

Attachment 3

PCA Nomination master table: PCA proposed name, acreage, proposed designations, primary and co-benefits, and supporting text.

Attachment 3: Supporting Text

#	Proposed Name	Acreage	Selected Designation				Location Description	Designation supporting information
			NL	RR	AL	UG		
1	Baylands	9481	Primary	Primary		Primary	<p>Portions of the Baylands within San Jose's Sphere of Influence that are outside of an existing PCA, and are designated as either "Open Space, Parkland" or "Public/Quasi-Public" in San Jose's 2040 General Plan.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: San Francisco Bay is one of the world's most diverse and productive tidal marsh ecosystems, providing habitat for more than 500 species of plants of animals, including dozens that are considered to be rare, threatened, or endangered. The Baylands are a critical stop along the Pacific flyway for migrating and nesting birds, and contain the most important coastal salt pond complexes for waterbirds in the United States, supporting more than a million waterbirds through the year (SCVOSA 2014). The Baylands is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Baylands" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: The Baylands PCA include completed and proposed segments of the San Francisco Bay Trail as well as a Water trail Designated site at Alviso Marina County Park (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Urban Greening: The Baylands also provide a host of critical ecosystem services, including flood control and protection against storm surges. Because of historic land subsidence in Silicon Valley, some of California's most valuable commercial real estate is at risk of tidal flooding; impacts to both the business sector as well as loss of vital wetland habitat are expected due to a projected increase in sea level of sixteen inches by mid-century. Conservation, restoration, and active stewardship will be necessary to protect this vital ecosystem and to maintain its natural flood control services (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Community Health, Recreation, Climate and Resilience</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact growth, wildlife habitat</p>	
2	Ulistac Natural Area	40	Primary	Secondary		Primary	<p>Encompassing the City of Santa Clara's Ulistac Natural Area.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The Ulistac Natural Area is composed of a mixed oak woodland, riparian forest, costal scrub, and 7 acres of wetland habitat. Located alongside the Guadalupe River, a major migratory bird flyway, UNA provides an island of habitat for migratory birds. UNA is a contiguous extension from the Guadalupe River Riparian corridor, and functions as an extension of Terrestrial and Aquatic habitats. Investments in urban natural areas and open space like the Ulistac Natural area will be a priority for the OSA's Urban Open Space Program (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: UNA is immediately adjacent the Guadalupe River and connects to the Guadalupe River Trail which is planned to connect with other regional trails, including Bay Area Ridge Trail, San Francisco Bay trail, and the San Francisco Bay Water Trail.</p> <p>Urban Greening: Ulistac Natural Area (UNA) is the only dedicated natural open space area in the City of Santa Clara, which provides the lowest acres of park per capita of any City in the entire County (EE & SCVOSA 2014). Visitors from the surrounding community enjoy the site as an urban forest extension from the Guadalupe River riparian corridor and use the site for activities like: guided nature walks, bird watching, resource management volunteer opportunities, painting, and more.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Community Health, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Compact growth, Water Quality and Supply.</p>	

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3	Penitencia Creek County Park	164	Primary	Primary			<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Penitencia Creek Park.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The Penitencia Creek County Park area protects 27 acres of land identified as “areas essential to conservation goals” by the Conservation Lands Network, and the Penitencia Creek itself is identified as critical habitat for steelhead salmon according to the USFWS Critical Habitat Portal. Percolation ponds in the PCCP promote ground water recharge. The Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection is currently underway by the SCVWD and the Army Corps of Engineers to plan, design and construct improvements along Penitencia Creek throughout Penitencia Creek Park (SCVWD 2015). Regional Recreation: The Penitencia Creek Trail, which extends the length of the park, is part of the Bay Area Ridge Trail and is planned to extend further to Coyote Creek and to Alum Rock City Park (SCCPRD 1995). The Penitencia Creek Park is an important regional recreational facility serving eastern San Jose neighborhoods, and offers opportunities for hikers, bikers, equestrians, as well as a nature center and picnic ground.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Community Health, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Water Quality and Supply, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Climate and Resilience</p>	
4	Sierra Vista	2022	Primary	Primary	Secondary		<p>Portions of the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority's Sierra Vista Open Space Preserve and City of San Jose's Alum Rock Park that are outside of existing PCA areas.</p> <p>Natural Lands: SV PCA is the upper watershed that drains into Upper Penitencia Creek. These undeveloped lands within the SV PCA buffer downstream communities from increased risk of flooding, protecting water quality and quantity for beneficial uses and aquatic species like anadromous fish populations in Upper Penitencia Creek (SCVWD, SCVOSA 2015). Managed livestock ponds within the PCA provide refugia for sensitive aquatic species, like California Tiger Salamander, which will experience greater stress as drought conditions are exacerbated by climate change. The PCA and areas surrounding area support an open migration corridor for a local breeding Mountain Lion population. The Sierra Vista PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “East Foothills” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: The PCA encompasses portions of Alum Rock Park and Sierra Vista Open Space Preserve which both support completed segments of the Bay Area Ridge Trail. These alignments of BART are planned to be extended north and south to connect southern Santa Clara County BART alignments with Alameda County (SCVOSA 2015). Both Alum Rock Park and Sierra Vista Open Space Preserve provide recreational opportunities for communities that have been identified as having Very High and High park need in eastern San Jose.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: The PCA is composed primarily of grassland landcover types and supports active commercial grazing operations (SCVOSA 2015).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation, Agricultural Resources</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Climate and Resilience, Water Supply & Quality</p>	

