City of Santa Clara, City of Milpitas, Town of Los Gatos

Stakeholder letters were received from:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge
- City of San José Parks Commission
- Environmental non-profit organizations – Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, Committee for Green Foothills, Loma Prieta Chapter of the Sierra Club, Greenbelt Alliance, Save The Bay, Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge, Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition, Santa Clara Valley Chapter of the California Native Plant Society, San Francisco Baykeeper
- Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition
- Association of Bay Area Governments Bay Trail Program
- Supervisor Cortese support letter for the Zero Emissions Electric Motorbike Park

B. FINDINGS

The stakeholder comments received during meetings and through letters outlined these groups' preferences for specific land uses highlighted in the three alternatives.

While most of the letters and meetings focused on specific issues or preferences (noted in the list below), the letter from the environmental non-profit groups was unique in that it requested the evaluation of an additional alternative that emphasized environment, ecology, and water elements only. However, the Plant Master Plan has a goal to create a balanced set of land uses.

The recommendations provided by these stakeholders and agencies will be evaluated for regulatory and cost feasibility, and considered and incorporated into the Plan where appropriate.

Specific land use comments from stakeholders include:

Economic

- Maximize light industrial and retail along Highway 237
- Need major improvements along Zanker Road to accommodate proposed uses
- Consider economic development uses that relate to wastewater treatment and Bay protection first
- Support for goal to become energy self sufficient at the Plant
- Desire to minimize footprint of development on open space
- Concern about stormwater runoff from developed areas
- Need protection from sea level rise

Environmental

- Include a large contiguous burrowing owl habitat
- Clearly define the function of the nature museum so it does not overlap with the neighboring Don Edwards Education Center
- Avoid effluent ponds and lakes since they may attract nuisance species
- Maintain adequate distances between development and riparian corridors – specifically the Coyote Creek corridor
- Support for terraced habitat at the Bay and connection to creek habitat
- Appreciation of the many environmental features included in the alternatives
- Support for creation of freshwater marshes, a rare habitat in this area
- Support for land allocation for recycled water facilities

Social

- Include recreation close to highway access, retail, and parking
- Shape social uses in a rectangle
- Incorporate soccer fields
- Support a night lighting location (away from habitat)
- Include regional trail connections and well marked trail heads (that do not disturb habitats) and close the gap in the Bay Trail
- Incorporate a flexible open space area for a variety of programs including large events
- Investigate opportunities for trail heads to the Bay Area Water Trail
- Minimize traffic through Alviso neighborhood

Section 6 – Website Comments

A. OVERVIEW

Throughout the Plant Master Plan process, input and comments are accepted through the inquiry form at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Get Involved-Submit Inquiry/Comments. About 80 comments were received between May and November 2010. The project team responded to each inquiry via email. See Appendix F – Website Comments to view the complete website comments.

B. FINDINGS

The comments received through the website inquiry form are summarized by topic-specific categories below:

General project comments

General project comments included support for the Plant Master Plan, specific inquiries about neighboring properties, and request for detailed technical information.

Economic comments

The economic comments included specific retail recommendations and relocation of the Mineta San Jose International Airport to the Plant lands.

Environmental comments

The environmental comments submitted showed support for open space, restricting development, and attention on the endangered species who reside on the Plant lands. Specific suggestions to improve and enhance the environmental elements of the Plant lands were included.

Operational comments

Many operational comments emphasized incorporating renewable energy alternatives at the Plant. Other comments included technology proposals from private companies.

Recreational comments

Most website comments supported a specific recreational activity, including windsurfing/kitesurfing at Pond A-18 and a zero-emissions recreational facility on the Plant lands. These recreational ideas are also described in Section 8 – Land Use Proposals.

Section 7 – Public Opinion Survey

A. OVERVIEW

As part of Plant Master Plan outreach activities, two public opinion surveys were conducted — one as a baseline (in August 2008) and one as a comparative survey (in July 2010). Both surveys were conducted as random telephone surveys of adult residents living in the Plant service area. Results were tracked as aggregate for the service area and as city-specific findings for the cities of San José, Santa Clara, Milpitas, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga.

The survey questions were designed to explore awareness, attitudes, values, and behaviors among residents about issues related to the Plant. For the goal of measuring any change since 2008, questions were duplicated or modified only slightly in the 2010 survey. New questions were added to measure the effects of 2010 outreach activities; these activities included the advertised community workshops in May 2010; significant media coverage surrounding the community workshops from April through June 2010; and an educational Plant awareness campaign in June and July 2010. In addition, a question on land use in the 2010 survey was designed to closely resemble the Land Use Questionnaire — providing a sense of opinion held by people who were unable to attend the May 2010 workshops and fill out a questionnaire, or who did not have a chance to fill out the online questionnaire.

At the time of this writing, the survey consultant and ESD staff are preparing a report of the comparative findings. As in 2008, a separate memorandum will provide the highlights of the midpoint survey and comparative findings. This memorandum and the detailed survey findings will be posted to the project website, www.rebuildtheplant.org under the Resources tab. It is anticipated that this information will be available by end of 2010. The 2008 baseline survey and related memorandum are available on the website.

Section 8– Land Use Proposals

A. OVERVIEW

A number of land use proposals from varying individuals and groups were submitted during the public input process. Proposals ranged from detailed plans for recreational uses to general suggestions via public comment. Each proposal was initially evaluated on its compatibility with any of the three land use alternatives. However, at this time the Plant Master Plan process is focused on broad, categorical uses of the land. These detailed proposals will be considered when the plan begins its implementation phase. See Appendix F – Land Use Proposals to view the complete proposals.

The proposals include:

- *Wildlife rehabilitation center* (environmental)
  This proposal suggests a public wildlife rehabilitation center be located on about 5 acres of the Plant lands. The center would provide care and rehabilitation of injured, sick, and orphaned wildlife within the Silicon Valley Community as well as educational programs on wildlife conservation issues.

- *Zero-emissions electric motorbike park* (recreational)
  This proposal suggests developing a public zero-emissions electric motorbike park on Plant lands. The motor sport park would include Motocross track riding and recreational trail riding using electric or other zero emission recreation vehicles.

- *Model airplane runways and center* (recreational)
  This proposal suggests creating public model airplane runways and educational center on the Plant lands for gas-powered remote controlled airplanes.

- *Glider airplane site* (recreational)
  This proposal suggests using Plant lands as a public glider airplane site for recreation and education, including classroom field trips.

- *Golf course* (recreational)
  This proposal suggests developing the Plant lands into a public golf course and conference facility, including recycled water features and education.

- *Windsurfing and kitesurfing* (recreation)
  This proposal suggests opening up Pond A-18 for public windsurfing and kitesurfing use, while maintaining the levees around the pond.

Recreational proposals

The golf course was evaluated, but not included in the three land use alternatives because of the large acreage demand of such a facility. The City of San José has three golf courses. San José's Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Greenprint does not include recommendations for additional golf courses at this time.

Windsurfing and kitesurfing are not compatible with future uses of Pond A-18 as terraced wetlands.

The other recreation proposals will not be specifically discussed as land use options; however, they will also not be excluded from future land use opportunities. These specific recreational uses will be evaluated once the future recreational uses are established by the City of San José Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services Department in conjunction with the Plant and its partners.

Environmental proposal

The wildlife rehabilitation center has the opportunity to be evaluated as the environmental lands become available in the implementation of the land use plan.

Appendix A – Land Use Alternatives Supplement

The Land Use Alternatives Supplement provides an overview of the three land use alternatives and their unique features and specific elements. The Supplement was distributed as a hard copy and is available for download at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Appendix B – Land Use Alternatives Workbook

The Land Use Alternatives Workbook includes the Land Use Questionnaire and free response sections to capture community input on the three land use alternatives. The Workbook was distributed at the CAG meeting in April 2010 and at the community workshops in spring 2010, and is available at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Appendix C – Land Use Questionnaire Summary Tables/Data Chart

The following data tables include a summary of the Land Use Questionnaire responses from the workbooks and online questionnaire. View the complete data set and free-response comments at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Economic Land Uses

Question 1: **How much <u>retail</u> would you like to see at the site?**

No Answer	22	7%
Less than 35 acres	188	57%
About 35 acres	98	30%
More than 35 acres	22	7%

Question 2: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>light industrial</u> at this site? (e.g., size, location)**

No Answer	33	10%
Back to the Bay – 215 acres	191	58%
Necklace of Lakes – 290 acres	59	18%
Riparian Corridor – 320 acres	47	14%

Question 3: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>office/research & development</u> at this site? (e.g., size, location)**

No Answer	41	12%
Back to the Bay – 50 acres	185	56%
Necklace of Lakes – 75 acres	55	17%
Riparian Corridor – 100 acres	49	15%

Question 4: **Would you like to see an <u>institute</u> at this site?**

No Answer	29	9%
No	122	37%
Yes	179	54%

Environmental Land Uses

Question 5: **Which alternative would you prefer for <u>wetlands</u> creation?**

No Answer	32	10%
Back to the Bay – 750 acres	196	59%
Necklace of Lakes – 550 acres	55	17%
Riparian Corridor – 440 acres	47	14%

Question 6: Which alternative would you prefer for riparian habitat creation?

No Answer	36	11%
Back to the Bay – 0 acres	96	29%
Necklace of Lakes – 120 acres	91	28%
Riparian Corridor – 175 acres	107	32%

Question 7: Which alternative would you prefer for lakes/effluent pond creation?

No Answer	39	12%
Back to the Bay – 40 acres	159	48%
Necklace of Lakes – 0 acres	80	24%
Riparian Corridor – 0 acres	52	16%

Question 8: Which alternative would you prefer for upland/owls habitat creation?

