

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

## Finding of No Significant Impact

South Bay Water Recycling Program  
San Jose State University  
Mid-Pacific Region  
Sacramento, California

Recommended by:

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date: 2/25/10

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date: 02/25/10

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date: 2/26/10

FONSI No.

10-12-MP



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation

February 2010

## **Background**

The City of San Jose (City) has planned and implemented the San Jose Nonpotable Reclamation Project, now known as the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Program), to provide recycled water from the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant for industrial and a variety of irrigation uses, including agriculture and landscaping in institutional, commercial, and residential areas. The Program includes installing pipelines, pump stations, storage tanks, and appurtenant facilities. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), pursuant to funding provided through Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, and has been providing up to 25 percent of the total cost to the City to help fund the Program. Funding is also being provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (P.L. 111-5).

The City certified a final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Program in November 1992. Reclamation released a final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Program in May 1996 and issued a Record of Decision in July 1996. The EIR and EIS included both project-level analysis for those facilities and users that had been identified at that time, and programmatic-level analysis for the remainder of the Program.

Since then, the City has expanded the service area and slightly revised the distribution facilities. Reclamation prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) and signed a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on December 3, 1996 for these changes.

The City has continued to design additional pipelines and associated facilities within the Program area. For these additional projects, the City has adopted addenda to the Program EIR, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act. Reclamation has continued to provide funding for these projects under Title XVI, and has prepared EAs and categorical exclusion checklists as appropriate, tiering off of the original EIS, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

## **Project Description**

Since the preparation of the most recent Addendum, an additional series of pipeline improvement projects within the original Program area have been identified for construction at San José State University (SJSU). Service to SJSU will be provided from the existing recycled water pipelines on San Fernando Street and San Carlos Street in the City of San José.

The project will occur on the existing SJSU campus, connecting to existing recycled water pipelines on San Fernando Street and San Carlos Street in the City



of San José. The SJSU project consists of approximately 975 feet of 6-inch recycled water pipeline connecting and removing cross connections at various locations throughout the campus. The project also consists of various above-ground actions, such as installing new equipment and replacing existing valves.

New pipelines and other facilities will be installed within the existing campus area, which contains buildings, wide pedestrian walkways, and landscaped areas, with an existing below-ground and above-ground water distribution system and other utilities. New recycled water pipeline will be installed on 9<sup>th</sup> Street (575-feet) at the existing pipeline on San Fernando Street and will connect to the Student Union Building. An additional segment of pipeline will connect at 10<sup>th</sup> Street running along San Carlos Street (400 feet) to provide recycled water to the new Student Health Center. In addition to these pipeline improvements, there will be minor changes to the campus irrigation, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, and the Central Plant.

## Findings

Reclamation has adopted the addendum to the EIR and Supplemental EA that was prepared by the City on February 5, 2010. Based on the addendum, the Division of Planning of the Mid-Pacific Region of Reclamation has found that the Proposed Action is not a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required for carrying out the Proposed Action. The EA complies with the Council of Environmental Quality's NEPA Regulations and other requirements such as the Endangered Species Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and local and State requirements. It meets Reclamation's public involvement requirements.

The following are the reasons why the impacts of the Proposed Action are not significant:

1. *Geology and seismicity.* The project area does not cross a fault line, and is in a level area not subject to landslides. The Proposed Action will comply with measures identified in the Design Guidance Manual for the project. The measures include: seismic design features, protection measures for areas with high liquefaction potential, and measures to protect the pipeline against corrosive and expansive soils. With the implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on geology and seismicity.

2. *Surface water hydrology and water quality.* No aboveground facilities are proposed in flood prone areas. The project area is not subject to standing waves, tsunamis or mudflows, and does not involve the construction of levees or dams. The use of recycled water was analyzed in previous environmental documentation and is approved for use in landscape irrigation. The Proposed Action includes the following measures: monitoring and management of recycled water quality,



control of irrigation to avoid runoff from excessive irrigation, and preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on surface water hydrology and water quality.

3. *Groundwater hydrology and water quality.* The Proposed Action does not involve the extraction or use of groundwater and will not cause land subsidence. The Proposed Action will convey recycled water and will not affect groundwater levels or gradients. The project will include the following measures: protect groundwater during construction, and implementation of a Groundwater Monitoring and Mitigation Plan. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on groundwater hydrology and water quality.

