








# County of Santa Clara

## Roads and Airports Department

## Roads and Boundaries – Using Available Online Tools

This document aids Encroachment Permit Applicants that are researching the following:

-  • County Maintained Roads
-  • Jurisdictional Boundaries
-  • Investigating County Right of Way
-  • Locating Utilities Information
-  • Searching for Pavement Condition

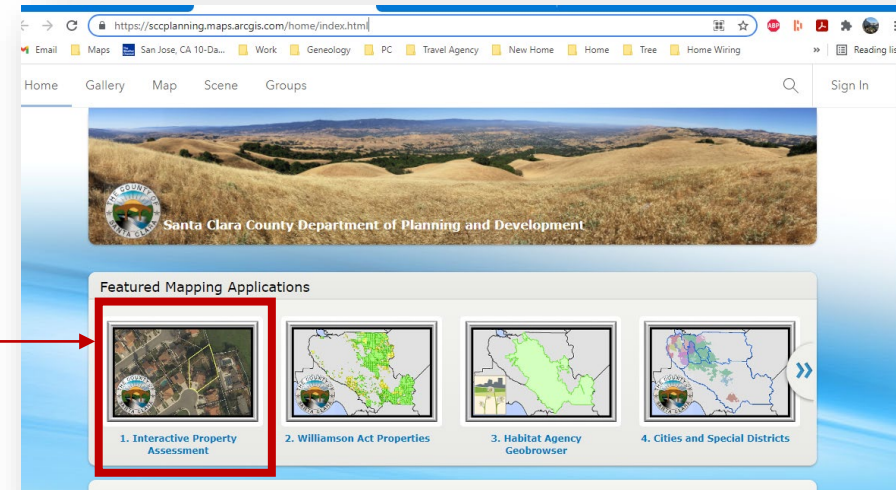
The information presented in this document is based on using:

- The Encroachment Permit webpage: <https://countyroads.sccgov.org/encroachment-permits>
- The Santa Clara County Planning Map: <https://sccplanning.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>
- Links available from the County Roads and Airports main webpage: <https://countyroads.sccgov.org/home>

# County Maintained Roads

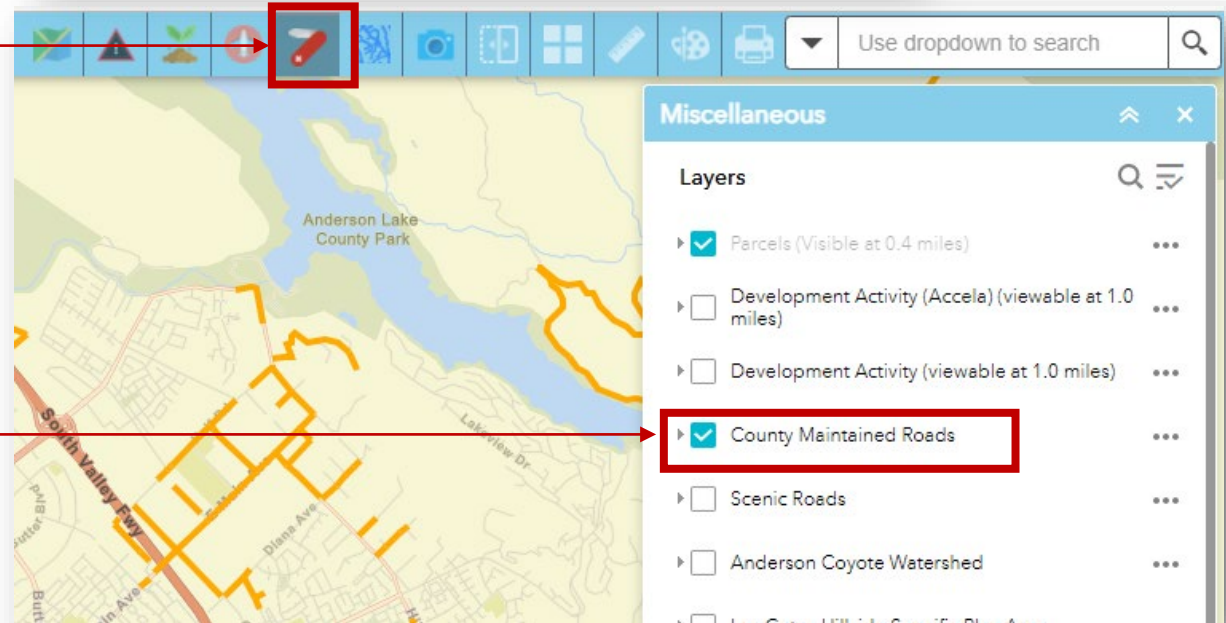
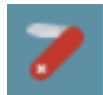
1. Go to this website: <https://scplanning.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>

