Appendix A

Notice of Preparation and
Comments Received

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
San José State University Campus Master Plan
California State University, San José

Date: March 16, 2023

To: Responsible Agencies, Trustee Agencies, and Interested Persons

Lead Agency: California State University Board of Trustees

Subject: San José State University Campus Master Plan

Review Period: March 16, 2023 to April 14, 2023

Purpose of Notice: In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California State University, San José (SJSU) is distributing a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to solicit comments on the scope of an environmental impact report (EIR) that will be prepared for the San José State University Campus Master Plan ("project"), consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15378. The Trustees of the California State University (CSU) are the lead agency responsible for approval of the project and as such are responsible for complying with the provisions of CEQA. This NOP has been prepared pursuant to Sections 15082 and 15083 of the CEQA Guidelines.

This NOP starts a public scoping period that will assist CSU in the preparation of the Draft EIR. The public scoping period will run for 30 days from March 16, 2023 to April 14, 2023. The purpose of the NOP is to inform agencies and interested parties that an EIR will be prepared for the project, and to provide sufficient information about the project and its potential environmental impacts to allow agencies and interested parties the opportunity to provide a meaningful response related to the scope and content of the EIR, including possible environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and alternatives. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15082, subd. (a)(1).)

Background: Within the CSU system, a master plan for a given campus is a comprehensive land use plan that guides the physical development necessary to achieve the campus's mission. The Master Plan establishes a land use framework for academic and administrative space needs, housing, open space, circulation and other land uses that ultimately facilitate the appropriate siting of capital projects. All CSU campuses are required to prepare and periodically update a Master Plan to guide physical campus development.

SJSU initiated its Campus Master Plan (Master Plan) process in 2020 for its properties in Santa Clara County, which includes the Main and South campuses as well as other locations in and around the City of San José. The Campus Master Plan evolved through a process of gathering background information, setting goals and direction with the University, presenting preliminary ideas, soliciting feedback, and making refinements based on feedback before finalizing the Master Plan document.

The first phase of the Master Plan process included baseline research into existing conditions, stakeholder interviews with over twenty campus organizations and groups, and solicitation of public input through a virtual Open House. The Campus Master Plan Preliminary Background Report explained the SJSU Campus Master Plan scope and process, summarized the overall direction, outlined existing issues and opportunities, and synthesized this information into preliminary goals. This first phase of Master Plan development was completed in June 2021.

The second phase began during the summer of 2021 with the formulation of a draft vision and direction for campus development between the Master Plan team and the SJSU President and Executive Cabinet. The campus and community had an opportunity to review and comment on preliminary physical planning ideas for the Campus Master Plan framework during Fall 2021, resulting in the subsequent Campus Master Plan Framework Report in spring 2022.

Project Location: The Master Plan area encompasses SJSU-owned properties on the Main and South campuses of SJSU, as well as various separate sites nearby in and around the City of San José in Santa Clara County (see Figures 1 and 2). Main Campus consists of 88.5 acres of land in the middle of downtown San José at 1 Washington Square and is developed with more than 50 major buildings, including 23 academic buildings and 7 residence halls. South Campus consists of 62 acres of land located approximately 8 blocks south of the Main Campus and is developed with numerous SJSU athletic facilities, including the CEFCU Stadium, the Simpkins Athletic Building, the Simpkins Stadium Center, and various athletic and recreational playing fields and supporting facilities.

The Main Campus is adjacent to several lower-density residential neighborhoods to the east and south, and along the way to South Campus. In addition, multi-family apartment buildings and university-affiliated fraternity and sorority houses are located to the east of the Main Campus along 10th Street. Other nearby uses include retail and institutional (church) uses. To the north and west of the Main Campus, the downtown area of the City presents a mix of high-density residential, commercial/retail, and office space.

The South Campus is bordered on the north by the Spartan Keyes neighborhood; on the west and south by industrial uses and the Sharks Ice San Jose recreational skating facility; and on the east by Kelley Park and the Happy Hollow Park & Zoo.

