



Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of Directors Meeting

Teleconference Zoom Meeting

***AMENDED/APPENDED 1:00 PM SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA**

**Wednesday, June 9, 2021
1:00 PM**

***ITEMS AMENDED AND/OR APPENDED SINCE THE ORIGINAL PUBLICATION OF THIS AGENDA
ARE IDENTIFIED BY AN ASTERISK (*) HEREIN**

District Mission: Provide Silicon Valley safe, clean water for a healthy life, environment and economy.

DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Tony Estremera, Chair - District 6
Gary Kremen, Vice Chair - District 7
John Varela - District 1
Barbara Keegan - District 2
Richard P. Santos - District 3
Linda J. LeZotte - District 4
Nai Hsueh - District 5

During the COVID-19 restrictions, all public records relating to an open session item on this agenda, which are not exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act, that are distributed to a majority of the legislative body, will be available to the public through the legislative body agenda web page at the same time that the public records are distributed or made available to the legislative body, or through a link in the Zoom Chat Section during the respective meeting. Santa Clara Valley Water District will make reasonable efforts to accommodate persons with disabilities wishing to participate in the legislative body's meeting. Please advise the Clerk of the Board Office of any special needs by calling (408) 265-2600.

RICK L. CALLENDER, ESQ.
Chief Executive Officer

MICHELE L KING, CMC
Clerk of the Board
(408) 265-2600
Fax (408) 266-0271
www.valleywater.org

Note: The finalized Board Agenda, exception items and supplemental items will be posted prior to the meeting in accordance with the Brown Act.

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**Santa Clara Valley Water District
Board of Directors**

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Wednesday, June 9, 2021

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020 that allows attendance by members of the Board of Directors, District staff, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

Members of the public wishing to address the Board during a video conferenced meeting on an item not listed on the agenda, or any item listed on the agenda, should use the "Raise Hand" tool located in Zoom meeting link listed on the agenda. Speakers will be acknowledged by the Board Chair in the order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Board.

Santa Clara Valley Water District (District), in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), requests individuals who require special accommodations to access and/or participate in District Board meetings to please contact the Clerk of the Board's office at (408) 630-2711, at least 3 business days before the scheduled District Board meeting to ensure that the District may assist you.

This agenda has been prepared as required by the applicable laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, Government Code Sections 54950 et. seq. and has not been prepared with a view to informing an investment decision in any of Valley Water's bonds, notes or other obligations. Any projections, plans or other forward-looking statements included in the information in this agenda are subject to a variety of uncertainties that could cause any actual plans or results to differ materially from any such statement. The information herein is not intended to be used by investors or potential investors in considering the purchase or sale of Valley Water's bonds, notes or other obligations and investors and potential investors should rely only on information filed by the District on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System for municipal securities disclosures and Valley Water's Investor Relations website, maintained on the World Wide Web at <http://emmasrb.org> and <https://www.valleywater.org/how-we-operate/financebudget/investor-relations>, respectively.

Under the Brown Act, members of the public are not required to provide identifying information in order to attend public meetings. Through the link below, the Zoom webinar program requests entry of a name and email address, and Valley Water is unable to modify this requirement. Members of the public not wishing to provide such identifying information are encouraged to enter "Anonymous" or some other reference under name and to enter a fictional email address (e.g., attendee@valleywater.org) in lieu of their actual address. Inputting such values will not impact your ability to access the meeting through Zoom.

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/87957609335>

Meeting ID: 879 5760 9335

Join by Phone:

1 (669) 900-9128, 87957609335#

1. CALL TO ORDER:

1.1. Roll Call.

1.2. Pledge of Allegiance/National Anthem.

1.3. Time Open for Public Comment on any Item not on the Agenda.

Notice to the public: Members of the public who wish to address the Board on any item not listed on the agenda should access the "Raise Hand" tool located in Zoom meeting link listed on the agenda. Speakers will be acknowledged by the Board Chair in order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Board. Speakers comments should be limited to three minutes or as set by the Chair. The law does not permit Board action on, or extended discussion of, any item not on the agenda except under special circumstances. If Board action is requested, the matter may be placed on a future agenda. All comments that require a response will be referred to staff for a reply in writing. The Board may take action on any item of business appearing on the posted agenda.

2. TIME CERTAIN:

1:00 PM

- *2.1. Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of a Resolution Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions and Urging the County of Santa Clara to Proclaim a Local Emergency.

[21-0661](#)

- Recommendation:
- A. Conduct a public hearing to receive public comments regarding a proposed Resolution Rescinding Resolution 17-43, Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions, and Urging the County of Santa Clara to Proclaim a Local Emergency;
 - B. Close the Public Hearing;
 - C. Receive an update on drought conditions, water shortage risk affecting Valley Water and actions taken in response; and
 - D. Adopt the Resolution RESCINDING RESOLUTION 17-43, DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION CALLING FOR WATER USE RESTRICTIONS, AND URGING THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA TO PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY.

Manager: Aaron Baker, 408-630-2135

Attachments: [Attachment 1: Notice of Public Hearing](#)
[Attachment 2: SCVWD Resolution No. 17-43](#)
[*Attachment 3: Revised Resolution](#)
[Attachment 4: Water Supply Scenarios, 2021-2022](#)
[Attachment 5: PowerPoint](#)

Est. Staff Time: 15 Minutes

- 2.2. Public Hearing to Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Reduced Delta Reliance Addendum to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (Continued from June 8, 2021). [21-0642](#)

Recommendation:

- A. Conduct Public Hearing on the draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan;
- B. Close the Public Hearing;
- C. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN;
- D. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN; and
- E. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING APPENDIX H OF THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AS AN ADDENDUM (REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE) TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Manager: Vincent Gin, 408-630-2633

Attachments: [Attachment 1: Resolution, 2020 UWMP](#)
[Attachment 2: Resolution, WSCP](#)
[Attachment 3: Resolution, Addendum to 2015 UWMP](#)
[Attachment 4: Draft UWMP](#)
[Attachment 5: Draft WSCP](#)
[Attachment 6: PowerPoint](#)
[Attachment 7: BAWSCA Letter](#)
[Handout 2.2-A: Friends of the River](#)
[Handout 2.2-B: Sierra Club](#)

Est. Staff Time: 15 Minutes

3. **ADJOURN:**

- 3.1. Clerk Review and Clarification of Board Requests.
- 3.2. Adjourn to Regular Meeting at 6:00 p.m., on June 22, 2021, to be called to order in compliance with the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20.



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0661

Agenda Date: 6/9/2021
Item No.: *2.1.

BOARD AGENDA MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of a Resolution Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions and Urging the County of Santa Clara to Proclaim a Local Emergency.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Conduct a public hearing to receive public comments regarding a proposed Resolution Rescinding Resolution 17-43, Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions, and Urging the County of Santa Clara to Proclaim a Local Emergency;
- B. Close the Public Hearing;
- C. Receive an update on drought conditions, water shortage risk affecting Valley Water and actions taken in response; and
- D. Adopt the Resolution RESCINDING RESOLUTION 17-43, DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION CALLING FOR WATER USE RESTRICTIONS, AND URGING THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA TO PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY.