4. *Land use.* The land use in the project area is institutional (university). No new impacts have been identified. The construction of pipeline improvements will have no long-term impacts on existing land uses; construction impacts will be temporary and not significant. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for traffic, noise, air quality and visual impacts of construction, which will address the construction-period land use impacts. The Proposed Action will have no effect on land use.

5. *Air quality.* As noted above, land use in the project area is institutional. The area could be affected by short-term construction-related emissions and dust. The project would not generate operational emissions, and no odor problems are expected to be associated with pipeline operation. The project would comply with previously identified construction-period mitigation measures for this impact category, which follow the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Control Measures for construction air quality impacts. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on air quality.

6. *Traffic.* Before the start of construction, a traffic management plan will be prepared. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include time of day restrictions, temporary detours for any areas requiring lane closures, bike lane, and pedestrian mitigation measures. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on traffic.

7. *Biological resources.* Because of the urban nature (e.g., highly developed/disturbed) of the pipeline routes, construction will not have significant impacts on biological resources. Construction will stay within the campus area or on the public right of way. The project will not affect threatened or endangered species. The Proposed Action will have no effect on biological resources.

8. *Hazardous materials.* Prior to construction, a Phase I Site Assessment will be prepared for the pipeline corridors. During construction, there is potential for release of fuels or motor oil. The Proposed Action will comply with previously



described mitigation measures. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on hazardous materials.

9. *Public health.* Previous environmental documentation determined that the use of recycled water for industrial and irrigation uses does not pose significant public health risks. The Proposed Action will comply with previously identified measures, including Regional Water Quality Control Board general requirements and Title 22 requirements for water reclamation. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on public health.

10. *Noise.* Land uses in the project area are institutional. These uses could be affected by short-term construction-related noise that will temporarily increase noise levels above background levels in areas around the construction site. Although noise increases during the construction period will be considered significant, the overall impact will be reduced to a less-than-significant level by the short duration of the impact and the implementation of noise controls and restricted hours of construction. This construction noise impact was fully addressed in the 1992 EIR and in the 2000 Negative Declaration. There will be no operational noise impacts associated with the pipeline. The project will comply with previously identified noise control measures for construction noise impacts. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on noise.

11. *Public services and utilities.* During construction there is the potential for effects on police and fire services due to construction in roadways. However, the project will comply with all required procedures for noticing appropriate agencies regarding roadway work. With these noticing procedures construction will not be expected to cause significant problems during construction. Measures are also in place to prevent disruption of utility lines. With implementation of these mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will have no significant impact on public services and utilities.

12. *Visual resources.* No new impacts have been identified. The majority of pipelines will be buried and will not be visible after construction, and will thus have no long-term visual impacts. The Proposed Action will have no significant impact on visual resources.

13. *Historic and archeological resources.* Two historic locations within the present SJSU campus were identified in a survey report for the Area of Potential Effect for the project. Based in part on the results described in that report, Reclamation assumed for the purposes of this project that both of these resources were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Since the project as proposed will have only transitory visual effects, Reclamation made a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties affected pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.5(b). Reclamation submitted the report to the California State Historic

Preservation Officer (SHPO) on February 16, 2010, seeking concurrence on the finding. On February 22, 2010, SHPO concurred with Reclamation's finding that the project will have no adverse effect to historic properties.

Post-review discoveries shall be handled as per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b). The development of a formal Post-Review Discovery Plan is not recommended due to the very low potential for exposing prehistoric or historic archaeological material within or adjacent to the APE. The exposure of any Native American burials shall be handled in accordance with state law.

The Proposed Action will have no significant impact on historic and archeological resources.

14. *Recreation.* The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category. The Proposed Action will have no significant impact on recreation.

15. *Indian Trust Assets.* There are no Indian Trust Assets within the project area. The Proposed Action will have no effect on Indian Trust Assets.

16. *Socioeconomics.* The Proposed Action will supply recycled water to the university. The project will have a limited duration and it is not anticipated to cause a change in housing or employment patterns. Temporary construction workers needed for the project will most likely come from nearby communities. The Proposed Action will have no effect on socioeconomics.

17. *Environmental justice.* Implementation of the Proposed Action will not disproportionately affect any minority or low-income populations. The Proposed Action will have no effect on environmental justice.

18. *Cumulative effects.* The Proposed Action is short term in duration and will have no cumulative effects.

19. *Controversy.* There is no potential for the effects to be considered highly controversial.



