



CITY OF SANTA CLARA  
PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

AGENDA  
MAY 19, 2015  
7:00 P.M. REGULAR MEETING  
STAFF CONFERENCE ROOM

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call
- II. Approval of Minutes: April 21, 2015
- III. Correspondence/Communications
- IV. Old Business
  - A. Review 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Art & Wine Festival-Glass Order.
  - B. Review Annual Non-Resident Sports Participant's Fee for Use of City of Santa Clara Athletic Facilities With Proceeds to Benefit City's "Wade Brummal—Youth Sports Scholarship Fund." Chair Report on Council Request for additional sports group outreach & input. (Attachment).
  - C. Review Proposed Amendment of City Code Section 12.05.060 to clarify park hours of operation during daylight hours. (Attachment).
- V. New Business
  - A. Parks & Recreation Department Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Budget proposal summary for FY 2015-16. Staff presentation.
- VI. Staff Reports
  - A. Donation to support improvement of Youth Athletic Fields and Facilities.
  - B. Park Projects & Cemetery Updates.
  - C. Recreation Program Updates.
  - D. Special Event Updates.
- VII. Commissioner Reports
- VIII. Conference Attendance Reports
- IX. Public Presentation(s)
  - A. Ulistac Natural Area Restoration & Education Project, Inc. Presentation & Master Plan Update (Attachment).
- X. Adjourn—next regular meeting June 16, 2015 at 7:00 p.m., Staff Conference Room

## Public Notice

### ***Public Presentations***

- Members of the public are provided an opportunity to directly address the Board, Commissions or Committee on items of public interest that are within the jurisdiction of the Board, Commissions or Committee, and any item listed on the agenda.
- For meetings held in the Council Chambers, please note the speaker timing lights located on the podium. A green light indicates the beginning of the time period, a yellow light will appear when 30 seconds remain, and a red light will appear and a buzzer will sound at the end of the time period.
- Groups are encouraged to appoint a single spokesperson, but all speakers should avoid repetitive comments.
- You may be requested to fill out a speaker card and/or give your name when you speak, but are not required to do either to address the Board, Commissions or Committee.
- Please note that the Board, Commissions or Committee cannot take action on an item of business not appearing on the agenda. The only exceptions are if the Board, Commissions or Committee determines that one of the following emergency situations exist: 1. Work stoppage or other activity which severely impairs public health, safety or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the Board, Commissions or Committee; 2. Crippling disaster which severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by the majority of the Board, Commissions or Committee; or 3. Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the Board, Commissions or Committee, or, if less than two thirds of the members are present, that the need to take action arose after the agenda was posted; or the item was posted for a prior meeting of the Board, Commissions or Committee occurring not more than five (5) calendar days prior to the date action is taken.
- In the event of a public presentation, the Board, Commissions or Committee or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions asked, or may proceed to the next item of business or adjourn. The communication not acted on shall be accepted by the Board, Commissions or Committee for placement on the agenda for the following Board, Commissions or Committee meeting, if requested by the citizen.
- Electronic presentations should be submitted to the liaison department to enable screening for compatibility and viruses. Contact the liaison department to ascertain when the material should be submitted.
- Written materials should be submitted to the liaison department to allow the City to copy such materials. Contact the liaison department to ascertain when the material should be submitted. Any written materials submitted during the meeting should include sufficient copies for the Board, Commissions or Committee and the public.

### ***Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)***

- In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the City of Santa Clara will ensure that all existing facilities will be made accessible to the disabled. Modifications in policies, procedures and/or practices will be made as necessary to ensure access for all individuals with a disability.
- Individuals with disabilities are encouraged to contact the City's ADA Office at (408) 615-3000 to discuss meeting accessibility.
- In order to allow participation by individuals with severe allergies, environmental illness, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, please do not wear scented products to meetings at City facilities.
- For meetings held in the Council Chambers, individuals with a hearing impairment should note that the Council Chamber is equipped with a headset system which allows one to hear more clearly from any seat in the room. Please ask a City staff member present at the meeting for details.
- Upon request by a person with a disability, meeting agendas and writings distributed during the meeting that are public records will be made available in an appropriate alternative format. Please contact the City Clerk's Office at (408) 615-2220 with your request.

### ***Appeal of Council/Board/Commission/Committee Action***

- Pursuant to Government Code section 65009, any challenge of Public Hearing matters in court may be limited to only those issues raised at the Public Hearing, or in writing submitted before or at the Public Hearing.
- Any challenge to a Public Hearing matter must be filed in accordance with the provisions of Civil Code section 1094.6, including applicable time limitations.