SUMMARY:

This memorandum provides information regarding drought conditions and water shortage risk impacting Santa Clara County (County). It also describes State and federal drought response, as well as Santa Clara Valley Water District's (Valley Water) response to drought and associated water shortage risk. A recommendation to declare a water shortage emergency condition is also described. Notice of this public hearing was made available to the public in accordance with California Water Code requirements (Attachment 1). A resolution that rescinds Valley Water Resolution 17-43 (Attachment 2) and declares a water shortage emergency condition calling for water use restrictions and urging proclamation of a local emergency is provided (Attachment 3).

Drought Conditions Impacting Santa Clara County

The County is in its second consecutive year of drought, and the U.S. Drought Monitor Report from May 25, 2021 indicates that the County is in Extreme Drought.

On March 22, 2021, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) mailed Valley Water and other water rights holders an early warning notice to urge planning for potential

shortages by reducing water use and adopting practical conservation measures. On April 21, Governor Newsom issued a drought proclamation for Mendocino and Sonoma counties, directing the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to partner with local water districts to make Californians aware of the drought and reduce water use. On May 10, the Governor expanded the drought proclamation to 41 counties, including Alameda County. Though Santa Clara County was not included at that time, this proclamation may possibly be expanded to include it.

The year 2021 is the third driest on record and the driest since 1977, with the combination of 2020 and 2021 being the second driest back-to-back pair of years on record. Based on June 1, 2021 data, San José rainfall is less than half of average (41%). Local watershed runoff in the County has been substantially limited in the 2020 and 2021 water years due to extreme dry conditions. As a result, Valley Water's current local surface water storage as of June 1 is very low, at 26 percent of the 20-year average.

With 50% of the County's water supply imported from the Delta, the snowpack is an important indicator of water supply conditions. This year's lack of spring snow and warm weather left the snowpack virtually gone by mid-May, about two months earlier than average. What little snowpack was left melted into the dry ground or evaporated, leaving very little runoff to fill statewide reservoirs. Currently, the snowpack in the Northern Sierra is at 5% of average as of June 1, 2021, and zero percent of average Statewide. Imported water allocations reflect these critically dry conditions: the 2021 State Water Project (SWP) allocation is 5 percent providing 5,000 AF to Valley Water, the 2021 South of Delta Central Valley Project (CVP) allocation has been reduced from 55 percent for Municipal & Industrial water to 25% prospectively providing 42,300 AF to Valley Water over 2021, and the CVP agricultural allocation is zero percent. These imported water allocations are over 35,000 AF less than the imported water allocations Valley Water received in 2015, the previous critically dry year during the last drought. There is significant uncertainty as to local and statewide water supply conditions, and imported water allocations may continue to be negatively impacted.

In addition to low reservoir storage and imported water allocations, Valley Water is impacted by the unavailability of Anderson Reservoir as a surface water storage facility for the duration of the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project, which is expected to last 10 years. Anderson Reservoir was drained in 2020 for public health and safety reasons, as ordered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Anderson Reservoir is Valley Water's largest surface water reservoir and holds approximately 89,278 acre-feet (AF) of water -more than all of Valley Water's other nine surface water reservoirs combined. The availability of Coyote Reservoir, Valley Water's second largest reservoir, is also limited because of California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams storage limits. The unavailability of Anderson Reservoir and limited availability of Coyote Reservoir due to regulatory restrictions significantly limits Valley Water's ability to store water locally for groundwater recharge and use at Valley Water's three water treatment plants, and as a buffer to mitigate against current and future water shortages.

Water Shortage Risk to Valley Water

The primary trigger for Valley Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is the projected countywide end of year groundwater storage. Projected storage above 300,000 AF relates to Stage 1 (Normal) and the remaining steps decrease in 50,000 AF increments. While significant progress and

investments have been made in local supplies, Valley Water remains highly dependent on imported water to supply the water treatment plants and maintain sustainable groundwater conditions.

As described in subsequent sections, Valley Water is working to secure emergency imported water supplies. However, extreme drought conditions may affect transfer partners' allocations, and challenges with conveyance may jeopardize Valley Water's ability to get these supplies into the County. Given the high uncertainty regarding these supplies, Valley Water evaluated several water supply scenarios for calendar years 2021 and 2022, which are summarized in Attachment 4.

Though County groundwater storage at the start of 2021 was within the "Normal" stage (Stage 1) of Valley Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, this storage could potentially drop **rapidly and significantly** due to limited recharge and increased pumping as a result of drought conditions, reduced imported water allocations, and the loss of Anderson Reservoir as a surface water storage facility. It is essential that action be taken now to conserve Valley Water's limited water supply to meet future water demands for consumption, sanitation and fire protection and not wait until water supplies become unavailable or severely limited.

As shown in Attachment 4, if water use continues at current levels, groundwater storage for the end of 2021 is projected to be about 308,000 AF (lower end of Stage 1) assuming Valley Water is able to secure targeted emergency supplies and withdraw 31,500 AF from the Semitropic Groundwater Bank. If these supplies cannot be obtained, groundwater storage is projected to fall to 258,000 AF, the lower end of Stage 2 (Alert). This "worst case" scenario would represent about 80,000 AF reduction in local groundwater reserves by the end of 2021. This large annual drop in groundwater reserves is similar to what was observed in 2014, which prompted significantly enhanced drought response by Valley Water. While this large drop is concerning (particularly without the water supply buffer provided by Anderson Reservoir), conditions will be far worse in 2022 if the drought continues and no action is taken.

Assuming drought conditions continue next year, local and imported supplies will continue to be extremely limited, and emergency imported supplies are not expected to be available. If water use continues at current levels, under the "best case" scenario, groundwater storage at the end of 2022 is projected to be 238,000 AF, which falls into Stage 3 (Severe). This storage is similar to what was observed in 2014/2015, when groundwater levels in North County approached thresholds established to minimize the risk of resumed land subsidence and Valley Water received reports of over a dozen domestic wells going dry. In the "worst case" scenario for 2022, groundwater storage is projected to be 138,000 AF, which falls into Stage 5, or the Emergency Stage. This low level of groundwater storage greatly increases the risks for resumed land subsidence in northern County and wells going dry, particularly in southern County where groundwater is the only potable water supply.

The Santa Clara Valley is one of six major areas of subsidence in California (Borchers and Carpenter, 2014) but is unique because it is both extremely vulnerable to land subsidence and densely populated. Due to historic groundwater overdraft, the greater San José metropolitan area and heart of Silicon Valley had up to 14 feet of permanent subsidence, which resulted in seawater intrusion, increased flood risk, and widespread damage to infrastructure.

The human health and safety concerns associated with subsidence are widespread across Silicon Valley. Because of the subsidence bowl that formed from historical overdraft, residential communities, major business campuses, and wastewater treatment facilities are currently below sea level and now protected from flooding by a levee system. If not for the levees at bay shore and bordering streams, about 19 square miles of Silicon Valley would be under water (Borchers and Carpenter, 2014). For example, the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility is below sea level and receives and treats wastewater from more than 1.5 million people and serves a business sector with more than 17,000 main sewer connections. Sewer lines, storm drains, and associated pumping stations can be compromised by subsidence. Similarly, water supply pipelines, supply wells, and other health and safety infrastructure, including levees, roads, bridges, railroad alignments, hospitals, schools, and the power grid are all susceptible to damage if subsidence were to resume.

