



# Coyote Creek



**SAN JOSÉ  
TRAILS**

## Project Update & Trail Safety Plan



# SAN JOSE'S TRAIL NETWORK

- **61.16 miles** of Class I Trails
- **20 miles** Coyote Creek Trail once complete
- **36%** Health & Fitness\*
- **47%** Active Transportation\*
- **40** Trail Systems – equitable distribution



\* Per *Trail Count 2019*, Guadalupe River Trail users

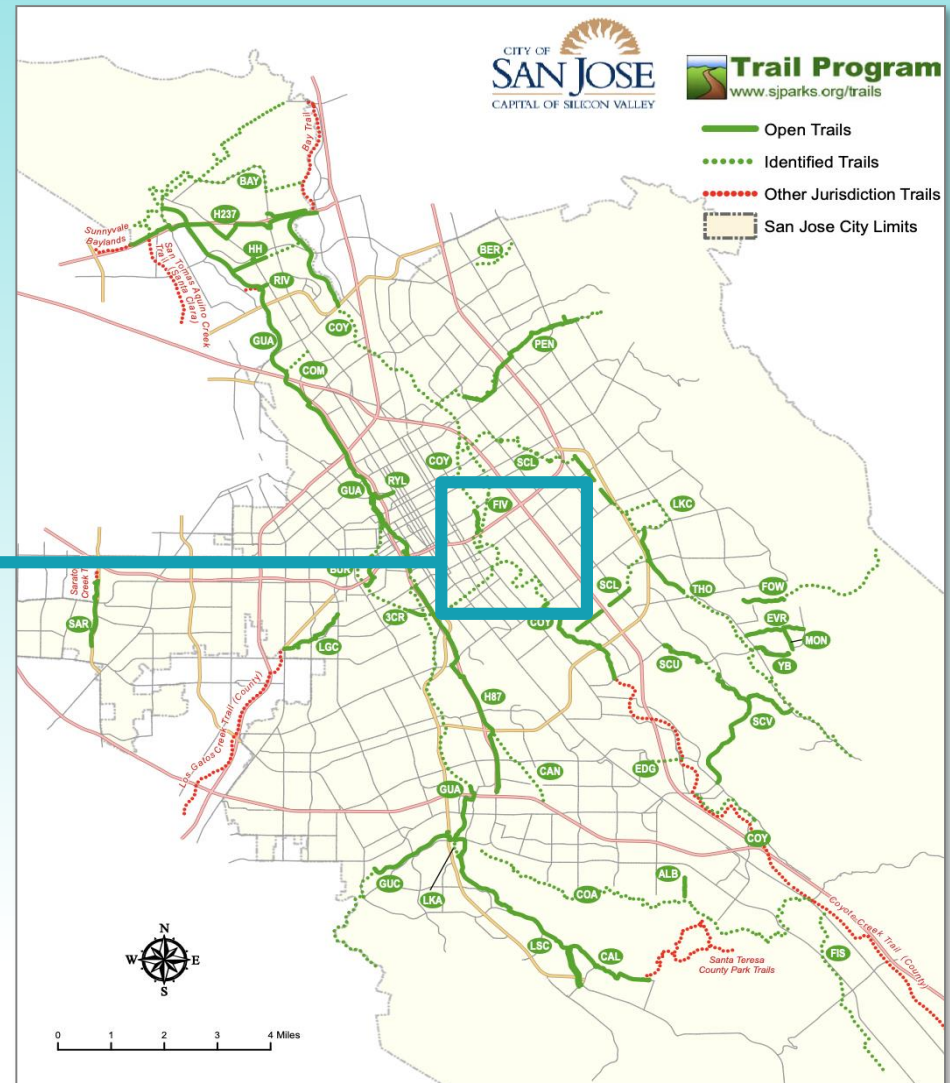
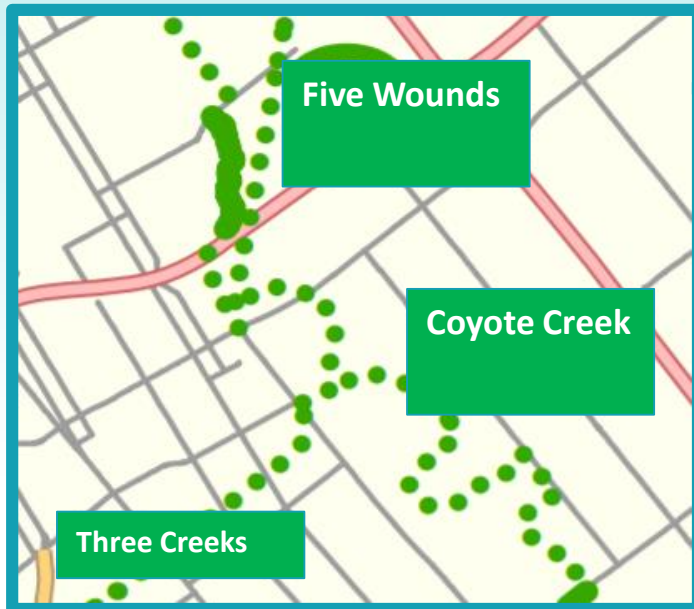