No Answer	44	13%
Back to the Bay – 240 acres upland, 90 owl	110	33%
Necklace of Lakes – 295 acres upland, 155 owl	134	41%
Riparian Corridor – 270 acres upland, 105 owl	42	13%

Social Land Uses

Question 9: Which alternative would you prefer for the development of a community park?

No Answer	25	8%
Back to the Bay	176	53%
Necklace of Lakes	80	24%
Riparian Corridor	49	15%

Question 10: Which alternative would you prefer for trails?

No Answer	48	15%
Back to the Bay	130	39%
Necklace of Lakes	101	31%
Riparian Corridor	51	15%

Question 11: Which alternative would you prefer for development of an education center/nature museum?

No Answer	68	21%
Back to the Bay	144	44%
Necklace of Lakes	66	20%
Riparian Corridor	52	16%

Question 12: **Which alternative would you think represents the best overall look and feel for the site?**

No Answer	54	16%
Back to the Bay	159	48%
Necklace of Lakes	77	23%
Riparian Corridor	40	12%

Operational Land Uses

Question 13: **Each alternative has about 60 acres for renewable energy. 60 acres of solar panels could provide enough energy to power the Plant. What are your thoughts about renewable energy fields?**

No Answer	50	15%
60 Acres seems about right	161	49%
60 Acres seems like too much for this location	26	8%
More than 60 acres should be considered	93	28%

Question 14: **What are your thoughts about developing waste-to-energy facilities on the site?**

No Answer	31	9%
Good idea	189	57%
Need more information	74	22%
Have concerns	36	11%

Questions 15: **To allow alternative land uses sooner, would you be willing to pay more to phase out the existing open air biosolids process before required by regulations?**

No Answer	37	11%
Yes , close the drying beds as soon as possible	130	39%
Begin developing new biosolids management options	116	35%
No, renovate the existing drying beds	47	14%

Question 16: **To allow alternative land uses sooner, would you be willing to pay more to reduce the level of odors from the Plant's operational area before required by regulations?**

No Answer	37	11%
Yes , maximize odor control measures as soon as possible	139	42%
Begin pursuing only the most cost-effective options	114	35%
No, let regulations dictate the timeframe	40	12%

Appendix D – Tributary Partner Comments

The comments submitted by the tributary partner agencies are available at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Appendix E – Stakeholder Letters

The letters submitted by stakeholder groups are available at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Appendix F – Website Comments

Comments received through the website inquiry form are presented in topic-specific categories below:

General project comments

- Questions: A. What is the current energy intensity of the wastewater treated? (kwh/million gallon water treated? B. With the 2/3 clean energy source from the digester and nearby landfill, what is the current carbon load for million gallon water treated? C. What is the anticipated carbon load for each of the master alternatives? Comments: Great to see sea level rise being considered in the planning process. USGS researchers found that the area within the current 100-year flood plain is roughly equivalent to the average monthly high tide in 2050. Simply put, today's extreme flood event is about the same as a mid-century high tide, i.e. the probability of flooding within the current 100-year flood plain will increase from 1-percent per year now to 100 percent by 2050. Adequate protection from sea level rise is very important for the future.
- As responsible party for parcel numbers 015-47-003, 004, & 005 and lesser of the ten acres leased to Republic Services (The Recyclery) please forward proposals for rebuilding of the waste water treatment plant. Thanks.
- Development of Plant Master Plan projects clean transportation projects suggestion. The SJ-SC-Water Pollution Control Plant's 2,600 acre project is located in the heart of Silicon Valley and Major San Jose-Silicon Valley based companies are working on clean transportation projects and kindly request to consider Calstart Projects for your projects. We would like to develop pilot projects based on Calstart Guidelines at San Jose-CA. Potential participating organizations: San Jose State University-Research Foundation, Mineta Transportation Institute-San Jose-CA, San Jose City Hall
- I just returned from the community meeting and needed to tell you that while I wholly support the plan, I was appalled at the meeting! One, get a move on! Two, get rid of the breakout sessions, and three, I am not a three-year-old, and do not like being treated like one!
- I just read about the upgrade to the valley's water treatment facility. I think it's long overdue and I wish the treated water was used more to water our city parks. I'm also in favor of using the land near the facility for energy production, i.e. methane, or I would like to see it used as a farm. Local grown vegetables have a more positive impact on the environment because the shipping distance is less, plus recycled water could be used to irrigate it. I would be leaning more towards the land being used as a cash crop. These are just my two cents worth. :)

Economic comments

- I would like to see a Whole Foods grocery store, Walmart, and a number of restaurants. The restaurants I would like to see are T-Rex Cafe, Amici's Pizzeria, Pluto's, Ruth Chris steak house, Emilia's Pizzeria (2995 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, California), Fiesta Del Mar Mexican food (Mt. View), and Outback.
- It is extremely rare for the City to have such a big chunk of land for future development. Therefore, before breaking it up for various projects, we should step back and look at the big picture of the future San Jose. How about moving Mineta International Airport over to free up the invisible top cover which has capped building heights of this 10th largest city. Needless to say, the 2,600 acres is way bigger than current SJC, allowing the new site to be made truly international and able to compete effectively against SFO.

Environmental comments

- Hi, I live in Alviso and really love the open space around the water plant, and I love seeing the sheep and goats in the fields. I want to see the open space stay open, and whatever changes are made to the land surrounding the water treatment plant, I want them to benefit wildlife. I know our economy nationwide is in bad shape, but it will improve. But once open space is taken away, it is never given back. Please keep the open space for all to enjoy. People need open space just as much as the wildlife. Thank you.
- I support restoring the ponds adjacent to the water treatment to marshland.
- I could not open the link to the survey, so I will just make some general comments which I hope will be included in your compilation of responses. With the "freeing up" of so much land, it is easy to see how the City of San Jose would want to capitalize on that and look at the potential of revenue producing properties.

However, we all know from the current economic situation that retail, light industrial, and office/research & development are all experiencing high vacancy and absorption rates. Taking the long view that they're not making more land, I would hope that San Jose would focus on holding excess land as open space for enjoyment of future generations. It seems to me that it is impossible to predict when any of the above money making schemes would actually make money and not lose it. I support bringing the Water Quality Plant up-to-date and focusing on energy recovery within the Plant. I think the burrowing owl habitat should be left alone or augmented. I like the idea of wetlands creation, using all of Pond A18 and at least 150 acres of polishing wetlands. The City of Palo Alto has an Operating Agreement with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and San Jose might do well to explore a similar wetlands management model. Please recognize the opportunity to improve the Plant and its energy efficiency, and hold in reserve all lands which can be reverted to wetlands or developed as open space parklands with appropriate trails connecting to regional trails and connecting various local points of interest.

- Under separate cover I am forwarding to you maps and figures relating to previous projects adjacent to Water Pollution Control Plant lands that designate some constraints to your alternative land use considerations.
    1. South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study shows the 100-year flood plain extending south of 237 along Coyote Creek, to area where Coyote Creek overbanked its levee to inundate Alviso in 1978. Flood control measures to protect water pollution control plant buildings must consider riverine flooding as well as bay high water events so land use alternatives still must provide sufficient land buffer acreage to facilitate this. Old maps make this low marsh region appear as delta between Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek, with network of feeder streams that empty into South Bay sloughs such as Gray Goose. This marsh ecotone habitat demands regulatory wetlands delineation review, including vernal pools and seasonal wetlands. Congdon's Tarplant may be present here in western quadrant where Arzino Ranch used to be located.
    2. Coyote Creek in bay lands reaches has a very high liquefaction susceptibility according to SBSP map.
    3. South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Figure 3.6-7 Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Habitat Capture Locations and Barriers to Movement shows critical habitat and concentration of captures along northern levee of San Jose sewage ponds and Coyote Creek. Any impact to this refuge must be avoided. This would limit master plan land use altering or extending beyond the northern boundary of these ponds.
    4. San Jose/Santa Clara Water Treatment Plant EIR Figure 4-8 Endangered Species in Baylands (1978) locates California Clapper Rail and Least Tern nesting areas and associated marshes in South Bay. An update of endangered species on and adjacent to control plant lands will be in master plan habitat?
    5. US Army Corp of Engineers (COE) Study Area map of Coyote Creek shows original meander contour of Coyote Creek, just south of Dixon Landing Road, which was prime habitat for colony of Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse. Flood control project removal of creek oxbow demanded Santa Clara Valley Water District mitigation for critical mouse habitat loss on site.
    6. Coyote Creek Reach 1 Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Habitat Management Area (Plate 3-2 by CH2MHILL) in overflow flood bypass reach for Coyote Creek in COE and Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) Flood Control Project of 1993, is being monitored though 'temporary' haul road still cuts across Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse mitigation.
    7. Coyote Creek Reach 2 re-vegetation sites and shade planting for COE/SCVWD flood control project floodway is constrained by eastern edge of settling ponds and as ponds are removed creek corridor should return to having a full 150-foot buffer of riparian vegetation. This is location of Coyote Creek bird monitoring station for data on migratory and resident bird populations of south bay and wildlife refuge. One last concern is that alteration of the tidal regimen of Pond A-18 should not confuse anadromous salmon and steelhead from accessing appropriate river systems of origin, either Guadalupe River or Coyote Creek, by creating attraction flows that divert them into pond when entering or exiting their spawning grounds. Like vernal pools, anadromous fish runs illustrate the unique ecosystems still able to be found in the South Bay. Thank you for conducting the extensive workshops on the land use alternatives that you are considering for San Jose's Water Pollution Control Plant lands. I would however continue to caution planning staff that due to subsidence, upstream urban density and the present vagaries of storm systems they should produce the most conservative

land use options feasible to protect the plant from upstream inundation. Also, to comply with an expected state mandate for 50 percent use of recycled water, the recycled water settling/aeration ponds need be more extensive and located inboard of plant to diminish saltwater intrusion.