The economic costs associated with subsidence are substantial in Silicon Valley. The historic damage to infrastructure and associated construction and repair was well over \$756 million (in 2013 dollars), which is likely a very conservative number (Borchers and Carpenter, 2014). This is equivalent to about \$947 million in 2021 dollars (escalated based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistic (BLS) Consumer Price Index for the SF-Oakland-Hayward, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area from 2013 to 2021). Valley Water's subsequent investments to prevent subsidence have been equally enormous. For example, the Water Utility Enterprise's 2021-2022 operations and capital budget is \$580 million, which directly supports Valley Water's conjunctive water management and operations to create sustainable groundwater conditions that prevent subsidence.

Maintaining groundwater elevations near or below subsidence thresholds for extended periods of time increases the risk of resumed subsidence and associated damage to facilities and infrastructure -a process that is not instantaneous but rather likely occurs over the timescale of years if left unchecked. The Fall 2020 land surveys indicated that most of the benchmark sites in northern Santa Clara County had land surface compaction between 2019 and 2020, which is an early warning sign of the onset of subsidence if water levels continue to decline. If this trend of land surface compaction continues, it could result in permanent subsidence.

While Valley Water received about a dozen calls about wells going dry during the 2012 to 2016 drought, the very low groundwater storage projected under the worst case for 2022 would likely result in many more impacted wells. Of particular concern are domestic wells in South County, given the lack of other drinking water supplies and because domestic wells tend to be more shallow than public water supply wells. Valley Water is currently evaluating how many wells may go dry under this type of scenario.

Attachment 4 also shows reductions to treated water supplies, which is especially evident in the "worst case" scenario for 2022, with only 65,000 AF projected to be available for treated water deliveries. This is about 63% of the treated water delivered in 2020. It is unclear whether Valley

Water's eight treated water retailers would be able to make up lost treated water supplies by pumping groundwater or using another water source.

Water conservation is an important strategy to help alleviate these negative impacts. As shown in Attachment 4, achieving a 15% water use reduction compared to 2019 will dramatically improve the water supply outlook, particularly if the drought continues. Given the speed with which the drought has worsened, the high uncertainty in imported water supplies, the loss of Anderson Reservoir storage, and the concerning water supply projections for next year, it is prudent to act now.

State and Federal Drought Response Efforts

On May 17, 2021, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) jointly filed a Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) regarding Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta water quality to the State Water Board, and it was approved on June 1. A TUCP is a formal request by a water right holder to temporarily deviate from the terms of their right to address drought-related needs. The TUCP will modify Delta outflow requirements and salinity requirements on the Sacramento River in order to preserve water in upstream storage for salmon temperature management later in the year. This action does not increase the amount of water available for export.

DWR submitted a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the 2021 Emergency Drought Salinity Barrier Project. This is an application to install an emergency drought salinity barrier to reduce saltwater intrusion into the Delta. The State Water Board issued a certification for the project on May 28. The temporary rock barrier will be installed by July at West False River and is designed to protect the quality of water received by Valley Water and further preserve water in storage for salmon temperature management. This action does not increase the amount of water available for export.

The State Water Board recently released a proposed methodology for determining water unavailability in the Delta watershed and held a workshop on the subject on May 21 to seek public input. The State Water Board is likely to issue notices of water unavailability to all post-1914 water right holders in the Delta and warnings to all riparian and pre-1914 water rights holders in the Delta as early as mid-June. Valley Water participated in a panel at this workshop alongside other State Water Contractors. Valley Water's comments focused on how we are responding to the drought locally, the importance of protecting our transfer supplies especially given the current unavailability of Anderson Reservoir as a surface water storage facility, and a request that the State Water Board focus on enforcement of unauthorized diversions. The State Water Board is working on incorporating comments now and will add clarifying language and support for voluntary solutions.

DWR, Reclamation, and the three state and federal fish and wildlife agencies are meeting regularly to coordinate and plan an integrated strategy which includes the TUCP, salinity barrier, Sacramento River Temperature Plan, a Drought Contingency Plan, and notices of water unavailability. Valley Water is monitoring these activities and will keep the Board apprised of significant developments.

Valley Water's Drought Response

Due to extremely limited surface water supplies, Valley Water will implement operational changes including significant reductions in managed recharge and reduced treated water deliveries. Valley

Water is working to minimize water shortage risk by recommending adoption of a resolution that declares a water shortage emergency condition, calls for water use restrictions, and urges the County of Santa Clara to proclaim a local emergency. Valley Water also performs long-range planning efforts, and a public hearing to adopt a revised Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan will be conducted on June 8, 2021. Valley Water is also increasing conservation messaging and incentives, pursuing emergency imported water supplies, and withdrawing from the Semitropic Groundwater Bank.

Declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency Condition, Calling for Water Use Restrictions, and urging the County of Santa Clara to proclaim a local emergency

As Santa Clara County groundwater storage may drop rapidly and significantly if drought conditions continue, a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency condition calling for water use restrictions, sometimes referred to as mandatory water conservation measures, has been attached for Board consideration (Attachment 3). Pursuant to Water Code Section 350 a “governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.” The Board may adopt this resolution to conserve the limited water supply of Valley Water for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health, fire protection and domestic use without threatening local land subsidence. In addition, the District Act permits Valley Water “to do any and every lawful act necessary to be done that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use or uses of the lands or inhabitants within the district...”

Valley Water does not have the authority to proclaim a local emergency, and as such urges the County of Santa Clara to do so. Proclamation of a local emergency would support Santa Clara County being added to the governor’s drought emergency proclamation and further alert the public to the water shortage emergency condition.

Valley Water has called for water use reductions between 20 to 30 percent since 2014, prompted by a historic, multiyear drought from 2012 to 2016. On April 27, 2021, the Board voted to call for a voluntary 25 percent water conservation (as compared to 2013 water use). The resolution currently for consideration by the Board includes a call for a water use reduction target equal to 15% of 2019 water use. As water savings in 2019 was 21% of 2013 water use, the call for a 15% reduction of 2019 water use is equivalent to a water use reduction target of 33% of 2013 water use. This resolution would replace the Board’s previous call for a 20% voluntary water conservation on June 13, 2017 (Resolution 17-43, Attachment 2).

Additional Water Conservation Efforts and Public Outreach

In addition to the call for water use reductions, Valley Water has ramped up efforts to expand its many conservation programs. Valley Water will use one million dollars a year of Safe Clean Water Measure S funding in fiscal year 2022 and 2023 to increase the Landscape Rebate Program’s Landscape Conversion Rebates to \$2.00 per square foot and increase the maximum rebate from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for single-family homes; expand its partnership with a local nonprofit organization,

Our City Forest, to offer the Lawn Busters Program to low-income community members, US veterans, and other disadvantaged community members; and develop multi-lingual educational videos to promote water conservation. The new online Shopping Cart is an incredibly popular tool that allows County homes and businesses to easily order free water-efficient tools like efficient showerheads and faucet aerators.