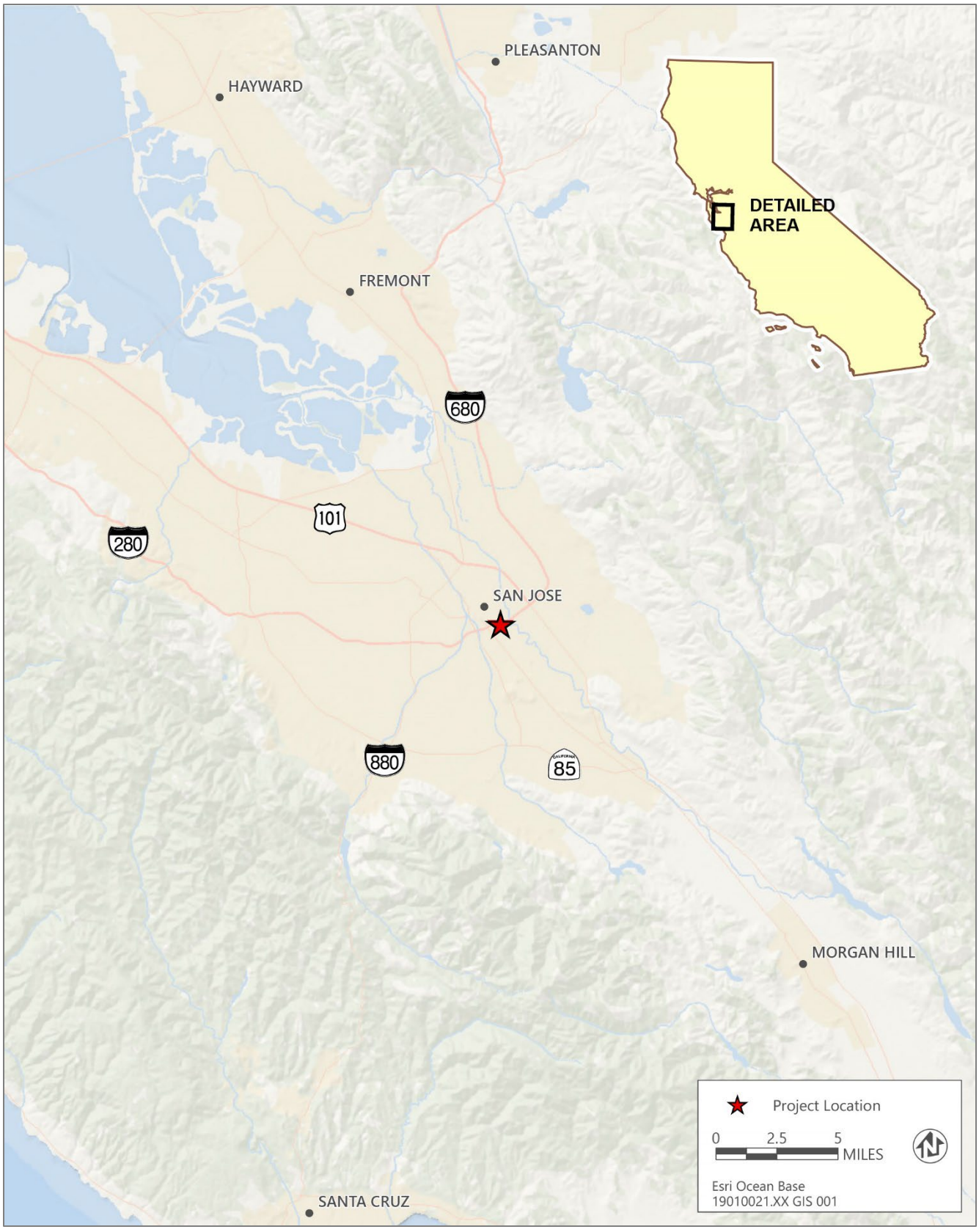
Project Description: The Master Plan will serve as a long-range planning document that will guide the development and use of campus lands in Santa Clara County. The Master Plan sets out a vision for San José State University based on SJSU's strategic plan, Transformation 2030, and anticipates the future space needs of the University by developing strategies for future growth. The Master Plan will address the development of the Main and South campuses and various separate SJSU-owned sites, including land use, site design, open space, circulation, buildings, and utility and other infrastructure. The Master Plan will identify the location, size, and type of needed academic facilities, housing, recreation and athletics facilities, and administrative and student support facilities to accommodate students seeking an education at SJSU and to meet the University's research needs over the next two decades.