May 19, 2015  
Item IV: B

Exhibit A—Proposal



Parks & Recreation Commission  
City of Santa Clara, California

Date: February 17, 2015  
To: Parks & Recreation Commissioners  
From: Chair, Parks & Recreation Commission  
Subject: Proposal—Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Funding Proposal

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.**

The City Council has adopted strategic goals that include an objective to "Enhance Community Sports and Recreational Assets." The purpose of the Parks & Recreation Commission proposal is to recommend that Council establish a non-resident, youth sports participation fee in the amount of twenty-five dollar (\$25) per non-resident participant to be collected from youth non-profit sports organizations that use City Parks & Recreation facilities for their respective sports programs, place the non-resident fees into the City's Wade Brummal Scholarship Program fund (084-1117-87800-(A)20412), and then allocate the funds in support of local non-profit youth sports organization's needs, such as participant registration, equipment, tournament entry fees. The Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Fund was established in memory of Santa Clara resident and youth sports enthusiast and funded through donations and fundraisers to provide financial assistance to Santa Clara non-profit youth sports organizations and leagues and for costs related to youth sports program competition expenses.

On January 20, 2015, the Parks & Recreation Commission heard a presentation by Commission Chair Silva on the draft proposal. Commission provided general comments and questions including how funding requests would be reviewed, frequency of review and how distribution of funds would be prioritized. On a motion by Chair Silva and second by Commissioner Knuck, the Commission approved amendments to the draft proposal and requested staff review and comment at a subsequent meeting. On February 17, 2015, the Commission discussed the draft proposal and staff comments. On a motion by Commissioner LaCoursiere and second by Commissioner Guerra, the Commission incorporated staff comments and approved the draft as amended.

## WADE BRUMMAL YOUTH SPORTS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FUNDING PROPOSAL.

The City of Santa Clara Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Program Funding Proposal ("Proposal") will apply to all non-profit youth sports groups, organizations and athletic leagues located in the City of Santa Clara that use City of Santa Clara Parks & Recreation athletic facilities. The purpose of this proposal is to generate funds for the Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Grant Program that provides financial assistance to Santa Clara youth residents who wish to participate in organized youth sports and may not have the financial means to pay the fees required to participate in youth sports leagues, and helps support sports league's facility and program needs. Fees will be collected from all youth non-profit sports organizations that allow "non-residents" to participate in their respective programs. Each organization will submit a roster that lists all residents (with proof of residency) and all "non-resident" participants to the Santa Clara Parks & Recreation Department annually or prior to receiving a facility use permit. The number of non-resident participants provided on the roster will determine the total amount due for non-resident participation fees.

### Policy and Procedures:

- 1) **Amount of Fee:** Each non-profit youth sports organization using a Santa Clara Parks & Recreation sports facility will pay a fee of \$25 per year, per non-resident participant.
  - a) **Non-Resident Definition:** A "non-resident" is any person who does not reside within the geographic boundaries of the City of Santa Clara or the boundaries of the Santa Clara Unified School District (SCUSD).
  - b) **Resident Definition:** A resident is any person who resides within the City of Santa Clara or is enrolled in the SCUSD.
- 2) **Payment:** The total fee will be made payable to the City of Santa Clara—Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Program, c/o Parks & Recreation Department, 1500 Warburton Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95050.
- 3) **Schedule for Submitting Participant Roster and Fee.** Rosters and payment will be submitted by the last business day prior to the following dates:
  - Aquatic Sports—March 31
    - Swimming—Santa Clara Swim Club
    - Synchro Swim—Aquamaids
    - Diving—Santa Clara Diving Club
    - Water Polo & Others
  - Softball—June 30
  - Baseball—June 30
  - SCPAL—June 30 for Summer/Fall sports; December 31 for Winter/Spring sports

- Football—September 30
- Soccer—September 30
- Other Sports—prior to issuance of Athletic Facility Use Permit

4) Funding Requests.

- a) Eligibility. Any Santa Clara based, non-profit youth sports organization that pays the non-resident, participation fee is eligible to apply for funding/request reimbursement for financial assistance granted to residents.
- b) Application/Requests: A written application (Request for Funds) by the board president or executive director of the youth sports organization will be submitted to the City of Santa Clara—Parks & Recreation Department on behalf of the sports organization.
- c) Limit of Request(s):
  - i) An application (Request for Funds) will be considered for up to \$500 (or less, based on total funds available in the Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Program Fund) by the Parks & Recreation Department, for a per family/per year amount not to exceed \$500.
  - ii) An application (Request for Funds) for over \$500 (or less, based on total funds available in the Wade Brummal Youth Sports Scholarship Program Fund) will be reviewed by the Parks & Recreation Commission for a recommendation of approval.
  - iii) Requests may not be made by any organization more than quarterly.
- d) Priorities of Funding.
  - i) Participant Scholarships. Reimbursement of a youth sports organization's direct financial assistance to support disadvantaged residents to participate in the sport (i.e. league registration fees, participation, etc.)
  - ii) Relevant program costs. Reimbursement for new equipment, field repairs, capital projects, maintenance costs. (Only available if fund balance exceeds \$15,000 in a year.)
  - iii) Reimbursement of costs related to additional competition expenses (i.e., travel). Grants of this nature will be reviewed by the Parks & Recreation Commission on a case by case basis for a recommendation of approval.
  - iv) Requests from non-contributing Santa Clara based youth organizations and programs (i.e., high school sports teams, Grad Night, etc.).