# 6.5

Equitable Distribution of  
Trails (Equity & Access)

# EQUITY & ACCESS

**59%** say closing gaps should be a priority



# THE PROJECTS

## William Street to Story Road



William Street

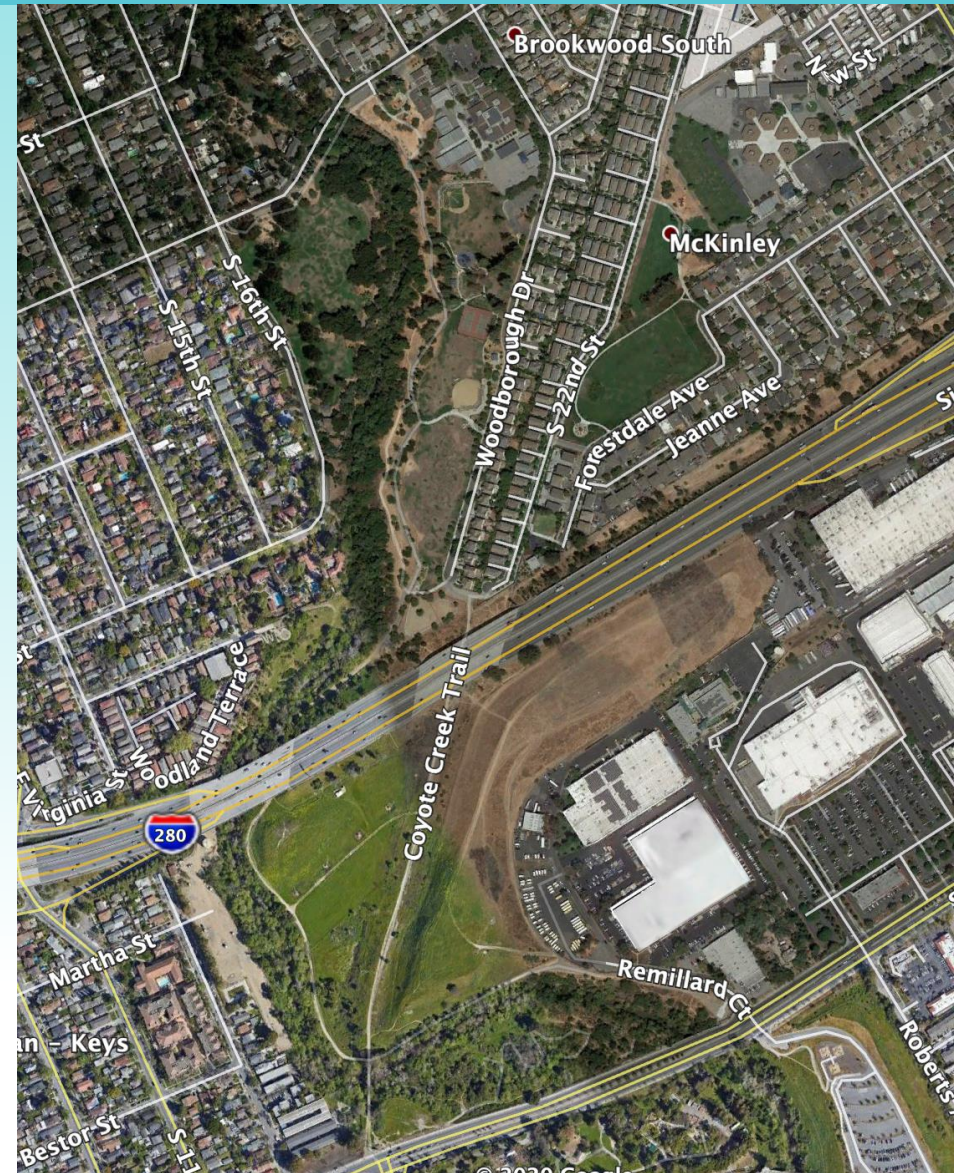
Selma Olinder Park  
(update trail)



Highway 280

Story Road Landfill  
(Coyote Meadows)