SJSU projects enrollment to increase from 36,000 to 44,000 headcount students (from 25,000 full-time equivalent students (FTES) to 27,500 FTES) over the course of master plan buildout, with more than half of that growth in Special Sessions (i.e., academic programs provided to matriculated students on a self-support basis) and online enrollment. [1]

To meet SJSU's future aspirations for academic programs and research, enrollment, student housing, and campus community, the Master Plan includes consideration of the need to renovate and replace existing facilities on-campus and to provide dense, sustainable, university-oriented development. To accomplish this, SJSU is projecting the approximately 4.3 million gsf of new, replacement and renovation space of on-campus facilities, primarily within the Main Campus.

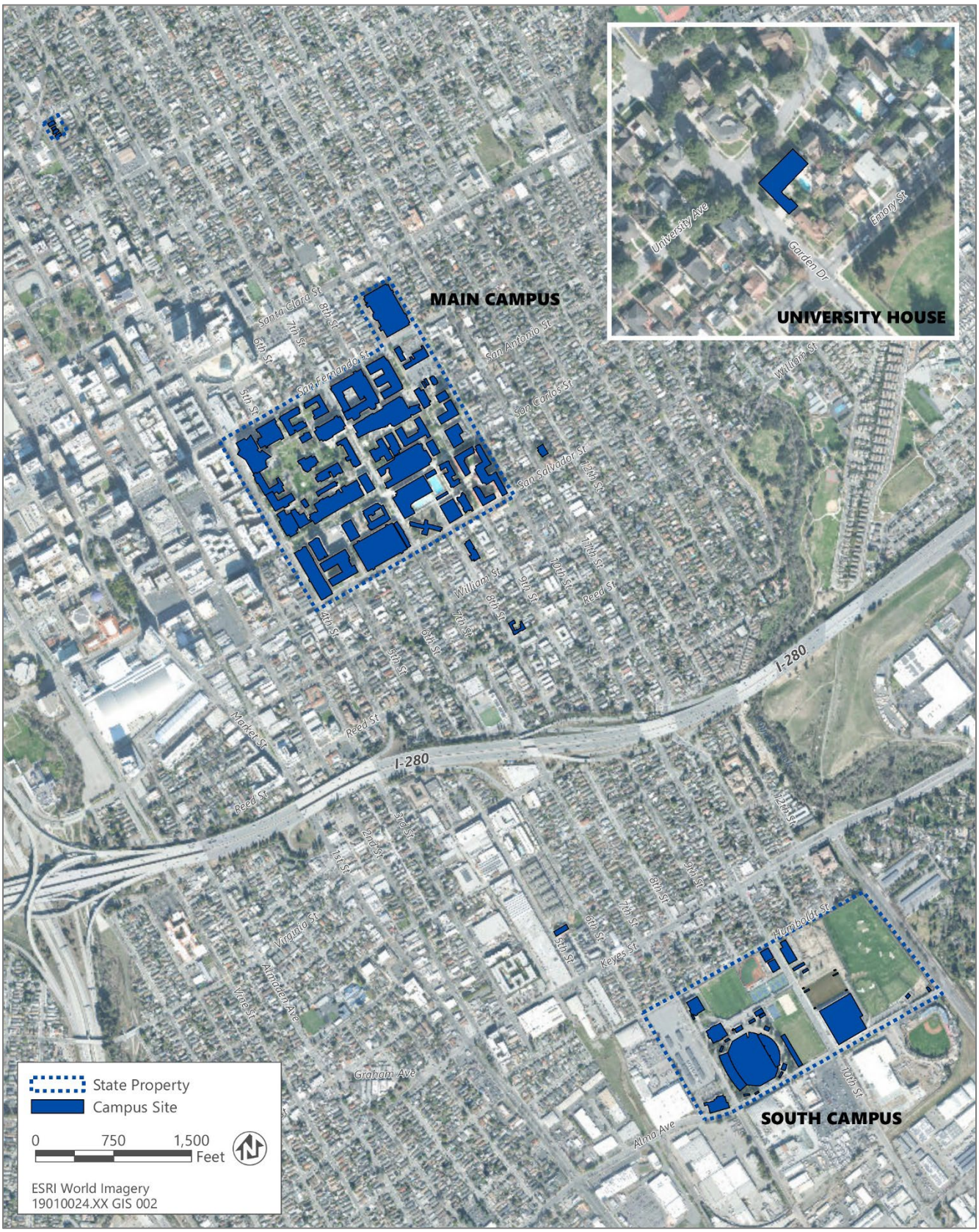
Required Permits and Approvals: As the lead agency pursuant to CEQA, the Trustees of the California State University are responsible for considering the adequacy of the EIR and determining whether to approve the project. As a state entity, the CSU is not required to obtain development approvals from Santa Clara County or other local agencies. Permits that may be required from other agencies include:

[1] FTES is a calculation of university capacity based on the assumptions that a full-time undergraduate student is expected to enroll in 15 units each term (i.e., quarter) and a full-time graduate student is expected to enroll in 12 units each term (i.e., quarter). FTES balances out the amount of instruction involved and level of academic instruction required because not all students take exactly these loads each term.



Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2023.

Figure 1 Regional Vicinity



Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2023.

Figure 2 Project Location

- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board: Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System construction stormwater permit (Notice of Intent to proceed under General Construction Permit), discharge permit for stormwater, general order for dewatering
- California Department of Transportation: Permits for movement of oversized or excessive loads on State highways
- City of San José: Encroachment permits for work within City streets and rights-of-way

Potential Environmental Effects: The EIR will describe the significant direct and indirect environmental impacts of the project. The EIR also will evaluate the cumulative impacts of the project, defined as impacts that could be exacerbated when considered in conjunction with other related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. Where significant or potentially significant environmental impacts are identified, the EIR will present mitigation measures that may make it possible to avoid or reduce these impacts, when feasible.

The EIR will evaluate the probable environmental effects, including cumulative effects, of the project on the following issue areas:

- Aesthetics: The EIR will evaluate temporary and long-term changes in views, visual character, and lighting resulting from implementation of the Master Plan.
- Air Quality: The EIR will evaluate potential impacts associated with temporary increases in air pollutant emissions from construction and long-term increases in pollutant emissions from project operations and associated vehicular trips.
- Biological Resources: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to result in substantial adverse effects on biological resources, including sensitive habitats and species, wetlands, and waters, as well as potential conflicts with local/regional conservation planning efforts.
- Cultural Resources: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of known or unknown archaeological or historical resources.
- Energy: The EIR will evaluate potential impacts related to energy use for construction and operation of future development under the Master Plan.
- Geology and Soils: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to exacerbate geologic hazards and disturb unknown paleontological resources.
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions: The EIR will evaluate potential impacts from temporary increases in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with mobile-source exhaust from construction worker commute trips, truck haul trips, and equipment (e.g., excavators, graders); and long-term increases in GHG emissions associated with project operations, including stationary and mobile sources. The EIR will also evaluate the Master Plan's potential to conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations for reducing GHG emissions.
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials: The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operational activities associated with the Master Plan to increase hazards on campus and in the surrounding area and the potential for increased risk of exposure to hazards and hazardous materials. The EIR will also evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to physically impair emergency response or evacuation plans.
- Hydrology and Water Quality: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to alter drainage patterns, increase impervious surfaces and stormwater runoff, and result in potential impacts on water quality (surface waters and groundwater) during construction and operation.
- Land Use and Planning: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to affect established communities and conflict with applicable plans and policies adopted for the purpose of reducing or avoiding environmental impacts.