Recommended by Parks & Recreation Commission: February 17, 2015.

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May 19, 2015  
Item IV. C



Parks & Recreation Department  
City of Santa Clara, California

Date: April 2, 2015

To: Parks & Recreation Commissioners

From: Director of Parks & Recreation

Subject: Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting April 21, 2015 Agenda Item:  
Amendment of City Code Section 12.05.060 "Hours of Operation of Public Parks" to clarify that parks are open for use during daylight hours unless lit

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.**

Santa Clara park patrons have requested clarification regarding the hours public parks are open. The City Code Section 12.05.060 currently states that public parks are open from 6:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. It also states that the Director of Parks & Recreation can close parks or areas of parks temporarily, or at regular, or at stated intervals. As a result, there may be differences between the hours stated in the Code and those posted by the Department in a park. Therefore, park patrons may be in a park when it is dark and unlit, or may be encouraged to leave a park by a park patrol officer when it is still daylight, depending upon the time of the year.

Staff discussed park access, patron safety, and issues related the City Code language and posted signs with the City Attorney Office and Santa Clara Police Department. To minimize confusion and to achieve an appropriate balance between access and safety, as well as to acknowledge the seasonal variance in daylight hours and availability of lit facilities (such as park buildings, tennis or basketball courts, pools, etc.) among various parks, an amendment of this particular Code section is proposed. The language will clarify the hours of operation and will allow persons to be in a park as long as there is daylight or if the facility is lit. The exception still remains for the Director to close areas of parks when necessary.

See attachment (Ordinance Amending Santa Clara City Code Section 12.05.060) for proposed draft language. If adopted, the Department will replace aged or incorrect signs in parks.

**RECOMMENDATION.**

The Parks & Recreation Department is interested in receiving the Parks & Recreation Commission comments and a recommendation to Council to approve the amendment.

James Teixeira  
Director of Parks & Recreation

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTION 12.05.060 ("HOURS OF OPERATION OF PUBLIC PARKS") OF TITLE 12 ("STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES") OF "THE CODE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA" TO CLARIFY THE HOURS OF OPERATION OF PUBLIC PARKS IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, the Santa Clara City Code ("SCCC") section 12.05.060 establishes the hours of operation of public parks;

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Clara would like to balance the public's access to public parks with health and safety concerns surrounding public access to City parks after dark;

WHEREAS, the City would like to clarify the public parks' hours of operation; and,

WHEREAS, the hours of operation of public parks should be amended to open the public parks at dawn and close the parks at dusk, with the exception of lighted facilities such as parks and recreation buildings and athletic facilities, which will close as designated by posted signs.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: That current Section 12.05.060 ("Hours of operation of public parks") of Chapter 12.05 ("Obstructions, Loitering and Miscellany") of Title 12 ("Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places") of "The Code of the City of Santa Clara, California" ("SCCC") be repealed and a new Section 12.05.060 be is adopted to read as follows:

**"12.05.060 Hours of operation of public parks.**

(a) The public parks in the City shall be open daily to the public from dawn to dusk, except when there is posted conspicuously a sign designating the hours when such facility is open to the public.

(b) Any such public park or portion thereof may be declared closed to the public by the Director of Parks and Recreation at any time and for any interval of time, either temporarily or at regular or stated intervals, as is deemed necessary in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the various divisions of the Parks and Recreation Department as set forth in Chapter 2.100 SCCC. The Director of Parks and Recreation is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(c) Every person other than City personnel conducting City business therein, who occupies or is present in any public park in the City during the hours in which the park is not open to the public, may be cited with shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor in conformance with Chapter 1.05 SCCC.”

**SECTION 2: Savings clause.** The changes provided for in this ordinance shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred or any right established or accruing before the effective date of this ordinance; nor shall it affect any prosecution, suit or proceeding pending or any judgment rendered prior to the effective date of this ordinance. All fee schedules shall remain in force until superseded by the fee schedules adopted by the City Council.

**SECTION 3: Constitutionality, severability.** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the



remaining portions of the ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section(s), subsection(s), sentence(s), clause(s), phrase(s), or word(s) be declared invalid.

SECTION 4: Effective date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final adoption; however, prior to its final adoption it shall be published in accordance with the requirements of Section 808 and 812 of "The Charter of the City of Santa Clara, California."