The current and planned public outreach emphasizes being drought-ready and promotes Valley Water's many conservation programs. Valley Water's multilingual spring water conservation campaign includes digital ads, print advertorials in community newspapers, social media posts, videos, and radio ads. Staff is developing a new summer campaign utilizing focus groups and market research to further encourage water conservation. In addition, staff is providing water conservation messaging for directors to present as part of Speakers Bureau engagements. Staff is developing a BeHeard interactive webpage on drought conditions and Valley Water's water conservation efforts. Staff will also work with the Water Retailer Communications Subcommittee to share messaging.

Water Imports and Groundwater Bank Withdrawal

Valley Water has secured agreements for over 32,000 AF of emergency transfer supplies in 2021 at a cost of approximately \$23 Million and is working to develop additional purchase agreements. However, given the extreme drought conditions throughout the state, there is a chance that potential changes to transfer partners' water allocations and challenging conveyance conditions may jeopardize our emergency transfer supplies.

Emergency transfer supplies would help meet demands in 2021 and would likely be partially "carried over" in San Luis Reservoir for use in 2022 as well. Valley Water is also actively pursuing opportunities for the purchase of supplemental supplies in 2022. As a start, an agreement executed in 2021 also includes the first right of refusal to negotiate a separate agreement for the purchase of up to 20,000 AF in 2022.

Valley Water intends to maximize withdrawals from the Semitropic Groundwater Bank, targeting a minimum of 31,500 AF delivery to Santa Clara County through January 2022. Latest projections indicate that over 38,000 AF may be recovered for Valley Water during this timeframe as long as it can be supported by operations on the SWP. However, given that there is some uncertainty regarding the ability to secure this water, staff is evaluating scenarios in which only half of the anticipated amount is returned while closely coordinating with DWR on banked water recovery operations.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There are adequate funds in the Adopted FY 2020-21 Budget, the proposed FY 2021-22 Budget, and in the Water Utility Enterprise (WUE) reserves to carry out the operations described in this memo. There are adequate funds in the Safe Clean Water Measure S to carry out the water conservation program enhancements as described in this memo. With the rebate amount increase, additional staffing resources will be needed to support the conservation program. A budget adjustment from WUE reserves for these additional resource needs will be brought to the Board in FY 2021-22.

CEQA:

The recommended action does not constitute a project under CEQA because it does not have a potential for resulting in direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Notice of Public Hearing

Attachment 2: SCVWD Resolution No. 17-43

*Attachment 3: Revised Resolution

Attachment 4: Water Supply Scenarios, 2021-2022

Attachment 5: PowerPoint

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Aaron Baker, 408-630-2135

Topic: Water Shortage Emergency Condition in Santa Clara County

Who: Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)

What: Public Hearing

When: Wednesday, June 9, 2021, 1:00 p.m.

Where: Online at <https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/87957609335>

By phone: +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 879 5760 9335#

Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) provides this notice of a public hearing to consider the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency Condition in Santa Clara County.

In accordance with Division 1, Chapter 3, Section 350 et seq. of the California Water Code, the Valley Water Board of Directors will consider the declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency Condition in Santa Clara County.

Valley Water looks forward to listening to comments from the public and is committed to ensuring that your concerns are addressed. For more information about this public hearing, contact Vincent Gin at (408) 630-2633 or vgin@valleywater.org.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This public hearing is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act, the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020 that allows attendance by members of the Valley Water Board of Directors, Valley Water staff, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

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Valley Water, en cumplimiento con la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades (ADA), solicita que las personas que requieran adaptaciones especiales para acceder o participar en las reuniones de la Junta de Valley Water se comuniquen con el secretario de la oficina de la Junta al **(408) 630-2711**, al menos 3 días hábiles antes de la reunión programada de la Junta, para asegurarse de que el personal de Valley Water pueda ayudarles.

Theo Đạo Luật Người Mỹ Khuyết tật (ADA), Cục Nước Thung Lũng yêu cầu những cá nhân cần sự hỗ trợ đặc biệt để truy cập và/hoặc tham gia vào các Cuộc Họp Hội Đồng Quản Trị Của Valley Water xin hãy liên hệ với Thư ký văn phòng Hội Đồng Quản Trị theo số **(408) 630-2711** ít nhất 3 ngày làm việc trước khi diễn ra cuộc họp hội đồng theo lịch để đảm bảo rằng nhân viên của Valley Water có thể hỗ trợ quý vị.

按照《美国残疾人法案》(ADA) 规定, Valley Water要求出席或参与Valley Water理事会会议的有特殊住宿需要的个人,在理事会会议之前至少3个工作日致电 (408) 630-2711, 与理事会办公室工作人员联系, 以确保Valley Water员工可以为您提供帮助。

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**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 17- 43

**RESCINDING RESOLUTION 17-08, AND CALLING FOR EFFORTS TO MAKE WATER
CONSERVATION A WAY OF LIFE**

WHEREAS, in California, water is a precious and limited resource that must be used wisely; and

WHEREAS, locally and across California, severely dry conditions culminated in a historic multi-year drought from 2012 to 2016; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2014, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) Board of Directors adopted Resolution 14-93 calling for water use reduction of 20 percent for Santa Clara County in calendar year 2014 as compared to 2013; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2015, the District Board of Directors adopted Resolution 15-24 calling for water use reduction of 30 percent for Santa Clara County in calendar year 2015 as compared to 2013 and a restriction on outdoor watering with potable water to no more than two days a week through December 2015; and

WHEREAS, on November 24, 2015, by Resolution 15-70, the District continued its call for 30 percent water use reduction and recommended restrictions on outdoor irrigation through June 30, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on June 14, 2016, by Resolution 16-55, due to improved water supplies, the District reduced its call for 30 percent water use reduction to 20 percent and increased the days per week restriction from two days per week to three days per week, through January 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2017, by Resolution 17-08, considering uncertainties in hydrology and imported water allocations, the District continued its call for 20 percent water use reductions and certain water waste prohibitions, but removed the recommendation that retailers implement mandatory measures; and

WHEREAS, the District commends water retailers and the community for their efforts to respond to the historic drought by reducing water use by 27 percent in 2015 and 28 percent in 2016 compared to 2013 water use; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, California is experiencing historic levels of rainfall and snowpack; and

WHEREAS, Santa Clara County relies on water supply imported from the State Water Project and Central Valley Project to provide water for the drinking water treatment plants, replenish the local groundwater basins, and prevent the return of historic overdraft and land subsidence that could damage Bay-front levees and other critical infrastructure in northern Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, 2017 State Water Project (SWP) allocations are 85 percent; and

WHEREAS, 2017 Central Valley Project (CVP) allocations are 100 percent for both South of Delta M&I and Agricultural water service contractors, and in accordance with our Reallocation Agreement, the District's total allocation will be 152,500 AF; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, local watershed runoff was above average and most reservoirs filled; and

WHEREAS, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, contained within its Urban Water Management Plan, guides the District's water supply management actions for supply augmentation, increased water use reduction measures, and the use of local reserve supplies; and

WHEREAS, through careful water management and unprecedented water use savings by the community, Santa Clara County groundwater reserves at the start of 2017 were within the "Normal" stage of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and groundwater levels were well above thresholds established to minimize the risk of permanent subsidence; and

WHEREAS, the estimated end-of-year 2017 groundwater storage will remain within Stage 1 (Normal) of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan due to the improved imported water allocations and local water supply conditions in 2017; and