Operational comments

- My company has a patented odor control system, which eliminates sulfide-type odors and other odor molecules as well. This system will decompose the odor causing molecule, and NOT simply mask the odor. Also, this system reduces water content in the sludge from the belt press or centrifuge. The less water you send to the drying beds, the shorter the drying time required.
- Hello, I have a question for your chemists. I'm writing to ask if you accept the glycerin byproduct created from the biodiesel manufacturing for use in your anaerobic digesters. I understand that some wastewater treatment plants accept this material to aid in the digestion process. Would you please direct me to the correct person who can answer this? Thanks.
- I understand that City of San Jose is working on the Plant Master Plan of wastewater treatment for the San Jose area. I would like to introduce my patented, most advanced wastewater treatment technology in the world to you for your consideration. I can clean up the environment and produce energy at the same time. My system takes out all suspend organic and inorganic materials directly from the wastewater. The sludge can be incinerated to produce electricity. There will be thousands of barrels of oil saved each day by using my cleaning technology nation wide. My patented wastewater treatment mixture and system can clean up all municipal wastewater 20 times faster, cost less to build and run, easier to operate, use 50% less energy than most same size treatment plants currently operating in the world. The sludge can be used to generate electricity too. I achieved wastewater TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY CLEAN UP. You will save your city governments, citizens a lot of money and problems but also do great benefit to the environment by using my system. If you like to know more how my system works, please contact me at any time. I can stop by your area to give you more information and do a fast demonstration. You do not have to wait for years, spend millions of dollars before you know whether the system you choose will work as what they promised or not, I can show you within 10 minutes that the quality of the clean water out put of my treatment plant will be as good or better than what you see before you commit anything. My system is operation mature, there are many wastewater treatment plants operating in China using my treatment technology now.
- I'd like to submit this Waste Water Energy Recovery System for consideration by the City of San Jose. Thank you for all your hard work.
- Please consider Fuel Cell Power Projects for Wastewater Treatment Plant-Modernization. Fuel Cell Power Technology from Fuel Cell Power Projects Grants. Details available on request from Fuel Cell Energy Inc.
- We offer a line of Bio-Organic Catalysts that will accelerate the biological reactions used in sewage and wastewater treatment. We have an environmentally friendly solution that will help to eliminate the odor issues associated with the wastewater plant, the sludge lagoons and all of the landfills currently operating in Santa Clara Valley. We are confident that our product will reduce the amount of sludge out put by the wastewater plant allowing for a more rapid advancement of the master plan. Further, we can design a system to eliminate the odor issues associated with the wastewater plant and landfill without the requirement for additional building of covers, or new buildings for storage and disposal. We can help the City of San Jose and the all cities in the county of Santa Clara to reduce the cost associated with the various wastewater treatment facilities, improve the productivity of the facilities, improve the methane production capabilities and reduce the need for capacity production in all existing processes. This product is FDA and EPA approved for wastewater output levels and has been extensively tested by governmental and independent labs. The products are currently being used by various PUCs in the USA and around the world with great success. We would like the opportunity to present our complete solution to the city and show how nature's own system can improve our human processes with our advanced green solutions.
- Hi, amid our financial problems for the City of San Jose, the layoffs and cuts in services to the community, it seems wise to use this land in away to generate income for the city to prevent closing pools, libraries, and community centers. Now is a perfect opportunity for the city to change its charter and allow for the generation of electrical power. We have a free renewable energy source to power gas turbine generators from digesters located in the water pollution control plant that could easily be piped over. We could use

development money to increase gas production and purchase two gas turbine generators. As the power produced is sold to the west coast grid, the money generated would be a reliable permanent income for the City of San Jose. Then we buy two more!

- My company supplies Epoxy solutions for rehabilitating storage tanks. Please see our website at *neopoxy.us* for more information. Contact me if you have a need for our service. Thank you.
- Last year I suggested an idea for using the land. It was flatly rejected. I suggested allowing entrepreneurs to have access to small pieces of land for erecting small wind turbines. Say 20 feet square. No, no, and no was the response I got. Frustrating. Now you suggest water recreation? Are you serious? The place is a toilet. It stinks. If you were to get into the water you would surely get some disease. A clean tech center? What the heck is that? A living museum? Stop wasting our tax dollars in this poor economy on useless structures. Jobs based development? You won't allow wind turbine development which could actually create jobs. There are already trails and habitat areas that nobody uses because it's such a nasty, dirty, stinking place. The county already has plenty of retail selling every Chinese product imaginable. The county is so out of touch with reality. The county also works in extreme slow motion. Nothing at all will happen for years. Mere residents have no say with what happens to all that land. Guaranteed, wasted money will be spent on a stupid museum and a clean tech center, whatever that is. And why are you so concerned about receiving my name and address and business and title and phone number and email address? That's really none of your business. Are you trying to target me or blacklist me or something? I've already been rejected on my "green" suggestion. I don't need anyone showing up at my door, my business or calling me rejecting my idea again. Its so frustrating and unproductive dealing with any aspect of the government. Prove me wrong....
- Trico Corporation is currently working with Orange County Sanitation District, Metropolitan Water District, and other water and wastewater organizations to improve the reliability of their equipment through lubrication best practices. We would like to partner with the San Jose/Santa Clara facility in a similar effort. We propose a meeting the week of February 22 with those with overall responsibility for equipment reliability and lubrication. Please contact me to further discuss.
- I would like to talk to someone about Bio-organic Catalyst Inc.'s new technology that has shown tremendous results in resent trials at several municipal sewage treatment plants in this country including New York City. These results include 20 to 50% reduction in aeration energy, 15 to 40 % reduction in sludge volume, up to 88% increase in biogas production and 99% odor removal. This probably sounds far fetched, but I can send you all the information and case studies and put you in personal contact with extremely happy plant managers in New York, New Jersey, and southern California. Please check us out on the web at *bio-organic.com* and pass this on to the correct person. Thank you for taking a moment to consider what we have to offer in cost savings to the tax payers of the greater San Jose area.
- I would like to recommend a Waste Water Treatment plant that actually generates energy from biosolids. It's a micron level, centrifugal force, water filtration system with a combined 4 stage bio solid anaerobic digestion process which generates as much energy as a coal plant or the Hoover Dam per year, an excess of 7,725 kWh. I am hoping to come in for a tour two weeks from now.
- Use of 2,600 Acres: Build and operate a City owned or P-P Partnership thin film solar PV power plant - revenue or credits to the City. 300 acres should accommodate a 40MW plant yielding 65-70mil kWh/yr. Scale this up based on available land. Use SJ /SV companies and local jobs. Enhance SJC revenue. Applied Materials and First Solar can carpet that area as you know. Why not?

Recreational comments

- Hi and first thanks for taking public input for the use of the pond adjacent the Control Plant Facility. This pond affords the local bay area and incredible opportunity to create a new water sports site while at the same time protecting the local environment. I hope you will seriously consider creating a new water sports and water access site and we would love to help. Please also do not remove the levee as it would greatly damage the site. Thanks again.

Surfing-related sports comments

- Please create a sailing park for kitesurfing and wind surfing. Thanks.
- Open Pond A-18 to kitesurfers and windsurfers!

- I believe that it would best serve the local community to use part of that pond as a small sailing pond and park. We already have entirely too much bird reserves. We have literally millions of residences within 30 minutes of this pond yet not one place to access the South Bay to enjoy boating, kayaking, sailing, windsurfing and kiteboarding without having to go through a narrow slough. The location of this pond creates one of the best wind supported sailing areas around. I would urge you to consider returning the use to the people. Every "water trail" in the South Bay is only a jogging trail to look out from rather than actually getting into the water. I know that if there was a shallow pond for kiteboarding/wind surfing and sailing, the park would be packed with participants and spectators alike. I would be more than happy to go into detail if the interest is there. You can also talk to Jim McGrath who works for the BCDC and is an advocate for water access.
- I would like to support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you.
- Please open up your largest pond for windsurfing. It is non-polluting, environmentally friendly, and the favorite past-time for thousands of Bay Area residents. Your pond would be an excellent location for windsurfing and could become the best teaching/learning spot in the Bay Area. The Bay Area is one of the top 3 windsurfing/kitesurfing locations in the United States and thousands of tourists come here every year. Also make sure you don't remove the levee, as this would silt in the pond, turning it into a mud flat in a few years.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited

in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.

- I support windsurfing as a recreational use at the ponds. Please count me in as a supporter of this land use.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- There is no sailing site for the South Bay. The pond will be great for windsurfing, kiting, kayak, and other water sports from what we learn. This will definitely create a better image and serve some useful purpose for the whole Silicon Valley.
- Hi, I enjoy windsurfing at the bay. This pond would be very nice and close for many windsurfers in the South Bay. I really hope this pond will be open for windsurfers soon. Thanks.
- I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) I am an avid windsurfer who can personally attest to the physical and mental health benefits of windsurfing, a non-polluting, wind-powered sport. Windsurfing access is quite limited in the area especially access to windy areas with flat water. Flat-water windsurfing is ideal for beginners as well as more advanced sailors looking to improve their technique. The shallow depth of the pond would also make this a safe place for sailors of all abilities to enjoy our sport. I would like to respectfully request the following: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but

this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.

- RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS CONCERNING THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT MASTER PLAN. As a San Jose resident and avid windsurfer I would like to support the idea of providing public windsurfing access to the largest of the ponds at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a completely renewable, non-polluting sport enjoyed by enthusiasts of all ages throughout the Bay Area. San Francisco Bay is world-famous for its many windsurfing venues. But in general it is weak in one area – most of the existing locations require a more experienced sailor to be safe on the open Bay. The proposed new sailing location is perfectly designed to fill this niche, as well as provide exciting sailing opportunities for more experienced sailors. The protected nature and shallow waters of the pond, combined with its large size could provide a unique sailing environment, unmatched anywhere in the Bay Area. The changes needed to accommodate windsurfing would be minimal. Ideally they would include parking close to the pond, a grassy area to rig sails, and a ramp into the water. Thank you for considering this idea.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to see the above pond being opened for windsurfing and kitesurfing use. Those sports are environmentally friendly sports, enjoyed by people that are aware and support there natural surroundings. Offering access to this site would show how this "barren" area can be used by residents for outdoor activities. Also, the South Bay doesn't have too many access points for water sports and this access point would be welcomed. To enable access to the pond the levees should not be removed.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond (A-18) to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
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usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.

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- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. (I believe that the Planner referred to this pond as Pond A-18.) Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable.
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- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non motorized sport and provides safe non-polluting recreation. Please support more recreation on the bay by allowing access.

- I (and many friends with similar interests) would like to know more about having water access around the plant area for kitesurfing/windsurfing/kayaking. I have been an avid kitesurfer/windsurfer over 10 years in the area. The closest spot for kitesurfing is in San Mateo, and this location would provide a great beginner friendly access to one of the fastest growing sports, that is also very environment friendly. Beside negligible impact, it would save many hours of driving for all the South Bay enthusiasts making a daily track to the San Mateo Bridge. I would be happy to provide more information if you are interested.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I support the opening of access to the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. I love windsurfing. It is my favorite pastime. The Bay Area is a great windsurfing area and a spot closer to home would make it even better. Fewer miles driven are better for all of us. So, please: open the pond to windsurfing access and please do not remove the levees at the bay side of the pond.
- I am writing to request that major pond under your control be opened to windsurfing access as part of your redevelopment plans. Please do not completely remove the levees. This will quickly result in the silting up of the useful area of the pond. If you contact the Don Edwards Reserve just next door you will find that they control the level of one of their ponds by restrictive flow of water from the main Coyote (?) River which is tidal near the pond. The restriction allows for a small tidal action in the pond, which I suspect is beneficial, but the range in only about 1 foot. Consider that you could even use the flow to generate tidal power electricity. The pond, if kept at the 2 to 4 feet depth would be great for windsurfing. The fewer obstacles in the way of the prevailing NW wind flow the better for sailing. I hope you can see your way to opening this pond to us. It would be an asset to the sports community. Thank you. P.S. I was the person responsible for encouraging other windsurfers to attend your meetings and respond to your request for comments.
- I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing & kitesurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing and kitesurfing are popular recreational activities in the Bay Area. Due to prevailing weather conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for these activities, and windsurfing/kitesurfing are exactly the types of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Additionally, the relatively warm, flat water of the above-referenced pond make it an ideal location for beginner windsurfers and kitesurfers who currently have limited options in the SF Bay Area. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing and kite-surfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING/KITESURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing and kitesurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Wind- and kitesurfing are a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to wind- and kite-surfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.

- I would like to contribute a support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. I migrated here from Minnesota 16 years ago mainly for the strong wind and the potential access to windsurfing recreation in the Bay area, and since then have contributed to the tax revenue of California with continuous employment and growth. The limited access has been always an on-going issue with the Bay. This largest pond can be a huge potential for recreational access for clean, non-polluting sport such as windsurfing, kayaking, and kiteboarding. Please open up this large pond to recreational access. Thank you.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF KITESURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public kitesurfing/windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Kitesurfing/windsurfing are both non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sports that are quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for kitesurfing/windsurfing, and they are exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, kitesurfing/windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to kitesurfing/windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for kitesurfing/windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- I think the idea of making the pond accessible to windsurfing and kiting would be an absolutely fantastic use of this natural resource. Thank you for your consideration.
- I heard there was a possibility that the site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant could be opened up for windsurfing. This would have the potential to open access to the sport to many more people in the South Bay, as currently safe places to learn to sail are limited. I hope this is seriously considered as an option.
- IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting (green!) sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Currently there are limited launches in the Bay, particularly in the southern tip of the Bay, mostly due to the silt/mud accumulations that hinder launching and windsurfing, especially at low tide. Windsurfing is a recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees greatly enjoy. Please: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access as soon as possible, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Thank you for your time.

- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- I, too, would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- COMMENT with regard to THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS (San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant): PLEASE CONSIDER REPURPOSING THE LARGEST POND TO ALLOW FOR WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES, IN PARTICULAR WINDSURFING. I would love to see windsurfing access to be provided to the pond close to I-880. There is only one windsurfing location (near Palo Alto airport) in the entire South Bay. And that spot is heavily tide dependent (needs more than 4 ft. of water level), and therefore is rarely usable. Windsurfing is an extremely environment-friendly activity that can be exercised in the ocean or in the upper SF Bay Area locations. But for the many windsurfers living in the South Bay, it means a lot of driving to get to those spots (70 to 100 miles round trip). Access to the largest pond would allow South Bay residing windsurfers to be even more environment friendly by cutting the currently long drive down to a few miles. Though I am not a beginner, the pond would be ideal for them to be introduced to this sport. Almost all other spots in the Bay Area are hostile to beginners due to prevailing strong tides. To make this pond usable to windsurfers and other water sports, it is important not to remove the levees to ensure the pond will not be tried up by lower tides. Thanks for allowing me to provide my input.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would

quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.

- I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. I live in the SF Bay Area to windsurf. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Unfortunately, there are not a lot of places to windsurf, especially for beginners who are intimidated by sailing in the SF Bay. Please (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thanks.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I already sent you an email asking for taking windsurfing into consideration in your plans and got response also – thank you. However I would like to voice my strong support again for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). I would like to voice my strong support for providing public windsurfing access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area students, professionals, and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING THE PLANT MASTER PLAN PROCESS: IN SUPPORT OF WINDSURFING ACCESS IN THE LARGEST MAJOR POND (THE ONE CLOSEST TO THE 880 FREEWAY). To whom it concerns, I'd really like to encourage consideration of providing public access to the largest pond at the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant near Alviso and Milpitas for the purpose of windsurfing. Windsurfing is a green sport that combines aspects of sailing and surfing, requiring both good wind and water conditions. The SF Bay Area is generally fantastic (world class, even) in terms of providing a large percentage of sufficiently windy days in any given year, however the limiting factor for most of the windsurfing public is one of access to a location where the wind and water combination is ideal. (Since most of the bay-front is owned by private property interests, there is a limitation in access points to the bay today). What we have here an opportunity here to provide an additional public access point to a body of water (the pond) that is absolutely ideal (a very rare and

unique combination) for windsurfing. The aspects of this pond that make it so ideal include: (a) Relatively constant water depth (i.e. independent of the bay tides). This would allow one to go windsurfing any time it is windy, as opposed to having to find a particular ideal combination of tides, currents and wind strength, a situation SF bay windsurfers currently face that does limit our activity time. (b) Shallow water. This makes it ideal for beginner/intermediate folks to improve their skills, as it's so easy to position the gear and restart quickly after taking a dunk without wasting lots of energy as is the case in deeper water. With shallow water, once can simply stand on the bottom, and quickly and easily reposition the gear for a restart using that additional leverage. For many, knowing that the water is shallow enough to be walkable is also a significant mental barrier to progression overcome. (c) Flat water. This again makes it ideal for beginner/intermediate folks to improve their skills and learn new techniques, as they can focus on their handwork/footwork skills, without having to be concerned with a windsurf board bouncing across excessive chop/swell/waves as is often currently the case in the bay at large. If you have ever snow skied, an analogy might be a smooth groomed slope (the pond), compared a field of large moguls (the open waters of the bay). (d) Location, Location, Location. This pond is naturally located at a point where the bay winds converge and are nice and steady/non-gusty, again another major contributor to improving windsurfing skills. Steady/smooth winds greatly facilitate windsurfing. The general lack of the above combinations, all at the same time, in the greater Bay Area severely limits windsurfers in spite of the otherwise world class wind conditions, and this project is a rare and unique opportunity to provide access to a truly ideal windsurfing venue. In light of the above, I request that you: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, AND (2) keep the water levels relatively constant and flat, i.e. please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removal of these bay-side levees would unfortunately allow normal tidal action which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Further, opening up the bond to bay/tide action would eliminate the much sought-after flat water conditions that currently preside in the pond, limiting the pond (while still usable/un-silted) to advanced windsurfers only and forcing beginners/intermediates elsewhere. Thank you for your time.