**ADDENDUM**  
to the  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**  
and  
**SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**  
to the  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**  
for the  
**SAN JOSÉ NONPOTABLE RECLAMATION PROJECT**  
now known as the  
**SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM**

February 5, 2010

**Purpose and Background**

The City of San José certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project, now known as the South Bay Water Recycling Program (SBWR), on November 18, 1992. This EIR evaluated the City's overall water recycling program and provided project-level analysis for those pipelines and users that had been identified at that time. Sixteen Addenda to the FEIR have been adopted subsequent to its certification. The Addenda addressed additional pipelines and other facilities to serve users within the original Program area, where impacts were determined to have been fully evaluated in the original Program EIR. These Addenda and the SBWR projects they cover are listed below:

- Addendum #1 - Diversion Facility (August 1995)
- Addendum #2 - Changes to Golden Triangle facilities (December 1995)
- Addendum #3 - Expanded Phase I Area (April 1996)
- Addendum #4 - Miscellaneous Golden Triangle items (May 1996)
- Addendum #5 - Deferred/Infill Projects (June 1998)
- Addendum #6 - Stage 1 Pipeline Extensions (November 1999)
- Addendum #7 - Additional Santa Clara and Milpitas Pipeline Extensions (December 1999)
- Addendum #8 - Silver Creek Pipeline (September 2001)
- Addendum #9 - Central Park (SC-6) Pipeline (September 2003)
- Addendum #10 - City of Santa Clara Realignment (August 2003)
- Addendum #11 - San José Infill Extension Projects (July 2004)
- Addendum #12 - SJ/SC (SJ12) Connector and Related Extensions (February 2005)
- Addendum #13 - Zone 3 Reservoir and Pipeline (March 2005)
- Addendum #14 - Airport Main (SJ-19) Extension (August 2009)



- Addendum #15 – Industrial 1 Pipeline Extension (October 2009)
- Addendum #16 – Santa Clara Central Park (October 2009)
- Addendum #17 – Industrial 2 Pipeline Extension (October 2009)
- Addendum #18 – Industrial 3A Pipeline Extension (December 2009)
- Addendum #19 – San José Laterals and Gardens Pipeline Extension (December 2009)
- Addendum #20 – San José Schools Pipeline Extension (December 2009)

In addition to the Addenda listed above, the City of San José prepared the following California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document for the Phase 2 Pipelines, which extended pipelines in Santa Clara and San José, and slightly expanded the program area:

- Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2 (May 2000), which lead to the adoption of a Negative Declaration in July 2000

Because the project is funded in part by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), documents pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have also been prepared for the project, as listed below:

- Final EIS – May 1996
- Record of Decision for EIS – July 1996
- Final EA/FONSI – December 1996

The Addenda described above also are considered supplemental information to the NEPA documents.

Since the preparation of the most recent Addendum, an additional series of pipeline improvement projects within the original Program area have been identified for construction at San José State University (SJSU). Service to SJSU would be provided from the existing recycled water pipelines on San Fernando Street and San Carlos Street in the City of San José. The additional use would help fulfill the Program's goal of diverting an additional 20 million gallons per day (mgd) of effluent from discharge to the south San Francisco Bay to beneficial reuse in the Program area. The purpose of this Addendum is to document that environmental review for this project either has already been accomplished through previously certified environmental documents or to provide additional review where required. Construction of the pipelines is scheduled to begin in the 2010 Fiscal Year. This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, which state that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions to the EIR are necessary. The USBR would use this Addendum for NEPA compliance.

### **Description of Pipeline Extension**

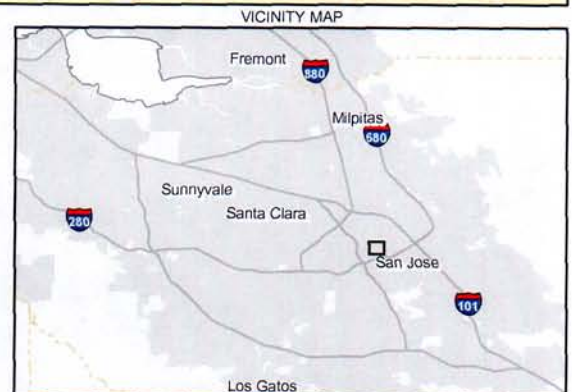
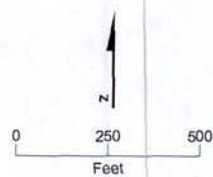
Figure 1 shows the SJSU pipeline projects, which are addressed in this document. The pipeline segments and their environmental review status are listed in Table 1:





LEGEND

 Approximate Location of Improvements



**FIGURE 1**  
**San Jose State University**  
**Extension Pipeline Location**  
 South Bay Water Recycling Program

**TABLE 1**  
SJSU Pipeline Extension

Extension	Street Segments Included	Environmental Review Status
San José State University	9 <sup>th</sup> Street 10 <sup>th</sup> Street San Fernando Street San Carlos Street	Addressed at program level but not at project level in existing environmental documents

The project would occur on the existing SJSU campus, connecting to existing recycled water pipelines on San Fernando Street and San Carlos Street in the City of San José. The SJSU project consists of approximately 975 feet of 6-inch recycled water pipeline connecting and removing cross connections at various locations throughout the campus. The project also consists of various above-ground actions, such as installing new equipment and replacing existing valves.

New pipelines and other facilities would be installed within the existing campus area, which contains buildings, wide pedestrian walkways, and landscaped areas, with an existing below-ground and above-ground water distribution system and other utilities. New recycled water pipeline would be installed on 9<sup>th</sup> Street (575-feet) at the existing pipeline on San Fernando Street and would connect to the Student Union Building. An additional segment of pipeline would connect at 10<sup>th</sup> Street running along San Carlos Street (400 feet) to provide recycled water to the new Student Health Center. In addition to these pipeline improvements, the SJSU project includes the following:

#### **Campus Irrigation**

In preparation for using recycled water in the campus irrigation system (presently a subset of the campus domestic water system), the irrigation system would need to be completely and securely de-coupled from the potable water system. Known cross-connects must be disconnected and the system must be checked for undocumented cross-connects which would need to be remedied. This project component includes minor pipeline modifications, reconfiguration of the irrigation system, and cross connection remediation.

#### **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library**

Completed in 2003, the joint-City of San José/San José State University library was dual-plumbed to supply recycled water to toilets and urinals throughout the building, and incorporated a swivel "elbow" at the point of connection. At the time the building was constructed, there was no recycled water main in San Fernando Street, so the recycled water risers were connected to the campus domestic water supply. Since completion of the dual plumbing, the swivel "elbow" is no longer an allowed type of connection; therefore modifications to the dual plumbing connection are necessary. In 2007 a South Bay Recycled Water main was installed, and a turnout provided at 5th and San Fernando Streets. This project would modify the irrigation facilities to allow for recycled water use surrounding the library.



### **Central Plant Steam Make-Up Feed Conversion to Recycled Water**

The SJSU cogeneration unit, boilers, and chiller at the Central Plant produce electricity, steam, and chilled water which are distributed to the campus. This project would connect recycled water to the steam make-up system for campus cogeneration and district steam system. These improvements would occur within the existing Central Plant facility; no excavation is necessary.

### **Operation**

Proposed recycled water uses on the SJSU campus are consistent with those described in the 1992 EIR. Operation of the pipelines would be the same as described in previous environmental documents and would be similar to operation of the existing potable water distribution system, with the addition of safeguards for use of recycled water. Signs would be posted to notify the public of areas where recycled water is being used. Pipelines and taps supplying recycled water at user sites would be identified.

### **Construction Methods**

Construction of the pipelines would occur within existing campus pathways and landscape areas, using the "cut and cover" method. This method involves excavating an open trench sized to accommodate the size of the pipe, laying pipe, and replacing and compacting soil to refill the trench. The trench is then restored to original or better condition.

### **Setting**

The environmental setting of the SBWR area has been described in Sections 3.1 through 3.16 of the 1992 Environmental Impact Report (City of San José, 1992), the Final Environmental Impact Statement (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1996), and the Environmental Assessment for the Revised South Bay Water Recycling Program (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1996). This information was updated and expanded to include new areas in south San José in the Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2 (City of San José, 2000). The following environmental analysis section provides a summary description of the setting, including any changes from the information provided in those documents.

The project area is urbanized, with land uses including residential, commercial, and public uses. The zoning designation for the project area Multi-Family Residential (R-M).

### **Environmental Analysis**

The pipeline projects evaluated in this Addendum are located in an area that has been previously addressed in certified environmental documents, as noted above. The conclusions in this Addendum are based on information contained in the certified environmental documents and subsequent field verification. Following are conclusions for each impact category.

