

APPENDIX F

Contact Information for South Bay General Plans and Groundwater Protection Strategies in South Bay General Plans

Contact Information for South Bay General Plans

City	Contact Number	Web site Address
Niles Cone Basin		
Fremont	510-494-4515	www.ci.fremont.ca.us
Hayward	510-583-4200	www.ci.hayward.ca.us
Newark	510-794-2330	www.ci.newark.ca.us
Union City	510-675-5327	www.ci.union-city.ca.us
Alameda County	510-670-5400	www.co.alameda.ca.us
Santa Clara Valley Basin		
Campbell	408-866-2100	www.ci.campbell.ca.us
Cupertino	408-777-3308	www.cupertino.org
Los Altos	650-948-2790	www.ci.los-altos.ca.us
Los Altos Hills	650-941-7222 (x223)	www.losaltoshills.ca.gov
Los Gatos	408-399-5729	www.town.los-gatos.ca.us
Milpitas	408-586-3000	www.ci.milpitas.ca.gov
Monte Sereno	408-354-7635	www.montesereno.org
Morgan Hill	408-779-7247	www.morgan-hill.ca.gov
Mountain View	650-903-6311	www.ci.mtnview.ca.us
Palo Alto	650-329-2321	www.city.palo-alto.ca.us
San Jose	408-277-4576	www.ci.san-jose.ca.us
Santa Clara	408-615-2450	www.cho.ci.santa-clara.ca.us
Saratoga	408-868-1235	www.saratoga-ca.com
Sunnyvale	408-730-7444	www.ci.sunnyvale.ca.us
Santa Clara County	408-299-2521	claraweb.co.santa-clara.ca.us
San Mateo Plain Basin		
Atherton	650-802-4207	www.ci.atherton.ca.us
Belmont	650-595-7416	www.belmont.gov
Burlingame	650-558-7250	www.burlingame.org
East Palo Alto	650-853-3100	www.ci.east-palo-alto.ca.us
Foster City	650-286-3225	www.fostercity.org
Hillsborough	650-375-7411	www.hillsborough.net
Menlo Park	650-858-3400	www.ci.menlo-park.ca.us
Redwood City	650-780-7000	www.redwoodcity.org
San Carlos	650-802-4207	www.ci.san-carlos.ca.us
San Mateo	650-522-7212	www.ci.sanmateo.ca.us
San Mateo County	650-363-1825	www.co.sanmateo.ca.us

Groundwater Protection Strategies in South Bay General Plans

City/County Year General Plan was Published	General Plan Element	Groundwater Protection Strategy	Groundwater Protection Strategy (Y/N)	Source of Water Specified in General Plan
Niles Cone Basin				
Fremont 1991	Natural Resources p. 9-21-63	Extensive discussion of Niles Cone and Alameda Creek, “potential for contamination by hazardous materials, especially those spilled on the ground or into Alameda Creek, or those leaking from USTs”	Yes	Alameda County Water District; Niles Cone groundwater
	p. 9-21-63	Objective NR 8.3 – Protection from contamination of the Niles Cone aquifer underlying Fremont (source of much of Fremont’s drinking water)		
		Policy NR 8.3.1 – Manage the storage of hazardous materials, and especially underground tanks, to ensure a minimum of leakage or spills: Enforce regulations regarding handling and storage of hazardous materials; periodically review regulations to ensure up-to-date standards; consider the establishment of a buffer between development and recharge areas to prevent contamination of the groundwater supply from urban pollutants		
		The use of reclaimed water for irrigation or other purposes should be managed so as to not have an adverse impact on the Niles Cone: Reclaimed water should either be of sufficient quality or should be in areas of the city where it will not have a negative impact on groundwater		
		Encourage the Water District to monitor water quality in the Niles Cone: periodically consult with the Water District regarding maintenance of water quality in the Niles Cone; continue to inform the Water District of any development proposals which could have a negative effect on groundwater		
Hayward 1986, 1998	Environmental Concerns p. VIII-2, 9, 10, 11	City policy requires...that land use decisions do not create or aggravate problems of groundwater seepage, groundwater loss, or septic tank deficiency	Yes	Purchases all water from the San Francisco Water Department, Hetch Hetchy surface water
		Policy – The city will exercise its responsibility to protect environmental resources: strategy 9 – control waste discharge to avoid contamination of water resources		Plans to install emergency water wells west of the Hayward fault to be used in the event of an earthquake; the city also has emergency ties with Alameda