- Hello, I am writing in response to the master plan being developed for the rebuilding of the water treatment plant. I highly recommend that you work with S.F. Board Sailing Association to put in a windsurfing launch on the pond. Since the water will be shallow and warm, this is an excellent location for beginning windsurfers. Not only that, it is a safe location. I can envision a revenue stream by allowing a concession with windsurfing rental gear, as well as lessons.
- RE: WINDSURFING IN THE LARGEST POND (CLOSEST TO 880). I would like to voice my strong support for providing for public windsurfing access to the largest pond. Windsurfing is a non-polluting, wind-powered, and muscle-powered sport that is quite popular in the San Francisco Bay Area. Due to geographic conditions, San Francisco Bay is "made" for windsurfing, and windsurfing is exactly the type of recreational outlet that area professionals and retirees thrive on. Due to private ownership of most bay-front property, among other factors, windsurfing access is quite limited in the area -- which only makes potential access here at the pond that much more crucial to the area population. Please do: (1) open up your largest pond to windsurfing access, and (2) to prevent the pond from silting in and becoming un-usable, please do not remove the levees to the bay side of the pond. Removing these levees may sound like a good idea now but this action would unfortunately allow normal tidal action to work upon the (currently 2' to 4' deep) pond, which in turn would quickly render the pond un-usable for windsurfing due to silting. Specifically, the silting would greatly decrease the (currently ideal) depth of the pond, making it un-usable. Thank you for your time.
- I understand there is a decent sized pond near the plant. I'd like to suggest windsurfing access be provided as one of the amenities. Thank you for your consideration.
- I'm writing to suggest that the pond area be made available for windsurfing and kayaking. In an ideal situation there would be the following accommodations adjacent to the pond at a cross-shore wind location (where the wind blows parallel with the shoreline): parking area, lawn area for rigging, and a rinse off area. Thanks for your consideration!
- Hello, I heard that you plan to rebuild the plant. I cannot make it to tomorrow's public meeting but I still wanted to add my support to a suggestion for access to the large pond next to the plant. It would be great if you consider giving access to the pond for sailing/kiting activities.

- This has to do with the water treatment plant rebuild. I would like to suggest planning for a windsurfing venue at one of the ponds. This could be a world class windsurfing venue if it is designed properly. As you probably know the winds are very consistent at the plant. If a pond were designed to take advantage of this wind there is a possibility of having professional windsurfing events at the site. With the flat water, I can envision many Freestyle, Supercross, and Slalom events. If you erect a set of grandstands on the leeward side of a large enough pond the pro-circuit would definitely be interested. You can't pass up this chance to make San Jose the Windsurfing Capital of the Bay!

Zero- emissions recreational facility comments

- I support an all-electric or low emissions motorsports park in the buffer area surrounding the water pollution control plant. Access to recreational areas is becoming more and more difficult and enthusiasts are expending more non-renewable resources in their quests to reach these areas. Better to have access close to home and encourage use of zero-emissions motorsports.
- Build the off-road facilities for electric bike.
- I would like to voice my support for an all electric motor sports park to be included for the buffer lands surrounding water pollution control plant. There are few areas for OHV enthusiasts, and adding another park, albeit all electric, would be a welcome alternative to driving long distances.
- I heard about a possible off-road park plan for the land near the treatment plant in Alviso. I think this is a great idea, and I would love a recreational area for my family and friends especially electric vehicles. I believe this park would receive much attention and use as this sport is extremely popular. Please take this into consideration as a reality. Thank you.
- I heard about the treatment plant land becoming available and the idea for an off road park near the bay. I would like to have a park close to home. I enjoy going to the parks but they are too far away to visit often. My friends and I would love to have a park nearby to bring the kids to.
- The idea of having an all electric motor park by the water treatment and power plant along the 237 corridor sounds very interesting. I would love to take the kids there for some fun, and for them to learn about renewable energy and clean tech!
- Hi there, I just heard about the idea of including an electric motorsports park as part of the water plant redevelopment. What an absolutely fantastic idea to do such a thing right in the heart of Silicon Valley. It really fits in with our culture of innovation and it would be just a ton of fun too. I hope this can be part of the plan.
- I support an all-electric motor-sports park being included in the plan for the buffer lands surrounding the Water Pollution Control Plant.

Appendix G– Land Use Proposals

The land use proposals submitted by members of the public are available at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Project Information.

Appendix H – Media Coverage

The Plant Master Plan workshops in May 2010 were covered in local print, online, and television media outlets as a result of a series of editorial board meetings held by project staff prior to the community workshops. View all media coverage at *rebuildtheplant.org* under Resources-Media Coverage.

- *Sunnyvale Sun*– May 13, 2010
  Shape Our Shoreline Community Workshop calendar listing

- *Berryessa Sun* – May 7, 2010
  Options explored for sewer plant master plan

- *Milpitas Post* – May 5, 2010
  Options explored for sewer plant master plan

- *San Jose Mercury News* – May 1, 2010
  Sports fields advocates see big opportunity on 2,600 acres near San Jose sewage plant

- *KTVU and KICU's Bay Area People* – May 2010
  Master Water Plans – Rosy Chu and City of San José Environmental Services Director John Stufflebean discussed the Plant Master Plan

- *Silicon Valley Community Newspapers* – April 30, 2010
  Meeting seeks ideas on land use at San Jose/Santa Clara wastewater treatment plant

- *Silicon Valley/San Jose Business Journal* – April 30, 2010
  Water treatment development project in San Jose will be a job generator

- *San Jose Mercury News* – April 29, 2010
  Public workshops set to begin Saturday on fate of 2,600 acres around San Jose sewage plant

- *Milpitas Post* – April 29, 2010
  Sewer plant long-term land reuse workshop is tomorrow

- *The Chamber Advocate* – April 2010
  Wastewater Plant Improvements Draw Local Interest, National Attention

Appendix I – Publicity

Community workshop and Land Use Questionnaire publicity was distributed through multiple communication channels, including print and email advertisements, flyers, emails, websites, newsletter articles, television bulletins, and a direct mail postcard.

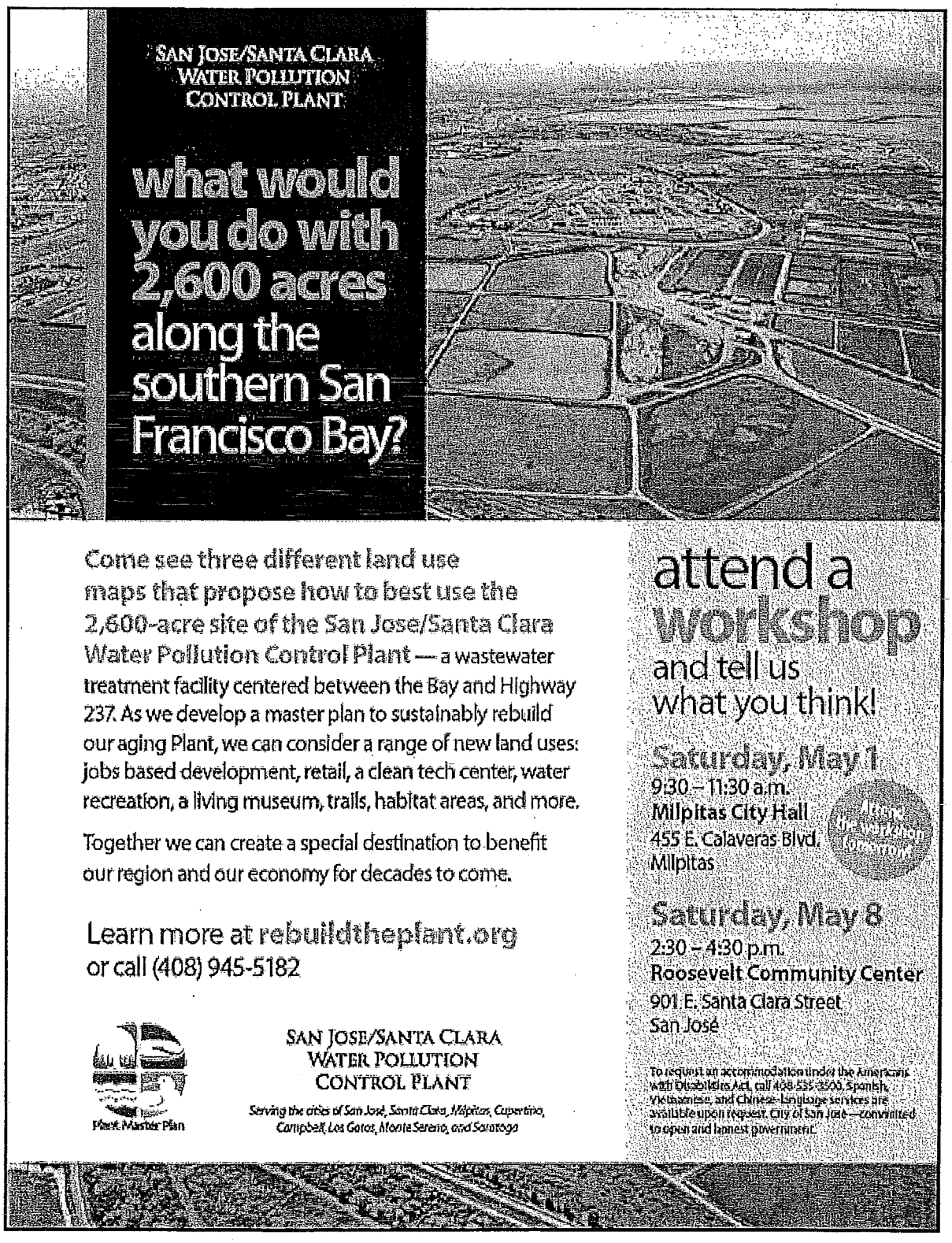
Advertisements

Print advertisements ran in the following publications:

- *Milpitas Post* – April 23 & April 30, 2010
- *Silicon Valley/San Jose Business Journal* – April 30, 2010

Email advertisements were sent to *San Jose Mercury News* subscribers of targeted communities in coordination with each workshop location:

- April 27 – Santa Clara
- April 30 – Milpitas, San José
- May 3 – Santa Clara
- May 6 – San José, Alviso
- May 10 – Alviso, Cupertino
- May 17 – Cupertino



