Appendix A

Mediated Conditions of Approval for Parcel B

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA RECOGNIZING MEDIATED OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR STEVENS CREEK QUARRY PARCEL B

WHEREAS, a dispute exists about whether quarrying and related activities are a legal nonconforming use on certain property owned by Stevens Creek Quarry, Inc. ("Quarry") commonly referred to as "Parcel B" and depicted on Exhibit A attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, during the April, 2002 through August, 2002 time period, the Board of Supervisors held several public hearings and received much oral and documentary evidence on the legal nonconforming use issue; and

WHEREAS, the Quarry indicated to the Board of Supervisors that it would seek judicial relief if the Board determined that quarrying was not a legal nonconforming use on Parcel B; and

WHEREAS, the Monte Vista/Stevens Canyon Neighborhood Association ("Association"), an unincorporated association comprised of many residents who live near the Quarry and are most directly impacted by the operations on Parcel B, indicated to the Board of Supervisors that it would seek judicial relief if the Board determined that quarrying was a legal nonconforming use on Parcel B; and

WHEREAS, in an attempt to avoid litigation and at the County's suggestion, in August, 2002 the Quarry and the Association voluntarily agreed to participate in a County-sponsored mediation program; and

WHEREAS, after several sessions and over 20 hours in mediation, the Quarry and Association representatives developed a set of operating conditions for quarrying and related activities on Parcel B ("Mediated Conditions"), which are attached hereto as Exhibit B.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA HEREBY FINDS:

- 1. It is in the public interest to avoid protracted litigation over this matter and to have the Quarry conduct its operations on Parcel B in compliance with the Mediated Conditions in a timely manner.
- 2. The California Environmental Quality Act does not apply to this situation for all of the following reasons:

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- a. The County is not granting any permit, license or entitlement for use, or otherwise authorizing any activity.
- b. There will be no potentially significant impacts from the Quarry operating on Parcel B in accordance with the Mediated Conditions. Conducting quarrying and related activities on Parcel B in compliance with the Mediated Conditions will have beneficial environmental effects when measured against the current environmental baseline of no regulation.
- c. The existing use permit for activities on Quarry land commonly referred to as Parcel A and depicted in Exhibit A is not being modified. If any of the Mediated Conditions are interpreted as being less stringent than the Quarry's use permit, they shall have no effect with respect to Parcel A unless and until the Quarry's use permit is amended in accordance with all applicable legal requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara:

- 1. The County will not assert or make a determination that quarrying is not a legal nonconforming use on Parcel B so long as the Quarry complies with all of the following:
 - a. The Quarry adheres to the Mediated Conditions; and
 - b. The Quarry pays the County in advance for all reasonable costs associated with monitoring compliance with the Mediated Conditions, including costs associated with hiring independent consultants and staff time for overseeing the consultants; and
 - c. The Quarry cooperates fully with the County regarding the Mediated Conditions.
- 2. The County Planning Office will annually prepare and issue to the Board of Supervisors a compliance report on the Mediated Conditions.
- 3. If there is ever a dispute about whether the Quarry is adhering to the Mediated Conditions or is otherwise not complying with 1.a, 1.b or 1.c, the County will give the Quarry and the public reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard before taking any action. The process for dealing with any disputes involving the Mediated Conditions will be as follows:
 - a. The County or other aggrieved person will notify the Quarry in writing of the problem. If the problem is not resolved to the grievant's satisfaction within a reasonable time (not to exceed 30 days), he or she may then contact the County Planning Office.

- b. The Planning Office will investigate the matter and work with the Quarry to try to resolve the problem. If the problem is not resolved at the staff level, the matter may be referred to the Board of Supervisors at the request of either the Planning Office or the grievant. The Planning Office will provide the Board of Supervisors with an analysis of the situation and a recommendation regarding whether the Mediated Conditions have been violated.
- c. The Board of Supervisors will determine at a noticed public hearing whether there has been any substantial noncompliance with 1.a, 1.b or 1.c.
- 4. Nothing in the Mediated Conditions or this Resolution shall be construed as altering the use permit for Parcel A. Any modifications to the use permit for Parcel A shall be processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Ordinance Code of the County of Santa Clara.
- 5. Nothing in the Mediated Conditions or this Resolution shall be construed as affecting any procedural or substantive requirements of any laws, ordinances or regulations.
- 6. Nothing in the Mediated Conditions or this Resolution shall be construed as a delegation or waiver of the County's police power.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California on OCT 08 2002 by the following vote:

AYES: ALVARADO, BEALL, GAGE, KNISS, MCHUGH

NOES: NONE

ATTEST:

ABSENT: MCHACH ABSTAIN: NONE

Donald F. Gage, Chairperson

Board of Supervisors

Ann Sloan

Chief Deputy Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Phyllis Perez, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Lizanne Reynolds 10-2-02 Lizanne Reynolds, Deputy County Counsel

Exhibits to this Resolution:

A - Map Depicting Parcels A and B

B - Mediated Conditions

EXHIBIT A

Map of Stevens Creek Quarry Parcels A and B

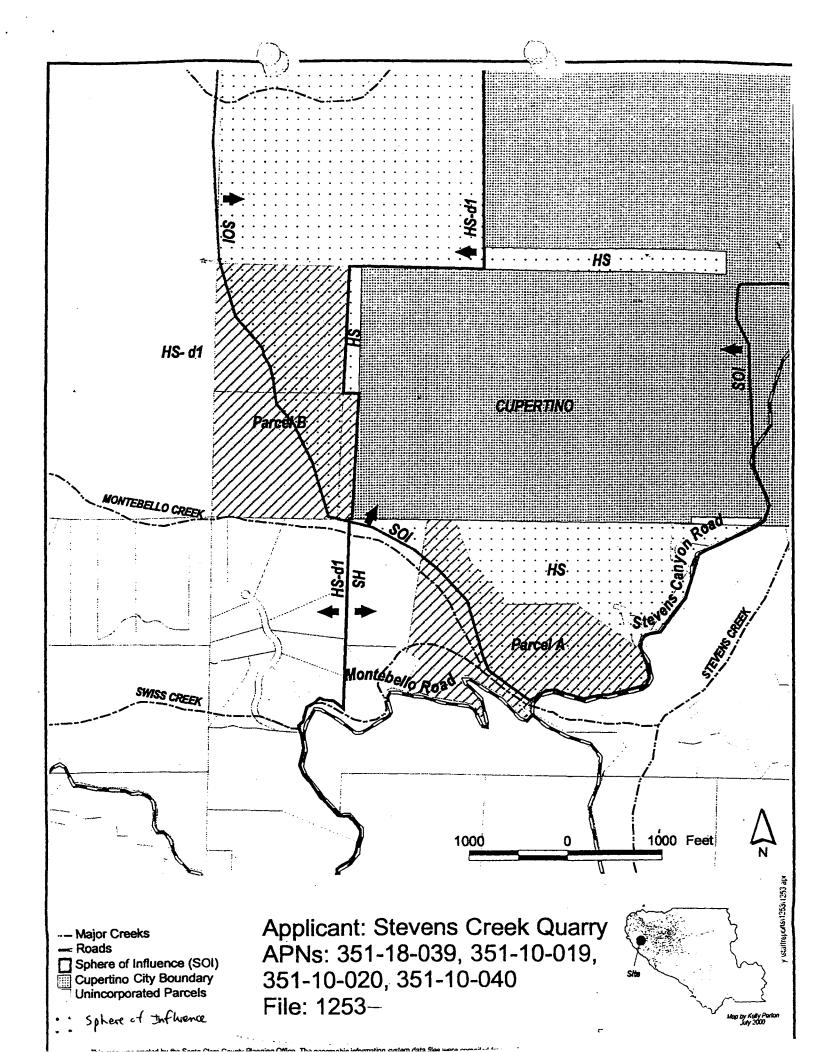


EXHIBIT B

Mediated Conditions

AGREEMENT REGARDING PARCEL "B"

The following conditions are the result of negotiations between Stevens Creek Quarry and its neighbors with regard to Parcel B and its directly associated operating conditions.

RECLAMATION

- 1. The overburden shall be retained and used in the reclamation vegetation process.
- 2. No new permanent lakes, ponds, or other water bodies may be created within the excavation area.
- 3. Equipment, stockpiles and temporary structures shall be removed from the excavation and within six months after termination operations.
- 4. The final cut slopes are approved as shown on the approved plans:
 - a. 1 1/4: 1 slope with 12' wide benches every 30' of rise, as shown on Sheet #2 for Area #2 quarry.
 - b. Top of slope shall be rounded as shown on "Typical Slope Rounding Detail".