WHEREAS, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan calls for no water use reductions in Stage 1 (Normal) groundwater conditions; and

WHEREAS, on April 7, 2017, Governor Brown declared the end of the emergency drought for most of the state, inclusive of Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, the April 7, 2017, Executive Order (EO) B-40-17, rescinds Emergency Proclamation and Executive Orders; keeps provisions in EO B-37-16, such as: monthly reporting and water waste prohibitions, directs the State Water Resource Board (State Board) to make permanent prohibitions on water waste, and recommends the State Board to rescind mandatory conservation and stress tests, which the State Board did on April 26, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the State Board's Emergency Regulation includes the following prohibitions of water use:

- the application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;
- the use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;
- the application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks;
- the use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system;
- the application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall;

- the serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served. and/or purchased;
- the irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians; and
- the irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

WHEREAS, Santa Clara County and the region are subject to reoccurring droughts of varying severity, such as those prompting the District to call for water use reductions in 1977, 1987 to 1992, 2007 to 2010, and 2014 to 2017; and

WHEREAS, it is District policy, and is in the interest of the District and the community, to reduce the severity and occurrences of drought induced water shortage contingency actions such as water use reductions, and that water supplies should be developed to meet at least 90 percent of average annual demand in drought years; and

WHEREAS, continuing the progress and momentum of community water use reductions and water wise efforts to make water conservation a way of life will improve long-term water supply reliability through sustainable actions, thereby reducing the need to call for short term water use reductions or burdensome restrictions and allocations; and

WHEREAS, increasing long-term water conservation efforts and improving water use efficiency; strengthening local and regional drought planning, and increasing water supply and land use planning coordination are critical to Santa Clara County's resilience to drought, which may be intensified in the future with climate change; and

WHEREAS, the District continues to work closely with retail water agencies, untreated surface water customers, well owners, regulatory agencies, state and federal project operators and other water districts, and local municipalities and land use agencies.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District hereby:

1. Rescinds Resolution 17-08; and
2. Commends water retailers, municipalities, and the community for the significant water use reductions achieved during the recent, historic drought. Specifically commends California Water Service Company; City of Campbell; City of Cupertino; City of Gilroy; Great Oaks Water Company; City of Los Altos; Town of Los Altos Hills; Town of Los Gatos; City of Milpitas; City of Monte Sereno; City of Morgan Hill; City of Mountain View; City of Palo Alto; Purissima Hills Water District; City of San Jose; San Jose Water Company; City of Santa Clara; City of Saratoga; Stanford University; City of Sunnyvale; County of Santa Clara; and
3. Calls for efforts to make water conservation a way of life; and
4. Recommends all municipalities consider permanent water waste prohibitions, including a maximum three day per week irrigation schedule for ornamental landscape or lawns with potable water; and

Rescinding Resolution 17-08, and Calling for Efforts to Make Water Conservation a Way of Life
Resolution No. 17-43

5. Supports increased efforts to increase countywide water use efficiency and water wise programs through continued investment; and
6. Supports water waste prohibitions currently in effect by the state, or as may be amended.
7. Calls for the community to voluntarily achieve a 20 percent reduction in water use, compared to 2013.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District by the following vote on June 13, 2017:

AYES: Directors R. Santos, L. LeZotte, T. Estremera, N. Hsueh, B. Keegan,
G. Kremen, J. Varela

NOES: Directors None

ABSENT: Directors None

ABSTAIN: Directors None

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: 

JOHN L. VARELA
Chair/Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC


Clerk/Board of Directors

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 21-

**RESCINDING RESOLUTION 17-43, DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE
EMERGENCY CONDITION CALLING FOR WATER USE RESTRICTIONS, AND
URGING THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA TO PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on June 9, 2021, on the matter of whether the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) Board of Directors should declare that a water shortage emergency condition exists within Santa Clara County (County); and

WHEREAS, notice of said hearing was published on June 2, 2021, in the *San Jose Mercury News*, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published within the County; and

WHEREAS, at said hearing, all persons present were given an opportunity to be heard by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board heard and considered public testimony, staff's presentation, and other evidence presented at said hearing; and

WHEREAS, the County is in its second consecutive year of drought, and the County is now in an extreme drought condition according to the United States Drought Monitor; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code Section 350 a "governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection"; and

WHEREAS, the Board seeks to conserve the limited water supply of Valley Water for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health, fire protection, and domestic use without threatening local land subsidence, by ensuring the conservation of water, by avoiding the waste of water, and to the extent necessary and by reason of the existing water shortage emergency condition, by reducing water use in the County in a manner that is fair and equitable; and

WHEREAS, on March 22, 2021, the California State Water Resources Control Board mailed early warning notices to water rights holders in California, including Valley Water, urging them to plan for potential shortages by reducing water use and adopting practical conservation measures; and

WHEREAS, local watershed runoff was substantially limited in the 2020 and 2021 water years due to extreme dry conditions and Valley Water's current local surface water storage as of June 1 is at 26 percent of the 20-year average; and

WHEREAS, Anderson Reservoir is Valley Water's largest surface water reservoir and holds up to 89,278 acre-feet of water—more than all of Valley Water's other nine surface water reservoirs combined; and

WHEREAS, on February 20, 2020, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, for public health and safety reasons, ordered Valley Water to drain Anderson Reservoir to deadpool beginning no later than October 1, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Anderson Reservoir has been drained to deadpool and will not be available as a surface water storage facility for the duration of the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project, which is expected to last 10 years; and

WHEREAS, the availability of Coyote Reservoir, Valley Water's second largest reservoir, is also limited because of California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams storage limits; and

WHEREAS, due to the unavailability of Anderson Reservoir and limited availability of Coyote Reservoir due to regulatory restrictions, Valley Water's ability to store water locally for groundwater recharge and water treatment plant supplies, and as a buffer to mitigate against current and future water shortages, is significantly limited; and

WHEREAS, the snowpack in the northern Sierra Nevada Mountains was 5 percent of normal and the statewide snow water equivalent was zero percent of normal as of June 1, 2021; and the 2021 State Water Project allocation is 5 percent, and the 2021 South-of-Delta Central Valley Project allocation is currently 25 percent for Municipal & Industrial water and zero percent for Agricultural water; and

WHEREAS, there is significant uncertainty as to local and statewide water supply conditions, and imported supplies may continue to be negatively impacted; and

WHEREAS, Santa Clara County relies heavily on unpredictable imported water to supplement local water to supply its drinking water treatment plants, to replenish the local groundwater basins, and to prevent adverse community impacts such as the return of historic overdraft and land subsidence in northern Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, through careful groundwater management, Santa Clara County groundwater storage at the start of 2021 was well within the "Normal" stage (Stage 1) of Valley Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, but without additional water use reduction this storage is expected to drop significantly by as much as 80,000 acre-feet by the end of 2021 due to limited recharge and increased pumping as a result of drought conditions, reduced imported water allocations, and the loss of Anderson Reservoir as a surface water storage facility; and