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				County Water District and East Bay Municipal Utility District
Newark 1992	Open Space & Conservation p. 6-8	Goal 5 – Conserve and enhance the city water resource and protect development from the impacts of identified flow hazards: support efforts to maintain and enhance the system for delivery of high quality water to meet the city domestic and commercial water needs; cooperate with the ACWD and other appropriate agencies in planning to meet the water needs of the city	Yes	Alameda County Water District, the Tuolumne River in the Sierra Nevada, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and local groundwater supplies. 60% from groundwater
		Promote water conservation through development standards, building requirements, landscape design guidelines, and other applicable city policies and programs; regulate land use such as auto dismantling, waste disposal facilities, gas stations, and industries using toxic chemicals in areas where oil, gasoline, and toxic substances may enter a waterway or contaminate soil		
Union City	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Alameda County General Plan 1976	Conservation p. 1-69-75	The Niles sub area is the major basin within the Washington Planning Unit; extensive discussion of aquifer characteristics, groundwater recharge, historical saltwater intrusion from over pumping, and a county ordinance to control drilling and sealing of wells	Yes	East Bay Municipal Utility District, the Alameda County Water District, and the city of Hayward
	p. 1-88	Goal – To insure and maintain a continuing supply of high water quality for the citizens of Alameda County. Objectives: To reduce man-caused stream and groundwater pollution and general resource degeneration through cumulative impacts on surface and groundwater systems; to maintain all water resources in their highest quality; to achieve coordination of state, regional and local water management agencies and policies throughout the county		
Santa Clara Valley Basin				
Campbell 1972, 1990	Conservation p. 79	Goal – Prevent the pollution of streams and waters Policy – All applications for development adjacent to Santa Clara Valley Water District property shall be referred to that agency for review Policy – The city shall encourage those types of industry that do not	Yes	Santa Clara Valley Water District

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		create water and air pollution		
	p. 82	Campbell's major responsibility in the conservation of natural resources lies in the conservation of water... Throughout the valley, the Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District has set aside land for the replenishment of the aquifers		
Cupertino 1993	Environmental Resources p. 5-12	Goal F – Strive to minimize the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff consistent with the protection of groundwater quality and groundwater recharge areas.	Yes	Santa Clara Valley Water District
		Policy 5-25: Groundwater Recharge Sites – Continue to support the Santa Clara County Water District to find and develop groundwater recharge sites within Cupertino's planning area and provide for public recreation at all sites where possible		
		Policy 5-28: Natural Creek Beds – Retain creek beds, riparian corridors, water courses and associated vegetation in their natural state to protect wildlife habitat and recreation potential and assist groundwater percolation.		
Los Altos 1987	Infrastructure and Waste Disposal p. 147-150	Water Supply and Quality, "Water drawn down from underground aquifers may be susceptible to pollutants originating at industrial sites in neighboring communities..."	No	Santa Clara Valley Water District, California Water Service operates 37 wells locally, but imports the majority of drinking water for Los Altos
		Goal 1: Support the provisions of clean, healthful water in quantities sufficient to satisfy current and projected domestic and commercial needs in Los Altos		
		Policies 1: The city shall expect safe drinking water from the California Water Service Company, which meets all federal and state water quality standards for all Los Altos.		
		Groundwater is not described in the general plan		
Los Altos Hills	Conservation p. 68	Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	Not specified