5. Landscaping

- a. The revegetation process shall be commenced as soon as that particular phase of excavation is completed and shall be carried out in accordance with plans approved.
- b. Planting shall be completed within four (4) months finished quarrying, or as other arrangements as might be agreed to by the Secretary of the Architectural & Site Approval Committee due to seasonal climatic reasons.
- c. Supplemental watering of planted areas to be conducted for the first full year of plantings, or until plant material is established.
- d. Approval of materials as proposed on revegetation plan and note sheets.
- e. Supplemental planting and watering will be done in order to establish vegetation long term
- 6. Retain any significant trees in 25' setback area. (diameter width 37.5" or greater).
- 7. These reclamation plans shall be completed regardless of the time limitation or extent of excavation of the quarries. Should the quarries not be excavated to the planned exhaustion stage, reclamation shall still be carried out to the extent possible in accordance with the plan.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

- 8. Ingress and egress locations to be limited to three (3) existing driveways onto Stevens Canyon Road.
- 9. One copy of the approved plans and conditions of the Use Agreement shall be maintained at the Office of quarry at all times.
- 10. The premises shall be neat and orderly, free from junk, trash or unnecessary debris. Buildings shall be maintained in good repair and appearance. Weeds shall be cut as frequently as necessary to eliminate fire hazards.
- 11. The quarry recognizes the neighborhood concern about mud and rocks deposited on the public roadway and will make commercially reasonable efforts to reduce the mud and rocks to minimal levels.
 - a. The Quarry will lay down an additional 10,000 square feet of asphalt each year for the next two years along the truck haul route to reduce the amount of mud tracked onto the public roadway.

12. Dust

- a. On site roads shall be maintained in a reasonably dust free condition and must meet Bay Area Air Quality Management District standards. In order to minimize the occurrence of dust, the access roads shall be paved, oiled, watered, and/or chemically treated. Areas used for the movement of haulage vehicles and mobile equipment closer than 100 feet to the point from which haulage vehicles are being loaded shall be sprinkled with oil or water or chemically treated as frequently as necessary to reduce the stirring of dust to the minimum level possible.
- b. Dozing, digging, scraping, and loading of excavated materials shall be done in a manner which reduces to the minimum level possible the raising of dust. Sprinkling shall be done where necessary to comply with this standard.
- c. In dry weather periods, during high wind conditions, mining operations on an exposed slope shall be curtailed. Stockpiled products shall be watered or treated during periods of high wind conditions so as to minimize off-site dust nuisance to nearby properties.
- d. Dust abatement practices as approved by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District of stockpiles and screening operations or any other part of the facilities shall be conducted as necessary to eliminate dust.
- e. The quarry shall comply with all applicable laws and required permits issued by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
- f. The quarry operator will sweep Stevens Canyon Road and all paved areas within the quarry operation with a vacuum type sweeper as needed to remove dirt and dust from roadway. The compliance patrol will be charged with determining when additional sweeping is necessary. A community relations hot line number will also be provided to the public to call should an unnoticed problem requiring additional sweeping arise.
- g. Quarry will add inspection step at scales for aggregate spillage on loaded trucks and will require driver to remove the debris when found.

- h. Quarry will add signage, in plain view, to instruct public of how to call hot line for aggregate spillage and other quarry related issues.
- i. The operator shall submit a report by an engineer which: (1) identifies the sources of dust on the neighboring residential properties and public roads and (2) makes recommendations on dust reduction measures.
- j. The Quarry recognizes the neighborhood concern about fugitive dust and will work cooperatively to determine the total level and their specific contribution to the total level. Furthermore, the Quarry will use commercially reasonable efforts to reduce their share of the total dust emissions. The total level and the quarry's contribution to that level will be established in the following manner:
 - i. Initially, Samples will be taken by setting out glass plates in 3 locations for a period of 2 weeks and then repeated once.
 - (a). The sample locations will be at the North property line of the Quarry near the radio house, Peacock Court, and on Montebello Road near the school.
 - ii. Additional monitoring will be conducted with a single glass plate 8 times over the following two years and annually thereafter.
 - (a). These samples will be taken on Peacock Court.
 - iii. The accumulated dust will be measured and analyzed to determine its total quantity and the primary sources.
 - iv. The percentage of dust contributed to the total by the quarry will be determined by comparing the quarry's total to the sample total.
 - v. The dust analysis will be conducted by an independent testing lab.
 - vi. At the reasonable request of the neighbors, the Quarry will undertake other testing procedures reasonably likely to better quantify and characterize the amount of dust and particulate size and the Quarry's contribution to the total dust content if the foregoing tests do not provide conclusive results.
- 13. Haul route being approved is Stevens Canyon Road-Foothill Boulevard to Highway 280 and Foothill Expressway. No other route to be used.
- 14. Truck loading practices to be such as to eliminate spillage on public roads. Any spillage shall immediately be cleaned up by the quarry operator.
- 15. All truck parking, queuing and loading, shall be carried out on the property. No queuing on public streets.
- 16. Noise
 - a. Noise and vibration created by the operation of the excavation shall be reduced to the minimum possible level; all operations shall be conducted so as to conform to the County Noise and Vibration Ordinance, specifically Sections B11-192, B11-193, B11-194, B11-195. The sound levels will conform to the County ordinances for noise.
 - b. The quarry shall engage the services of a professional acoustical consultant to recommend methods to reduce the amount of noise generated by the quarry. The quarry will submit a report of the success of the methods at the time of the six month review.

- c. The neighbors will first contact the quarry representative regarding noise complaints for resolution and then the County Environmental Health noise specialist.
- d. Noise complaints will be logged by both the quarry operator and County Environmental Health noise specialist.
- e. County will conduct a minimum of two random noise tests annually and report the results to the Secretary of the Planning Commission.
- f. The Quarry will, by the end of 2003, enclose sorting screens to reduce their noise, will cover exposed metal clip belt fasteners with a rubber coating, will line steel rock chutes with rubber, will install sound walls around cone crushers, and will change vehicle backup safety alarms to be motion sensor alarms.
- 17. Explosives will not be used more than twice a week when necessary
- 18. Excavation shall be conducted in a manner so as to keep adjacent streams, percolation ponds, or water bearing strata free from undesirable obstruction, siltation, contamination, or pollution of any kind. The existing settling ponds shall be maintained to intercept sediment. Settling ponds and other retention devices shall be installed and maintained to control sediments so that no sediments are deposited in Stevens Creek Reservoir from this property as a result of the surface mining process.
- 19. No concrete or asphalt plant is being approved.
- 20. Days and Hours of Operations
 - a. The quarry excavation, crushing, processing, and hauling shall be operated during the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. All gates except for the one on Montebello Road leading to the residence on the site and the stables, to the quarry shall remain closed from 5:00 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. Beginning at 6:00 a.m., trucks shall be able to stack, load and haul, etc. on the premises. Excavation, crushing, processing or hauling operations shall not be carried out on the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
 - b. The quarry shall be allowed to operate the plant no more than 15 Saturday's per year and no more than one Saturday per month from May 15th through October 15th inclusive. The hours of operation will not exceed the period between 7:00am and 3:00pm. Plant operation does not include material loading and hauling, because it is covered in the use permit for parcel "A", but does include crushing, excavation, and processing. The Planning Office shall be notified on the preceding Friday of any proposed Saturday activities.
 - c. The quarry shall be allowed to operate up to a maximum of 30 work evenings per year, (between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.); such evening work shall be allowed under special circumstances provided that:
 - i. Planning Office to be notified no later than 4:00 P.M. on the day the evening work is to be performed, and
 - ii. The provision will be reviewed and evaluated by the Planning Commission in 6 months.