2. Once there, select **Interactive Property Assessment**



3. After accepting the conditions for using the map, note the available options in the toolbar.

4. Select the Miscellaneous (on-off) icon.

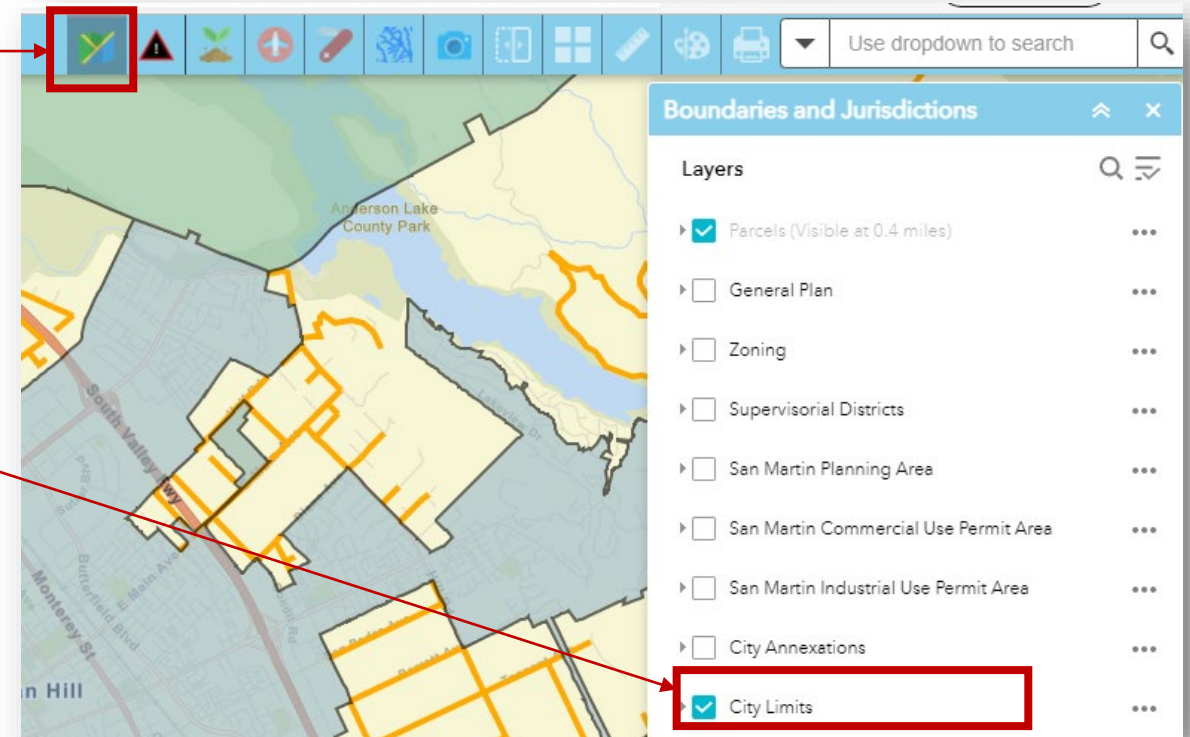
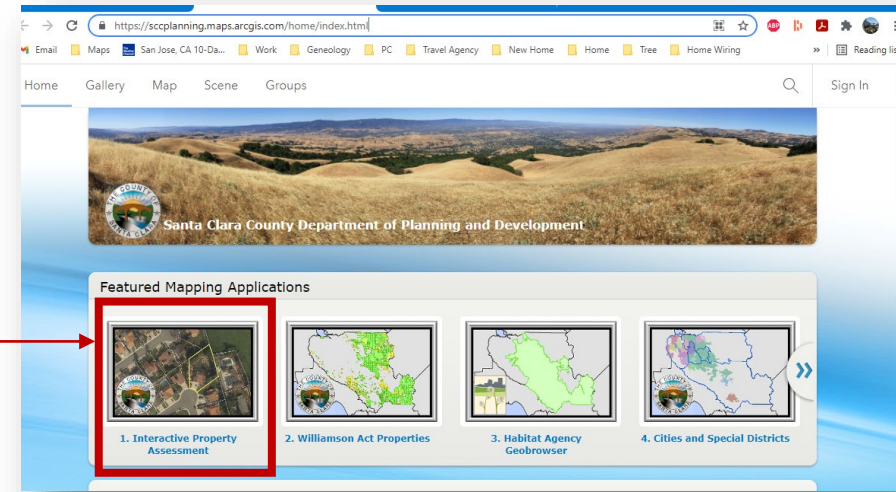