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Los Gatos 2000	Conservation/Water Resources p. C-2	Policies: Assess the potential for new development to contaminate surface water and/or groundwater	Yes	Not specified
		Implementing strategies: Coordination – planning efforts should be coordinated with the Santa Clara Valley Water District		
Milpitas 1973, 1994	Public Facilities and Utilities Section 2.5 and 4.4	Identifies water supply, wastewater services, and conservation programs; identifies urban storm water runoff as the leading cause of water pollution	No	San Francisco Water Department and Santa Clara Valley Water District
	Water Quality and Conservation	Groundwater is not described in the general plan		
Monte Sereno 2000	No general plan, municipal code 4.11.030 & 9.04.410	General water pollution prohibition.	No	Not specified
Morgan Hill 1996	Land Use p. III-74 - 76	Policy 29a. New development should not exceed the water supply, and management of water should be made more efficient through appropriate means, such as watershed protection, percolation, reclamation, and conservation	Yes	Not specified
		Policy 29d. Support cooperation among all jurisdictions and agencies pumping water from wells in order to manage the aquifer to preserve the natural ecology of the region, secure the aquifer's utility as a water resource, and ensure the water's quality		
		Policy 29e. Encourage the water district to continue developing programs to assure effective management of water resources, such as well monitoring, percolating of imported water, reclamation, and conservation.		
		Policy 29g. Insure that each South County jurisdiction and agency pumping water from wells takes responsibility for knowing the demand that its well pumping imposes on the direction of flow of water and		

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		how it affects others that are pumping from the same aquifer in order to prevent adverse impacts on existing groundwater contamination problems.		
		Policy 29h. Develop a coordinated program in South County to track existing water quality, water supply, and water flow monitoring programs or for revisions or consolidation of existing programs		
		Policy 29i. Continue programs to identify and seal abandoned and unused wells as such wells may be prime source for transferring contaminants from the upper to the lower aquifer		
		Policy 29j. Protection streambeds and other appropriate percolation areas		
	Environmental Safety p. VII-10 Hazardous Materials & Waste Management	Policy 3o. Initiate a program to identify and abandon dry wells that have been used to dispose of contaminants		
Mountain View 1992	Environmental Management p. 117 - 119	Policy 15 – Encourage activities that maintain and improve drinking-water quality	Yes	Santa Clara Valley Water District
		Action 15b – Continue to enforce local, state and federal codes to prevent contamination of groundwater resources		
		Action 15c – Provide assistance to state, regional, and federal agencies overseeing cleanup of groundwater contamination in Mountain View		
		Action 15d – Assist the Santa Clara Valley Water District to locate abandoned wells and seal them to prevent the spread of contaminants to deeper-level aquifers that supply drinking water		
Palo Alto 1992	Natural Environment N-12-14	Goal N-4: Water resources that are prudently managed to sustain plant and animal life, support urban activities, and protect public health and safety	Yes	Hetch Hetchy; groundwater as backup supply
		Policy N-18 – Protect Palo Alto’s groundwater from the adverse impacts of urban uses; protection of groundwater supply requires some recharge areas to be conserved as open space rather than covering them all with impervious surfaces like buildings, streets, and parking lots; it		