PASSED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLICATION this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 201\_, by the following vote:

AYES:	COUNCILORS:
NOES:	COUNCILORS:
ABSENT:	COUNCILORS:
ABSTAINED:	COUNCILORS:

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
ROD DIRIDON, JR.  
CITY CLERK  
CITY OF SANTA CLARA

Attachments incorporated by reference: None.  
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May 19, 2015

Item IX.A

**MASTER PLAN FOR  
CITY OF SANTA CLARA OPEN SPACE PARK**

Parks and Recreation Department  
City of Santa Clara, California  
1500 Warburton Avenue  
Santa Clara, California 95050

September 15, 1998

Plan Prepared by  
Dillingham Associates Landscape Architects  
2927 Newbury Street  
Berkeley, California 94703

## Introduction

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In 1996 and 1997, the City of Santa Clara began plans to lease or sell about 50 acres of City-owned land to Interland Inc., a developer of apartment housing. This land had been part of the former Fairway Glen Golf Course and was considered a land bank whose sale or lease would finance other golf, park and open space projects in the City. As a result of these proposals, People for Open Space, a non-profit grass-roots organization of Santa Clara residents and open space advocates, approached the City Council and requested that a portion of the site be set aside for open space. In March 1997, the City Council voted to preserve 41.2-acres as a City Open Space Park. The Open Space Park is one of 32 City parks covering a total of 232 acres.

In the summer of 1997, the City began a process of preparing this master plan for the park site. The specific goals for the master planning of the Open Space Park are: Preserve wildlife habitat; Provide California native vegetation appropriate to its role in wildlife preservation; Preserve open space for recreational use; Protect historic resources.

The master plan process included an initial public meeting on November 4, 1997 to hear ideas about the park. On December 16, a second public meeting reviewed alternative ideas for park development. Completion of the master plan was delayed until the fall of 1998 in order to permit the City Council Subcommittee to review proposals from the American Indian Alliance for development of a Native American Cultural Center on the park site. In July of 1998, the Subcommittee voted to set aside 1.5-acres of land to be leased to the American Indian Alliance at market rates.

## Existing Site

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The Open Space Park site is an approximately 41-acre site in the northern portion of the City of Santa Clara. It is bordered by Lick Mill Boulevard, a four lane road with planted medians, along its 3000-foot south western edge and by Tasman Drive along its 500-foot north-western edge. The 300-foot north east edge of the site is defined by a 15-foot levee separating the site from the Guadalupe River. The southeast edge of the site borders a site that is proposed for apartment development.

Generally the site is flat and covered with a mix of grasses and non-native trees such as Aleppo pines, eucalyptus and Blackwood acacia. Until approximately ten years ago, the site was part of the Fairway Glen Golf Course. Remnants of the golf course exist on the site in the form of tree plantings and some of the earth mounds created for the golf tees, greens and bunkers.

Across Lick Mill Boulevard from the park site, are several three to four story apartment complexes. In addition, there is Lick Mill Park, an approximately seven-acre City of Santa Clara neighborhood park with a community center building, restrooms, parking, turf areas, tennis courts, children's play area and picnic sites.

### Other Site Features

#### Levee

A 3000 foot-long flood control levee borders the eastern edge of the site. It rises approximately 17-feet above the general elevation of the park site. It was built around 1963 when the meandering course of the river was straightened for flood control purposes. Levees stopped periodic flooding and allowed development of the site for other uses such as the Fairway Glen Golf Course. The levee is under the jurisdiction of the Santa Clara Valley Water District. A 15-foot wide maintenance road and foot trail runs along the top of the levee. The side slopes of the levee are covered with perennial grasses that hold the slope. From the inside of the park, the levee slopes provide a simple visual backdrop and give an illusion of larger space than is actually available. The Water District has announced plans to raise the levees, which will also cause the side slopes of the levees to be extended into the park a few feet. The extent of the height increase and the schedule for this work are not known.

#### Wetland

Currently an approximately 1.5-acre wetland exists in the northern area of the site. This long wetland was a former river meander dating from the time before the river was channeled (1963). It is currently filled with bulrush species and bordered with Red willow (*Salix laevigata*).

In order to compensate for loss of wetlands on another site owned by the city, 4.95 acres of the park site will be used as a wetland mitigation and enhancement area. The wetland will be created by minor excavation of the site to create a shallow pond area that will fill naturally from ground water whose source is lateral movement from the nearby Guadalupe River. The proposed

pond will be connected to the existing pond, creating one large pond area of approximately six-acres. It is expected that plant species from the existing pond, such as Bulrush and willow, will quickly colonize the new water area.

#### Hetch-Hetchy Aqueduct

A portion of the Hetch-Hetchy Aqueduct crosses the site. The double, underground pipelines are about seven-feet in diameter and run down the middle of an 80-foot wide right of way that crosses the narrow dimension of the site from east to west. Restrictions established by the Water Department of the City of San Francisco, owner of the aqueduct, prohibit any kind of building or tree planting within the right of way. The Countywide Trails Master Plan (1995) for Santa Clara County designates that a regional trail (#C-4) will follow the aqueduct right of way. Because the Guadalupe River breaks the potential continuity of the Hetch-Hetchy Trail in the vicinity of the park, it is not necessary that one of the park trails closely follow the right of way within the park. However, park trails should anticipate that Hetch-Hetchy Trail users will want to cross the River at the Tasman Bridge and pass through the park to re-connect with the Hetch-Hetchy Trail and right of way.

