

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Finding of No Significant Impact

South Bay Water Recycling Program
Santa Clara Industrial 3A (Phase 1C) Pipeline Extension
Mid-Pacific Region
Sacramento, California

Recommended by:

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date:

1/28/10

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02/10/10

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2/11/10

FONSI No.

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Bureau of Reclamation

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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 (P.L.) 102-575, the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, 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.

Project Description

The Santa Clara Industrial 3A (Phase 1C) Pipeline Extension (Proposed Action) is located within the City of Santa Clara and includes a total of about 16,475 feet of 12-inch pipeline that will connect to existing recycled water pipelines on Walsh Avenue and Mission College Boulevard. Street segments include: Mission College Boulevard, U.S. 101 Crossing, Peterson Way, Tannery Way, Lakeside Drive, Augustine Drive, Montgomery Drive, Scott Boulevard, Coronado Drive,

Stender Way, Central Expressway Crossing, Condensa Street, Northwestern Parkway, and Walsh Avenue (Figure 1).

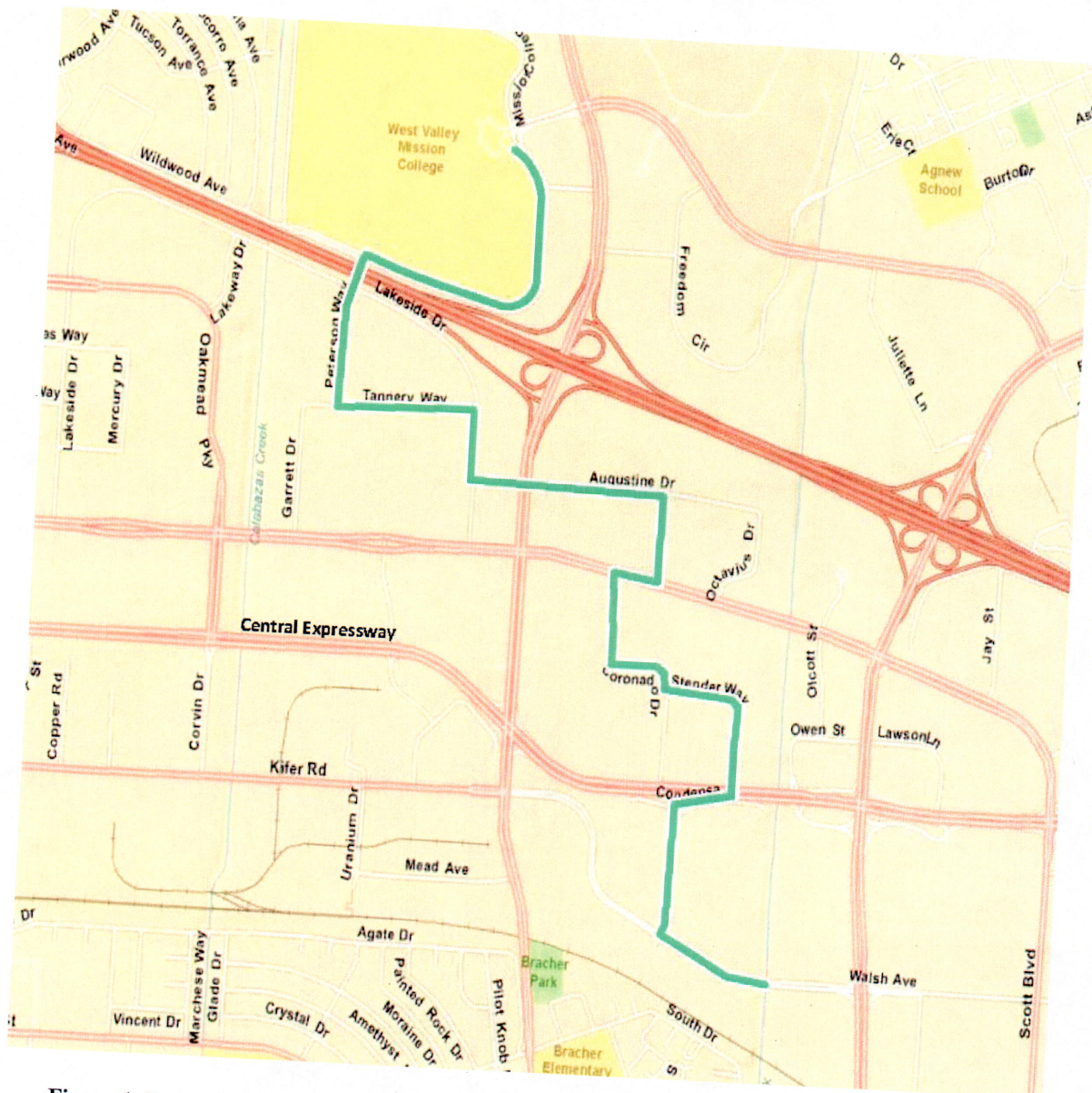


Figure 1, Project Map

Construction of the pipelines follows the “cut and cover” method. This method involves excavating an open trench to accommodate the size of the pipe, laying the pipeline, and replacing and compacting soil to refill the trench. The trench is then restored to original or better condition. The crossing of U.S. Highway 101 and Central Expressway would be constructed using the “bore and jack” method. This method involves excavating a pit on either side of the are to be crossed. The pipeline is then installed by tunneling between the two pits.