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		also means protecting these areas from contaminants from underground storage tanks and inadequate chemical management practices		
		Program N-22 - Work with Santa Clara Valley Water District to identify and keep groundwater recharge areas for use in land use planning and permitting and protection of groundwater resources		
San Jose 1994	Water Resources 92-93	Both the adequacy of supply and the quality of water resources are of concern to the community...Water is a finite resource and local water resources should be conserved, protected from pollution as much as possible, and reclaimed to protect the adequacy of supplies, to limit the dependence on external sources of supply, and to avoid the over-drafting of the underground basin to reduce land subsidence.	Yes	Santa Clara Valley Water District (surface water); Evergreen Well Fields (Wells 2, 3, 4, & 5); SF Water District (surface water); North San Jose Well Fields (Wells 1, 2, 3, and 4); Edenvale Well Field (Wells 11, 12, & 13); Coyote Well field (Wells 21, 22, & 23)
		Urbanization can restrict the recharge of underground water basins by reducing permeable land surfaces and by removing the natural streamside vegetation, which filters out pollutants. Urbanization can also increase the amount of pollutants that find their way into the waterways and underground water basins from storm run-off and from on-site percolation		
		Policy 3. The city should encourage the Santa Clara Valley Water District to restrict public access and recreational uses on water-related lands when water quality could be degraded		
		Policy 5. The city should protect groundwater recharge areas, particularly creeks and creek sides, and riparian corridors		
		Policy 6. When new development is proposed in areas where storm runoff will be directed into creeks upstream from groundwater recharge facilities, the potential for surface water and groundwater contamination should be assessed and appropriate preventative measures should be recommended		
		Policy 7. The city shall require the proper construction and monitoring of facilities storing hazardous materials in order to prevent contamination of the surface water, groundwater, and underlying aquifers. In furtherance of this policy, design standards for such facilities should consider high groundwater tables and/or the potential		

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		for freshwater or saltwater flooding.		
Santa Clara 1992	Environmental Quality Element 5.4.2	Policy 8. Provide a reliable, safe supply of potable water adequate to meet present and future needs. Support efforts by the Santa Clara Valley Water District to reduce subsidence.	Yes	Groundwater (70% from Santa Clara's 28 wells), imported water from Hetch Hetchy, and Santa Clara Valley Water District (30% imported)
		Policy 9. Promote conservation of water, water importation measures, and recharge of the aquifers, so to ensure an adequate water supply and remain within the allowable quantity of withdrawal or "safe yield" of the groundwater, so not to cause further compaction of aquifers and subsidence of land		
		Programs – (xvii) Continue to monitor the quality of drinking water		
		Programs – (xxii) Prior to approval of a building plan that involves the placement of piles or other design features that may result in degradation of the groundwater, applicants shall be required to gain approval from the Santa Clara Valley Water District regarding the depth and placement of piles or the nature of the design		
Saratoga 1983	Conservation p. 3-38	Water quality in Saratoga has always been considered satisfactory, and contamination of the water table has not, as yet, been a problem. Septic tanks are still used by some developments in the outlying areas of the city and remain a potential problem.	No	San Jose Water Works; Local wells (66%) and streams (12%); surface water is purchased from the Oroville Dam (22%)
Sunnyvale 1996	Environmental Management, Water Resources Sub-element p. 45	City-owned wells – The city currently operates eight wells. Because of the proximity of some wells to known underground contamination or industrial areas, monitoring for organic chemicals in the wells is performed on a monthly basis. The city has the ability to shut down any well without affecting the system's overall ability to deliver water for drinking and emergency purposes.	Yes	Local groundwater wells (10%), imported supplies from the San Francisco Water Department (50%), imported supplies from the Santa Clara Valley water District (40%), and reclaimed water.
		Private wells – ...More than 1,200 old, abandoned agricultural wells are estimated to exist throughout Santa Clara Valley, and less than half can be located by SCVWD... The SCVWD recently adopted an ordinance		

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		to locate and seal abandoned wells throughout the county		
	p. 69	Goal 3.1B – Ensure that potable and reclaimed water meet all quality and health standards		
		Policy 3.1B.3 – Develop an action plan to respond to and protect from contamination of water supplies		
		Action Statement 3.1B3a – Monitor all known underground contaminations		
		Action Statement 3.1B3b – Ensure responsible parties are taking all reasonable steps to clean up known underground contaminations		
		Action Statement 3.1B3c – Ensure responsible enforcement agencies are taking all reasonable steps to have responsible parties clean up known underground contamination		
		Action Statement 3.1B3d – Ensure all business and industry are complying with the city’s hazardous materials storage ordinances		
		Action Statement 3.1B3g – Work the Santa Clara Valley Water District to identify private wells in the city		
		Action Statement 3.1B3h – Advise owners of private wells of health risks, adequate quality testing, etc., and encourage proper abandonment of the wells where appropriate		
		Action Statement 3.1B3i – Encourage owners of private wells that do not have city water service to properly abandon their wells and hook up to the city’s water system		
Santa Clara County 1994	Resource Conservation Book B, Part 3	The Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) is responsible for countywide water management, including flood control, conservation, and wholesale water supplier for most of the county’s water retailing service. The overall mission of the SCVWD is to conduct a sound water management program that serves the community.	Yes	Santa Clara Valley Water District
		The threat of land subsidence is the principal constraint upon the amount of water that can be withdrawn from local groundwater basins. A related constraint is the annual amount of artificial recharge and the natural recharge capability of the groundwater basins.		

