

Tunnel and station will NOT spoil drinking water. San Jose should have an underground option in the EIR.

Tunnel and station construction in the downtown San Jose area would take place in the upper 100ft of soil; or the upper aquifer.

Lower aquifer, isolated by aquitards and the major aquifer is where the valley gets drinking water.

Soil under San Jose is predominately clay, silty-clay and sandy clay with isolated lenses of sand and gravel which contain water; and are called aquifers.

Old pre-consolidated impermeable clays, silty-clay are called aquitards.

Aquitards hold moisture but function as a barrier to groundwater movement or migration.

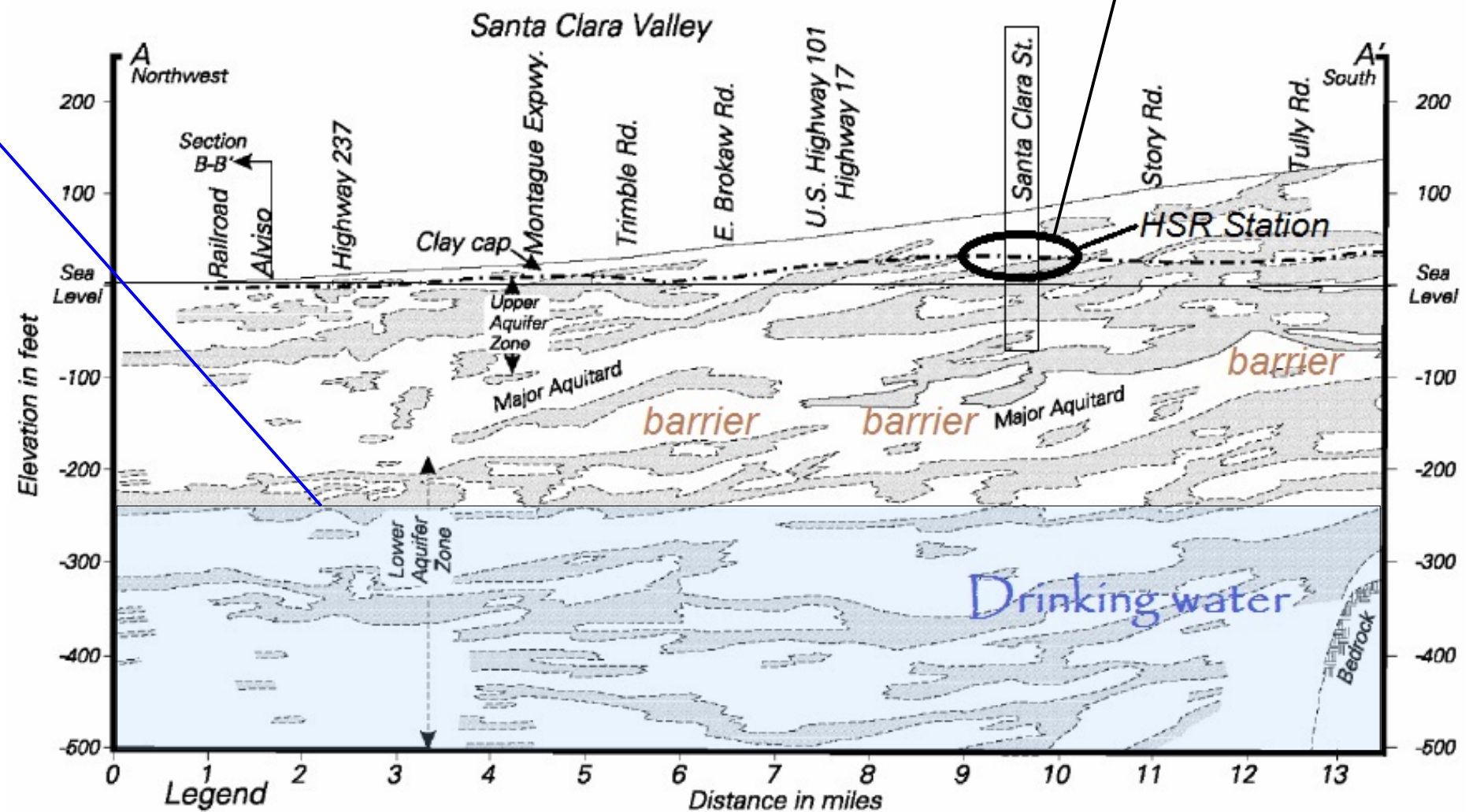
There are three (3) aquifers under San Jose: Upper, Major and Lower.

Upper aquifer is less contained and fluctuates seasonally.

Major aquifer is found below the upper aquifer and within limits can be recharged or held adequate by percolation and hill side runoff.

There are many ways to stabilize soil without harm to drinking water. Dewatering is one of many commonly used methods.

Figure 5-2. Generalized Regional Cross Section.



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- Notes:
1. Refer to Figure 2 for location of section.
 2. Interpretive section based on available well logs.
 3. Aquifers are grouped into Upper Aquifer Zone and Lower Aquifer Zone, separated by "Major" aquitard

Source: RWQCB 2003 (adapted from Iwamura 1995)

Note: SVRT alignment intersects this cross section at Santa Clara St.