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5	Riparian Corridor	Varies with actual width of riparian corridor. As drawn- 5916 acres	Primary	Primary		Primary	<p>A conceptual PCA that encompasses the riparian corridor of anadromous fish passage streams in the county, including: Los Gatos Creek, Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, Upper Penitencia Creek, Llagas Creek, Uvas Creek, and Pacheco Creek.</p> <p>Natural Lands: This PCA encompasses the riparian zone surrounding primary streams that serve as a migration corridors and habitat for San Francisco Bay and Monterey Bay salmonid populations (SCVOSA 2015). Many of these streams are indicated to support High/Moderately High aquatic biodiversity hotspots within the county (SCVOSA 2015). The majority of these streams eventually flow over the unconfined groundwater aquifer and serve to recharge Santa Clara County's groundwater basins (SCVOSA 2015). These areas function as critical green infrastructure areas that drive water resource quality, support local and regional biodiversity, and provide significant recreational opportunities to residents.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: Reaches of these streams in the valley have acted as corridors to construct significant recreational trails and continue to be areas of focus in the development of trails that connect communities to regional trails like BART, SFBT, and SFBWT (SCVOSA 2015). Riparian zones in general will act as refuge areas for aquatic and terrestrial species, supporting species' resiliency in adapting to climate change (BAOSC 2011). The Riparian Corridor PCA is encompassed in multiple Conservation Focus Areas represented in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint (SCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Urban Greening: Riparian zones like Los Gatos Creek, Coyote Creek, and Guadalupe River, have served as key elements of local municipalities' urban greening strategy. Continued investment in these corridors will continue to be a goal for many of the jurisdictions within Santa Clara County.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Aquatic Ecosystems, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Community Health, Recreation, Climate Resilience, Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact Growth</p>	
6	Los Gatos Creek Park	110	Primary	Primary		Secondary	<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Los Gatos Creek Park.</p> <p>Natural Lands: The LGCP contains a portion of the Los Gatos Creek riparian corridor as well as seven percolation ponds. These features help to support terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems by providing habitat to regional plants and wildlife (SCCPRD 2002). The groundwater ponds also support local water supply and quality by filtering captured water during the percolation process before it becomes stored in underground aquifers.</p> <p>Urban Greening: The Los Gatos Creek sub-regional trail runs through the LGCP, connecting to the planned alignment of the Bay Area Ridge Trail, as well as Vasona and Lexington Reservoir regional parks (SCCPRD 1995). The park and trail offer San Jose, Campbell, and Los Gatos communities a safe pedestrian or bicycling route to work and recreational locations.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: Within the Los Gatos Creek regional park opportunities exist for fishing, hiking, cycling and picnicking, as well as trail access to Vasona and Lexington Reservoir County parks.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Community Health, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Water Quality and Supply</p>	

