



December 20, 2006

Ms. Jenny Nusbaum
Department of Planning, Building Code & Enforcement
City of San Jose
200 East Santa Clara Street
San Jose, CA 95113-1905

Re: Graniterock Conditional Use Permit 2005 Annual Report
City File No. CP00-03-009

Dear Jenny:

Condition 35 of the above referenced use permit requires that Graniterock submit an annual report documenting the status and results of the required mitigation.

Graniterock has completed installation of the riparian buffer and the Year 1 Monitoring Report is attached. This report includes complete photo documentation as required.

Construction of the project is now complete. The site is currently being maintained in the winter configuration. If the city wishes to make arrangements to inspect the site, or if you need additional information please contact me at (831) 768-2106.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ben Licari".

GRANITE ROCK COMPANY
Benjamin J. Licari
Director of Government Affairs

- Monterey County
- San Benito County
- San Mateo County
- Santa Clara County
- Santa Cruz County
- Alameda County
- City and County of San Francisco

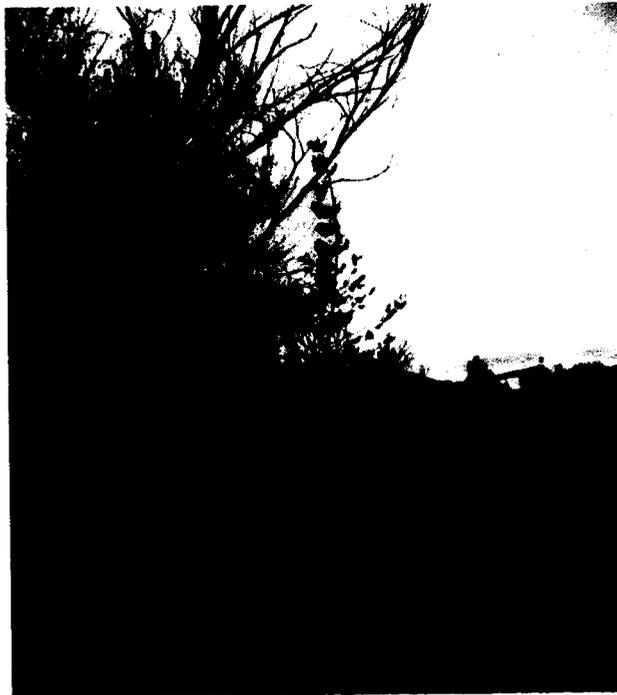
Material Supplier/ Engineering Contractor
License #22

Biotic Resources Group

Biotic Assessments ♦ Resource Management ♦ Permitting

Berryessa Asphalt Recycling Plant Riparian Revegetation Project

Year I (2006) Monitoring Report



Prepared for:
Granite Rock Company
Attn: Ben Licari

Prepared by:
Biotic Resources Group
Kathleen Lyons, Plant Ecologist

December 14, 2006

BERRYESSA ASPHALT RECYCLING PLANT RIPARIAN REVEGETATION PROJECT

YEAR 1 (2006) MONITORING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Berryessa Asphalt Plant is located in the City of San Jose, along Berryessa Road between Highway 101 and Coyote Creek (Figure 1). The Riparian Revegetation Site encompasses approximately 20,400 square feet (0.468 acre) and provides riparian mitigation plantings for Granite Rock Company's recycling center. Development of the recycling project (e.g., storm drain outlet into Coyote Creek and future recycling activities adjacent to the creek) necessitated riparian mitigation activities pursuant to the requirements of the project's Conditions of Approval (City of San Jose) and regulatory agency permits (i.e., California Department of Fish and Game and California Regional Water Quality Control Board).

A Revegetation Plan was prepared for the project that identified the activities necessary for the establishment of riparian woodland adjacent to the recycling facility and Coyote Creek, in conformance to the approved *Conceptual Landscape Plan* (Drawing No. 22199P01-104, Thomas Reid Associates, Sept. 2004). The revegetation area is located in a 30-foot wide previously disturbed area where the revegetation will increase the riparian habitat values of Coyote Creek. All existing wetland and riparian habitat along Coyote Creek were to be retained in their existing state, except for the removal of invasive non-native plant species (i.e., giant reed, *Arundo donax*). The revegetation area is located in an approximately 30-foot wide band extending outward from the existing riparian woodland (*Berryessa Asphalt Recycling Plant Riparian Revegetation Project – Year 1 As-Built Conditions Report*, Biotic Resources Group, December 2005).