- iii. Special circumstances: This provision applies to and shall be instances such as:
 - (a). To allow the completion of a project by working an evening, and;
 - (b). An emergency situation, either for a private or government project. Emergency is intended to mean a potential danger of life or property including, but not limited to, levee failure, flooding, earthquake, landslide, road or bridge failure or other similar conditions.
- d. Maintenance activities, as defined in this agreement, are not considered quarry operations.
- 22. The excavated cut slope shall be no closer than 25 feet from the property line, except for the slope rounding as shown on Sheet #2 of approved plans dated May, 1983.
- 23. Any water-body created during operations shall be maintained in such a manner as to provide mosquito control and to prevent the creation of health hazards or public nuisance.
- 24. The quarry shall maintain control over the vehicles to insure observance of speed limit laws; and hauling and loading hours by not loading those vehicles in a manner which violates these regulations.
- 25. The quarry shall give to the trucking companies and operators written notice to insure adherence to these speed laws and operational hours.
- 26. The quarry shall post signs at the exit of the quarry stating that the hours and speed of the trucks on the haul route will be monitored.
 - a. The operator will install new signs at the exit of the quarry warning drivers that the speeds of the truck will be monitored and that they need to adhere to public road speed and in-quarry operational regulations.
 - b. Signs as required in condition #26 to be reconditioned and maintained in good condition.
- 27. The compliance monitoring and enforcement for the provisions of this agreement will utilize the same mechanisms as used for parcel A.
- 28. Fugitive dust from quarrying operation to be mitigated by spraying of water or other suppressant on site and on stock piles.
- 29. The Quarry must obtain an applicable permit or clearance from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District prior to commencement of operations.
- 30. Quarrying operation, including storage of materials, shall be maintained in such a manner to keep adjacent streams, lakes, and percolation ponds free of siltation, contamination or pollution of any kind. Retention devices shall be installed and maintained to control sediments so that they are not deposited in Stevens Creek Reservoir.
- 31. Quarrying operations to be restricted to the area shown on site plan, sheet #2 dated May, 1983.
- 32. If there is any noise increase more than 0dB due to the lowering of the ridge line in the Northeast corner of Parcel B, the quarry will construct a sound wall 25 feet high and approximately 400 feet long provided the appropriate county approvals can be obtained. In addition, the Quarry will camouflage the wall with trees and

vines. The concerned neighbors and quarry will work together to determine the baseline sound level and the new sound level after the ridgeline has been changed in order to determine if there has been change to warrant the sound wall. The objective of this clause is to prevent noise from the Hansen Quarry from impacting the neighborhood.

- a. The baseline will be established by taking measurements at the Montebello school, at the cul-de-sac on Peacock Court, and lower Swiss Creek road. 10 samples will be taken at each site and the average of the samples used to establish the baseline at each site. The samples will be taken at times when the SCQ quarry is not running and the Hansen Quarry is running.
- b. This baseline will be taken and filed with the county before the ridgeline is lowered.
- c. After the ridgeline has been taken down to its final elevation, sound level measurements will be taken and compared to the baseline. The same measurement methodology as in "a" will be used to establish this sound level.

33. Light

- a. On-site lighting shall be designed, controlled and maintained so that no light source is visible from off the property. Hooding shall be installed to prevent light bulbs from being visible from off the property. All lights will be turned off after 7:00 p.m., except during approved evening usage when the lights will be turned off after 9:00 p.m. except for the purpose of mechanical maintenance, in which case they can remain on until no later than 11:00 p.m.
- b. Quarry lighting shall be designed and installed at a height to cause the least amount of impact on neighboring residential properties.
- c. Any lights which might be located at the communication facility structures shall be limited to the communication operator's use.

34. Truck Traffic

- a. The Quarry will limit the total number of material loads to no greater than 1300 per day. A load is the total material hauled by single motorized vehicle, i.e. the amount a single driver can haul.
- 35. Maintenance is defined as follows for all quarry operations:
 - a. Plant and equipment repair and service
 - i. This item is mechanical maintenance as referenced in this agreement
 - b. Haul road repair including blading, watering, paving, and surfacing
 - c. Cleaning and repairing silt basins
 - d. Cleaning and repairing storm drains
 - e. Erosion repair caused by storms
 - f. Landscape and reclamation maintenance
 - g. Building maintenance and cleaning
 - h. Sweeping of the site haul roads
- 36. This agreement will be co-terminus with the existing use permit on parcel "A".