Story Road



# Story Road to Phelan Avenue

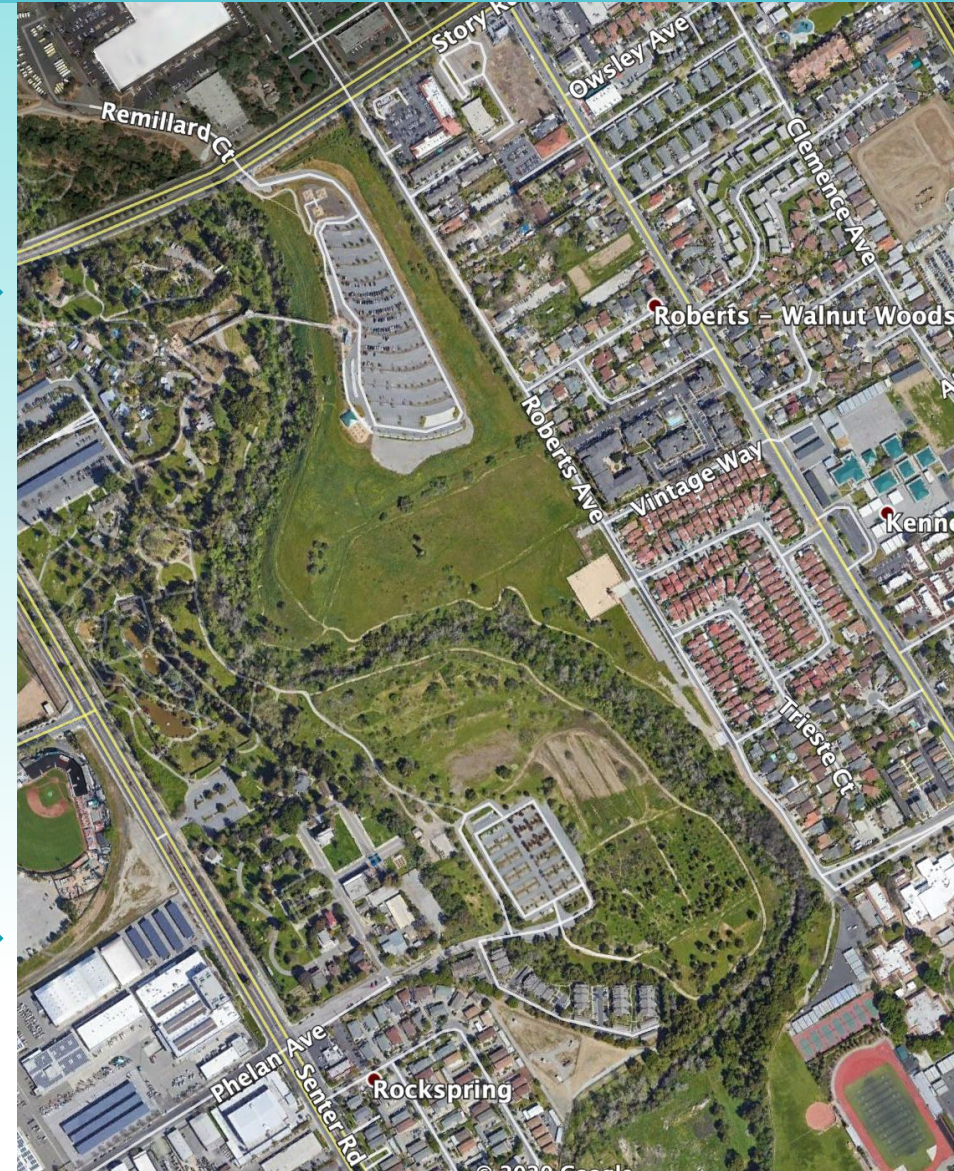


Story Road

Kelley Park (Bent Bridge)