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7	Coyote Ridge (North)	1183		Primary		Primary	<p>Undeveloped portions of Coyote Ridge, located southwest of silver creek, and east of Hellyer Avenue.</p> <p>Regional recreation: This portion of Coyote Ridge has been identified as having moderate future parkland suitability. It positioning at the northernmost extent of coyote Ridge between two urbanized areas, and close proximity to planned and completed segments of the Bay Area Ridge Trail and the Silver Creek Valley Connector Trail, make it a suitable location to provide regional recreational access.</p> <p>Urban Greening: This area is within 1 to 2 miles of communities in San Jose with very high park need (TPL 2015). Investments in protecting and managing this landscape would ensure stable urban edges and regionally significant open space in close proximity to nearby populations. The Coyote Ridge North PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Coyote Ridge” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Recreation, Community Health Co-benefits: Wildlife Habitat, Compact growth</p>	
8	Martial Cottle	306		Primary	Primary	Secondary	<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Martial Cottle Park.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: The Martial Cottle PCA encompasses Martial Cottle County Park and Vista city park. Martial Cottle County Park is dedicated to educating the public about the region's agricultural heritage. Martial Cottle Park trails accommodate pedestrian, cycling and equestrian use, and connect to a visitor center, amphitheater, and several large group picnic areas.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: The majority of land within the Martial Cottle PCA is to be leased to farm operators for the protection of organic produce to be sold locally, including from an on-site produce stand (SCCPRD and CA State Parks 2011). This feature of Martial Cottle Park serves both an economic and educational role, allowing visitors to more directly connect with food production and distribution. The Martial Cottle Park is identified as containing prime soils, and areas suitable for grazing.</p> <p>Urban Greening: Because the Martial Cottle PCA nomination is completely surrounded by urban landscape, it plays a role mitigating the regional urban heat island effect. The Martial Cottle Park Master Plan also acknowledges the potential for park landscaping to help sequester atmospheric carbon (SCCPRD and CA State Parks 2011). This PCA is also a recreational outlet for exercise and offers access to fresh vegetables from an on-site produce stand, supporting the health and well-being of the surrounding communities, including nearby MTC Communities of Concern (MTC 2011).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Recreation, Agricultural Resources, Agricultural Economy, Community Health Co-Benefits: Climate and Resilience</p>	

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9	Mt. Hamilton Range	154068	Primary	Primary	Primary		<p>Area of the Mt. Hamilton range within the County that is outside of existing PCAs, extending east to the second eastern ridgeline, approximately.</p> <p>Natural Lands: Mount Hamilton range is a largely intact, ecologically functioning landscape and wildlife corridor that supports a wide array of native plants, animals and natural communities, many of which are rare, imperiled or endemic (SCVOSA 2014). This area is almost entirely composed of reservoir watersheds that supply water to the Silicon Valley and the greater Bay area region, and include streams that support high aquatic biodiversity (Greenprint). The Mt Hamilton Area also includes high and moderately high priority reserve areas for the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan (SCVHA 2013), and encompasses areas within the county indicated to have some of the highest levels of climate resiliency (SCVOSA 2014). The Mt. Hamilton Range PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Upper Alameda” and “Upper Coyote” Conservation Focus Areas (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This area includes completed and planned sections of the San Juan Bautista de Anza Trail (SJBDA) and Bay Area Ridge Trail (BART), and a network of existing protected areas surrounded by additional lands with high future parkland suitability (SCVOSA 2015). Continued investment in regional trails and parks in this area will be required to ensure that public access gaps are closed.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: The Mt. Hamilton area includes a significant portions of the County’s remaining active rangelands and areas suitable for grazing (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Agricultural resources and Economy, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Climate and Resilience, Wildlife habitat, Community Health</p>	
10	Metcalf	499	Primary	Primary	Secondary		<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Motorcycle Park.</p> <p>Natural Lands: The Metcalf PCA nomination encompasses Motorcycle Park, operated by Santa Clara County. Although much of this area is dedicated to off-road vehicle recreation, a significant portion of the park is documented habitat for numerous threatened or endangered plant and animal species including, Coyote Ceanothus, Mt. Hamilton Thistle, Metcalf Canyon Jewelflower, burrowing owl, and San Joaquin Kit Fox (SCCPRD 2007b). Efforts to protect and improve riparian, serpentine grassland, and other sensitive habitats are described in the Santa Clara County Parks Motorcycle Park Interim Natural Resource Plan (SCCPRD 2007b). The Metcalf PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Coyote Ridge” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: Santa Clara County Motorcycle Park offers 12 miles of off-road vehicle trails, as well as picnic areas, restrooms, and a visitor center.</p> <p>Agriculture: Guidelines for sustainable grazing have been outlined in the Motorcycle Park Interim Natural Resource Plan. An important element of this plan addresses adopting a grazing regime that improves habitat conditions for the Bay checkerspot butterfly and other local wildlife (SCCPRD 2007b).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Agricultural Resources</p>	