WHEREAS, if drought conditions continue into 2022 and imported water supplies continue to be severely limited, the worst case scenario projects groundwater to drop to the "Emergency" stage (Stage 5) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan without additional water use reduction, which would greatly increase the risk of resumed land subsidence in northern Santa Clara County, risk wells going dry in residential areas of the County where groundwater is the sole source of drinking water, and risk that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers will

not be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, due to historic groundwater overdraft, the greater San José metropolitan area and heart of Silicon Valley had up to 14 feet of permanent subsidence, which resulted in seawater intrusion, increased flood risk, and widespread damage to infrastructure, conservatively estimated to cost over \$947 million in 2021 dollars; and

WHEREAS, over 3,000 domestic wells users in southern Santa Clara County depend on groundwater for potable water supplies and these wells are often more vulnerable than public water supply wells, which are typically deeper; and

WHEREAS, Valley Water must maintain sufficient groundwater storage to guard against land subsidence, meet local water demands, cope with supply interruptions from natural disasters and ensure sufficient water for fire protection; and

WHEREAS, it is Valley Water's policy and is in the interest of Valley Water and the community to reduce the severity and occurrences of drought or dry weather induced water shortages by encouraging water use reduction measures so that available water supplies can meet at least 80 percent of average annual demand in drought years; and

WHEREAS, Santa Clara County and the region are subject to reoccurring droughts of varying severity, such as those prompting Valley Water to call for water use reductions in 1977, 1987 to 1992, 2007 to 2010; and

WHEREAS, Santa Clara County and California experienced a historic, multiyear drought from 2012 to 2016, prompting Valley Water to call for mandatory water use reductions between 20 to 30 percent since 2014; and

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2017, by Resolution 17-43, Valley Water continued its call for a voluntary 20 percent water use reduction (as compared to 2013 water use), and called for efforts to make water conservation a way of life; and

WHEREAS, on April 27, 2021, the Board voted to call for a voluntary 25 percent water use reduction (as compared to 2013 water use); and

WHEREAS, continuing the progress and momentum of community water use reductions and water wise efforts to make water conservation a way of life will improve long-term water supply reliability; and

WHEREAS, increasing long-term water conservation efforts and improving water use efficiency; strengthening local and regional drought planning; and increasing water supply and land use planning coordination are critical to Santa Clara County's resilience to drought, which may be intensified in the future with climate change; and

WHEREAS, Valley Water continues to work closely with its retail water agencies, untreated surface water customers, well owners, farmers, regulatory agencies, state and federal project operators, other water districts, and local municipalities and land use agencies to develop common sense approaches with the goal of achieving drought resiliency.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District hereby:

1. Rescinds Board Resolution 17-43; and
2. Declares pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 that a water shortage emergency condition now prevails within the County and a continued supply of water cannot be assured for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection without threatening local land subsidence, and that such water shortage emergency condition shall continue until the Valley Water's Board adopts a finding determining otherwise; and
3. *Establishes a water reduction program pursuant to Article C(4)(c) of Valley Water's treated water contracts by calling for water retailers to achieve a water use reduction equal to 33 percent of 2013 water use (15 percent of 2019 water use), which will result in a 23 percent reduction of Valley Water treated water scheduled deliveries to water retailers while such water reduction program is in effect; and
4. Commits to aggressively promote its conservation programs and information for the public, residents, businesses, agricultural and untreated water customers, and retailers to support all sectors in reducing water use; and
5. Urges Santa Clara County farmers and untreated water customers to consider the water shortage emergency condition in planting and irrigation practices; and
6. Calls for the public to restrict outdoor watering of ornamental landscapes or lawns with potable water to a maximum of three days a week; and
7. Urges local enforcement of other water waste restrictions currently in effect by local agencies and retailers, or as may be amended; and
8. Requests that the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors proclaim a local emergency now exists throughout the County due to drought conditions; and
9. Supports local adoption and enforcement of additional water waste restrictions by cities, retailers, and the County as needed to achieve the water use reduction target of 15 percent of 2019 water use (33 percent of 2013 water use); these may include prohibitions against the following:
 - Use of potable water for more than minimal landscaping, as defined in the landscaping regulated of the jurisdiction or as described in Article 10.8 of the California Government Code in connection with new construction;
 - Excessive use of water: when a utility has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to affect such repairs within five business days, the utility may install a flow restriction device;
 - Use of potable water that results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets;

- Individual private washing of cars with a hose except with the use of a positive action shut-off nozzle. Use of potable water for washing commercial aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers, or other commercial vehicles at any time, except at commercial or fleet vehicle or boat washing facilities operated at a fixed location where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use;
 - Use of potable water for washing buildings, structures, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas, except in the cases where health and safety are at risk;
 - Use of potable water to irrigate turf, lawns, gardens, or ornamental landscaping by means other than drip irrigation, or hand watering without quick acting positive action shut-off nozzles, on a specific schedule, for example: 1) before 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m.; 2) every other day; or 3) selected days of the week;
 - Use of potable water for street cleaning with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public;
 - Use of potable water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used;
 - Use of potable water for construction purposes unless no other source of water or other method can be used;
 - Use of potable water for street cleaning;
 - Operation of commercial car washes without recycling at least 50 percent of the potable water used per cycle;
 - Use of potable water for watering outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas during certain hours if and when specified in CPUC Tariff Schedule No. 14.1 when the schedule is in effect;
 - Use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water;
 - Use of potable water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools;
 - Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of a patron; and
 - Use of potable water to flush hydrants, except where required for public health or safety.
10. Recommends cities, retailers, and the County consider adopting water waste restrictions that are permanent.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District by
the following vote on June 9, 2021:

AYES: Directors

NOES: Directors

ABSENT: Directors

ABSTAIN: Directors

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

TONY ESTREMER
Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

Clerk, Board of Directors

**2021/2022 Water Supply Scenarios Assuming Continued Drought
Preliminary, Subject to Change (June 3, 2021)**

Valley Water Surface Water Supplies and Deliveries

		Calendar Year 2020 Actual	Calendar Year 2021 Best Case Worst Case		Calendar Year 2022 Best Case Worst Case	
Surface Water Supplies						
Imported Water	State Water Project (SWP)	20	5	5	5	5
	Central Valley Project (CVP) - Agriculture Allocation	7	0	0	0	0
	CVP - Municipal and Industrial Allocation	91	42	42	32	32
	Public Health and Safety Supplies (CVP)	0	23	0	10	10
	Water Held over from Previous Year	41	49	49	19	6
	Emergency Water Purchases	15	39	6	30	4
	Semitropic Water Bank Withdrawals	17	31	16	31	16
<i>Subtotal Imported Supplies</i>		191	189	118	127	73
Local Water	Runoff into Local Reservoirs	22	10	10	15	15
	Stored in Local Reservoirs from Previous Year	50	16	16	10	10
<i>Subtotal Local Supplies</i>		72	26	26	25	25
Total Surface Water Supplies		263	215	144	152	98
Water Deliveries						
	Treated Water Sent to Retailers	104	105	85	92	65
	Water Used to Recharge Groundwater	85	74	42	45	22
	Miscellaneous Deliveries	9	7	1	1	1
Total Surface Water Deliveries		198	186	128	138	88
Surface Water Supplies Less Water Deliveries		65	29	16	14	10
Supplies Saved for Next Year						
	Imported Supplies	49	19	6	6	2
	Local Supplies	16	10	10	8	8
Total Supplies Saved for Next Year		65	29	16	14	10