Phelan Avenue

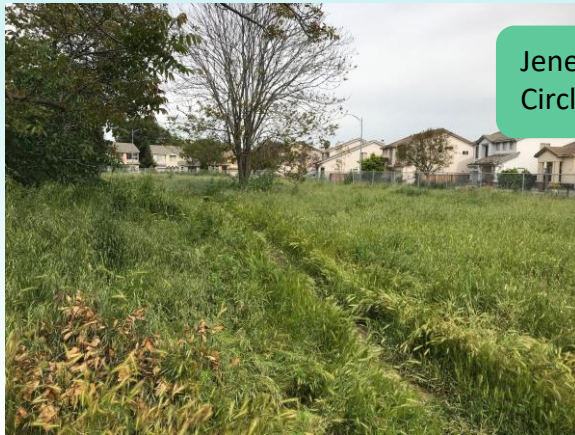


# Phelan Avenue to Tully Road



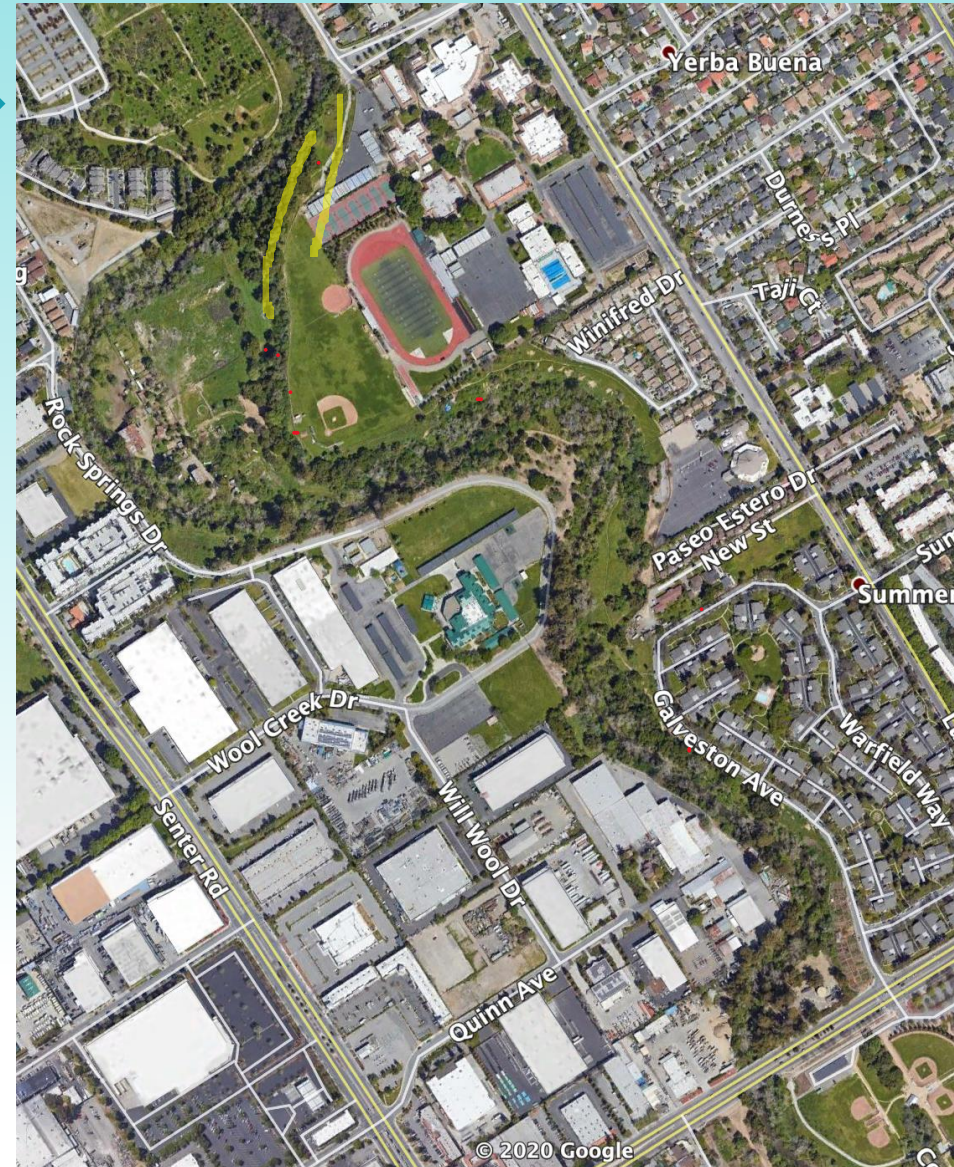
Phelan Avenue

Yerba Buena High School



Jeneanne Marie Circle

Galveston Avenue Community Garden



# Who uses San Jose Trails?

Trail Count 2019

## Demographics:

64% are 45 years or older

65% Male

## Popular trails:

35% visit Guadalupe River

25% Los Gatos Creek

## Modes:

53% walk

44% bike

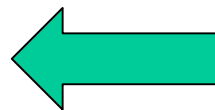
2% scooters





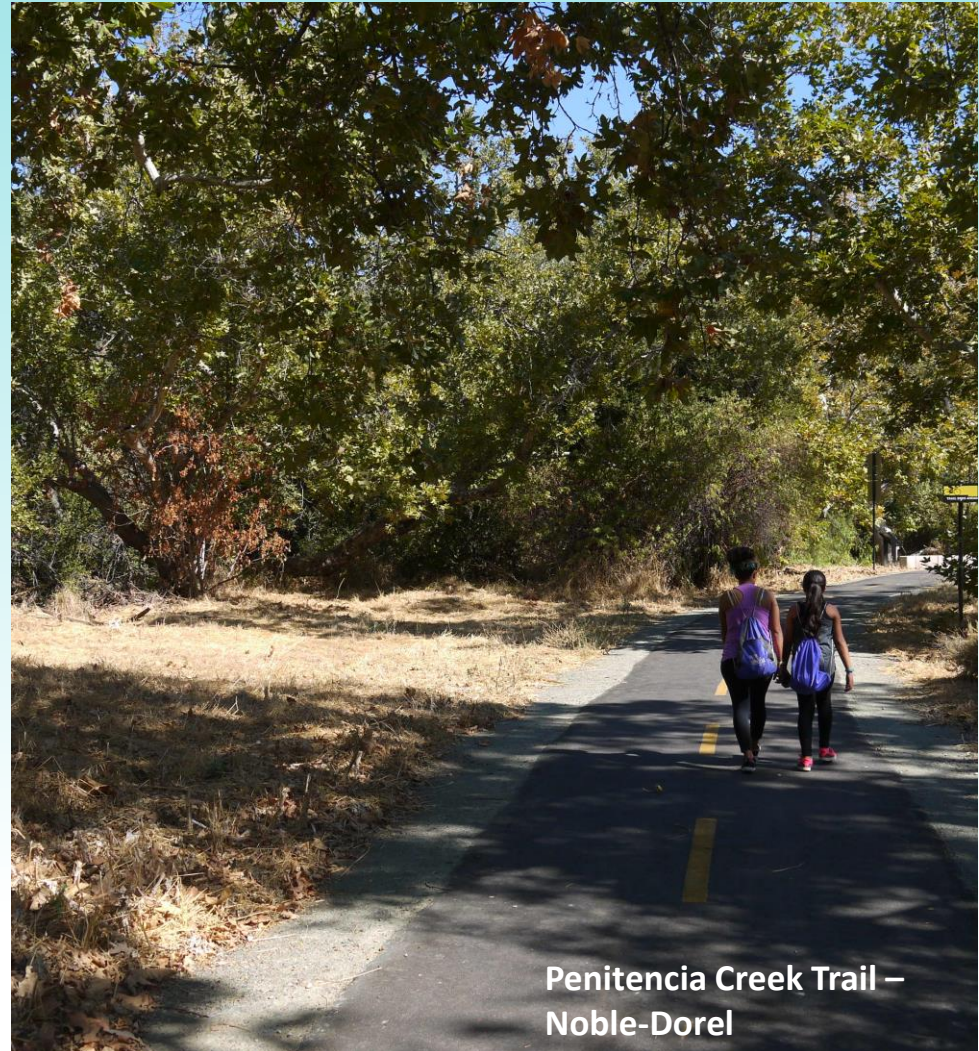
# Discouraging Use

- 12% general maintenance
- 11% seasonal weeds
- 11% landscape maintenance
- 52% other
  - Homeless
  - Wayfinding
  - Under-crossing floods
  - Law enforcement
  - Speed / user courtesy



# PLANNING & DESIGN (Riparian Trails)

- Shift "lost" to "valued" space
- Eyes on the corridor
- Well-defined routes



# LISTENING

- Community Meetings
- Surveys (Trail Count)
- **ACTIVATESJ**
- Coordination
  - Franklin McKinley School District
  - East Side Union School District

McLaughlin Corridor

Rocksprings

Lewis Road

Lone Bluff

Coyote Mobile

Spanish Cove Mobile

Spring Brook

Kennedy Neighborhood Association

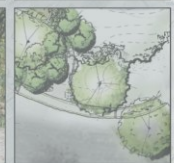
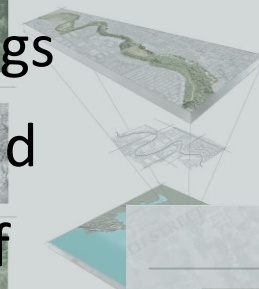
Santee Fair Exchange