- **Noise:** The EIR will evaluate potential impacts from temporary increases in noise (including off-site, vehicle traffic noise) and vibration levels during construction; and long-term increases in noise from project operation, including stationary and mobile sources.
- **Population and Housing**: The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to induce (directly or indirectly) unplanned substantial population growth or displace substantial housing or residents.
- **Public Services and Recreation**: The EIR will evaluate potential impacts on public services and recreation facilities.
- **Transportation and Traffic:** The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT) locally and in the region and whether such increases would conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations related to the effectiveness of the local/regional circulation system. The EIR will also include a discussion of emergency access adequacy, and potential transportation hazards from implementation of the Master Plan.
- **Tribal Cultural Resources:** The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of known or unknown tribal cultural resources.
- **Utilities and Service Systems:** The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to increase demand for water, transmission, and treatment; demand for wastewater transmission and treatment; use of recycled water; demand for electricity and natural gas; and the potential need to increase the capacity of existing infrastructure.
- **Wildfire:** The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the Master Plan to exacerbate wildfire risks and associated hazards.

No significant impacts with respect to agriculture and forestry resources or mineral resources are anticipated, and these issue areas will not be evaluated in detail as part of the EIR.

Comment Period: Written comments on the NOP can be sent anytime during the NOP review period which begins March 16, 2023 and runs through April 14, 2023. SJSU will accept written or electronic comments submitted by 5:00 p.m. on April 14, 2023, to the following address:

Chris Shay, Senior Director of Real Estate and Special Projects
San José State University
Facilities Development and Operations
1 Washington Square, Corporation Yard A
San José, CA 95192
Email: campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu

Comments provided via email should include "San José State University Campus Master Plan NOP Scoping Comment" in the subject line and the name and physical address of the commenter in the body of the email.

Public Scoping Meeting: SJSU will host a public scoping meeting to inform interested parties about the project, and to provide agencies and the public with an opportunity to provide comments on the scope and content of the EIR. The scoping meeting will be conducted as a hybrid meeting (i.e., in-person meeting with online webinar for those who prefer to attend virtually).

- March 29, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at the Corporate Yard Offices Building (One Washington Square, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192) located in the northeast corner of the main campus in the City of San Jose. The building is located at the southeast corner of 9th Street and San Fernando Street, immediately west of the surface parking lot (Parking Lot 4).
- Participants who would like to attend virtually must register to attend the scoping meeting here:

  https://www.sjsu.edu/campusmasterplan/

  After registering, you will receive the link to log-into the webinar to be held on March 29, 2023.

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Meredith Williams, Ph.D.
Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

Gavin Newsom
Governor

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

April 11, 2023

Mr. Chris Shay
California State University Board of Trustees
1 Washington Square
San Jose, CA 95192
campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MASTER PLAN – DATED MARCH 16, 2023 (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: 2023030435)

Dear Mr. Shay:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the San Jose State University Campus Master Plan (Project). The Lead Agency is receiving this notice from DTSC because the Project includes one or more of the following: groundbreaking activities, work in close proximity to a roadway, presence of site buildings that may require demolition or modifications, importation of backfill soil, and/or work on or in close proximity to an agricultural or former agricultural site.