Projected Groundwater Conditions

		Calendar Year 2020 Actual	Calendar Year 2021 Best Case Worst Case		Calendar Year 2022 Best Case Worst Case	
Projected End of Year Storage		338	308	258	238	138
Projected Water Shortage Contingency Plan Stage		Stage 1 (Normal)	Stage 1 (Normal)	Stage 2 (Alert)	Stage 3 (Severe)	Stage 5 (Emergency)
Projected Stage with Additional Water Use Reduction (15% compared to 2019 use beginning July 2021)			Stage 1 (Normal)	Stage 2 (Alert)	Stage 1 (Normal)	Stage 3 (Severe)

Notes:

- 1) All values are shown in thousand acre-feet (one acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons) and rounded to the nearest thousand.
- 2) The best case in this table reflects higher emergency imported water availability under continued drought compared to the worst case which assumes minimal imported water availability.
- 3) Miscellaneous deliveries include untreated surface water deliveries, flows to the Bay, and the San Francisco Public Utility Commission Intertie.
- 4) Local groundwater storage estimates account for projected groundwater pumping based on local and imported water supply availability for recharge and treated water deliveries.

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Public Hearing to Consider Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions, and Urging the County of Santa Clara to Proclaim a Local Emergency

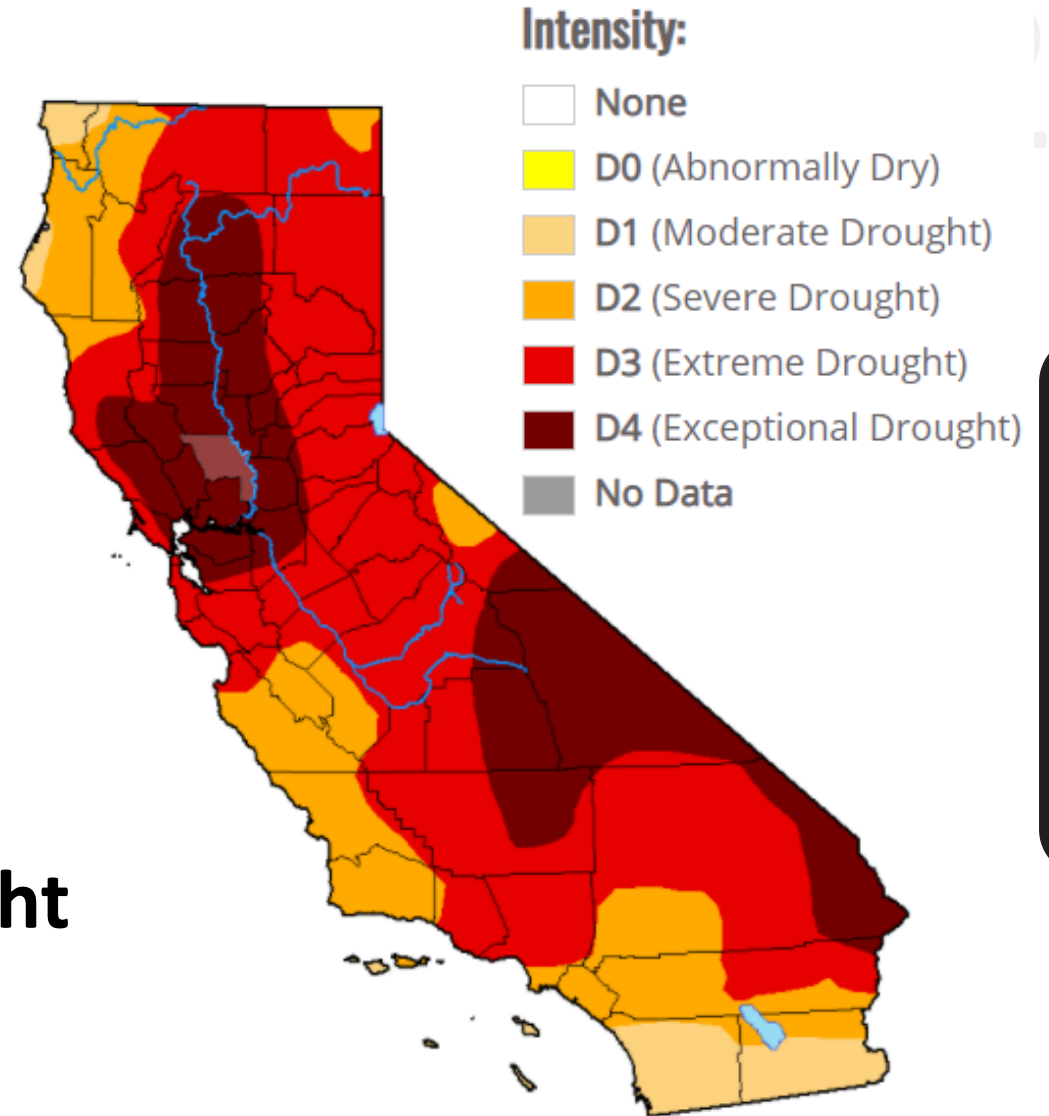
Valley Water Special Board Meeting
June 9, 2021