Pursuant to these plans and permit conditions, the Year 1 (2006) condition of the revegetation area (i.e., status of plants) was documented. The result of the Year 1 (2006) monitoring is described in this report.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT PERMITS AND REQUIREMENTS BY AGENCY

The projects revegetation requirements are derived from the City of San Jose's and other regulatory agencies permit conditions and the need to create self-sustaining natural habitats within the projects 5-year reporting schedule. The maintenance requirements follow those outlined in the revegetation plan.

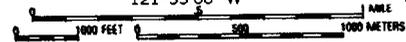
Specific revegetation plan goals include:

1. Establish mitigation plantings within a 0.468-acre area along the top-of-bank of Coyote Creek.
2. Utilize native plant materials collected from the Coyote Creek watershed.
3. Utilize an irrigation system during the plant establishment period (i.e., first 3 years).
4. Implement periodic weed control to benefit the mitigation planting area.
5. Maintain a minimum 80% survival rate of all container stock and 60% survival of willow and cottonwood cuttings during the first three years, replacing dead plants if survival rates fall below this performance standard.
6. Establish four photo stations to document progress of the revegetation.
7. Document the progress of the revegetation over a five-year period by monitoring plant survival, health, and vigor, as well as site maintenance.

TOPOI map printed on 12/12/05 from "California.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"
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121°54'00" W 121°53'00" W WGS84 121°52'00" W



Printed from TOPOI ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)

Base Map: USGS Topographic Map, San Jose

Biotic Resources Group

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(831) 476-4803 ♦ Fax (831) 476-8038

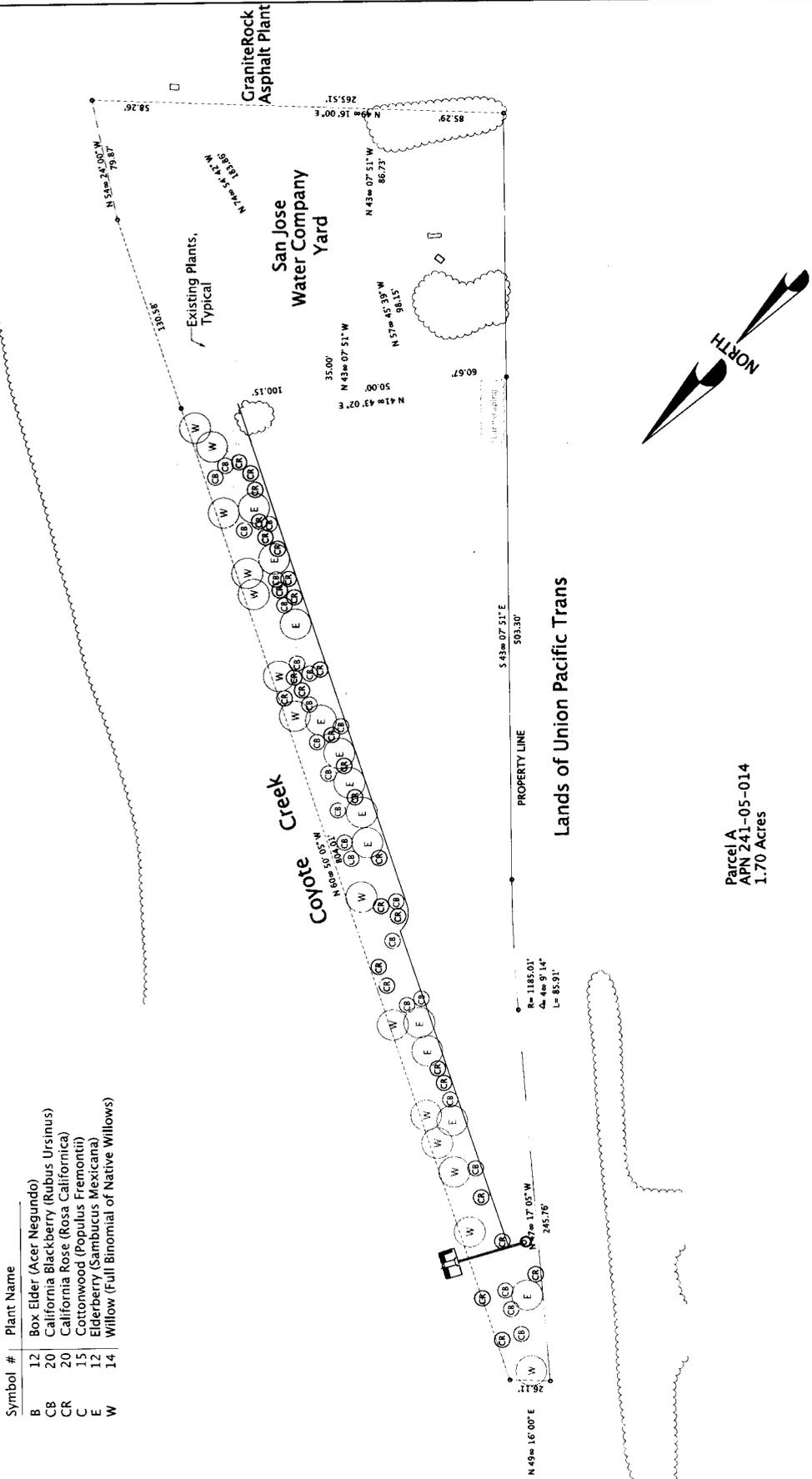
Berryessa Asphalt Recycling Plant
Riparian Revegetation Area