Meadows Neighborhood Association

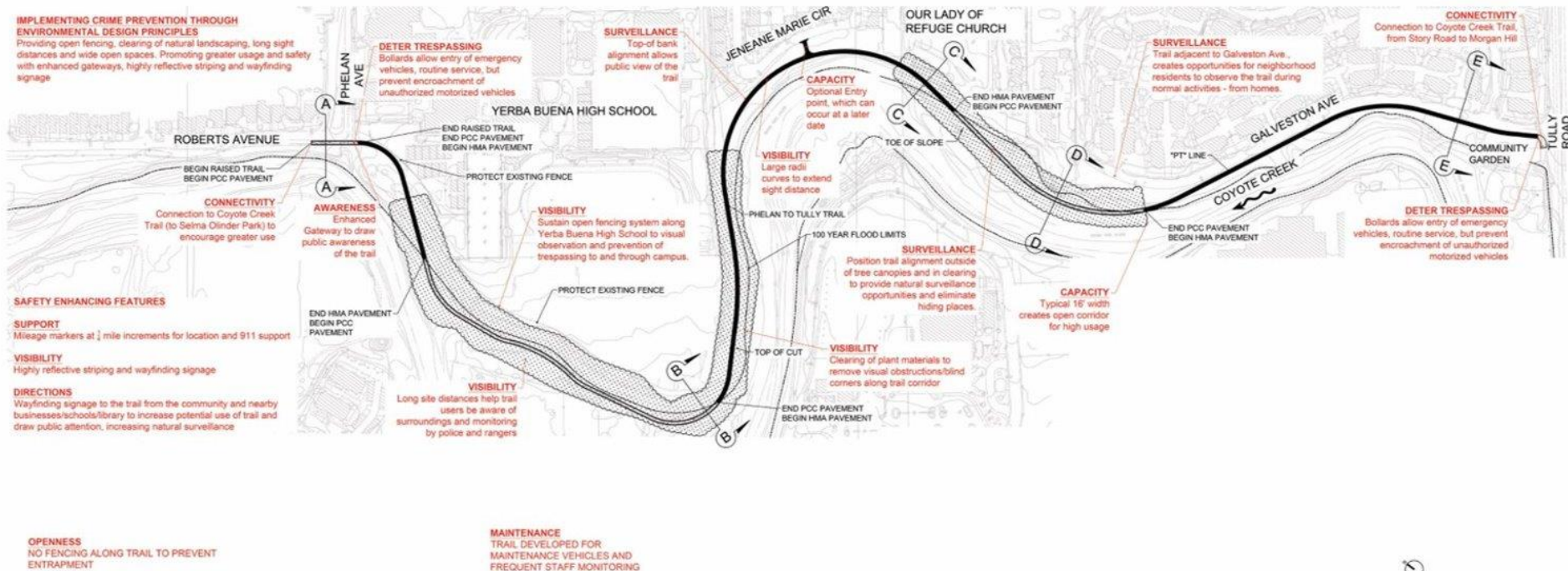
COYOTE CREEK TRAIL  
MASTER PLAN  
CITY OF SAN JOSE, CA  
February 2008



RHAA



# PLANNING & DESIGN



## NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

Criminals are less likely to attempt a crime if they are at risk of being seen. Likewise, we are likely to feel safer when we can see and be seen.

Any architectural design that enhances the chance of being seen, is a form of natural surveillance.

## NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

Part of creating a controlled space is focusing on entry and exit points into buildings, parks, parking lots, and neighborhoods.

### CPTED

Crime Prevention  
Through  
Environmental  
Design

## TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

The use of physical attributes to create defined lines between owned and public spaces, such as fences, signage, landscaping, lighting, etc.

## MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained property creates a sense of territory for legitimate users of that space and shows that the owner or manager cares for and will defend the property against crime.

# CPTED - NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

**"Less likely to commit crimes if at risk of being seen"**

Guadalupe River Trail - Clear visual obstructions, reduce hiding places



# CPTED-NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

**"Well-maintained property creates a sense of territory for legitimate users"**

Three Creeks Trail – impacted & unmonitored to well-used



# CPTED-NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

**"Create controlled spaces by focusing on entry & exit points"**

Three Creeks Trail – open, connected, identified, maintained



# CPTED-TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

**"Create defined lines between owned and public spaces"**

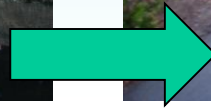
Albertson Parkway – Shift from restricted to inviting trails



# CPTED-TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

**"use of physical attributes to define lines between owned and public spaces"**

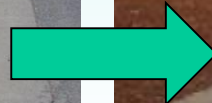
Guadalupe River Trail – secured and defined edges



# CPTED - MAINTENANCE

**"show that the owner cares for and will defend the property from crime"**

Lower Silver Creek Trail – Lost spaces into maintained trails



# CPTED-MAINTENANCE

**"well maintained space creates sense of territory"**

Los Gatos Trail – periodic resurfacing & community enhancements



# DESIGN – Features



# DESIGN – Features

## TRAIL RULES

Maximum speed is 15 MPH (Muni Code Sec. 13.44.100)

Bicyclists yield to pedestrians

Bicyclists obey all traffic rules (Veh. Code Sec. 21201)

Picnic in designated areas only

Motorized wheelchairs ok

Clean up after pets

Dogs must be kept to right of trail's centerline

Dogs on short 6' leash and under owner's control at all times

For information on fishing regulations, go to [www.wildlife.ca.gov/regulations](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/regulations)