#### **Geology and Seismicity**

No new impacts have been identified. The pipelines do not cross a fault zone, and are in a level area not subject to landslides. The project would comply with previously identified



mitigation measures for this impact category, which are detailed in the Design Guidance Manual for the project. These measures include appropriate seismic design features, liquefaction protection in areas of high liquefaction potential, and measures to protect the pipeline against corrosive and expansive soils. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

### **Surface Water Hydrology and Water Quality**

No new impacts have been identified. No aboveground facilities are proposed in areas subject to flooding. The pipeline extension is not in an area subject to seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows, and does not include construction of levees or dams. Recycled water quality was evaluated in previous documents and determined to be acceptable for use in landscape irrigation. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include monitoring and management of recycled water quality, control of irrigation to avoid surface runoff from excessive irrigation, and preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to ensure that there are no adverse effects on water quality during pipeline construction. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

### **Groundwater Hydrology and Water Quality**

No new impacts have been identified. The project does not involve extraction or use of groundwater and would thus not cause subsidence of land. The area served by this project is already being irrigated, so irrigation with recycled water would not affect groundwater levels or gradients. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include measures to protect groundwater during construction and a Groundwater Monitoring and Mitigation Plan for the SBWR. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

### **Land Use**

The land use in the project area is institutional (university). No new impacts have been identified. The construction of pipeline improvements would have no long-term impacts on existing land uses; construction impacts would be temporary and not significant. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for traffic, noise, air quality and visual impacts of construction, which would address the construction-period land use impacts.

### **Air Quality**

As noted above land use in the project area is institutional. The area could be affected by short-term construction-related emissions and dust. The project would not generate operational emissions, and no odor problems are expected to be associated with pipeline operation. The project would comply with previously identified construction-period mitigation measures for this impact category, which follow the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Control Measures for construction air quality impacts. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.



**Traffic**

No new impacts have been identified. Before the start of construction, a traffic management plan would be prepared. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include time of day restrictions, temporary detours for any areas requiring lane closures, bike lane, and pedestrian mitigation measures. With these mitigation measures there would be no significant impacts.

**Biological Resources**

Because of the urban nature (e.g., highly developed/disturbed) of the pipeline routes, construction would not have significant impacts on biological resources. Construction would stay within the campus area or on the public right of way. The project would not affect threatened or endangered species.

**Hazardous Materials**

No new impacts have been identified. The project would comply with adopted protocols for handling any contaminated materials that might be uncovered during construction activities. The project would comply with all other previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include preparation of a Phase I Site Assessment. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

**Public Health**

Previous environmental documents have determined that use of recycled water does not pose significant risks. No new impacts have been identified. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, including Regional Water Quality Control Board general requirements and Title 22 requirements for water reclamation. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

**Noise**

Land uses in the project area are institutional. These uses could be affected by short-term construction-related noise that would temporarily increase noise levels above background levels in areas around the construction site. Although noise increases during the construction period would be considered significant, the overall impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by the short duration of the impact and the implementation of noise controls and restricted hours of construction. This construction noise impact was fully addressed in the 1992 EIR and in the 2000 Negative Declaration. There would be no operational noise impacts associated with the pipeline. The project would comply with previously identified noise control measures for construction noise impacts.

**Public Services and Utilities**

No new impacts have been identified. During construction there is the potential for effects on police and fire services due to construction in roadways. However, the project would comply with all required procedures for noticing appropriate agencies regarding roadway work. With these noticing procedures construction would not be expected to cause significant problems during construction. Measures are also in place to prevent disruption of utility lines.



## **Visual Resources**

No new impacts have been identified. The majority of pipelines would be buried and would not be visible after construction, and would thus have no long-term visual impacts.

## **Historic and Archaeological Resources**

SBWR hired archaeological consulting firm Basin Research Associates to complete the cultural resource identification effort for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for this project. The consultant produced a survey report in February 2010 that covered the entire Area of Potential Effect (APE) entitled, "Historic Property Survey Report/Finding of Effect, South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR) Stimulus Projects, San Jose State University Main Campus Project, City of San Jose, Santa Clara County".