DTSC recommends that the following issues be evaluated in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the EIR:

1. California Environmental Quality Act documents frequently reference the listing compiled in accordance with California Government Code Section 65962.5, commonly known as the Cortese List. Not all sites impacted by hazardous waste or hazardous substances will be found on the Cortese List. DTSC recommends that the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the EIR address actions to be taken for any sites impacted by hazardous waste or hazardous substances within the Project area, not just those found on the Cortese List. DTSC recommends consulting with other agencies that may provide oversight to hazardous waste facilities or sites impacted with hazardous substances in order

to determine a comprehensive listing of all sites impacted by hazardous waste or substances within the Project area. DTSC hazardous waste facilities and sites with known or suspected contamination issues can be found on DTSC's EnviroStor data management system. The EnviroStor Map feature can be used to locate hazardous waste facilities and sites with known or suspected contamination issues for a county, city, or a specific address. A search within EnviroStor indicates that numerous hazardous waste facilities and sites with known or suspected contamination issues are present within the Project's region.

2. A State of California environmental regulatory agency such as DTSC, a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), or a local agency that meets the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 101480 should provide regulatory concurrence that the Project site is safe for construction and the proposed use.

3. The EIR should acknowledge the potential for historic or future activities on or near the Project site to result in the release of hazardous wastes/substances on the Project site. In instances in which releases have occurred or may occur, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. The EIR should also identify the mechanism(s) to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation and the government agency who will be responsible for providing appropriate regulatory oversight.

4. Refiners in the United States started adding lead compounds to gasoline in the 1920s in order to boost octane levels and improve engine performance. This practice did not officially end until 1992 when lead was banned as a fuel additive in California. Tailpipe emissions from automobiles using leaded gasoline contained lead and resulted in aerially deposited lead (ADL) being deposited in and along roadways throughout the state. ADL-contaminated soils still exist along roadsides and medians and can also be found underneath some existing road surfaces due to past construction activities. Due to the potential for ADL-contaminated soil, DTSC recommends collecting soil samples for lead analysis prior to performing any intrusive activities for the Project described in the EIR.

5. If buildings or other structures are to be demolished on any project sites included in the proposed project, surveys should be conducted for the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk. Removal, demolition, and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals should be conducted in compliance with California

environmental regulations and policies. In addition, sampling near current and/or former buildings should be conducted in accordance with DTSC's 2006 *Interim Guidance Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Contamination from Lead Based Paint, Termiticides, and Electrical Transformers*.

6. If any projects initiated as part of the proposed Project require the importation of soil to backfill any excavated areas, proper sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination. DTSC recommends the imported materials be characterized according to DTSC's 2001 *Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material*.

7. If any sites included as part of the proposed Project have been used for agricultural, weed abatement or related activities, proper investigation for organochlorinated pesticides should be discussed in the EIR. DTSC recommends the current and former agricultural lands be evaluated in accordance with DTSC's 2008 *Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties (Third Revision)*.

DTSC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the EIR. Should you need any assistance with an environmental investigation, please visit DTSC's Site Mitigation and Restoration Program page to apply for lead agency oversight. Additional information regarding voluntary agreements with DTSC can be found at DTSC's Brownfield website.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 255-3710 or via email at Gavin.McCreary@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gavin McCreary, M.S.
Project Manager
Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control

cc: (via email)

Governor's Office of Planning
and Research
State Clearinghouse
State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Mr. Dave Kereazis
Office of Planning & Environmental Analysis
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Dave.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov

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NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

March 16, 2023

Chris Shay
California State University Board of Trustees
1 Washington Square
San Jose, CA 95192

Re: 2023030435, San Jose State University Campus Master Plan Project, Santa Clara County

Dear Mr. Shay:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements.** If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52

7. Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or

b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:

i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.

ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.

b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.

ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.

iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).

e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).

f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.

b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPAPDF.pdf

3. Contact the NAHC for:
   a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
   b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.
   a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
   b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
   c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Cody.Campagne@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cody Campagne

Cody Campagne
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

Chris Mundhenk

From: chris.shay@sjsu.edu on behalf of Campus Master Plan Project Mailbox <campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 5:08 PM
To: Tristan Evert
Subject: Fwd: FW: Notice of Preparation Scoping - San Jose State Campus Master Plan EIR
Attachments: SJSU Master Plan_NOP_3-16.pdf

Valley Water

Campus Master Plan
San José State University | *Facilities Development and Operations*
campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Lisa Brancatelli** <LBrancatelli@valleywater.org>
Date: Tue, Apr 11, 2023 at 4:01 PM
Subject: FW: Notice of Preparation Scoping - San Jose State Campus Master Plan EIR
To: campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu <campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu>
Cc: Colleen Haggerty <CHaggerty@valleywater.org>

Dear Chris Shay,

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the San Jose State University (SJSU) Campus Master Plan, received by Valley Water on March 16, 2023.

Based on our review of the NOP of an EIR submitted we have the following comments:

1. Senate Bill 610 of 2001 requires the preparation of a Water Supply Assessment for projects and programs that add the equivalent of 500 new dwelling units, or a 500-unit hotel based on the size of the proposal as part of the CEQA document. In the evaluation of water supply impacts note that the Urban Water Management Plans for both San Jose Water Company and Valley Water assume expanded water conservation efforts throughout the county in order for supplies to meet future demands. New and redeveloped elements of the project should include water conservation features that go beyond established minimum requirements to ensure that impacts on water supply from future growth are minimized.

2. The project is located in an area with shallow groundwater. Any potential below-ground elements should consider impacts from dewatering that may be required during construction. Impacts on shallow groundwater quality and quantity should be evaluated with measures to minimize the need for dewatering incorporated into the design to the greatest extent possible. Underground structures should be designed for waterproofing that avoids the need for permanent dewatering after construction is complete.

3. Valley Water records indicate that there are approximately 39 active and 2 abandoned wells within the Main and North project sites. If currently active wells will continue to be used following the development of the site, they must be protected so that they do not become lost or damaged during construction. If the wells will not be used following the development of the site, they must be properly destroyed under a permit from Valley Water. The abandoned wells if found during construction must be properly destroyed under a permit from Valley Water or registered with Valley Water and protected from damage. It should be noted that while Valley Water has records for most wells located in the County, it is always possible that a well exists that is not in Valley Water's records. All wells found at the site must be destroyed or registered with Valley Water as noted above. For questions about the wells, please contact Valley Water's Wells and Water Measurement Unit at (408) 630-2660.

4. Valley Water does not have any right of way or facilities at the project sites; therefore, in accordance with Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Ordinance, a Valley Water encroachment permit is not required for the proposed improvements.

Please forward the DEIR when available for public comment and reference Valley Water File No. 34919 on further correspondence regarding this project. If you have any questions or need further information, you can reach me by email at LBrancatelli@valleywater.org or by phone at (408) 630-2479.

Thank you,

LISA BRANCATELLI
ASSOCIATE ENGINEER (CIVIL)

Community Projects Review Unit

lbrancatelli@valleywater.org

Tel. (408) 630-2479 / Cell. (408) 691-1247

CPRU Hotline: (408) 630-2650

Santa Clara Valley Water District is now known as:

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose CA 95118
www.valleywater.org

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From: Tristan Evert <Tristan.Evert@ascentenvironmental.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 16, 2023 10:02 AM
To: Tristan Evert <Tristan.Evert@ascentenvironmental.com>
Subject: Notice of Preparation - San Jose State Campus Master Plan EIR

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Good morning,

On behalf of San Jose State University (SJSU), we have attached a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the SJSU Campus Master Plan. The Campus Master Plan would serve as the long-range planning document that will guide the development and use of campus lands in Santa Clara County. Public review of the NOP begins on March 16 and ends on April 14. Please submit any comments regarding the scope of the EIR to campusmasterplan@sjsu.edu by 5 pm on April 14.

Regards,

Tristan Evert
Environmental Planner
Pronouns: he/him/his - Why do pronouns matter?
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