No fires, alcohol, or smoking

No motorized vehicles

No boating or swimming

No camping

No trespassing on adjacent lands

When biking, headphones or similar devices may only cover one ear



Call **911** for emergencies

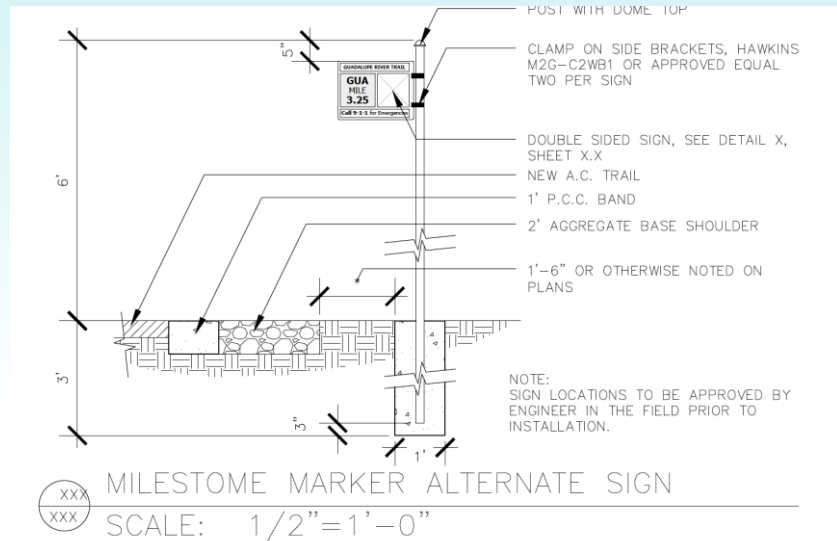
San Jose Municipal Code Section 13.44.020, 7.08.590 and all other codes and State laws are strictly enforced

Report graffiti by contacting the city at [park.concerns@sanjoseca.gov](mailto:park.concerns@sanjoseca.gov)

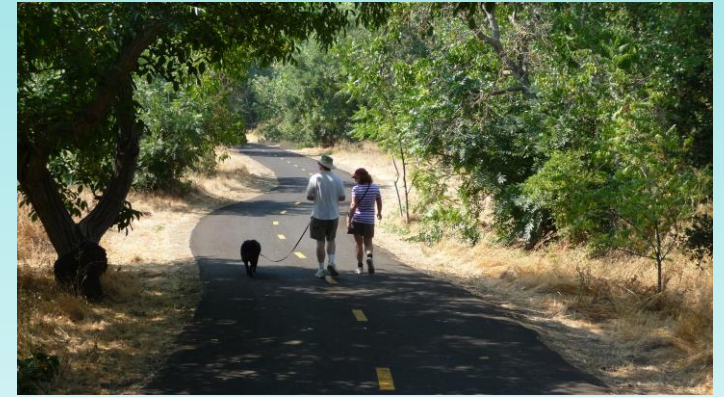
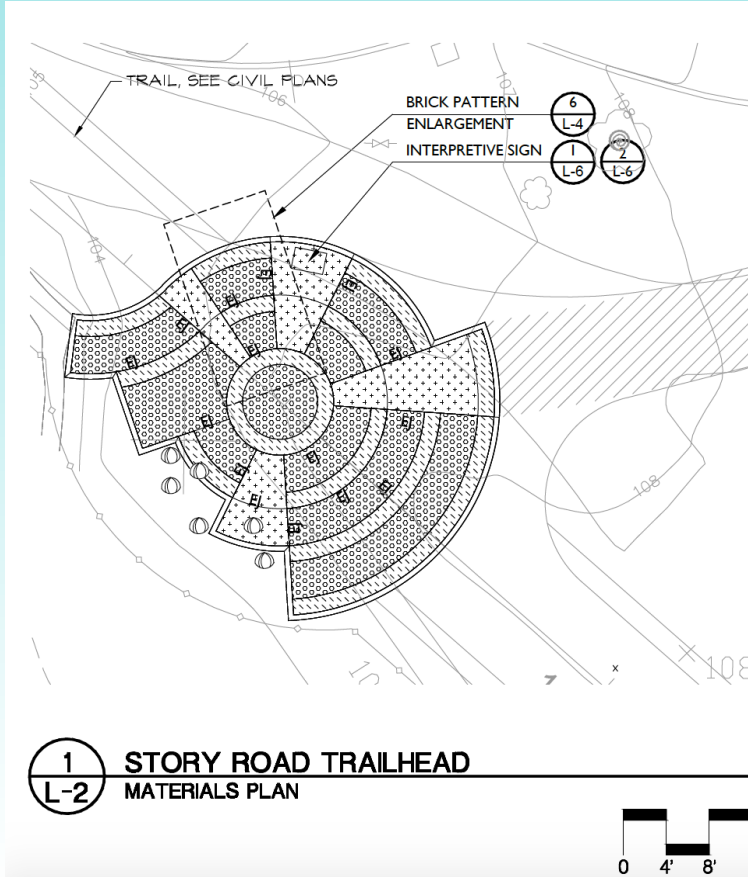
Visit [www.sjadoptapark.org](http://www.sjadoptapark.org) to adopt this trail



# DESIGN – Features



# DESIGN – Features



Courtesy Lillian Remillard Dandiel

**Remillard Brick Company**  
BUILDING THE REGION  
ONE BRICK AT A TIME

Count Alessandro Old Dandiel

**A FORTUNE FROM BRICKS**

ABOVE: The Remillard family in front of the house — Photo courtesy of Lillian Remillard Dandiel. The house was built by the Remillard family in 1906 and is now a National Historic Landmark.