Location Map

Figure 1
12/06

Plant List

Symbol #	Plant Name
B	Box Elder (Acer Negundo)
CB	California Blackberry (Rubus Ursinus)
CR	California Rose (Rosa Californica)
C	Cottonwood (Populus Fremontii)
E	Elderberry (Sambucus Mexicana)
W	Willow (Full Binomial of Native Willows)



Source: Thomas Reid Associates, 9/04

Biotic Resources Group
 2551 S. Rodeo Gulch # 12 ♦ Soquel, California 95073
 (831) 476-4803 ♦ Fax (831) 476-8038

BERRYESSA ASPHALT RECYCLING PLANT
 YEAR 1 (2006) MONITORING REPORT

Figure 2
 12/06
 220-03

Monitoring documented plant survival, health and vigor (i.e., presence of chlorosis, limb dieback, drought stress) and record plant cover. The rating system used for plant health and vigor is listed on Table 2.

Table 2. Plant Health and Vigor Rating System

Code	Rating	Health Characteristics	Vigor Characteristics
4	Excellent	75-100% healthy foliage	Vigorous new growth observed throughout plant
3	Good	50-74% healthy foliage	Vigorous new growth observed only at terminal bud
2	Fair	25-49% healthy foliage	No new growth evident
1	Poor	0-24% healthy foliage	Stem dieback observed

The monitoring of the riparian mitigation area was conducted approximately 13 months after the plantings were installed. During the monitoring, 103 planting sites were documented to contain live trees or shrubs, yielding a survival rate of 86% for installed plants. Since the revegetation area was over planted; however, the survival rate exceeds 100% when compared to the plants specified in the *Revegetation Plan*.

The monitoring results are presented in Table 3. Each species showed a greater than 80% survival rate. Average plant heights ranged from 1.0 foot (California blackberry) to over 11 feet for Fremont cottonwood. Plant vigor and health ratings ranged from a low of 3.5 (very good vigor and health) for blue elderberry to excellent vigor for Fremont cottonwood, California blackberry and California rose.