Flyers

Workshop flyers were distributed alone and with the Plant awareness campaign kiosk at local events and point-of-service counters, including:

- 24 Hour Fitness – 1610 Crane Court, San Jose, CA
- Cupertino City Hall
- Cupertino Senior Center
- Cupertino Sports Center
- Don Edwards San Francisco National Wildlife Refuge
- Eastridge Shopping Mall
- Evergreen Valley College
- Food Bowl 99
- Great Mall
- Happy Hallow
- JDS Uniphase Earth Day event
- Martin Luther King library
- Plant job fair
- Quinlan Community Center (Cupertino)
- San José City College
- San José City Hall lobby
- San José Council District 5
- San José Council District 9
- San José Environmental Services Department
- San José Giants Stadium
- San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant
- San Pedro Farmer's Market
- Santa Clara City Council Chambers
- Santa Clara City Hall lobbies
- Santa Clara Community Recreation Center
- Santa Clara County libraries (Campbell, Cupertino, Milpitas, Saratoga)
- Santa Clara Library lobbies
- Santa Clara Senior Center
- Santa Clara Youth Soccer Park
- Spring in Guadalupe Gardens event
- The Tech Museum of Innovation
- Trader Joe's – 635 Coleman Avenue, San Jose, CA
- Vallco Shopping Mall
- Whole Foods – 20955 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Cupertino, CA

what would you do with 2,600 acres along the southern San Francisco Bay?

Imagine what's possible: water recreation, a clean tech center, a living museum, jobs-based development, trails, habitat areas, retail, and more.

Together we can create a special destination to benefit our region for decades to come.

shape the future of our South Bay Shoreline

Come see three different land use maps that propose how to best use the 2,600-acre site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant — a wastewater treatment facility centered between the Bay and Highway 237. As we develop a master plan to sustainably rebuild our aging Plant, we can consider a range of new land uses.

workshop

Saturday, May 1 – 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.
Milpitas City Hall · 455 East Calaveras Blvd., Milpitas

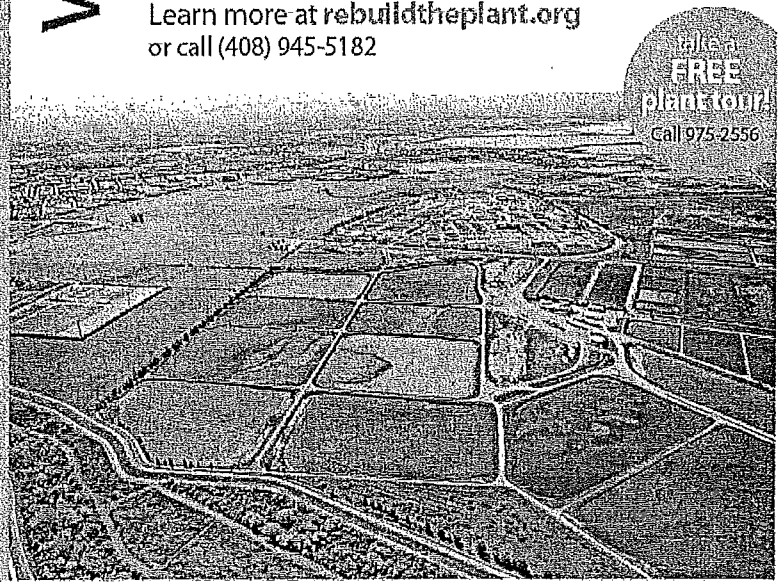
Tuesday, May 4 – 6:00 – 8:00 p.m.
Santa Clara Library · 2635 Homestead Rd., Santa Clara

Saturday, May 8 – 2:30 – 4:30 p.m.
Roosevelt Community Center · 901 E. Santa Clara St., San José

Wednesday, May 12 – 6:00 – 8:00 p.m.
Alviso Library · 5050 North 1st St., San José

Wednesday, May 19 – 6:00 – 8:00 p.m.
Cupertino Community Hall · 10350 Torre Ave., Cupertino

Learn more at **rebuildtheplant.org**
or call (408) 945-5182



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Plant Master Plan

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY
Environmental Services
Operator/administrator of the
SAN JOSE/SANTA CLARA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT
Serving the cities of San José, Santa Clara, Milpitas, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga

To request an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, call 408-535-3500. Spanish, Vietnamese, and Chinese-language services are available upon request. City of San José—committed to open and honest government.

Printed on recycled paper.

Emails

Workshop and online land use questionnaire information was emailed to stakeholder groups through various list serves:

- Alviso Collaborative
- Alviso Rotary
- Alviso Task Force
- Baykeeper
- Bayside R/C Club
- Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) Silicon Valley eblast and newsletter
- Clean Water Action
- Guadalupe Gardens
- Koi Club
- Milpitas Chamber of Commerce
- Milpitas city employees
- Milpitas homeowners and neighborhood associations
- Milpitas Recreation public mailing
- Neighborhood Development Center/Strong Neighborhoods Initiative list serves
- Plant Master Plan stakeholders
- Plant tour participants
- San José Employee News list serve
- San José Environmental Services Department employees
- San José General Plan/Envision 2040
- San José Green Vision list serve
- Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative list serve

Plant Master Plan

May Workshops for Plant Master Plan

What would you do with 2,600 acres along the southern San Francisco Bay?

Shape the future of our South Bay shoreline
Come see three different land use maps that propose how to best use the 2,600-acre site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant — a wastewater treatment facility centered between the Bay and Highway 237. As we develop a master plan to sustainably rebuild our aging Plant, we can consider a range of new land uses.

Attend a workshop

Saturday, May 1 – 9:30-11:30 a.m.
Milpitas City Hall, 455 East Calaveras Blvd., Milpitas

Tuesday, May 4 – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Santa Clara Library, 2635 Homestead Rd., Santa Clara

Saturday, May 8 – 2:30-4:30 p.m.
Roosevelt Community Center, 901 E. Santa Clara St., San José

Wednesday, May 12 – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Alviso Library, 5050 N. 1st St., San José

Wednesday, May 19 – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Cupertino Community Hall, 10350 Torre Ave., Cupertino

Plant Master Plan

Imagine what's possible
Water recreation,
a clean tech center,
a living museum,
jobs-based development,
trails, habitat areas,
retail, and more.

Together we can create a special destination to benefit our region for decades to come.

Learn more at rebuildtheplant.org or call 408-945-5182.

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Operator/administrator of the Plant

SAN JOSE/SANTA CLARA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT

Serving the cities of San José, Santa Clara, Milpitas, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

E-BLAST

April Mid-Month 2010

An information-sharing service of the
Neighborhood Development Center (NDC)

The mission of the Neighborhood Development Center is to build strong neighborhoods by connecting individuals to information, technology, and opportunities for civic engagement.

San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant

What would you do with 2,600 acres along the southern San Francisco Bay?

Shape the future of our South Bay shoreline

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CITY OF SAN JOSE
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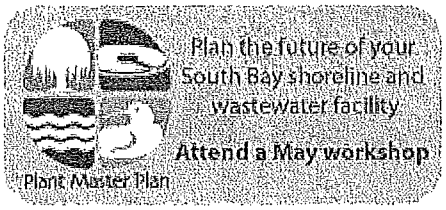
Environmental Services
A Certified Green Business
Operator/administrator of the Plant

SAN JOSE/
SANTA CLARA
WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL PLANT
Serving the cities of San José, Santa Clara, Milpitas, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga

Websites

Workshop and online land use questionnaire information and/or visual web-button were posted to various websites:

- City of San José
- City of Santa Clara
- San José Councilmember Judy Chirco's District 9 site
- San José Councilmember Kansen Chu's District 4 site
- Plant Master Plan project site
- San José Environmental Services Department
- Watershed Watch website



Environmental Services Home

Jump to Business Links Go

Jump to Resident Links Go

Jump to School Links Go

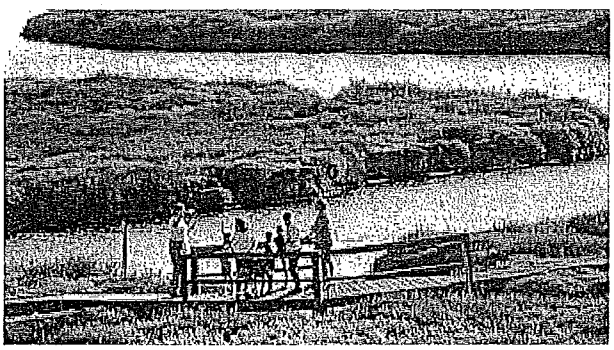
Service Areas

- Pollution Prevention
- Recycling & Garbage
- Energy
- Green Building
- Drinking Water
- Recycled Water
- Stormwater
- Wastewater
- Water Conservation

Department Links

- About Us
- Contact Us
- Employment
- Events Calendar
- Publications
- RFPs & Bids

Welcome to Environmental Services



Mission: Work with our community to conserve resources and safeguard the environment for future generations.