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11	Coyote Creek Parkway	2713	Primary	Primary	Secondary	Portion of the Coyote Creek Parkway corridor, extending north from Anderson Reservoir to Yerba Buena Road.	<p><u>Natural Lands</u>: The Coyote Creek Parkway nomination largely coincides with the Coyote Creek Parkway and Hellyer county parks, and is the longest stretch of publicly owned, continuous riparian landscape in the Bay Area. Opportunities exist for restoration or improvement of upland, riparian and aquatic ecosystems to support salmon, pond turtle, and other species of concern (SCCPRD 2007a). Coyote Creek Parkway is also an important Pacific Flyway stopover, and provides habitat for a variety of avian species such as Swainson's hawk. The Coyote Creek Parkway PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Coyote Valley" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p><u>Regional Recreation</u>: Regional recreation activities include hiking along the paved Coyote Creek Trail (part of the Bay Area Ridge Trail), group picnicking, disc golf, fishing, off-leash dog park use, and access to cultural resources such as the historic Malaguerra Winery. There is also a one mile self-guided nature trail located along the Coyote Creek. The northern portion of the PCA intersects with census tracts identified as MTC Communities of Concern (MTC 2011).</p> <p><u>Agricultural Lands</u>: This PCA also encompasses areas of orchard and row crop cultivation.</p> <p><u>Urban Greening</u>: Adjacency to urban areas and the recent acquisition of property connecting Coyote Creek Parkway to Anderson Lake County Park encourages compact growth, as well as important habitat and trail linkages. Opportunities exist for carbon sequestration and habitat improvement in some areas through afforestation.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Community Health, Compact Growth, Agricultural Economy</p>	

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12	Santa Teresa Hills	2266	Primary	Primary	Secondary		<p>Encompassing the southern portion of the Santa Teresa Foothills, between the Upper Almaden Valley and the Santa Teresa Foothills neighborhood.</p> <p>Natural Lands: The Santa Teresa Hills PCA includes Santa Teresa County Park and connects to adjacent properties identified as Large Landscape Blocks and Critical Linkages by the Bay Area Conservation Lands Network (CLN 2015). This PCA has significant serpentine grasslands and outcrops and is habitat for numerous plant and invertebrate species of concern including the Bay Checkerspot butterfly, most beautiful jewelflower, and Mt. Hamilton Thistle. At least 20 vertebrate species of concern are documented within Santa Teresa County Park and its vicinity (SCCPRD 2011). The Santa Teresa Hills PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Coyote Valley” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: The Santa Teresa park offers over 18 miles of unpaved trails for equestrian, hiking and bicycle use, as well as an archery range, and group picnic areas. The historic Bernal-Gulnac-Joice Ranch and Santa Teresa Springs connect the public to regional prehistoric and historic land uses (SCCPRD 2009).</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: A 2011 County Parks grazing management plan was completed for the purpose of introducing livestock to natural plant communities that would benefit from a controlled grazing regime. Stated goals of the plan include maintaining conditions to sustain a livestock operation and healthy livestock and a cooperative relationship with livestock operators, while also protecting natural and historic cultural resources (SCCPRD 2011).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Community Health, Compact Growth, Agricultural Resources</p>	
13	Coyote Valley (North)	1642				Primary	<p>Portion of northern Coyote Valley, east of Monterey Highway that will support future campus light industrial development.</p> <p>Urban Greening: The northern Coyote Valley has been identified as a future expansion area for campus light industrial development in San Jose. This area of Coyote Valley is currently undeveloped and supports a number of primary benefits to the community, including: a critical wildlife migration linkage between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range that facilitates species movement , existing and proposed segments of the Bay Area Ridge trail and the San Juan Bautista de Anza trail, the largest expanse of prime agricultural soils near the San Jose, a large groundwater recharge area for Silicon Valley’s groundwater basin, undeveloped floodplains that reduce flooding to downstream San Jose, and Laguna Seca- the largest historic freshwater wetland in the County (SCVOSA 2014). As San Jose proceeds with its general plan, it will be critical to provide funding opportunities for compatible resource conservation and green infrastructure projects that support and maintain the function of Northern Coyote Valley’s many ecosystem services. The Coyote Valley North PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Coyote Valley” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Community Health, Recreation, Climate and Resilience</p> <p>Co-benefits: Wildlife Habitat, Water Supply and Quality, Recreation</p>	

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14	Field Sports Park	94	Primary	Secondary			<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Field Sports Park.</p> <p>Natural Lands: The Field Sports Park PCA delineates the Field Sports County Park. This area is considered critical habitat for the Bay Checkerspot butterfly according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service Critical Habitat Portal, and is contiguous with the existing East Coyote Foothills to Alamden Quicksilver PCA and the proposed Coyote Creek Parkway PCA. The Field Sports Park PCA falls within areas considered either to be critical linkage or large landscape block by the Conservation Lands Network (2015).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: As encompasses a county park, this PCA is in part dedicated to regional recreation. Approximately one third of the area of the park serves as a public firing range, the remaining two thirds is not dedicated human use.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Recreation.</p>	
15	Coyote Valley (Mid)	1450	Primary	Secondary	Primary		<p>Portion of Coyote Valley that is east of Monterey Highway and within the San Jose General Plan's urban reserve area.</p> <p>Natural Lands: This area of Coyote Valley is undeveloped and includes a critical wildlife migration linkage that facilitates species movement between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range, which will be critical to maintain as species adapt to the changing climate. The Coyote Valley is a natural groundwater recharge area for Silicon Valley's groundwater basin and supports undeveloped floodplains surrounding Fisher Creek and Coyote Creek that reduce flooding to downstream San Jose. Fisher Creek also drains into Coyote Creek, which supports a high level of aquatic biodiversity and provides anadromous fish passage (SCVOSA 2014). The Coyote Valley Mid PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Coyote Valley" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This portion of the Coyote Valley could be used as an alternative cross-valley alignment of the Bay Area Ridge trail, and has been identified as a new location to develop agri-tourism and agriculture-centric recreation programs (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This portion of coyote valley is primarily used for cultivated agriculture production and is entirely composed of prime soils. This is indicated to have some of the highest rated agricultural land to conserve in the County (SCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Agricultural resources and Economy, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Climate and Resilience, Wildlife habitat, Community Health</p>	