Steven's Creek Quarry

John Kulski

Robert Ronge Rot Remir

RICHARD VOIS Richard A Vos

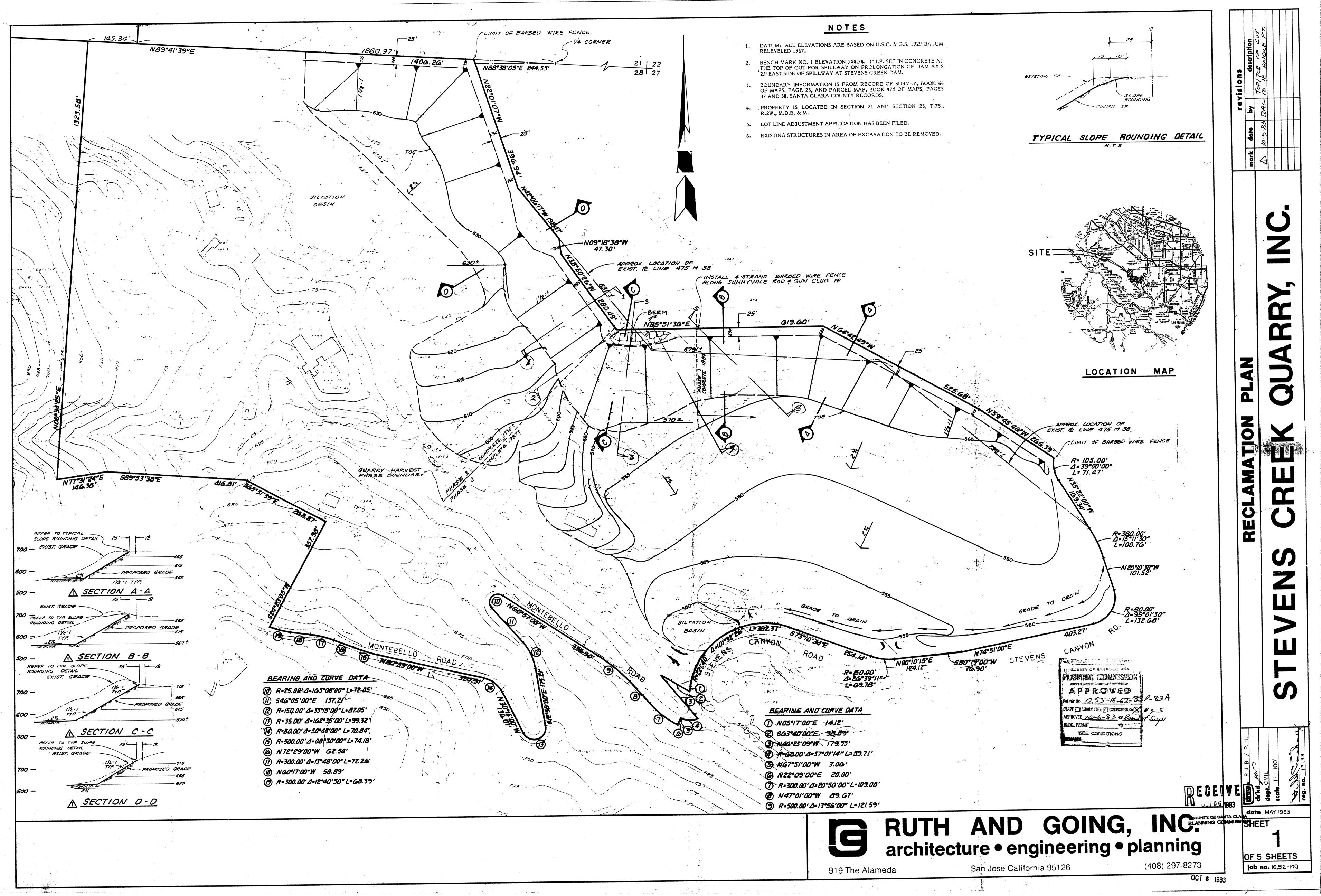
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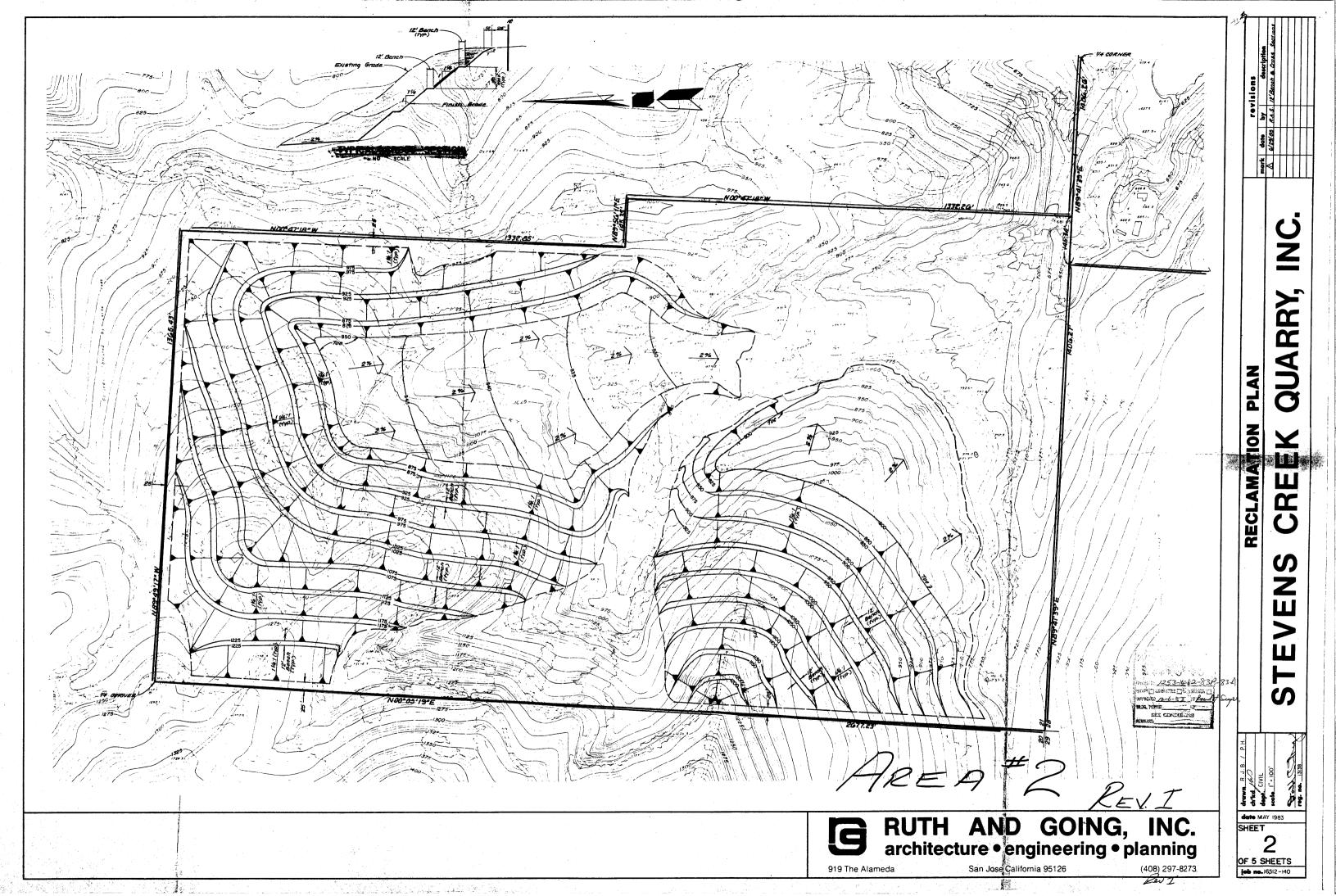
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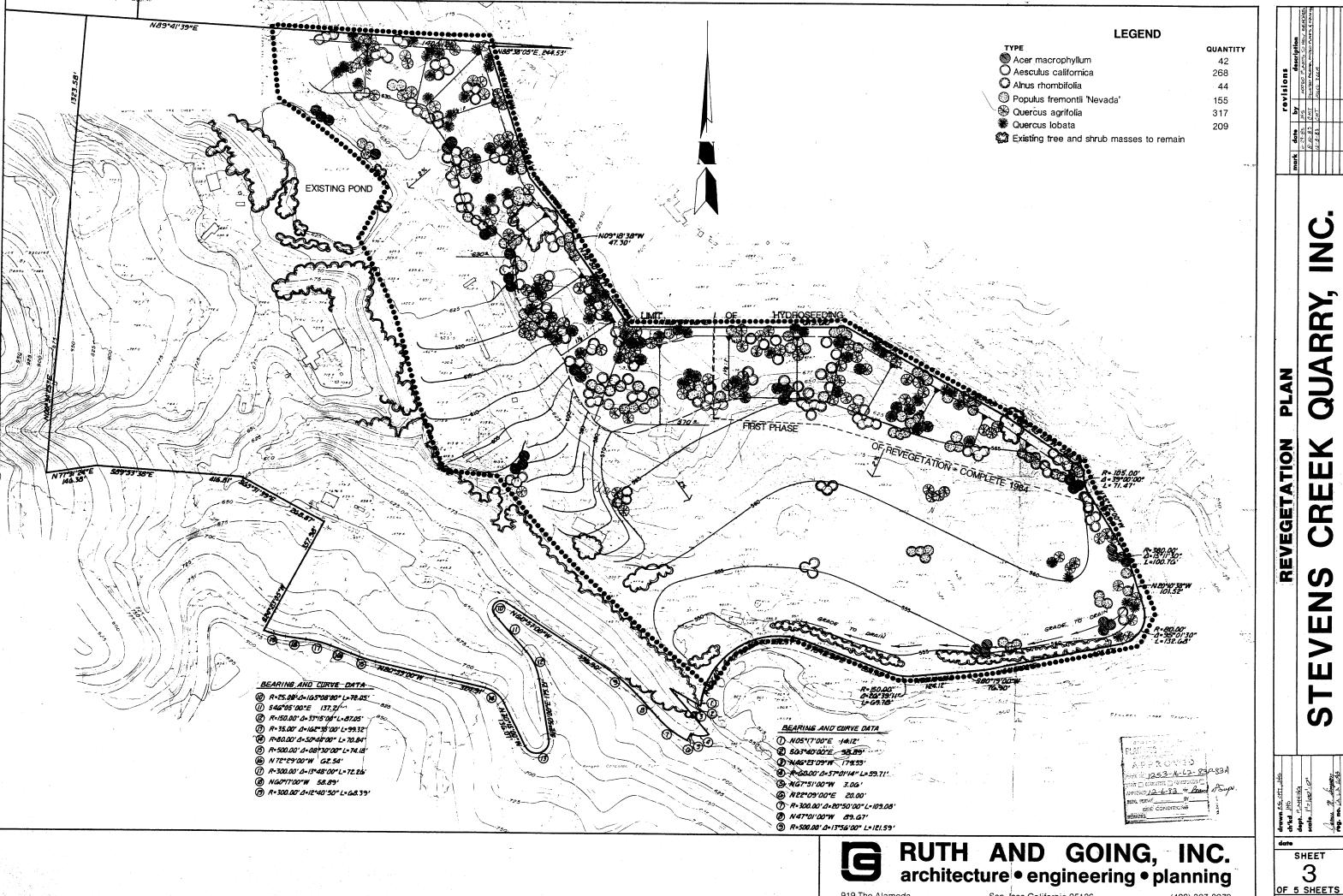
Robber Cours Roam Cat

Appendix B

Approved Reclamation Plan







QUARRY, PLAN REVEGETATION

> SHEET 3

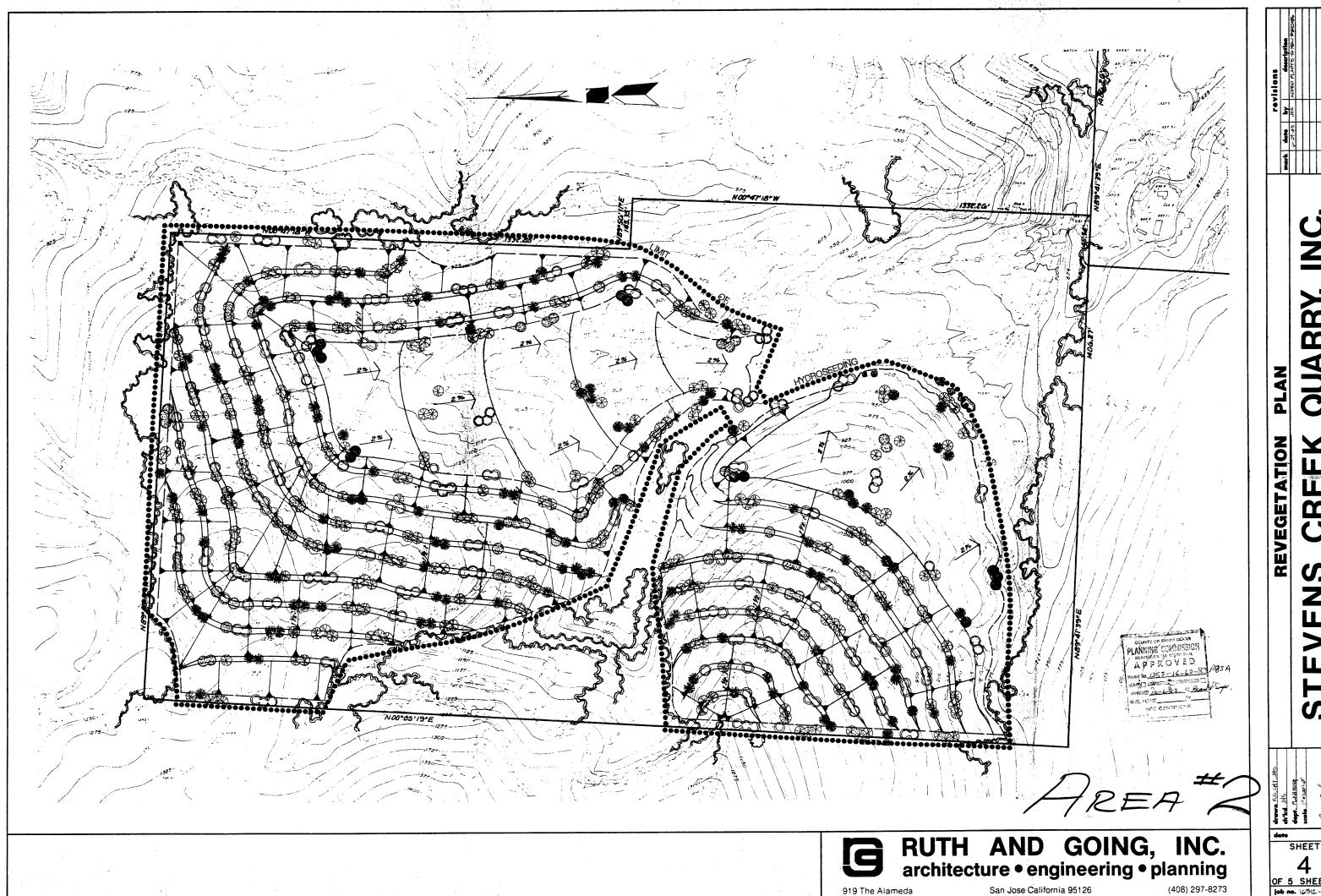
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QUARRY, CREEK STEVENS