#### Pump Stations

There are two storm water pump stations within the park area. The largest is located near the south end of the park and is adjacent to the flood control levee along the park's eastern border with the Guadalupe River. This facility is designed to pump storm drainage waters over the levee and into the River. Vehicle access to this pump station comes from a ten-foot wide service road connecting to Lick Mill Boulevard. A second storm water facility is located at the northern end of the site. This facility lifts water from the site and nearby storm drainage lines to channels on the north side of Tasman Drive.

#### Archeological Site

A portion of a recognized archeological site covers the middle portion of the park site. This site, numbered CA-SCL-6W, has been investigated several times and was the subject of two reports: the first by Basin Research Associates, Inc. in March of 1984 and the second, by Archeological Resources Inc. from March to August 1989. The site was a large pre-historic occupation and burial site. It has been significantly disturbed by flooding, agriculture and golf course. Archeological evidence at the site has been dated from 430 - 1070 CE.

The ecology of the site area had many important resources for the Ohlone Indians, the original site inhabitants. The natural communities around the pre-historic site included riparian areas near the Bay with low grasslands, bunch grass, and a rich faunal life. River flooding deposited silt levees along the edges of the river, making the river actually higher than surrounding site. Over time, the changing river course left the site with an irregular topography and many pools and puddles. Despite the many food resources near the site, winter flooding along the Guadalupe River meant that the site was only inhabited seasonally and could not be inhabited in the winter. As a result, the site must have been used for seasonal encampments for gathering, hunting and collecting. This type of settlement was noted by early Spanish.

The Spanish came to the Santa Clara Valley in the 1770s. The founding of Mission Santa Clara and the Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe had many negative impacts upon the traditional Ohlone way of life and the site was consequently abandoned. In the early 1800's the site was

probably un-used but may have been used as pasture by Spanish and Mexicans. Following secularization of the Missions in the 1830s, emancipated Indians lived on former mission lands on the west side of the Guadalupe, probably near the site. An early land survey recorded three Indians "huts" and one sweathouse in the area of the site. The park site lay within Rancho Ulistac, a land grant to three native Americans - Pio, Marcello and Cristobal – dating from 1845.

In 1850 the land was sold to Jacob D. Hoppe. The site and surrounding lands were used for farming and plowing with the coming of northern-European Americans ("Anglos") in the 1840s and later from 1860 to 1940. Chinese ceramics have been found on or near the site dating from a period before 1920. It is known that Chinese workers raised strawberries in areas around the site from 1870 to 1890. Later Japanese and Filipino workers took their place. Japanese farmers leased the fields for truck crops until 1942. At some point the strawberry and truck crop fields were converted to Pear orchards. The site was used as a golf course from 1950's until 1988. . The City of Santa Clara purchased the Fairway Glen Golf Course in 1974. The site has been fallow for the last decade.

## General Intent of Master Plan

The basic direction of the master plan is to provide wildlife habitat restoration of the site as well as some limited facilities for interpretation of Native American culture and other local history. An area for a full Native American cultural center is proposed on one-and-a-half acres of the site, located between the Hetch-Hetchy Aqueduct and the existing service road to the existing pump station. Specific program elements will include:

- Existing native trees and other plant species are retained.
- Exotic plant species are gradually removed.
- Native plants originally endemic to the site will replace removed exotics. Particular attention will be paid to native plants with wildlife benefits such as food sources, nesting materials, etc.
- Revegetation efforts will focus on four vegetation types: wetlands, riparian, meadows/grasslands, and oak woodlands.
- Mitigation wetlands will be constructed in areas not likely to be part of any archeological site.
- Existing Hetch-hetchy facilities and existing storm water facilities will be retained.
- An area for a full Native American cultural center is proposed on one-and-a-half acres of the site, located between the Hetch-Hetchy Aqueduct and the existing service road to the existing pump station.
- Beyond the area set aside for the Native American cultural center, additional but limited interpretive facilities for presentation of Native American culture will be included in the park site. These facilities will include: approximately 10 display panels placed at scattered locations around the site; a designated site for re-creation of an Ohlone village; and a small amphitheater or gathering space for no more than 40 persons, suitable for use by school class groups.

## Description of Plan Elements

Because the basic purpose of the park is to provide wildlife habitat and preserve native vegetation, there will be very limited construction on the site. As noted above, constructed facilities will include trails, interpretive panels, a gathering area, and a site where an Ohlone village could be re-created. Each of these are discussed below:

### **Trails**

A series of trails provide pedestrian access to various parts of the park site. Trails into the park begin at the corners of the site, the natural point of entrance for persons walking along the adjacent trails or sidewalks. The trails in the central portion of the park are designed to provide a simple loop so walkers can start and finish at the same point without re-tracing their steps.