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16	Coyote Valley (South)	1611					<p>Southern section of Coyote Valley, located east of Monterey Highway, between Palm Avenue and Tilton Avenue.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This portion of the Coyote Valley cross-valley County trail alignment that will connect a planned trail network within the Santa Cruz Mountains and Diablo Range to the Bay Area Ridge trail and the San Juan Bautista de Anza Trail, and has been identified as a new location to develop agri-tourism and agriculture-centric recreation programs (SCVOSA 2014). This area is surrounded by areas rated to have high and moderately high future parkland suitability. The Coyote Valley South PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Coyote Valley” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: Portion of this area of coyote valley are used for cultivated agriculture production. This is indicated to have some of the highest rated agricultural land to conserve in the County, and has been designated for agricultural land use in San Jose’s General Plan (SCVOSA 2014). This area of Coyote Valley is supports both rural residential and agricultural uses and includes a critical wildlife migration linkage that facilitates species movement between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range, which will be critical to maintain as species adapt to the changing climate. The Coyote Valley is a natural groundwater recharge area for Silicon Valley’s groundwater basin and supports undeveloped floodplains surrounding Fisher Creek and Coyote Creek that reduce flooding to downstream San Jose. Fisher Creek drains into Coyote Creek, which supports a high level of aquatic biodiversity and provides anadromous fish passage and habitat (SCVOSA 2014). This portion of coyote valley acts a community separator between the City of San Jose and Morgan Hill, and will become increasingly important as a future urban greening site for both cities as they continue to implement their general plan.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Agricultural resources and Economy, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Climate and Resilience, Wildlife habitat, Compact growth Community Health, Water Supply and Quality,</p>	

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17	Santa Cruz Mountains East	51876	Primary	Primary	Secondary		<p>Eastern portion of the Santa Cruz mountains, extending from Mt Madonna County Park, north to Calero Reservoir and the Guadalupe River.</p> <p>Natural Lands: This area of the Santa Cruz Mountains is indicated to be a highly productive water-supply provision area. This area is almost entirely a critical wildlife corridor and is core habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species, including core habitat for the reclusive mountain lion, and stream headwaters which are critical to the recovery of Steelhead Trout (SCVOSA 2014). The area has been significantly affected by the impacts of rural developments highlighting the need to engage landowners in reducing impacts of disperse development (SCVOSA 2014). The Santa Cruz Mountains East PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Southern Santa Cruz Mountains” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional recreation: Just west of residents of Morgan Hill and Gilroy, this area includes that densest network of incomplete rural trails within the County-wide trails master plan as well as areas indicated to have high and moderately high future parkland suitability. Implementation of the County-wide trails master plan will require continued funding and planning to ensure that the plan is implemented and critical connector trails to the Bay Area ridge Trail are completed (SCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area supports the most productive rangelands as well as the only remaining active timber harvest/management areas in the county (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Wildlife Habitat, Agricultural resources and Economy, Climate resilience, Compact growth</p>	
18	NEQ	888	Primary	Secondary	Secondary		<p>Northeastern quadrant of Morgan Hill's sphere of influence that is designated as either "Open Space" or "Rural County" in Morgan Hill's General Plan.</p> <p>Regional recreation: This area encompasses planned segments of the San Martin South Valley Connecting Trail and the Morgan Hill South Valley Connecting Trails, and include zones of High future parkland suitability(SCVOSA 2014). The NEQ PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Upper Coyote” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area is indicated to be suitable for grazing, but is not currently indicated to be grazed. This portion of the northeast quadrant of Morgan Hill supports serpentine grasslands, oak woodlands, cultivated lands, and some disperse residential development. Serpentine grasslands require some level of grazing to support serpentine grassland species. Investments in grazing as a land a management tool could improve native serpentine species diversity while also reducing threat of fire impacts to surrounding homes and water supply reservoirs.</p> <p>Primary benefits: Recreation, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact Growth, Community health</p>	