REVEGETATION NOTES

RECLAMATION AND REVEGETATION OF THE QUARRY SITE SHALL PROCEED WITH TWO CONCURRENT PROCESSES, FIRST, ALL AREAS TO BE REVEGETATED SHALL HAVE SLOPES GRADED TO FAIRLY UNIFORM GRADES TO ELIMINATE EXCESSIVE FURROWING. SOME FURROWS PARALLEL TO CONTOURS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ASSIST IN SEED GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT. THIS SHALL BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPLICATION OF A HYDROSEED MIX TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER FOR EROSION CONTROL AND THATCH BUILDUP. ALSO INCORPORATED INTO THIS HYDROSEED MIX SHALL BE SOME SHRUB AND TREE SEEDS TO PROVIDE FOR FUTURE SUCCESSION GROWTH, SECONDLY, CONTAINER PLANTINGS OF NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE PLANTED TO PROVIDE FUTURE SCREENING AND WILDLIFE HABITATS. PLANTING OF THESE CONTAINER MATERIALS SHALL BE IN RANDOM GROUPINGS TO CREATE A NATURALIZED LANDSCAPE WHEN MATURE.

AREAS SHOWN TO BE REVEGETATED SHALL BE PLANTED OR HYDROSEEDED/MULCHED IN THE LATE FALL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF WINTER RAINS, OPTIMUM PERIOD FOR REVEGETATION IS LATE OCTOBER TO LATE NOVEMBER

IN AREAS TO BE REVEGETATED, PLANTING AND HYDROSEEDING SHALL COMMENCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UPON COMPLETION OF QUARRY OPERATIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA AND AS SEASONAL CONSTRAINTS ALLOW.

UPON COMPLETION OF QUARRY OPERATIONS AND PRIOR TO THE START OF REVEGETATING A SOIL ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED. FERTILIZATION RATES SHALL BE AMENDED AS NEEDED TO BRING INTO CONFORMANCE WITH THE SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.

ALL CONTAINER PLANTS SHALL RECEIVE SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING THROUGH THE FIRST YEAR.

MATERIALS

HYDROSEED MIXTURE:

THE FOLLOWING HYDROSEED MIX SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL AREAS TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER AND EROSION CONTROL WITH SUCCESSIONAL SHRUBS AND TREE SPECIES FOR FUTURE SCREENING.

GRASSES, FORBS AND LEGUMES:		RATE Ib/ac
Bromus mollis	Blando Brome	40
Escholtzia californica	California Poppy	3
Festuca megalura	Zorro Fescue	15
Lollum multiflärum	Italian Ryegrass	40
Lupinius nanus	Sky Lupine	5
Pennisetum villosum	Fountain Grass	8
Trifolium be um (innoculate needed)	Rose Clover	8

INCES AND SHINDS:		
Adennostoma fasciculatum	Chamise	3
Atriplex semibaccata	Australian Saltbrush	3
Baccharis pilularis consanguinea	Chaparrel Broom	2
Ceanothus megacarpus	California Lilac Buckbrush	3
Cupressus arizonica	Arizona Cypress	2
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California Buckwheat	3
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	2
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	2
Rhamnus californica	Coffeeberry	2
Salvia leucophylla	Gray Sage	2

THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS SHALL BE MIXED WITH THE HYDROSEED SLURRY AND APPLIED AT SPECIFIED RATES. GRO-POWER PLUS FERTILIZER 500 lbs/ac GRO-POWER CONTROLLED RELEASE 12-8-8 THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS SHALL BE HYDROMULCHED OVER THE HYDROSEEDED AREAS DO NOT MIX SEED AND MULCH TOGETHER IN ONE APPLICATION, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED OVER SEED TO INSURE PROPER SEED/GROUND CONTACT. 2000 lbs/ac WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH 45 lbs/ac TERRA TACK III ORGANIC STABILIZER 30-45 DAYS AFTER HYDROSEEDING APPLY THE FOLLOWING 15 lbs/1000 sq ft GRO-POWER PLUS

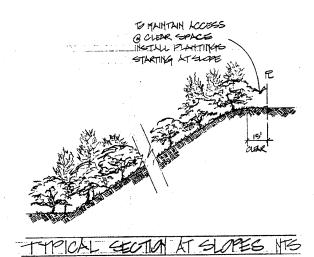
15 lbs/1000 sq ft

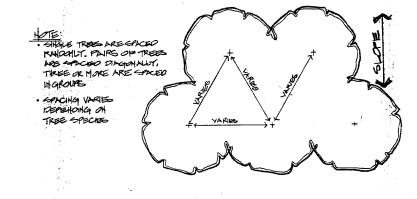
CONTAINER PLANTS:

GRO-POWER CONTROLLED RELEASE 12-8-8

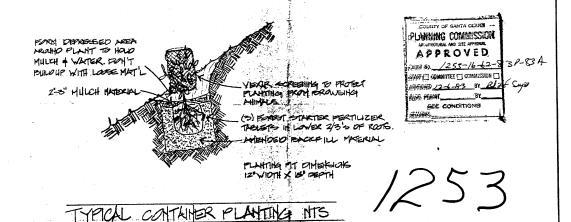
TREES:			SIZE	SPACING
Acer macrophyllum	Bigleaf Maple		1 gal	40'
Aesculus californica	California Buckeye	~	1 gal	20'
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder		t gal	20'
Populus fremontii	Cottonwood	5	1 gal	15'
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	\$.	1 gal	20'
Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	-	1 gal	20'

PLANT CONTAINER MATERIALS IN PITS AT LEAST 12" IN DIAMETER AND 18" IN DEPTH. BACKFILL WITH 50% SITE SOIL AND 50% FRIABLE LOAM TOPSOIL CONTAINER PLANTS SHALL HAVE (2) 9 GRAM 22-8-2 AGRIFORM FOREST STARTER TABLETS ADDED IN THE LOWER 2/3'S OF ROOTBALL AT TIME OF PLANTING. FORM A DEPRESSION AROUND EACH PLANT AND FILL WITH 2"-3" OF BARK MULCH TO ASSIST IN MOISTURE RETENTION.