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	Water Supply Resources	Strategy #4: Maintain drought contingency and groundwater basin management Policy C-RC17 – Drought contingency plans and groundwater basin management programs should be reviewed and updated to prepare for the likelihood of future periods of short-term drought and to minimize: a. the potential adverse impacts of drought upon households, business, and industry; and b. the possibility of groundwater overdraft and land subsidence.		
	Water Quality & Watershed Management	“Because nearly half the County’s water supply is drawn from groundwater basins, perhaps the area of greatest concern is the potential for direct contamination of those basins.”		
		Description of industrial groundwater contamination in the County.		
		Point source regulations are a part of the County strategy (not specifically listed)		
San Mateo Plain Basin				
Atherton 1990	None	Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	Not specified
Belmont 1982	Conservation	Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	Belmont County Water District – purchased from San Francisco Water Department
Burlingame 1973	Conservation	Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	Not specified
East Palo Alto 1999	Land Use p. 25	See Figure LU-5 Water Districts Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	East Palo Alto Waterworks District - San Francisco Water Department; Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company - groundwater and San Francisco

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				Water Department; O'Connor Tract Mutual Water Company - groundwater
	Conservation & Open Space p. 10; Fig COS-3	"Note: The entire city is a groundwater basin." From COS-3 Groundwater is not described in the general plan		
Foster City 1993	Conservation p. 5-31	Foster City has no supplemental water supplies such as wells or reclaimed water for use in irrigation; "Protection of the quality of Foster City water is partially the responsibility of the city of San Francisco, and partially the responsibility of the Regional Water Quality Control Board which must establish and maintain standards for water quality"	No	Estero Municipal Improvement District (EMID) purchased from San Francisco Water Department
		Groundwater is not described in the general plan		
Hillsborough	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Menlo Park 1994	Public Facilities and Services B-VI-1	Groundwater is not described in the general plan	No	City of Menlo Park Municipal Water Department purchased from San Francisco Water Department; California Water Service Company purchased from San Francisco Water Department, Bear Creek/Gulch; O'Connor Tract Cooperative Water Company - groundwater
Redwood City 1990	Conservation Element p. 10-4	Policy: C-6 – Conserve existing sources of water supplies by increasing reclamation of waste waters for suitable use, and protect the water quantity and quality of underground aquifers as an alternate emergency source of fresh water	Yes	Not specified

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San Carlos 1992	Open Space and Conservation Element OSC-10	Groundwater lies near the surface (within 10 feet) in the easterly, low-lying portion of the city. The water table lies deeper in the alluvial approve area. The creeks provide considerable recharge of groundwater. Groundwater in the hills is of variable depth and quantity depending upon the thickness of the soil mantle, slope and bedrock materials. Seeps are a localized hydrologic problem in the hills.	No	California Water Service Company purchased from San Francisco Water Department
San Mateo	Conservation and Open Space Element VI-3	San Mateo Creek is a source of groundwater recharge.	No	California Water Service - San Francisco Water Department (formerly used groundwater until 1975; 6-7 wells were abandoned); San Mateo High School (small water system) - groundwater pumped for pool
San Mateo County 1986	Water Supply p. 10.1P	Goals and Objectives – 10.2 Safeguarding Water Supplies: See to safeguard to productive capacity of groundwater aquifers and storage reservoirs.	Yes	San Francisco Water Department