5. Then select Layer "County Maintained Roads"

**TIP:** Note that the data is not precise. If in doubt, check with County Land Development when planning for your Encroachment Permit.

# Jurisdictional Boundaries

1. Go to this website: <https://sccplanning.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>
2. Once there, select **Interactive Property Assessment**
3. After accepting the conditions for using the map, note the available options in the toolbar.
4. Select the Boundaries and Jurisdictions (map) icon.
5. Then select Layer "City Limits"



## THIS EXAMPLE:

Two layers are turned on: County Maintained Roads and City Limits.

County Maintained Roads (expressways, rural roads, boulevards) pass through jurisdictions yet are County ROW.

# Investigating County Right of Way






The County does not have a single go-to place to obtain actual boundaries of the County right of way. There are numerous considerations relative to deeds and parcel lines, review of survey data, past project research, etc. As a result, searching for accurate County right of way is done on a case-by-case basis.

However, for a researcher wanting to obtain a general understanding of the County right of way, the following options are available:

- Physical cues (i.e., fence) and aerial views (contrasting pavement colors) often provide a general understanding of a right of way “line”. Even a site visit may offer more direct cues than observed through on-line map/aerial views.
- Capitol projects often include survey data with plan sets identifying right of ways. Within this document, refer to the section **Locating Utilities** for information on how to check County as-builts for County capitol projects.

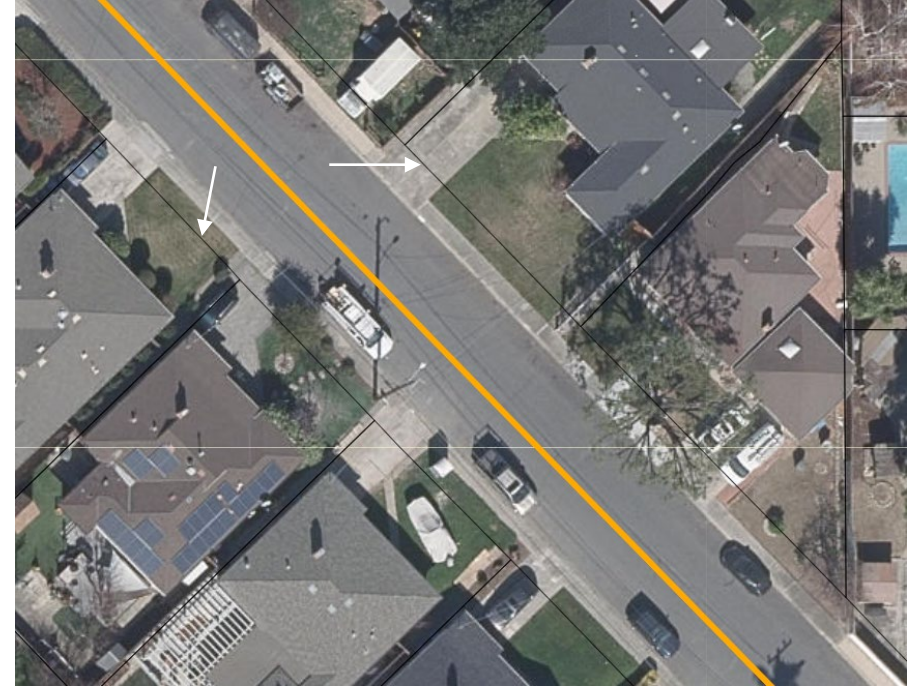
One additional way is to continue to use the map products as explained in this document. First, follow the steps in the section **Jurisdictional Boundaries** to get started, then follow these steps:

1. Turn on map layer information. Refer to Icon and Description below.

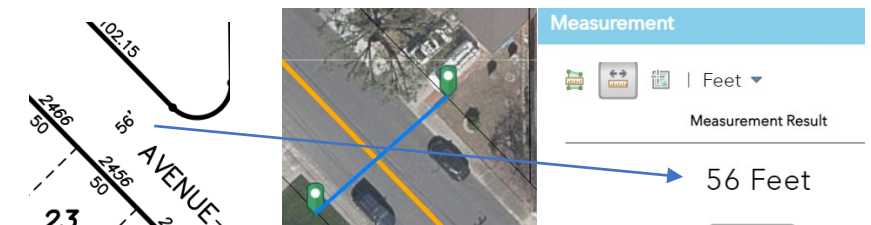
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parcels (Visible at 0.4 miles)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Maintained Roads	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heritage Trees	← <i>Tree Removal Application? Also turn this on if investigating heritage trees.</i>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Limits	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County Aerials 2020 - Feb 13-27, 2020 (Viewable to 40 feet)	← <i>Or select most recent aerial</i>

2. Once there, zoom in as far as possible (aerial will not work if zoomed too far in; so just zoom back out). Observe the black lines in relationship to parcels. The long open area on the street, in between the black parallel lines, is the County right of way. Note this information is not precise but provides general understanding of the location of County right of way.
3. Note you can also click on each parcel to get information about the parcel. This is a source for finding parcel lines and other notations that may refer to County right of way relative to that parcel map or data, including street width or parcel boundaries.

*County right of way is in between the parallel lines shown on the aerial image below. Refer to steps at left to see this information.*



*TIP: Parcel information (Step 3 as noted at left) may provide information about street width or parcel line lengths. Use the map measuring tool to measure distances on the map, such as measuring the street width or parcel boundaries.*



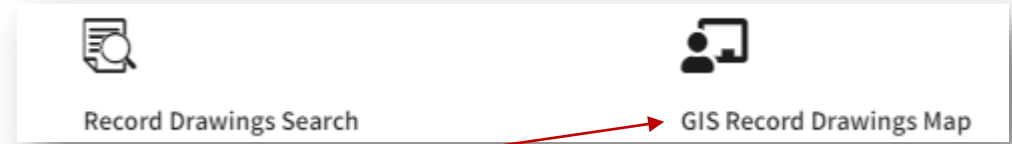
# Locating Utilities

The County does not have a GIS layer for all utilities in the roadways. Applicants have the following options for researching, then identifying utilities to show on permit applications.

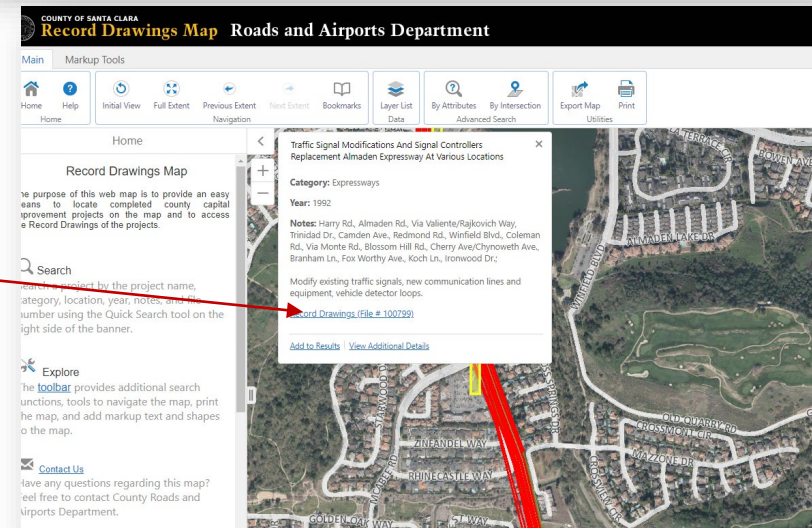
- **Site Visits:** Applicants need to perform site visits for physical evidence that would indicate the presence of an underground utility.
- **Check with Utilities:** Contact the utility companies directly to inform them of a project in the area and ask for utility information.
- **Check with 811 and understand excavation laws:** Contact Underground Service Alert of Northern California and Nevada (USA). They also have a training and resource link ([www.811pro.com](http://www.811pro.com)) including excavation law links.