Sustainability

San José strives to become an environmentally and economically sustainable city – designed, constructed and operated to minimize waste and efficiently use its natural resources.
Alternative Fuels, Think Outside the Bottle, Green Building, Green Business, Green Vision, Environmental Management System (EMS), Environmentally Preferable Purchasing, Energy Resources, Urban Environmental Accords, Green Vision Annual Report & 2009 Work Plan

Recycling & Garbage

In 2006, San José diverted 60% of its total waste stream from landfills, surpassing the State requirement to reduce disposal by half. As a result, San José is the nation's recycling leader among cities of its size.
Business, Residents, Public Area Recycling, Construction & Demolition, School Recycling, Waste Prevention, Garbage Rates, Zero Waste, Organics Diversion, Reusable Bags

Water Conservation

Water is a precious resource and the amount available for human needs and for the environment is limited, in dry or wet years. Besides precipitation, there are many factors that affect how much water is available for drinking and other uses, and how much wastewater can be treated. As a result, we need to continue and increase water conservation efforts in order to support the population and economic growth in our community, and to protect and preserve the environment.
Importance of Water Conservation, Top Actions for Residents, Top Actions for Businesses, Water Efficient Technologies (WET)

Wastewater

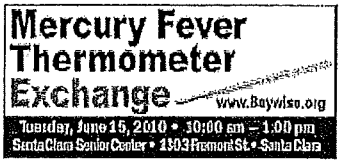
The City of San José is the lead agency for implementing pretreatment programs on behalf of the 8 tributary jurisdictions whose sanitary sewer systems discharge to the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant.
Wastewater Discharger Forms, Pollution Prevention for Residents, San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant, Plant Master Plan, Treatment Plant Advisory Committee, Water Efficient Technologies, Dental Amalgam Program, Prevent Sewer Backups & Backflows, Annual Sanitary Sewer Service and Use Charges, One-

What's New

May 2010 Attend a May Workshop & Shape the Future of Our South Bay Shoreline
Share your thoughts on land use ideas for the 2,600-acre site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant - a wastewater treatment facility centered between the Bay and Highway 237. As we develop a master plan to sustainably rebuild our Plant, which is now 54 years old, we can consider a range of new, public land uses.

04-22-10 First Countywide Energy Map Launches for Earth Day
On the 40th anniversary of Earth Day, the Silicon Valley Energy Watch (SVEW) program is launching an interactive online map that visually plots energy use, solar installation, and green building data for Santa Clara County.

Environmental Services News



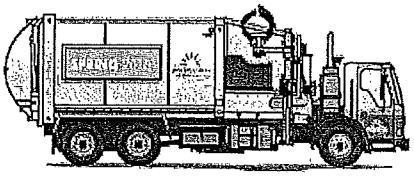
Newsletter articles

An informational workshop article was placed in local community publications:

- *Green Scene,* Burbank Sanitary District
- Guadalupe River Park Conservancy newsletter
- *Inside San Jose* and *Employee News*, San José
- *Los Gatos Vista,* Los Gatos
- *Pipeline,* San José Public Works Department
- *Plant Master Plan Update* – February and June 2010
- San José councilmember newsletters for districts 1, 2, 9, and 10
- *Tributary Tribune*

greenwaste
a brighter shade of green

GREENSCENE
in BURBANK SANITARY DISTRICT

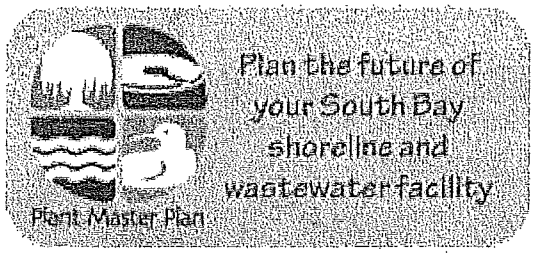


COUNTY EVENT

The Plant Master Plan is a three-year effort to develop a master plan for the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. Your input is needed to guide the future of the 2,600-acre Plant shoreline site.

Get involved! Visit the Plant Master Plan Web site to:

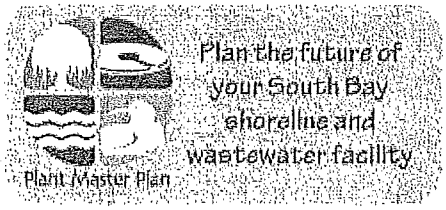
- Locate the next community workshop
- Sign up to take a Plant tour
- View the project video and submit your feedback



www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/plantmasterplan

Guadalupe River Park Conservancy

The Plant Master Plan



What□s the connection between taking a shower and flushing a toilet and your southern Bay shoreline?

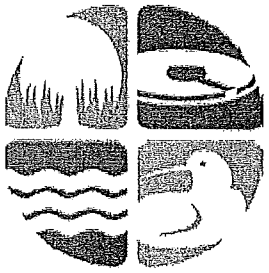
Wastewater from eight South Bay cities flows into the southern Bay □ but first it□s cleaned by the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. This critical facility protects our Bay, public health, and our economy. Having worked nonstop since 1956, the Plant needs to be rebuilt.

The Plant Master Plan addresses how to best rebuild the Plant, including how it can become energy self-sufficient as well as a producer of clean energy. The rebuilding enables us to consider new uses for regional benefit on the Plant□s 2,600-acre shoreline site. This spring, come and give input on scenarios for new land uses, such as jobs-based development, a clean tech center, expanded habitat protection areas, and community amenities such as trails and water recreation.

Get involved!
Visit www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/plantmasterplan to:

- Locate the next community workshop
- Sign up to take a free Plant tour
- Learn how this project will enhance our region□s sustainability

What's the connection between taking a shower and flushing a toilet and your South Bay shoreline?



Wastewater from San José and seven other South Bay cities flows into the southern Bay – but first it's cleaned by the San José /Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. This critical facility protects our Bay, public health, and our economy. Having worked nonstop since 1956, the Plant needs to be rebuilt.

The Plant Master Plan addresses how to best rebuild the Plant, including how it can become energy self-sufficient as well as a producer of clean energy. The rebuilding enables us to consider new uses for regional benefit on the Plant's 2,600-acre shoreline site. This spring, come and give input on scenarios for new land uses, such as jobs-based development, a clean tech center, expanded habitat protection areas, and community amenities such as trails and water recreation.

Get involved!

Visit www.sanjoseca.gov/esd/plantmasterplan to:

- Locate the next community workshop
- Sign up to take a free Plant tour
- Learn how this project will enhance our region's sustainability

Employee News

Shape the future of our South Bay shoreline

April 22, 2010

Come see three different land use maps that propose how to best use the 2,600-acre site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant — the wastewater treatment facility centered between the Bay and Highway 237.

As the City develops a master plan to sustainably rebuild our aging plant, we can consider a range of new land uses, including Water recreation, a clean tech center, a living museum, jobs-based development, trails, habitat areas, retail, and more. Together we can create a special destination to benefit our region for decades to come.

To learn more, attend a workshop:

- **Saturday, May 1** – 9:30-11:30 a.m.
  Milpitas City Hall, 455 East Calaveras Blvd., Milpitas
- **Tuesday, May 4** – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
  Santa Clara Library, 2635 Homestead Rd., Santa Clara
- **Saturday, May 8** – 2:30-4:30 p.m.
  Roosevelt Community Center, 901 E. Santa Clara St., San José
- **Wednesday, May 12** – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
  Alviso Library, 5050 N. 1st St., San José
- **Wednesday, May 19** – 6:00-8:00 p.m.
  Cupertino Community Hall, 10350 Torre Ave., Cupertino

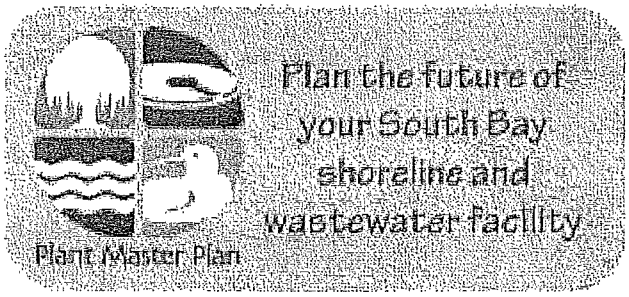
Operated by the Environmental Services Department, the Plant was originally constructed in 1956 and now serves 1.4 million people and 7,000 main business connections across eight cities. It works nonstop, cleaning an average 110 million gallons of wastewater per day that flows in from sinks, showers, toilets, washing machines, and other indoor water uses. It also produces about 10 million gallons of recycled water per day for use in irrigation, industrial processes, and toilet plumbing of

large buildings.

Learn more at **rebuildtheplant.org** or call 408-945-5182.

If you have information that your department would like to share with other City employees, please contact us at EmployeeCommunications@sanjoseca.gov

Public Works
PIPELINE
Vol. 8, Issue 1 | A Quarterly Employee Publication | March 2010



What would you do with 2,600 acres?

Help build the vision for the San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant and its 2,600-acre site along the southern San Francisco Bay. This May, attend a community workshop to provide your input on the land use alternative scenarios for this large site. As we rebuild our aging Plant, we have the opportunity to create a new destination with economic, environmental, and social land uses that benefit our region.

Get involved! Visit rebuildtheplant.org to:
- Locate the next community workshop.
- Sign up to take a free Plant tour.
- Submit your land use ideas to the project team.