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19	San Martin North Agriculture	772			Primary		<p>Zone of the county that is located south of Maple Avenue, and north of Middle Avenue, extending east from Monterey Highway to the golf Course.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area of unincorporated San Martin, designated as medium scale agriculture in the County General Plan, is composed of small to medium-scale farming operations and disperse rural development. Just outside of Morgan Hill’s SOI, this area encompasses a large swath of rural agricultural lands that could continue to support commercial agricultural operations and acts as a community separator between Morgan Hill and unincorporated San Martin. This land overlies a natural groundwater recharge area and includes a segment of madrone channel, a managed aquifer recharge area operated by the Santa Clara Valley Water District. This PCA nomination also encompasses planned segment of the San Juan Bautista de Anza Trail and the San Martin Cross valley connector trail (SCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Primary benefit: Agricultural resources, Agricultural Economy</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact growth, Recreation, Water quality and supply</p>	
20	Morgan Hill South	61	Primary	Primary			<p>Encompassing Santa Clara County Park and Recreation Department's Silveira Property, located on Atherton Way.</p> <p>Natural Lands: Morgan Hill South included riparian habitat along the Llagas Creek which, according to its Conservation Lands Network designation as a Priority 2 Stream, 'should receive substantial protection and restoration for long-term fish conservation' (2015). Past mining activity within this PCA has resulted in the creation of Silveira Lake, which interrupts the natural flow of Llagas Creek. A need exists to restore the creek and associated terrestrial and aquatic habitats by rerouting the channel around the lake. Plans to restore the original channel while also providing improved flood protection to the surrounding communities have been developed by the Santa Clara Valley Water district in conjunction with the US Army Corp of Engineers (SCVWD 2015).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: Santa Clara Valley Water district is in the process of purchasing the Silveira property from Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation. A goal of the Parks Department is to establish a conservation easement that will allow for both habitat restoration and recreational activities, namely regional trail connectively consistent with the County Wide Trails Master Plan (SCCPRD 1995).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Recreation, Agricultural Resources, Agricultural Economy, Community Health</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Climate and Resilience</p>	

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			NL	RR	AL	UG		
21	San Martin South Agriculture	1376			Primary	Secondary	<p>Area of unincorporated San Martin, starting immediately north of Gilroy's sphere of influence, extending from the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains, east to Columbet Avenue, and North to Harding Avenue.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area of unincorporated San Martin is composed of medium-scale cultivated agriculture operations with very high farmland conservation score (SCVOSA 2015). Just north of Gilroy's SOI, this area encompasses a large swath of prime agricultural lands that could continue to support commercial agricultural operations and act as a community separator between Gilroy and unincorporated San Martin. This land overlies a natural groundwater recharge area, supported by in-stream recharge provided by reaches of Llagas creek and two tributaries (SCVOSA 2014), and the Church Avenue managed aquifer recharge ponds operated by the Santa Clara Valley Water District. The areas surrounding Llagas Creek are undeveloped floodplains, acting to suppress flood risk for downstream development within Gilroy and other downstream communities.</p> <p>Urban Greening: This PCA nomination encompasses open agricultural land immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of the City of Gilroy's planned neighborhood district, and can act as a greenbelt between the City of Gilroy and Unincorporated San Martin. This area includes planned segments of the San Juan Bautista de Anza Trail and the Benito-Clara Trail, and is immediately adjacent to uplands identified to have moderately high future parkland suitability (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary benefit: Agricultural resources, Agricultural Economy, Community Health, Climate Resilience.</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact growth, Recreation, Water quality and supply.</p>	
22	Upper Pajaro Agriculture	8093	Primary	Secondary	Primary		<p>Eastern portion of Gilroy and unincorporated County that are designated as either Agriculture or Hillside in Gilroy's 2040 draft General Plan or the County's General Plan.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The Upper Pajaro Agricultural area is a key terrestrial and aquatic wildlife linkage. The northeast and southern portion of the areas is identified as a key terrestrial wildlife linkage within the Diablo Range and between the Diablo Range and the Santa Cruz Mountains (SCVOSA 2014). Historic ecology of this area indicates that it was previously a large wetland complex, offering opportunities for targeted restoration of key areas. This area encompasses the majority of the Jones creek drainage, a major tributary to Llagas Creek, as well as a significant portion of undeveloped floodplains that are upstream from the Soap Lake Floodplain complex (SCVOSA 2014). The Upper Pajaro Agriculture PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Upper Pajaro" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This area includes planned segments of the San Juan Batista de Anza trail, the Buena Vista – Day connecting trail, and the San Martin Cross-valley connecting trail. (SCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area encompasses the largest contiguous block of large-scale operations in the County, and has a very high farmland conservation assessment score (SCVOSA 2014). Almost entirely composed of prime soils, this area includes many commercial cultivated agricultural operations as well as areas identified as suitable for and/or actively grazed (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Agricultural Resources, Agricultural Economy, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Aquatic Ecosystems, Recreation.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Climate and Resilience, Compact growth, Wildlife habitat, Community Health.</p>	