TYPICAL CONTAINER SPACING HTS



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QUARRY, NOTES REVEGETATION

SHEET

OF 5 SHEETS job no. |6512-|62 REVI

Appendix C

Modeled Air Pollutant Emissions Data

Stevens Creek Quarry - Reclamation Plan Amendment Summary of Emissions

Daily Emissions

	Number		D	aily Emiss	ions (lb/da	y)	
Reclamation Area/Emission Source	Units	NOx	CO	VOC	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Parcel B - Eastern Area							
Exhaust Emissions							
Bulldozers	2	59.6	9.5	3.7	1.6	1.5	4891
Water Truck	1	8.5	4.0	2.0	0.6	0.4	698
Fugitive Dust							
Bulldozers	2	-	-	-	27.6	14.1	-
Water Truck	1	-	-	-	38.9	3.9	-
Total		68.1	13.5	5.7	68.7	19.9	5589
Parcel B - Western Area							
Exhaust Emissions Bulldozers	1 1	29.8	4.8	1.9	0.8	0.8	2446
Water Truck		29.6 8.5	4.0	2.0		0.6	
		0.0	4.0	2.0	0.6	0.4	698
Fugitive Dust Bulldozers	1 1				13.8	7.1	_
Water Truck		_	_	_	38.9	3.9	_
Total		38.3	8.8	3.9	54.0	12.1	3144
Pond Sediment Removal							
Excavator	1	16.9	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	1268
Total		16.9	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	1268
BAAQMD Threshold of Significance		80	550	80	80	-	-

Annual Emissions

	Number		Ar	nnual Emis	sions (ton/	yr)	
Reclamation Area/Emission Source	Units	NOx	CO	VOC	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Parcel B - Eastern Area							
Exhaust Emissions							
Bulldozers	2	1.39	0.22	0.09	0.037	0.04	114
Water Truck	1	0.20	0.09	0.05	0.013	0.01	16
Fugitive Dust							
Bulldozers	2	-	-	-	0.65	0.33	-
Water Truck	1	-	-	-	0.91	0.09	-
Total		1.59	0.32	0.13	1.60	0.47	131
Parcel B - Western Area Exhaust Emissions Bulldozers Water Truck Fugitive Dust Bulldozers	1 1	0.09 0.03	0.01 0.01 -	0.01 0.01 -	0.002 0.002 0.04	0.002 0.001 0.02	7 2
Water Truck	1	-	-	-	0.12	0.01	-
Total		0.12	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.04	10
Pond Sediment Removal Excavator	1	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.0002	0.0002	1
BAAQMD Threshold of Significance		15	-	15	15	-	-

Total GHG Emissions (in CO₂ equivalents) From Reclamation Plan Amendment Activities

Emission Source		CO₂e (Metric Tons)
All Activities		
Bulldozers		110
Water Truck		17
Excavator		1
	Total	128

Note: GHG emissions in CO2e from CH4 and N2O are negligible compared to CO2 emissions

Stevens Creek Quarry - Reclamation Plan Amendment Emissions From Off-Road Equipment

Analysis Year = 2010 Existing Equipment

						Unit		Cumulative)																									
			Equip.	Equip.	Daily	Annual		Hours																										
Item		No.	Age	Model	Hours	Hours	Load	Operation	Engine	Fuel		Em	ission Fac	tor (g/h	o-hr)		Ma	aximum	Hourly	Emissi	ons (lb/h	nr)		Daily	/ Emissi	ions (Ib	o/day)			Annu	al Emis	ssions ((ton/yr)	
No.	Equipment Type	Units	(years)	Year	In Use	Use	Factor	Per Unit	(hp)	Type	NOx	CO	ROG	PM10	SO2	CO2	NOx	CO	ROG	PM10	SO2	CO2	NOx	CO	ROG	PM10	SO2	CO2	NOx	CO	ROG	PM10	SO2	CO2
1a	Cat D8R Dozer	1	10	2000	10	467	0.64	10,130	305	ULSD	6.92	1.10	0.43	0.18	0.006	568.3	2.98	0.48	0.19	0.079	0.002	245	29.8	4.8	1.9	0.8	0.02	2446	0.70	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.001	57
1b	Cat D8R Dozer	1	10	2000	10	61	0.64	10,130	305	ULSD	6.92	1.10	0.43	0.18	0.006	568.3	2.98	0.48	0.19	0.079	0.002	245	29.8	4.8	1.9	0.8	0.02	2446	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.000	7
2	Cat 330B Excavator	1	10	2000	8	8	0.57	13,960	222	ULSD	7.57	1.21	0.50	0.20	0.006	568.3	2.11	0.34	0.14	0.05	0.002	159	16.9	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.01	1268	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	1
																																	, !	1 1

Emis	sion Factors - Off-Road Co	ompressio	on Ignited E	ngines													
			NOx		CO			ROG			PM10				CO2		SO2
ltem		ZH EF	DR	Fuel	ZH EF	DR	Fuel	ZH EF	DR	Fuel	ZH EF	DR	Fuel	ZH EF	DR	Fuel	
No.	EF ID	(g/hp-hr)	(g/hp-hr ²)	CF	(g/hp-hr)	(g/hp-hr2)	CF	(g/hp-hr)	(g/hp-hr2)	CF	(g/hp-hr)	(g/hp-hr2)	CF	(g/hp-hr)	(g/hp-hr2)	CF	g/hp-hr
1a	ULSD5002000	6.25	1.04E-04	0.95	0.92	1.82E-05	1.00	0.32	1.12E-05	1.00	0.15	7.96E-06	0.80	568.30	0.00E+00	1.00	0.006
1b	ULSD5002000	6.25	1.04E-04	0.95	0.92	1.82E-05	1.00	0.32	1.12E-05	1.00	0.15	7.96E-06	0.80	568.30	0.00E+00	1.00	0.006
2	ULSD2502000	6.25	1.45E-04	0.95	0.92	2.43E-05	1.00	0.32	1.48E-05	1.00	0.15	7.96E-06	0.80	568.30	0.00E+00	1.00	0.006

Notes ZH EF = Zero hour emission factor

DR = Deterioration rate

USLD = Ultra low sulfur diesel (15 ppmw sulfur, 0.0015% sulfur)

Refs: CARB OFFFROAD2007 model (http://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/offroad/offroad.htm), December, 2006.
Stationary/Off-road engines ARB, "California's Emissions Inventory for Off-Road Large Compressio-Ignited (CI) Engines (> 25 HP)* MAC#99-32

Stevens Creek Quarry
Water Truck Exhaust Emissions Associated Reclamation Activities in Parcel B

	NOx	СО	ROG	PM10 (Exhaust)	PM10 (Total)	PM2.5 (Exhaust)	PM2.5 (Total)	CO2
Emission Factor - Travel (g/VMT)	38.543	18.161	9.10	2.554	2.618	1.742	1.763	3,165
Daily operation hours Annual operation hours	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Eastern Side of Parcel B	467	467	467	467	467	467	467	467
Western Sise of Parcel B	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Average truck speed (mph)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
mi/day	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Short-Term Emissions								
lb/hr	0.85	0.40	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	70
lb/day	8.50	4.00	2.01	0.56	0.58	0.38	0.39	698
Annual Average Emissions Eastern Side of Parcel B								
lb/yr	396.8	187.0	93.7	26.3	27.0	17.9	18.2	32,590
tons/yr	0.20	0.09	0.05	0.013	0.013	0.009	0.009	16
Western Side of Parcel B								
lb/yr	51.8	24.4	12.2	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.4	4,257
tons/yr	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	2

Notes:

^{1.} Emission factors derived from EMFAC2007 for a 2000 model year HHD truck traveling at 10 mph in Santa Clara County in 2006.

^{2.} Total PM10 and PM2.5 includes emissions from exhaust and tire and brake wear

Stevens Creek Quarry - Reclamation Plan Amendment Fugitive Dust From Water Truck Travel on Unpaved Areas

Emission Factor (1)

 $E = k * (s/12)^{0.9} * (W/3)^{0.45} [maximum hour]$

PM10 emission factor	1.943 lb/VMT
PM2.5 emission factor	0.194
PM10 particle size multiplier	1.5 lb/VMT
PM2.5 particle size multiplier	0.15
silt content	8 %
weight (empty)	7 tons
weight (loaded)	17 tons
weight (mean)	12 tons
	PM2.5 emission factor PM10 particle size multiplier PM2.5 particle size multiplier silt content weight (empty) weight (loaded)

	PM10	PM2.5
Hours operation per day	10	10
Hours operation per year		
Eastern side of Parcel B	467	467
Western side of Parcel B	61	61
Truck speed (mph)	10.0	10.0
control efficiency for watering/reduced speed	80%	80%
lb/hr	3.89	0.39
lb/day	38.9	3.89
Annual Emissions		
Eastern side of Parcel B		
lb/yr	1,815	182
ton/yr	0.91	0.09
Western side of Parcel B		
lb/yr	237	24
ton/yr	0.12	0.01

Notes:

- 1. Emission factors from AP-42, Section 13.2.2 (Unpaved Roads).
- 2. Silt content from Section AP-42
- 3. Control efficiency is assumed to be 80% for use of watering & reduced travel speed of the water truck

Stevens Creek Quarry - Reclamation Plan Amendment Fugitive Dust From Water Truck Travel on Unpaved Areas

Emission Factor (1)