Specific trail alignments have been set to take advantage of existing trees and land forms. As vegetation patterns change over time, new plantings can be designed to work with the existing trail layout and/or trail alignments can be modified to suit the new patterns. As noted, a regional trail follows along the top of the levee separating the site from the Guadalupe River to the east., Proposed trails total about 5,000 feet, not including the regional trail on the levee. Other than existing city sidewalks, there is no trail access into or around the proposed wetland at the north end of the site.

Trails will consist of a five-foot wide path of compacted earth. Tree branches will be cut to provide a clear space seven-feet high and five-feet wide over the trail. No slope along the trail will be steeper than ten-percent, that is, no more than one foot of rise for every ten feet of length. Side slopes will be no more than one foot of rise to two feet of horizontal distance. Due to the generally flat character of the site and the lack of sustained sloping trails, there will be little need to provide extensive drainage facilities.

In order to connect the regional trail along the top of the river levee, a graded ramp joining the top and bottom of the levee must be constructed. The ramp will follow the standards set-out in the Americans with Disabilities Act: 1-foot of rise for 12-feet of horizontal length, plus landings. Because the levees rise about 15 or more feet above the adjacent park site, the ramps will be 180-feet long or more. Grading for the ramps may not remove earth from the levees, therefore, earth will be placed against the inside slope of the levee to construct the ramp. Hand rails for the ramps will be required and will be helpful in keeping walkers from taking short-cuts down the levee slopes.

### **Fencing**

In 1998 the site was fenced with wooden posts and rails. Fencing has kept out unwanted motor vehicles with attendant erosion and dumping problems. Previously existing chain link gates have remained, although these may be changed to sturdy metal gates for service and emergency access. In addition to fencing, appropriate sand-blasted wooden signs identifying the park at two or three visible locations should be installed next to the sidewalk.

### **Interpretive Facilities**

The interpretive facilities proposed in this plan are preliminary ideas that are based on information from archeological reports about the site and from other sources. The final interpretive program must be completed in greater depth than can be accomplished within the scope of this Master Plan. An interpretive development team including City Park staff, historians, representatives of local Native American groups such as the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe, and other interpretive design specialists should conduct this work.

Due to the park's rich history, interpretive facilities represent an important opportunity for education about the park site. Although the pre-contact Native American village is the most unique and important aspect of the site's history, other periods and resources are also of great interest, including the natural history of the site and the settlement of the surrounding area.

Following are some ideas of topics that could be developed for use as interpretive facilities.



## Topic 1 - Natural Resources

In addition to their own intrinsic value, natural resources represent an underlying resource base for the Ohlone, Spanish/Mexican, and Anglo cultures at the site. The natural resources at the site include native vegetation, Guadalupe River riparian corridor, and wildlife. Several people have suggested that the Open Space Park could be a re-created example of the natural landscape that occurred on the floor of the Santa Clara Valley prior to the arrival of Europeans. Programs to revegetate the site, discussed below, could also be explained as part of the interpretive program.

## Topic 2 - Pre-contact Native American Settlement

### Definition of Period:

All settlements at the site prior to contact with European cultures; ending with the founding of Mission Santa Clara.

### Potential Interpretive Resources:

- Drawings and photographs of artifacts.
- Drawings showing re-creations of scenes of Ohlone life.
- Re-created history: re-creations of Ohlone structures and/or other artifacts

## Period 3 -- Spanish/Mexican Period

### Definition of Period:

Initial period of contact between the Native American culture and European cultures; beginning with the land grant for Rancho Ullstac and possibly extending through the Spanish/Mexican Mission period of Native American resettlement and ending when the site was sold to Joseph Hoppe in 1850.

### Potential Interpretive Resources:

- Accounts of Mission life and early San Jose and Santa Clara history; this data can give a sense of the transition from pre-contact Native American village life to later post-contact European settlement as part of the early United States.

## Period 4 - Recent Park History to Present

### Definition of Period:

History of the site during the American period including use of the site for pasture and farming by various groups such as European-Americans, Mexican-Americans, Chinese-Americans, Japanese-Americans, and others. Use of the site as a golf course.

### Potential Interpretive Resources:

- Written historical sources
- Oral history of Native American tribes/families, local residents, and others

## Media Format

Interpretive information could be presented to the visitor in several formats including display panels, re-created Native American structures with possible demonstrations and displays of artifacts or replicas for organized groups such as school classes. Re-creations of structures could

include various elements of an Ohlone village such as dwellings, granaries, and/or a sweat lodge. Pamphlets and other printed information could be used to orient teachers and others who will bring groups to the site.

#### Gathering Area

A small gathering area could be an important part of any interpretive program. Organized groups such as school classes or others would use the gathering area. The gathering area would be in the form of a small amphitheater and should have shaded seating for 30 or 40 persons so that they can watch demonstrations or informational presentations by teachers, staff or others.