Two historic locations within the present SJSU campus, First Normal School (California Historical Landmark #417) and Washington Square, were identified in the report cited above. Based in part on the results described in that report, Reclamation assumed for the purposes of this project that both of these resources were eligible for the NRHP. Since the project as proposed would have only transitory visual effects, Reclamation made a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties affected pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.5(b). Reclamation submitted the report to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on February 16, 2010 seeking concurrence on our findings. On a letter dated February 22, 2010 and received at Reclamation on February 24, 2010, SHPO concurred with Reclamation's finding that the project would result in no adverse effect to historic properties.

No other historic properties listed, determined eligible, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the NRHP have been identified in or adjacent to the APE as result of archival research, consultation, and a field inventory.

Post-review discoveries shall be handled as per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b). The development of a formal Post-Review Discovery Plan is not recommended due to the very low potential for exposing prehistoric or historic archaeological material within or adjacent to the APE. The exposure of any Native American burials shall be handled in accordance with state law.

## **Recreation**

No new impacts have been identified. The project would comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category.

## **Indian Trust Assets**

Indian trust assets (ITAs) are legal interests in assets that are held in trust by the U.S. government for Federally recognized Indian tribes or individuals. Assets can be real property, physical assets, or intangible property rights, such as a lease, or right to use something. ITAs may include lands, minerals, and natural resources, as well as hunting, fishing, and water rights. Indian reservations, Rancherias, and public domain allotments are examples of lands that are often considered trust assets.







The nearest ITA is Lytton Rancheria approximately 49 miles NW of the project location. Therefore, the project would not impact ITAs.

### **Environmental Justice**

Federal actions are required to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations. The purpose is to avoid the disproportionate placement of any adverse environmental, economic, social, or health effects resulting from Federal actions and policies on minority and low-income populations.

Project impacts would be temporary (during construction) and would be mitigated to less than significant levels. Implementation of the project would not disproportionately affect any minority or low-income populations.

### **Cumulative Impacts**

No new impacts have been identified.

### **Conclusions**

The proposed additional pipeline improvements would not result in any new environmental impacts that were not previously identified in certified environmental documents. The project would comply with all appropriate mitigation measures that have already been identified and incorporated into the SBWR Mitigation Monitoring Program. Pursuant to Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the minor changes made to the project by the additional improvements do not raise important new issues about significant impacts on the environment.

### **References**

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- Basin Research Associates, 2010. Historic Property Survey Report/Finding of Effect. South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR) Stimulus Projects San Jose State University Main Campus Project. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County. On file with City of San José. February.
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- City of San José, August 1995. Addendum #1 to the Final EIR for the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Diversion Facility).
- City of San José, December 1995. Addendum #2 to the Final EIR for the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Golden Triangle).
- City of San José, April 1996. Addendum #3 to the Final EIR for the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Expanded Phase I Area).
- City of San José, May 1996. Addendum #4 for the Final EIR for the South Bay Water Recycling Program (Miscellaneous Golden Triangle items).



City of San José 1998. Addendum #5 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Deferred/Infill Projects (June 1998).

City of San José 1999. Addendum #6 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Stage 1 Pipeline Extensions (November 1999).

City of San José 2000. Addendum #7 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Milpitas Extension, Tasman Drive Interconnection Extension (November 2000).

City of San José 2000. Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2, May.

City of San José 2000. Negative Declaration for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2, July 12.

City of San José 2003. Addendum #8 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Silver Creek Pipeline (February 2003).

City of San José 2003. Addendum #9 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – now known as the South Bay Water Recycling Program – Central Park Pipeline (September 2003).

City of San José 2003. Addendum #10 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – now known as the South Bay Water Recycling Program – City of Santa Clara Realignment (August 2003).

City of San José 2004. Addendum #11 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – San José Infill Extension Projects (2004/2005).

City of San José 2005. Addendum #12 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – San José/Santa Clara Connector and Related Extensions (February 2005).

City of San José 2005. Addendum #13 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Zone 3 Reservoir and Pipeline (March 2005).

City of San José 2010. Addendum #14 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Airport Main (SJ-19) Extension (February 2010).

City of San José 2009. Addendum #15 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Industrial 1 Pipeline Extension (October 2009).

City of San José 2009. Addendum #16 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Santa Clara Central Park (October 2009).

City of San José 2009. Addendum #17 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Industrial 2 Pipeline Extension (October 2009).

City of San José 2009. Addendum #18 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Industrial 3A Pipeline Extension (December 2009).



City of San José 2009. Addendum #19 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project—San José Laterals and Garden Pipeline Extension (December 2009).

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Fault Rupture Hazard Zone data provided by County of Santa Clara - 2/26/2002