When planning projects, **consider also checking County as-builts.** Note these projects do not depict current conditions and underground utilities. The instructions on this page explain how to see those as-builts.

1. Go to this website: <https://countyroads.sccgov.org/home>
2. Once there, select **Record Drawings Search** or **GIS Record Drawings Map**
3. For Record Drawings Search, enter a street name in the Keyword box, then select Search.
  - A search for “Santa Teresa” resulted in numerous projects listed. Select to see plans.
4. Essentially the same data is in GIS Record Drawings Map, just easier to find specific areas on a map. Select a highlighted street or cross to then see a project description, and link to Record Drawings.

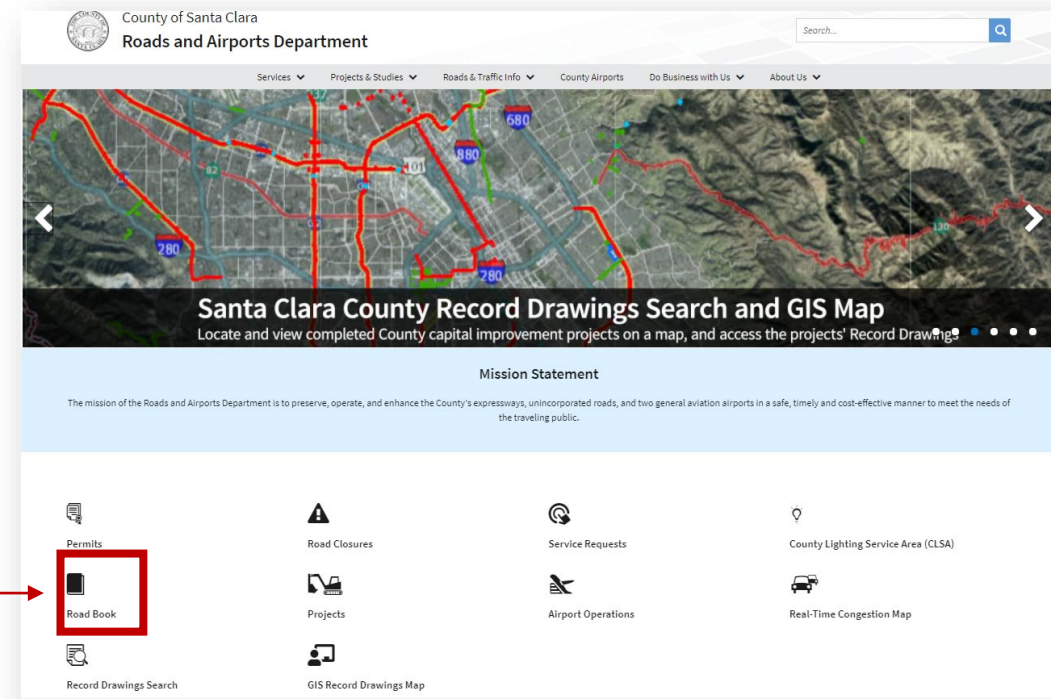


Location	Year	Project Name	Category	Notes	File Number
Santa Teresa Boulevard, Castro Valley Road	1968	<a href="#">Improvement of Santa Teresa Blvd. Between Thomas Lane &amp; Castro Valley Road</a>	Roads	Including Mesa Rd, Gavilan College entrance road, Monterey Rd (US-101); Construct new roadway, improve existing roadway, new traffic islands (pork chops), new asphalt concrete (AC) pavement, AC berm/dike, Portland cement concrete (PCC) curb, PCC pavement, new driveway approaches, new storm drain system (including inlets, culverts, box culverts with headwalls, underdrain, manholes, roadside drainage ditches/swales, outfall rip-rap), new barbed wire fence, new street lights.	10018
Santa Teresa Park	1963	<a href="#">Water Irrigation System Stage II</a>	Other	New irrigation system, new turf.	10001
Harry Road	1964	<a href="#">Construction of Harry Rd. Culvert</a>	Roads	At Henwood Rd/Santa Teresa Creek; Install new arch-pipe culverts, new sack concrete headwalls, new metal beam guardrail (MBGR), new culvert with inlet, new double seal coat pavement. Sheet 4 missing.	10007
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1964	<a href="#">Construction of Santa Teresa Boulevard</a>	Roads	Between Bailey Ave and Palm Ave, including Laguna Ave, Richmond Ave, Scheller Ave; Construct new roadway, new intersections, new double seal coat pavement, new culverts. Also includes aerial photographs of Santa Teresa Blvd corridor between Bernal Rd and Hecker Pass Hwy.	10007