#### Site Management and Revegetation

One of the goals of this master plan is to restore appropriate California native vegetation to the site. As noted earlier, the site is currently covered with vegetation that is largely not-native. Existing species include various eucalyptus species, Aleppo pine, acacia and many grasses. In addition to these exotics, there are some California native plants on the site including Fremont cottonwood, California box elder, Coast live oak, Red willow, and Coyote bush.

The master plan drawing designates site areas for three native vegetation communities. Although well defined vegetation areas are shown on the drawing, it is intended that wooded and grassland areas will blend together in densities that mimic natural conditions. Vegetation communities shown on the plan and some of the dominant plants that might be used in those communities include:

##### Oak Woodland

Coast Live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), and native grasses if it is feasible to maintain them against the constant invasion of non-native grass seed from outside sources.

##### Riparian Woodland

Red willow (*Salix laevigata*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontodendron*), California Box elder (*Acer negundo* 'Californica').

##### Grassland

This area will be generally devoid of trees and will consist of native grasses and other low species if they can be maintained against non-natives.

It is not anticipated that the designated areas will be pure stands of one type of vegetation but will rather be areas of concentration. Whenever possible, plants and seed should be collected from site sources or other nearby locations. It will be important for several reasons not to remove too much of the existing site vegetation before planting new native species. First, the existing trees have some habitat value for wildlife and removal of these plants before new ones are available could have a negative impact on wildlife populations. Second, the existing plants will provide some shelter for establishment of new, native plants. Third, the existing plants provide a much more visually interesting site for human recreation.

It seems likely that much of the re-vegetation effort will be beyond the availability of City staff, although staff may complete small but important aspects of the work. Therefore, volunteer groups such as People for Open Space and the California Native Plant Society can provide valuable

pools of potential workers to supplement any efforts by City staff.

Considering that human resources for re-vegetation efforts may be limited, it will be important to concentrate efforts in one site area at a time. In each area, existing brush, grasses and weeds should be removed by cutting, mowing and spraying. Trees should be pruned to keep limbs off the ground and minimize fire danger. New trees should be planted. As the new trees grow to more mature sizes, existing trees should be pruned and cut back. As the new trees begin to compete in size with the old ones, the existing trees should be removed.

The California Native Plant Society has suggested that the following general list of California native plants would be appropriate for revegetation of the Open Space Park. The following lists are intended only as a general indication of the plants that would be used. A final list will be developed as part of future planning efforts.

**Riparian**  
(Cottonwood Riparian Forest/Willow Scrub)

<b>Trees</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>Acer negundo</i> ssp. <i>californicum</i>	box elder	Can be invasive
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	Can be planted from seed
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western sycamore	
<i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	Is present on open space. May be possible to grow from locally collected cuttings
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	arroyo willow	Willows can be propagated from cuttings collected on site. Need to confirm whether arroyo willow is present on the Open Space
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	red willow	
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	blue elderberry	In this part of the valley, blue elderberry grows along the edges of riparian corridors and near levees.
<b>Shrubs, Forbs, and Vines</b>		
<i>Aster chilensis</i>	California aster	
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	mugwort	
<i>Marah fabaceus</i>	wild cucumber	
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California rose	
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	California blackberry	
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	snowberry	
<b>Aquatic/Emergent Plants</b>		
<i>Scirpus</i> sp.	tule	from existing pond
<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattails	volunteer

## Oak Woodland

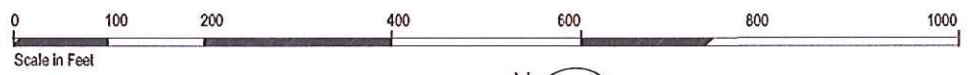
Trees		
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	Can be planted from seed
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	Can propagate from acorns collected on Open Space.
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	Scattered specimens also appropriate in grassland
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California laurel	
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	blue elderberry	Blue elderberry would be appropriate at the edge of oak woodland near the riparian area.
Shrubs, Forbs, and Vines		
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	At sunny edge of oak woodland with sticky monkey flower (scrub that intergrades with grassland and woodlands)
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	sticky monkey flower	
<i>Ribes californicum</i>	hillside gooseberry	in open areas
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	coffeeberry	
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	California blackberry	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> or <i>S. mollis</i>	snowberry or creeping snowberry	
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome	ecotone, at dripline
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	dappled light
<i>Melica torreyana</i>	melic	semi-shade