AT LEFT: Brick manufacturing process. The yellow Cooper Creek clay was scraped from the hillsides and then fired in a kiln to produce the bricks used in the house. Highway 280 now bisects the original manufacturing plant.

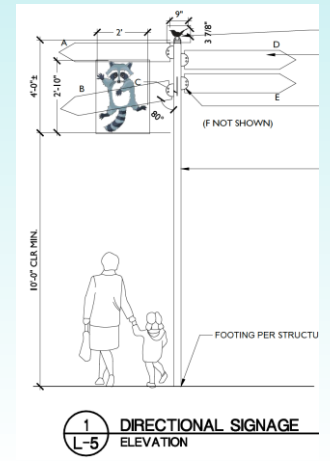
**BELOW: The Remillard Brick Company's San Jose plant on Cooper Creek was one of the Remillard family's in the Bay Area. Cooper Creek clay was fired for making bricks for early Spanish and Mexican settlers. The original plant is now a National Historic Landmark.**

**YOU ARE HERE**

**CAN YOU SEE THE OLD HOUSE PEERING THROUGH TALL TREES** across Story Road to your right? Gold Rush pioneer James Ashworth used his new found wealth to build an elegant Victorian farm house for his wife and seven children. When his wife passed away in 1880, he sold his beloved home and 160 surrounding acres to French Canadian brick maker Peter Remillard.

Based in Oakland, Remillard prized the pure yellow San Jose clay for making bricks. He set up a new branch of his brick works behind the house. As San Jose operations grew, the Remillard family used the house for summer vacations. As his fortune grew, Remillard enlarged the home into a stately summer country house. His talented daughter Lillian studied opera as a young woman. But when Peter Remillard died suddenly in 1904, Lillian returned from her opera studies in New York and soon took over the operation of the large family brick making business. The San Francisco earthquake of 1906 caused a tremendous demand for Remillard bricks. Lillian was an extremely rich woman, a patron of the arts and owner of many establishments. This house became her summer home.

In her time, Lillian married Italian Count Alessandro Dandiel, twenty years her junior. Raised in Mexico, he imported beautiful Mexican wood carvings for the house. Though they lived together for only six years, Lillian kept the title Countess Dandiel for the rest of her life. The Ashworth-Remillard House is now on the National Register of Historic Places and is privately owned.



# As Construction Begins...

- Notification Process
  - 1-week notification to voluntarily relocate
  - 72-hour notification prior to abatement
  - Alternative shelter may be offered (subject to availability)
- Remove encampments
  - Store belongings for 90 days
  - Housing Department (Homeless Response Team)
  - San Jose Police Department

# As Construction is Underway...



## Monitor

- Visit neighborhood daily
  - Area: Story-Roberts-Tully-Lucretia

## Communicate

- Provide monthly project update
- Updates <https://tinyurl.com/CoyoteCreekTrailUpdate>

## Listen

- **Project Manager** - Yoshifumi "Yoshi" Yano  
Yoshifumi.Yano@sanjoseca.gov  
Phone: 408.535.8362
- **Homeless Concerns Team**  
homelessconcerns@sanjoseca.gov

# As Construction is Underway...

- Contractor follows County Health Covid guidance
- Weekly Project Meetings
- Seek community feedback (per Pilot Program)



# After Construction...TRAIL SAFETY PLAN

- **Goal:**
  - Ensure public safety & sense of security
- **Approach:**
  - Trail Safety Plan
    - Address complex social issue
    - Supplement SJPd with well-aligned partners
- **Funding:**
  - Leverage and seek additional resources
    - Annual budget, maintenance (\$17,050/mile)
    - Annual Budget, seek supplemental funding
    - AHSC Grant funds trail safety program (\$300,000+)

# TRAIL SAFETY PLAN

[illegible]

# TRAIL SAFETY PLAN

- Pilot Program Approach
  - Establish benchmarks
    - Encampment reduction
    - Transition to supportive housing
    - Crime reduction
  - Adjust (What works? What doesn't?)
  - Basis for Trail Network-wide Trail Safety Plan
- Engage community via surveys, reporting
- Engage Council Committees
- Engage City Council

# SCHEDULE

- **Phase 1: Story-Phelan**
  - **December 2020** - Construction commences
  - **August 2021** - Commence Trail Safety Plan pilot
  - **August 2021** – Trail opens
- **Phase 2: William-Story**
  - **February 2021** – Construction commences
  - **October 2021** – Trail opens
- **Phase 3: Phelan-Tully**
  - **Fall 2021** – Construction commences
  - **Fall 2022** – Trail opens

# QUESTIONS?

- What aspect of design needs more attention?
- What concerns you most?
- What should the Trail Safety Plan deliver?





# Coyote Creek



**SAN JOSÉ  
TRAILS**

## Project Update & Trail Safety Plan