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1970	<a href="#">Improvement of Santa Teresa Boulevard between Watsonville Road and California Avenue</a>	Roads	Includes Llagas Creek, Water Ave, Coolidge Ave; Construct new roadway, modify existing intersection, realign existing roadway, new seal coat pavement, new storm drain system (including culverts, roadside ditches, underdrains, sack concrete rip-rap structures), new metal beam guardrail (MBGR), new reinforced concrete bridge (including abutments, piers, approach embankments, superstructure, railing).	10024
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1970	<a href="#">Drainage Revisions</a>	Roads	See File 100246 for full project: At California Ave/Water Ave; Revised roadside drainage ditch.	10025
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1969	<a href="#">Property Surveys</a>	Other	Property boundary surveys at Watsonville Rd & Sunnyside Ave, Coolidge Ave/Water Ave & California Ave; topographic survey at Llagas Creek.	10028
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1972	<a href="#">Improvement of Santa Teresa Expressway</a>	Roads	Joint project with City of San Jose: From Avenida Espana to Bailey Ave, including Fisher Creek; Construct new roadway, new median island, new asphalt concrete (AC) pavement, AC dike, metal beam guardrail (MBGR), Portland cement concrete (PCC) slabs, PCC curb, new storm drain system, new inlets, new culverts, AC-lined ditch, new drainage ditches, new subdrain, new sack concrete outfall structures, new reinforced concrete box (RCB) culverts, new barbed-wire fence, new sanitary sewer line, new sanitary sewer line, new pavement markings (striping) and signage.	10029
Santa Teresa Boulevard	1972	<a href="#">Construction of Santa Teresa</a>	Roads	From Hecker Pass Hwy (SR-152) to Thomas Rd, including Uvas Creek, Miller Ave/Mesa Rd; Construct new roadway, new traffic islands (pork chops),	10030



# County Roads – Condition Index

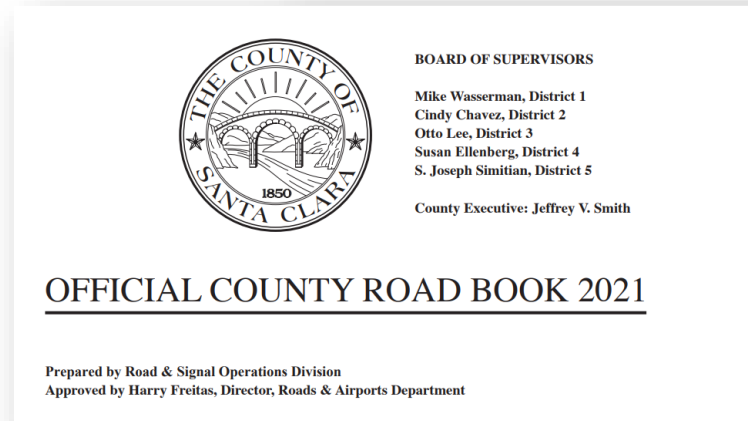
1. Go to this website: <https://countyroads.sccgov.org/home>  
This is the home page for SCC Roads and Airports Department



2. Once there, select **Road Book**.



3. You will then see a PDF of the current Official County Road Book



4. Using the book, locate the street/segment of interest and obtain the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) number.

Class	ADT (x10)	ADT Year	B of S District	Road Number	Road Section	Road Name	Road Limits (miles)	Length (miles)	Dir	Side	R/W (ft)	Pvmt Width	PCI	PCI YR	Lanes/ Miles	Yard	Zone
2	13	2015	3	LU 64123	A	ALTADENA LN	FLEMING/0014NE	0.14	NE	A	040	28	48	17	2 / 0.28	E	2