**Grassland**

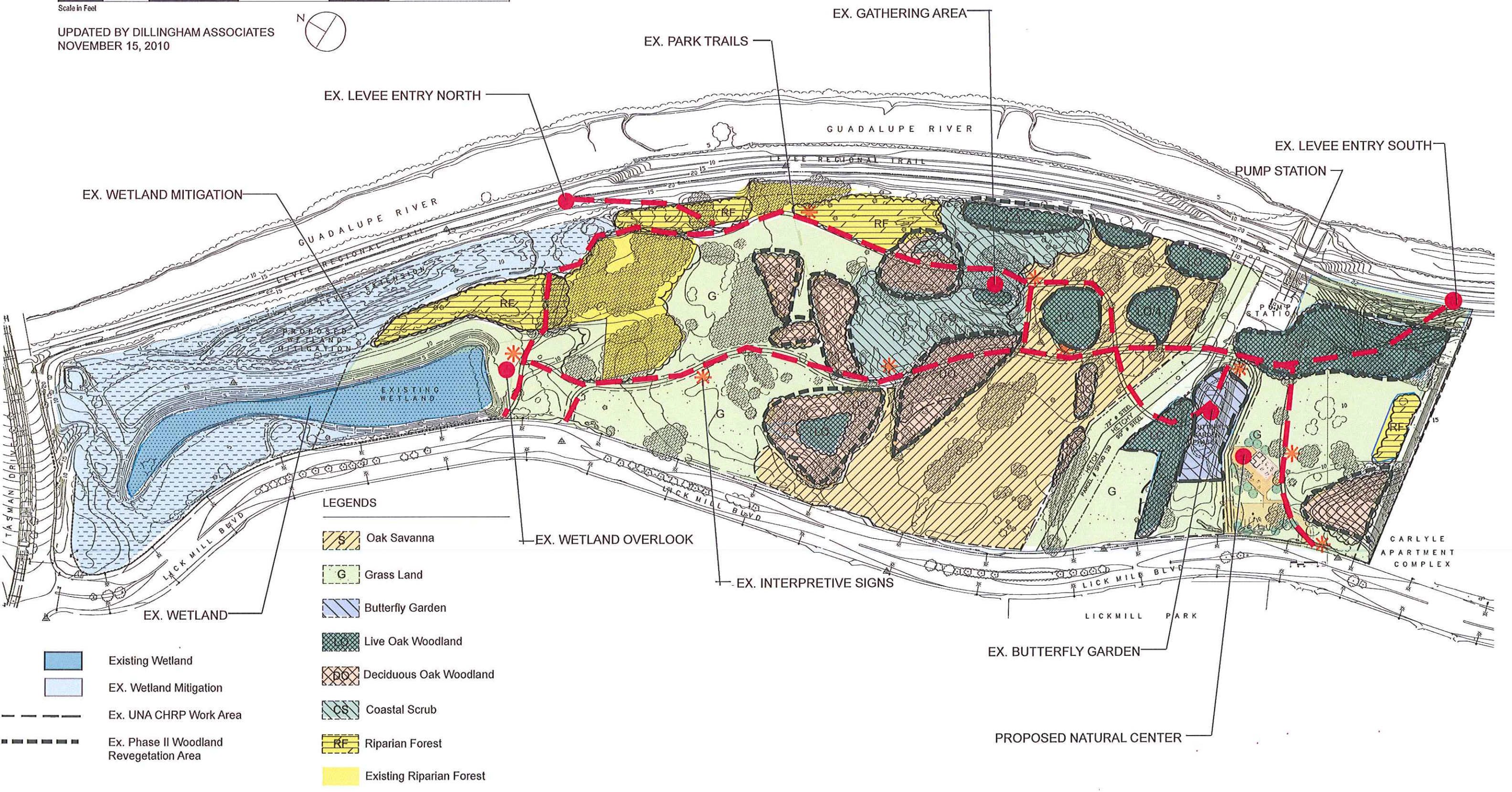
<b>Trees</b>		
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	Scattered specimens also appropriate in grassland
<b>Grasses</b>		
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wild rye	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	low areas in northern S.C. Valley
<i>Leymus triticoides</i>	alkali ryegrass	hard to start from seed, rhizomatous
<i>Melica californica</i>	western melica	
<i>Nassella lepida</i>	foothill needlegrass	
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	purple needlegrass	
<i>Poa secunda</i>	pine bluegrass	
<b>Forbs</b>		
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaf milkweed	Larval and nectar plant for Monarch butterflies
<i>Sidalcea malvaeflora</i>	Checkerbloom	Larval food plant for a number of butterflies
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	bee plant	
<b>Bulbs</b>		
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	soap root	
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	blue dicks	
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	low spots, standing water in spring, may be available from CNPS
<b>Annual and Biennial Wildflowers</b>		
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	red maids	
<i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>	Chinese houses	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy	

May 19, 2015  
Item IX.A

# ULISTAC NATURAL AREA MASTER PLAN



UPDATED BY DILLINGHAM ASSOCIATES  
NOVEMBER 15, 2010



**LEGENDS**

	Existing Wetland
	EX. Wetland Mitigation
	Ex. UNA CHRP Work Area
	Ex. Phase II Woodland Revegetation Area
	Oak Savanna
	Grass Land
	Butterfly Garden
	Live Oak Woodland
	Deciduous Oak Woodland
	Coastal Scrub
	Riparian Forest
	Existing Riparian Forest