 $E(PM10) = k * s^{1.5} / M^{1.4} [maximum hour]$

 $E(PM2.5) = k * 5.7 * s^{1.2} / M^{1.3} [maximum hour]$

E(PM10)	PM10 emission factor	1.38 lb/hr
E(PM2.5)	PM2.5 emission factor	0.71 lb/hr
k(PM10)	PM10 particle size multiplier	0.75
k(PM2.5)	PM2.5 particle size multiplier	0.105
s (2)	silt content	8 %
M	material moisture content	6 %

	PM10	PM2.5
Hours operation per day	10	10
Hours operation per year		
Eastern side of Parcel B	467	467
Western side of Parcel B	61	61
Truck speed (mph)	10.0	10.0
control efficiency for watering	0%	0%
lb/hr	1.38	0.71
lb/day	13.8	7.07
Annual Emissions		
Eastern side of Parcel B		
lb/yr	645	330
ton/yr	0.32	0.16
Western side of Parcel B		
lb/yr	84	43
ton/yr	0.04	0.02

Notes:

- 1. Emission factors from AP-42, Section 13.2.2 (Western Surface Coal Mining, overburden dozing).
- 2. Silt and material content from Section AP-42

Appendix D

Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
			PLANTS		
Franciscan Onion (Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum)	-/-/1B	May – June	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grasslands in clay and often serpentine soils.	No	Presumed Absent
Slender Silver Moss (Anomobryum julaceum)	-/-/2	N/A	Broadleafed upland forest; lower montane coniferous forest; North Coast coniferous forest/damp rock and soil on outcrops, usually on roadcuts.	No	Presumed Absent
Anderson's (Santa Cruz Mountains) Manzanita (Arctostaphylos andersonii)	-/-/1B	November – April	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, and openings and edges of north coast coniferous and redwood forests.	No	Presumed Absent
Schreiber's Manzanita (Arctostaphylos glutinosa)	-/-/1B	November – April	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral; mudstone or diatomaceous shale outcrops, often with <i>Pinus attenuata</i> .	No	Presumed Absent
Pajaro Manzanita (Arctostaphylos pajaroensis)	-/-/1B	December – March	Chaparral in sandy soils.	No	Presumed Absent
Kings Mountain Manzanita (Arctostaphylos regismontana)	-/-/1B	January – April	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, and north coast coniferous forest in granite or sandstone soil.	No	Presumed Absent
Bonny Doon Manzanita (Arctostaphylos silvicola)	-/-/1B	February – March	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, and lower montane coniferous forest. Only known from zayante (inland marine) sands in Santa Cruz County.	No	Presumed Absent
Alkali Milk-Vetch (Astragalus tener var. tener)	-/-/1B	March – June	Playas, valley and foothill grasslands in adobe clay soils, and vernal pools in alkaline soils.	No	Presumed Absent

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
Santa Cruz Cypress (Callitropsis abramsiana)	E/E/1B	Evergreen	Closed-cone coniferous forest and lower montane coniferous forest. Restricted to the Santa Cruz Mountains, on sandstone and granitic-derived soils, often with <i>P. attenuata</i> and redwoods.	No	Presumed Absent
Santa Cruz Mountains Pussypaws (Calyptridium parryi var. hesseae)	-/-/1B	May – July	Sandy or gravely openings in chaparral and cismontane woodlands.	Low	Presumed Absent
Congdon's Tarplant (Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii)	-/-/1B	June – November	Valley and foothill grasslands in alkaline soils.	No	Presumed Absent
Ben Lomond Spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var. hartwegiana)	E/-/1B	April – July	Lower montane coniferous forest; zayante coarse sands in maritime ponderosa pine sandhills.	No	Presumed Absent
Robust Spineflower (Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta)	E/-/1B	April – September	Openings in cismontane woodlands, coastal dunes, and in valley and foothill grasslands with sandy or gravely soils.	No, possibly extirpated in this area of Santa Clara County	Presumed Absent
Santa Clara Red Ribbons (Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa)	-/-/4	May – June	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, on slopes and near drainages.	Moderate	Not Likely to Occur
Point Reyes Bird's-Beak (Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris)	-/-/1B	June – October	Usually in coastal salt marsh with <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Jaumea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , etc. Also marshes and swamps.	No	Presumed Absent
Norris' Beard Moss (Didymodon norrisii)	-/-/2	N/A	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; intermittently mesic, rock.	No	Presumed Absent
Western Leatherwood (Dirca occidentalis)	-/-/1B	January – April	Broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, and mesic riparian woodland.	Moderate	May Occur

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
Ben Lomond Buckwheat (Eriogonum nudum var. decurrens)	-/-/1B	June – October	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (maritime ponderosa pine sandhills), sandy.	No	Presumed Absent
San Mateo Woolly Sunflower (Eriophyllum latilobum)	E/E/1B	May – June	Cismontane woodland, oak woodland, often on roadcuts; found on and off serpentine.	Moderate	Not Likely to Occur
Hoover's Button-Celery (Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri)	-/-/1B	July	Vernal pools.	No	Presumed Absent
Short-Leaved Evax (Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia)	-/-/1B	March – June	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, sandy bluffs and flats.	No	Presumed Absent
Loma Prieta Hoita (Hoita strobilina)	-/-/1B	May – October	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, usually in mesic, serpentine soils.	No	Presumed Absent
Legenere (Legenere limosa)	-/-/1B	April – June	Vernal pools.	No	Presumed Absent
Arcuate Bush-Mallow (Malacothamnus arcuatus)	-/-/1B	April – September	Chaparral.	No	Presumed Absent
Hall's Bush-Mallow (Malacothamnus hallii)	-/-/1B	May – September	Chaparral and coastal scrub, some populations on serpentine soil.	No	Presumed Absent
Robust Monardella (Monardella villosa ssp. globosa)	-/-/1B	June – July	Openings in broadleafed upland forest and chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands.	High	May Occur
Kellman's Bristle Moss (Orthotrichum kellmanii)	-/-/1B	January – February	Chaparral, cismontane oak woodland. Sandstone outcrops with high calcium concentrations from eroded boulders out of non-calcareous sandstone bedrock.	No	Presumed Absent
Dudley's Lousewort (Pedicularis dudleyi)	SOC/R/1B	April – June	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodlands, north coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grasslands.	No	Presumed Absent

May – June March – May March – May	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and north coast coniferous forest. Valley and foothill grassland, open dry rocky slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. North coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and broadleafed upland forest. Coast ranges from northern Santa Cruz County on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg. Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps,	Potential on Site No No No	Status on Site** Presumed Absent Presumed Absent Presumed Absent
March – May May – September	north coast coniferous forest. Valley and foothill grassland, open dry rocky slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. North coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and broadleafed upland forest. Coast ranges from northern Santa Cruz County on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg.	No	Absent Presumed Absent Presumed
May – September	slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. North coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and broadleafed upland forest. Coast ranges from northern Santa Cruz County on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg.		Absent Presumed
	coniferous forest, and broadleafed upland forest. Coast ranges from northern Santa Cruz County on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg.	No	
March – May	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps.		
1	coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows.	No	Presumed Absent
April – May	Broadleafed upland forest, closed-coned coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open areas in loose or disturbed soil, usually derived from sandstone, shale, or serpentinite, on seaward slopes.	No	Presumed Absent
July – October	Marshes and swamps, margins of coastal salt marshes.	No	Presumed Absent
March – April	Valley and foothill grasslands on alkaline hills.	No	Presumed Absent
N/A	North coast coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest. Grows in the "redwood zone" on a variety of trees including big leaf maple, oaks, ash, Douglas-fir, and bay from 0-2,000 feet above sea level in California.	No	Presumed Absent
	March – April	March – April Valley and foothill grasslands on alkaline hills. North coast coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest. Grows in the "redwood zone" on a variety of trees including big leaf maple, oaks, ash, Douglas-fir, and bay from 0-2,000 feet above sea level in California.	March – April Valley and foothill grasslands on alkaline hills. No North coast coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest. Grows in the "redwood zone" on a variety of trees including big leaf maple, oaks, ash, Douglas-fir, and bay from 0-2,000 feet above sea