Table 3. Year 1 (2006) Plant Survival Data within Riparian Mitigation Area

Plant Species	Number of Plants Specified in <i>Revegetation Plan</i>	Number of Plants Alive 2006	Percent Survival in Year 1	Average Vigor/Health	Average Height (Feet)
Trees					
Box Elder	12	12	100%	3.8/3.8	4.0
Fremont Cottonwood	15	17	100%+	4.0/3.9	11.6
Willow	14	17	100%+	3.9/3.9	4.8
Blue Elderberry	12	12	100%	3.5/3.5	3.1
Shrubs					
California Blackberry	20	18	90%	4.0/3.9	1.0
California Rose	20	29	100%+	4.0/3.9	3.7
Total	93	103	100%+	-	-

+ Reflects survival of species over-planted in 2005

The monitoring documented that all plants were observed in very good to excellent condition. The outer (western) edge of the mitigation area was fenced with a wooden fence and only minor human disturbances were noted in the mitigation area. Two sections of the wooden fence had been damaged by asphalt operations; these fence sections are scheduled to be repaired in December 2006. The mulch at each planting basin was in good condition. Weeds were observed in several of the planting basins; these are scheduled to be removed in December 2006.

Infestations of invasive, non-native plants were limited to re-sprouting patches of giant reed (*Arundo donax*). These are scheduled for treatment in December 2006.

Photo Stations

Four permanent photo stations were established as part of the As-Built Conditions monitoring. The stations are located at the northern and southern ends of the mitigation area (looking south and north, respectively) and two stations are located in the mid section of the mitigation area, with views to the southwest and northeast. These photo stations, documenting the Year 0 (as-built) and Year 1 condition of the site are portrayed in Figures 3-6.

Photo Station 1



Figure 3A. Photo Station #1, taken from southern end of revegetation area, looking northward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2005.



Figure 3B. Photo Station #1, taken from southern end of revegetation area, looking northward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2006.

Photo Station 2

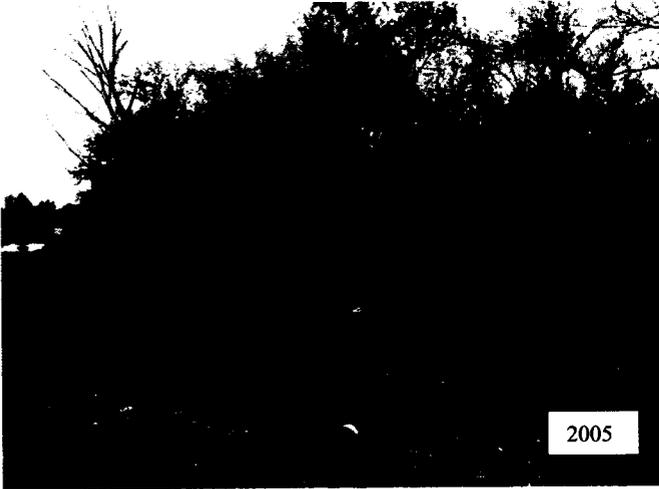


Figure 4A. Photo Station #2, taken from mid section of revegetation area, looking eastward toward top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2005.



Figure 4B. Photo Station #2, looking eastward toward top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2006.

Photo Station 3



Figure 5A. Photo Station #3, taken from mid section of revegetation area, looking southward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2005.



Figure 5B. Photo Station #3, looking southward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2006.

Photo Station 4



Figure 6A. Photo Station #4, taken from northern end of revegetation area, looking southward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2005.



Figure 6A. Photo Station #4, looking southward along the top edge of Coyote Creek, December 2006.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the mitigation plan for the project, Granite Rock is responsible for 80% survival for the riparian plantings. As per the data collected in December 2006 (Year 1), the plantings meet this criterion, with each species exceeding the 80% survival rate. The project successfully meets this performance standard.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YEAR 2 (2007)

Revegetation Area Maintenance

The riparian plantings should continue to receive supplemental irrigation in 2007 to promote plant growth and survival. The revegetation area should also be weeded to reduce competition, as specified in the mitigation plan. Weed removal should include removal of weeds from planting basins as well as removal/control of patches of giant reed that are sprouting within the mitigation area. Mulch should be replenished within the planting basins, if needed.

Monitoring

The revegetation area should be monitored in 2007 to document the condition of the revegetation area and document plant survival and plant growth (e.g., height, health and vigor). The survey should include collecting quantitative data and photographing the development of the revegetation plantings. Replacement plantings should be installed if plant survival drops below 80% for any species.

Reporting

The Year 2 (2007) monitoring report should be submitted to City of San Jose, CDFG, and RWCB at the end of the monitoring year. The report is due to these agencies by December 31, 2007.