Attachment 3: Supporting Text

#	Proposed Name	Acreage	Selected Designation				Location Description	Designation supporting information
			NL	RR	AL	UG		
23	Gilroy 660	770	Secondary		Primary	Secondary	<p>Agricultural area located west of Llagas creek, north of the West Branch of Llagas Creek, South of Leavesly Road, and East of the urban development zone presented in Gilroy 2040's Alternative 3 "Compact Development".</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: This area east of urbanized Gilroy is within a large undeveloped floodplain complex that is contiguous to the Soap Lake Floodplain, acting to reduce downstream communities' flood risk and channel stress. Historic ecology of this area indicates that it was previously a large wetland complex, offering opportunities for targeted restoration of key areas (SCVOSA 2014). This area also partially encompasses portions of the Llagas Creek Riparian corridor, an intact riparian woodland extending north from the Pajaro River.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: This area encompasses the contiguous block of medium to large-scale operations in the County, and has a very high farmland conservation assessment score (SCVOSA 2014). Almost entirely composed of prime soils, this area includes many commercial cultivated agricultural operations (SCVOSA 2014). The Gilroy 660 PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Upper Pajaro" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Urban Greening: Immediately adjacent to urbanized Gilroy, this area of prime farmland could serve as a future site for "edible parks" that are in close distance to other visitor attractions like the Gilroy Outlets. This area includes planned segments of the San Juan Batista de Anza trail (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Water Quality and Supply, Agricultural Resources and Economy</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Compact Growth, Climate and Resilience, Community Health.</p>	
24	Gilroy Foothills	750	Primary	Secondary	Primary		<p>Portion of the Gilroy foothills, primarily east of Pacheco Pass Highway, surrounded by the East Gilroy Foothills PCA and the South County Regional Trail Connection PCA.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The Gilroy Foothills overly a natural unconfined groundwater recharge area. This area is also within a critical wildlife corridor linkage between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo range (SCVOSA 2014). The Gilroy Foothills PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint's "Upper Pajaro" Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This area includes an incomplete segment of the San Martin Cross Valley Connector trail, a major County trail that connects the Monterey Yosemite trail to the San Juan Bautista de Anza trail (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: Almost entirely composed of prime soils, this area has a very high farmland conservation assessment score and includes areas identified as suitable for and/or actively grazed (SCCVOSA 2014)</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Quality and Supply, Agricultural resources and Economy</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Recreation, Climate Resilience</p>	

Attachment 3: Supporting Text

#	Proposed Name	Acreage	Selected Designation				Location Description	Designation supporting information
			NL	RR	AL	UG		
25	Gilroy South	975	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	<p>Area of Southern Gilroy that are outside of Existing PCAs, that are either within the Uvas Creek Park Preserve, or designated as "Agriculture and Open Space" Gilroy 2040's Alternative 2 "Orderly Growth" .</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The South Gilroy PCA encompasses the Uvas Creek anadromous fish passage corridor as well as the cross-valley wildlife migration linkage that extends between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Diablo Range (SCVOSA 2014). This segment of Uvas Creek is indicated to have High Aquatic Biodiversity and provides in-stream groundwater recharge. This area is almost entirely an unconfined groundwater recharge zone.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: This nomination includes a partially completed segment of the West Valley Connector trail, a multi-use trail that extend along Uvas creek and offers an alternative to the on-street alignment of the San Juan Bautista de Anza trail.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: The South western portion of this nomination is composed of prime farmland soils and has been identified to have a very high farmland conservation score (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Urban Greening: This area encompasses a number of public parks along the Uvas creek Riparian woodland corridor that are in close proximity to residents of Gilroy. Agricultural zones immediately south could be used as future locations for “edible parks” that add to the already diverse mix of preserves, sports parks, and city parks in this nomination area.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Aquatic ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Agricultural Resources and Economy, Community Health, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Climate and resilience, Compact growth, Wildlife habitat</p>	
26	Upper Pacheco	11836	Primary				<p>Zones surrounding Pacheco creek that are east of Casa De Fruta and immediately adjacent to the South County Regional Trail PCA.</p> <p>Natural Landscapes: The Upper Pacheco nomination encompasses lands surrounding the Highway 152 corridor that are identified as a terrestrial migration linkage for wildlife (SCVOSA 2014). These lands also encompass moderately high priority reserve areas for the Valley Habitat Plan (SCVHP 2014). This area encompasses a portion of the Canada de Lo Osos Ecological Reserve, which provides restricted public access, and is contiguous to Pacheco State Park and the Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Area. Continue land preservation in this region would provide an opportunity to make a significant increase in public access between these two parks. The Upper Pacheco PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Pacheco” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems.</p> <p>Co-Benefits: Climate and resilience, Recreation.</p>	
27	Pacheco Agriculture	1140			Primary		<p>Agricultural zone located between Highway 152 East and the southern boundary of the county .</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: The Pacheco Agriculture nomination encompasses a large portion of commercially cultivated prime farmland and actively grazed lands that are adjacent to Highway 152. This area overlies an unconfined natural groundwater recharge area and surrounds the Pacheco creek riparian area, including a portion of undeveloped floodplain that is contiguous to the Soap Lake Floodplain complex (SCVOSA 2014). This area supports migration of anadromous fish along a segment of Pacheco Creek and is also within a terrestrial migration linkage for wildlife (SCVOSA 2014). The Pacheco Agriculture PCA is included in the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Pacheco” Conservation Focus Area (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Agricultural Resources and Economy.</p> <p>Co-benefits: Wildlife Habitat, Water Supply and Quality.</p>	