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
An Isopod (Calasellus californicus)	-/-/-	Resident	Springs and creeks of Lake, Napa, and Santa Clara Counties.	No	Presumed Absent
Unsilvered Fritillary (butterfly) (Speyeria adiaste adiaste)	-/-/-	June – July (Resident)	Occurs in openings in redwood and coniferous forests, oak woodlands, and chaparral. Violet is the host plant, particularly <i>Viola ocellata</i> , but also <i>V. pedunculata</i> and <i>V. quercetorum</i> .	Moderate	May Occur
Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper (Trimerotropis infantilis)	E/-/-	Resident	Isolated sandstone deposits in the Santa Cruz Mountains (the zayante sand hills ecosystem). Mostly on sand parkland habitat, but also in areas with well-developed ground cover and in sparse chaparral with grass.	No	Presumed Absent
Mimic Tryonia (California Brackishwater Snail) (Tryonia imitator)	-/-/-	Unknown	Coastal lagoons, estuaries, and salt marshes from Sonoma to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a wide range of salinities and sediment types.	No	Presumed Absent
			FISH		
Coho Salmon Central California Coast ESU (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	E/E/-	Spawning in spring (December to April). Fry emerge from gravel spawning beds 5 to 7 weeks later.	Federal listing = Populations between Punta Gorda and San Lorenzo River. State listing = Populations south of Punta Gorda. Require beds of loose, silt-free, coarse gravel for spawning. Also need cover, cool water, and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	No	Presumed Absent
Steelhead Central California Coast ESU (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus)	T/-/SC	Spawning in spring (December to April). Fry emerge from gravel spawning beds 5 to 7 weeks later.	From Russian River, south to Soquel Creek and to, but not including Pajaro River, also San Francisco and San Pablo Bay basins. Spawning occurs in cool streams with low turbidity, and suitable sites for egg deposition.	No	Presumed Absent
		A	MPHIBIANS		

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense)	T/-/SC	Aquatic Surveys - Once each in March, April, and May with at least 10 days between surveys. Upland Surveys - 20 nights of surveying under proper conditions beginning October 15 and ending March 15.	Vernal pools, swales and depressions for breeding, needs underground refugia for hibernation.	Low (Aestivation or Migratory Corridor Only)	Presumed Absent
California Red-Legged Frog (Rana aurora draytonii)	T/-/SC	May 1 – November 1	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian habitat. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for breeding and larval development. Must have access to aestivation habitat.	Low (Aestivation or Migratory Corridor Only)	Not Likely to Occur
			REPTILES		
Western Pond Turtle (Actinemys marmorata)	-/-/SC	March – October	Aquatic turtle needs permanent water in ponds, streams, irrigation ditches. Nests on sandy banks or grassy fields.	Low	Not Likely to Occur
Southwestern Pond Turtle (Actinemys marmorata pallida)	SOC/-/SC	March – October	Permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in a variety of aquatic habitats below 6,000 feet in elevation. Needs basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks and nearby upland grasslands for egg deposition.	Low	Not Likely to Occur

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
San Francisco Garter Snake (Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia)	E/E/-	Year-round resident	Vicinity of freshwater marshes, ponds, and slow moving streams in San Mateo County and extreme northern Santa Cruz County, prefers dense cover and water depths of at least one foot. Upland areas near water are also very important.	No	Presumed Absent
			BIRDS		
Cooper's Hawk (Accipiter cooperii)	-/CP/SC	February – August	Oak woodlands, coniferous forests, riparian corridors. Often hunts on edges between habitats.	High	May Occur
Sharp-Shinned Hawk (Accipiter striatus)	-/CP/SC	February – August	Oak woodlands, coniferous forests, riparian corridors. Often hunts on edges between habitats. (Nesting) Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. Northfacing slopes with plucking perches are critical requirements. Nests usually within 275 feet of water.	High	May Occur
Long-Eared Owl (Asio otus)	-/-/SC	February – August	(Nesting) Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Require adjacent open land productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	Foraging Only	Not Likely to Occur
Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia)	SOC/-/SC	February – August	Dry open annual or perennial grassland, desert and scrubland. Uses abandoned mammal burrows for nesting.	High	May Occur

	Status				~
Common Name/ Scientific Name	(Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus)	T/E/-	February – August	Feeds near shore; nests inland along the coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. Nests in old-growth redwood-dominated forests, up to six miles inland, often in Douglas-fir.	No	Presumed Absent
Red-Tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis)	-/CP/-	February – August	Various grassland habitats, urban land, oak woodlands with grassland for foraging.	High	Present
Western Snowy Plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus)	T/-/SC	February – August	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, shores of large alkali lakes. Requires sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	No	Presumed Absent
Northern Harrier (Circus cyaneus)	-/-/SC	February – August	Nests in grasslands and marshlands, ground nesting bird. (Nesting) Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Foraging Only	May Occur
Snowy Egret (Egretta thula) ROOKERIES	-/-/-	February – August	(Rookery) Colonial nester, with nest sites situated in protected beds of dense tules. Rookery sites situated close to foraging areas: marshes, tidal-flats, streams, wet meadows, and borders of lakes.	No	Presumed Absent
White-Tailed Kite (Elanus leucurus)	SOC/CP/FP	February – August	Various grassland habitats, urban land, oak woodlands with grassland for foraging.	High	May Occur
American Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum)	D/E/FP	February – August	Nests near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water. On cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, and humanmade structures.	Low	May Occur
American Kestrel (Falco sparverius)	-/CP/-	February – August	Various grassland habitats, urban land, oak woodlands with grassland for foraging.	High	May Occur

7.5 Windle Quadrangle Maps						
Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**	
Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas sinuosa)	SOC/-/SC	February – August	Fresh and saltwater marshes of the San Francisco Bay area. Forages in thick, continuous vegetation down to water surface. Nests in tall grasses, tule patches, and willows.	No	Presumed Absent	
California Black Rail (Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus)	SOC/T/FP	February – August	Occurs in tidal salt-marsh with heavy pickleweed growth. Mainly inhabits salt-marshes bordering larger bays. Also in fresh and brackish marshes, all at low elevation.	No	Presumed Absent	
Alameda Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia pusillula)	-/-/SC	February – August	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay, inhabits <i>Salicornia</i> marshes, nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in <i>Salicornia</i> .	No	Presumed Absent	
Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)	-/CP/-	February – August	(Nesting) Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of good fish-producing body of water.	No	Presumed Absent	
California Clapper Rail (Rallus longirostris obsoletus)	E/E/-	February – August	Salt to brackish-water marshes with tidal sloughs in San Francisco Bay area. Found in dense pickleweed.	No	Presumed Absent	
California Least Tern (Sternula antillarum browni)	E/E/-	February – August	(Nesting colony) Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	No	Presumed Absent	
		l	MAMMALS			

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
Pallid Bat (Antrozous pallidus)	-/-/SC	N/A	Forages in grasslands, shrublands, deserts, forests, and woodlands. Most common in open, dry habitats. Roosts in rock crevices, caves, tree hollows, and buildings. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures; very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	High	Not Likely to Occur
Townsend's Big-Eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii)	-/-/SC	Resident	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats; roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Needs sites free from human disturbance. Most common in mesic sites.	High	Not Likely to Occur
Santa Cruz Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys venustus venustus)	-/-/-	Resident	Silverleaf manzanita mixed chaparral in the zayante sand hills ecosystem of the Santa Cruz mountains. Needs soft, well-drained sand.	No	Presumed Absent
Hoary Bat (Lasiurus cinereus)	-/-/SC	Resident	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees near water. Feeds mainly on moths.	High	Not Likely to Occur
Yuma Myotis (Myotis yumanensis)	-/-/SC	Resident	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Maternal colonies occur in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	High	May Occur
Salt-Marsh Harvest Mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris)	E/E/FP	Resident	Middle marsh habitat dominated by pickleweed. Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat. Do not burrow, build loosely organized nests. Require higher areas for flood escape.	No	Presumed Absent

Special-Status Species for the Cupertino, Mountain View, San Jose West, Castle Rock Ridge, Big Basin, and Mindego Hill 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps¹

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status (Fed/State/ CNPS) ²	Blooming or Survey Period	Habitats of Occurrence	Potential on Site	Status on Site**
Salt-Marsh Wandering Shrew (Sorex vagrans halicoetes)	SOC/-/SC	Resident	Salt marshes of the southern arm of San Francisco Bay, medium high marsh 6-8 feet above sea level where abundant driftwood is scattered among <i>Salicornia</i> .	No	Presumed Absent

Special-status plants and animals as reported by the California Natural Diversity Data Base, California Native Plant Society, and other background research December 2008.

Order of Codes for Plants - Fed/State/CNPS Order of Codes for Animals - Fed/State/CDFG

Codes:

SOC - Federal Species of Concern
SC - California Species of Special Concern
E - Federally/State Listed as an Endangered Species
T - Federally/State Listed as a Threatened Species
C - Species listed as a Candidate for Federal Threatened or Endangered Status

R - Rare

D - Delisted

D - Delisted
CP- California protected
FP - State Fully Protected
DFG: SC California Special Concern species
1B - California Native Plant Society considers the plant Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.
1A - CNPS Plants presumed extinct in California.
2 - CNPS Plants Rare, Threatened or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
3 - CNPS Plants on a review list to find more information about a particular species.

4 CNPS Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

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