Shape Our Shoreline Community Workshops
Wednesday, May 12, 2010
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Alviso Library, 5050 North 1st Street, San José
It's time to rebuild the San José/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant and consider new lands uses on its 2,600-acre shoreline site. Attend a community workshop to learn about the Plant Master Plan and share ideas on how we can make our South Bay shoreline a special destination. For more information, call 408-975-2606 or visit www.rebuildtheplant.org

Dear Community Member,

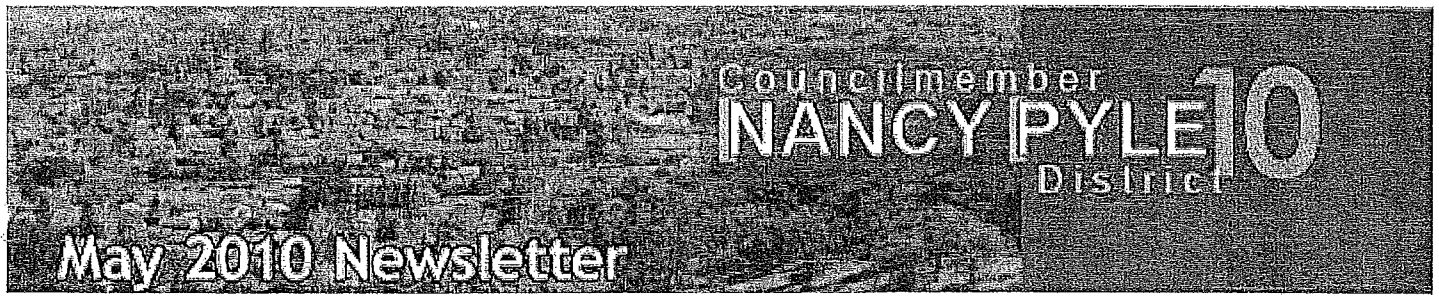
Councilmember Kalra would like to invite you to join us in the following upcoming events near you:

4.) Plant Master Plan Workshop
Date: Saturday, May 8, 2010
Time: 2:30 pm – 4:30 pm
Place: Roosevelt Community Center – 901 E. Santa Clara Street, San José

-or-

Date: Wednesday, May 12, 2010
Time: 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
Place: Alviso Library – 505 N. 1st Street, San José

Come see three different land use maps that propose how to best use the 2,600-acre site of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant – a wastewater treatment facility centered between the Bay and Highway 237. As we develop a master plan to sustainably rebuild our aging Plant, we can consider a range of new land uses. For more information, please visit www.rebuildtheplant.org or call (408) 945-5182.



What would you do with 2,600 acres along the southern San Francisco Bay?
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Attend a workshop:

Tuesday, May 4th; 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Santa Clara Library, 2635 Homestead Road, Santa Clara

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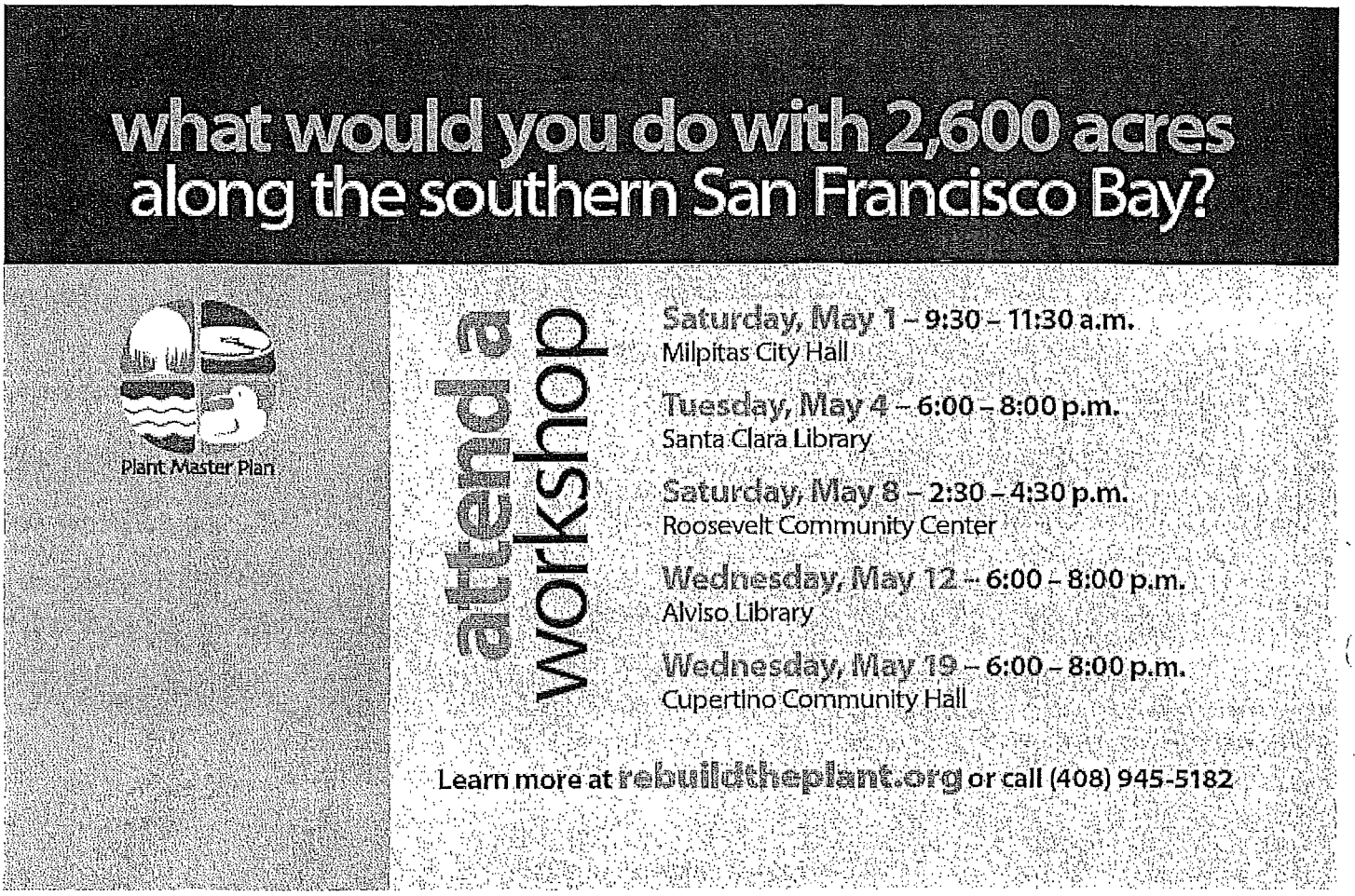
Learn more at www.rebuildtheplant.org or call 408-945-5182.

Television bulletins

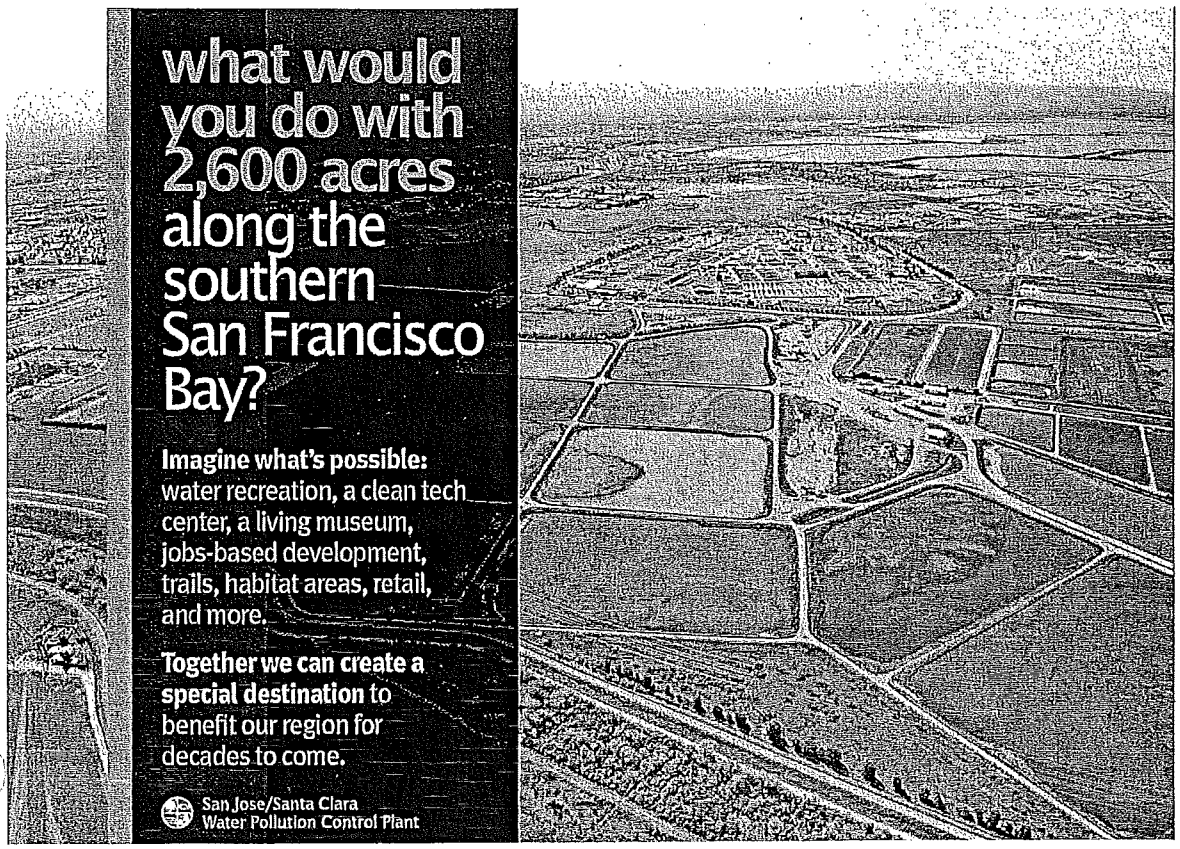
A workshop information slide was developed to air on select channels.

- City of Milpitas cable access channel
- City of San José facility screens and cable access channel
- City of Santa Clara cable access channel



Direct mail

A postcard announcing the community workshops was sent to residents in Alviso, North San José, and Milpitas.



shape the future of our South Bay Shoreline

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Take a FREE shuttle! Call 975-2556

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