Attachment 3: Supporting Text

#	Proposed Name	Acreage	Selected Designation				Location Description	Designation supporting information
			NL	RR	AL	UG		
	Existing PCA: Rancho Canada	3779	Primary	Primary	Secondary		PCA SC22	<p><u>Natural lands:</u> The Rancho Canada PCA is entirely composed of a landscape linkage for wildlife, where sightings of the often reclusive mountain lion are common. This area includes watershed areas with high water supply provision, and are located within a reservoir watershed.</p> <p><u>Regional Recreation:</u> This PCA includes portions of the Rancho Canada del Oro Open Space Preserve which supports a network of multi-use trails that receive over 25,000 visitors each year, and connect to Calero County park. This PCA includes areas with high future parkland suitability (SCVOSA 2014), and represent a gap in protected areas between SCVOSA and MPROSD holdings.</p> <p><u>Agricultural Lands:</u> This area includes areas identified as suitable for grazing, and include portions of Rancho Canada del Oro Open Space Preserve, a preserve that is actively grazed.</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Agricultural resources, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Climate and resilience, Wildlife Habitat</p>
	Existing PCA: South County Agriculture	5648	Primary	Primary	Primary		PCA SC24	<p><u>Natural lands:</u> the South County Agriculture PCA is within a critical wildlife linkage between the Santa Cruz Mountains and Diablo Range, and includes areas of high aquatic biodiversity that provide anadromous fish passage (SCVOSA 2014). This area also encompasses historic wetland complexes that could be future restoration target areas (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p><u>Regional Recreation:</u> This PCA includes incomplete segment of the Bay area Ridge trail, and areas with moderate future parkland suitability (SCVOSA 2014).</p> <p><u>Agricultural Lands:</u> This area almost entirely consists of active rangelands and commercial farming operations. This area is indicated to have a very high farmland conservation score, and is a part of the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Upper Pajaro” and “Sargent Hills” conservation focus Areas (SCVOS 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial Ecosystems, Water Supply and Quality, Agricultural resources and economy, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Compact growth, Wildlife habitat, Community Health</p>

Attachment 3: Supporting Text

#	Proposed Name	Acreage	Selected Designation				Location Description	Designation supporting information
			NL	RR	AL	UG		
	Existing PCA: Soap Lake Floodplain	3490	Primary	Primary	Primary		PCA SC17	<p>Natural lands: The soap lake floodplain is within a major wildlife corridor between the Santa Cruz Mountains and Diablo Range and also includes reaches of streams that support anadromous fish passage and habitat (SCVOSA 2014). This area also encompasses historic wetland complexes that could be future restoration target areas (SCVOSA 2014). The soap lake floodplain complex is a regionally significant floodplain that provides critical storm buffering flood risk reduction services for downstream communities.</p> <p>Regional Recreation: this PCA includes incomplete segments of the Bay area Ridge Trail.</p> <p>Agricultural Lands: Almost entirely prime farmland, this PCA consists of regionally significant commercial farmland and ag preserves. This area is indicate to have a very high farmland conservation score, and is a part of the Santa Clara Valley Greenprint’s “Upper Pajaro” conservation focus Area (SCVOS 2014).</p> <p>Primary Benefits: Terrestrial ecosystems, Aquatic ecosystems, Water supply and quality, Agricultural resources and economy, Recreation</p> <p>Co-benefits: Wildlife habitat, climate resilience,</p>

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