Drought Status





April 21 - Governor Newsom
Drought proclamation - Mendocino,
Sonoma counties

May 10 - Expanded to 41 counties

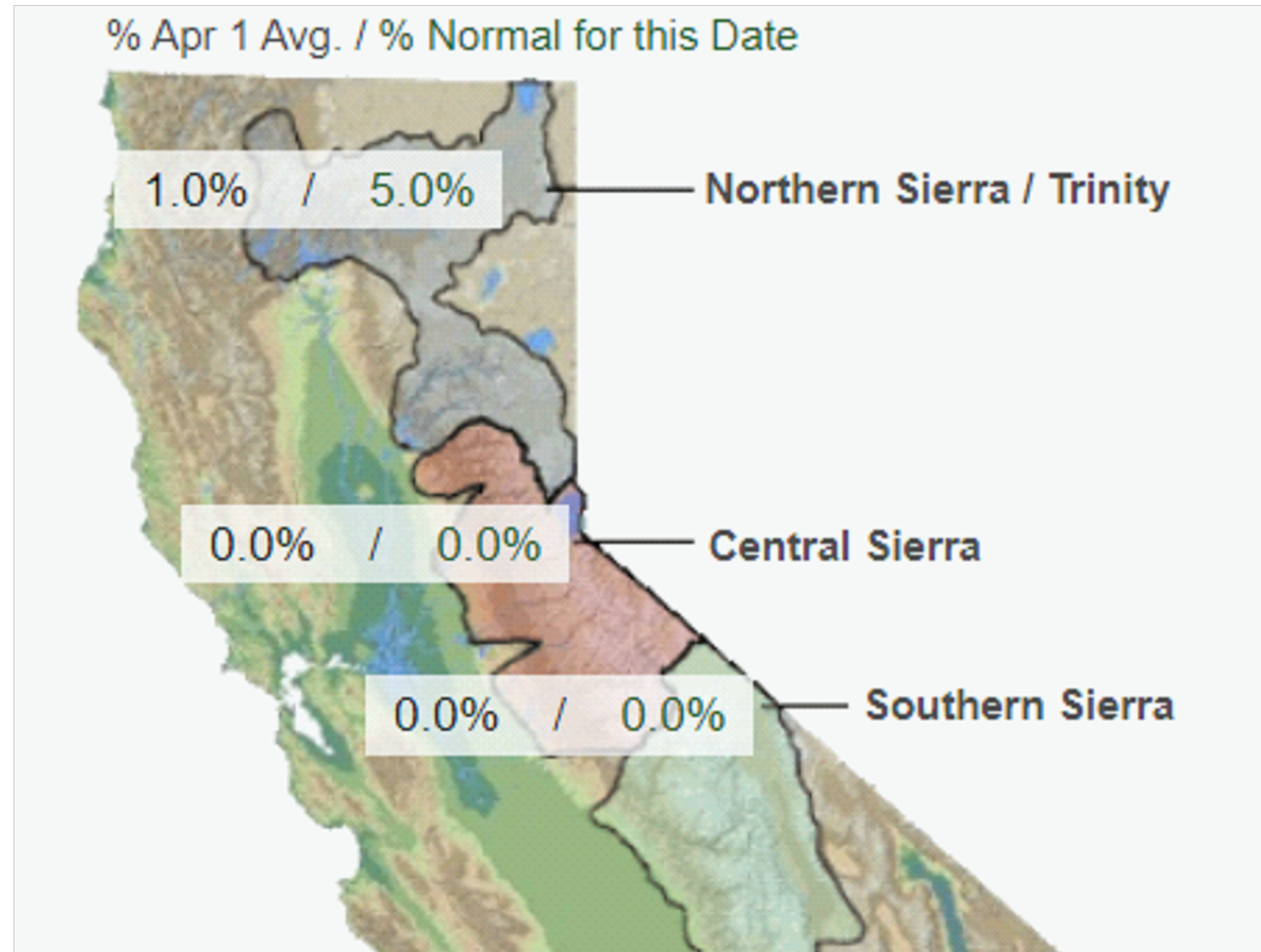
June 1 U.S. Drought Monitor:
Santa Clara County in **Extreme Drought**



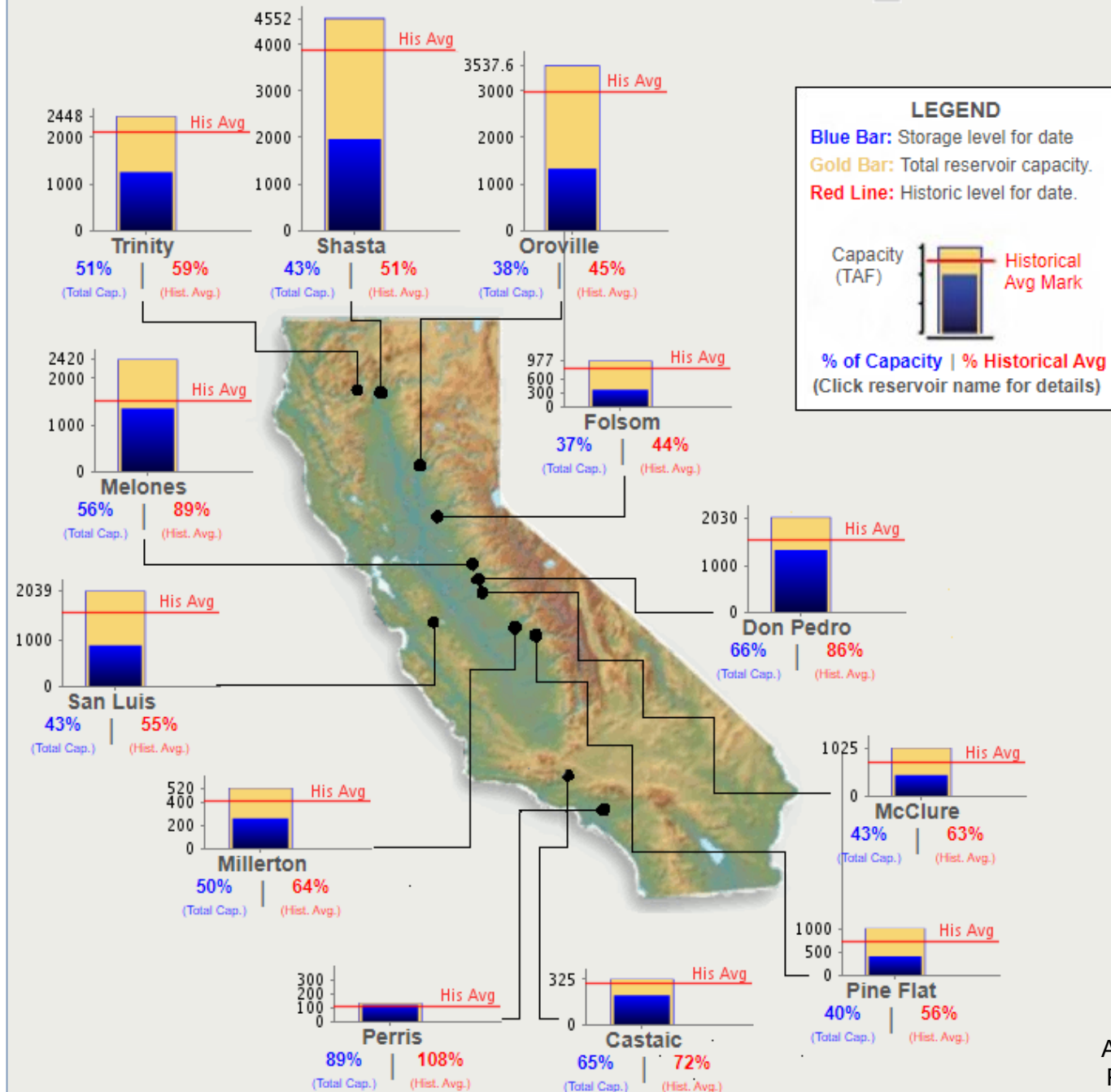
Fifty percent of our water is imported

	<p><i>Local Water (30%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Groundwater aquifer• Reservoirs
	<p><i>Imported Water (50%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delta conveyed• Hetch Hetchy
	<p><i>Recycled Water (5%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wastewater Treatment• Advanced Purification
	<p><i>Conservation (15%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Residential• Commercial, Agriculture

Snowpack:
Zero percent of
average



Conditions for Major Reservoirs



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2021 Drought Impacts to Valley Water

Local water supplies are low

Imported water allocations are low:

State Water Project: 5% (5,000 acre-feet)

Central Valley Project: (42,300 acre-feet)

0% Agriculture

55% Municipal & Industrial (before June 1)

25% Municipal & Industrial (after June 1)

Loss of Anderson Increases Risk

Drained by federal mandate for seismic retrofit
(89,278 acre-feet capacity)



Risk to Water Supply (2021)

Without additional water use reduction, groundwater storage may drop **rapidly and significantly (up to 80,000 acre-feet)** by the end of 2021 due to:

- Limited recharge; increased pumping from drought

- Reduced imported water allocations

- Loss of Anderson Reservoir as a surface water storage facility

Groundwater is about 40% of county water use.

Ground water is the only drinking water source In South County.

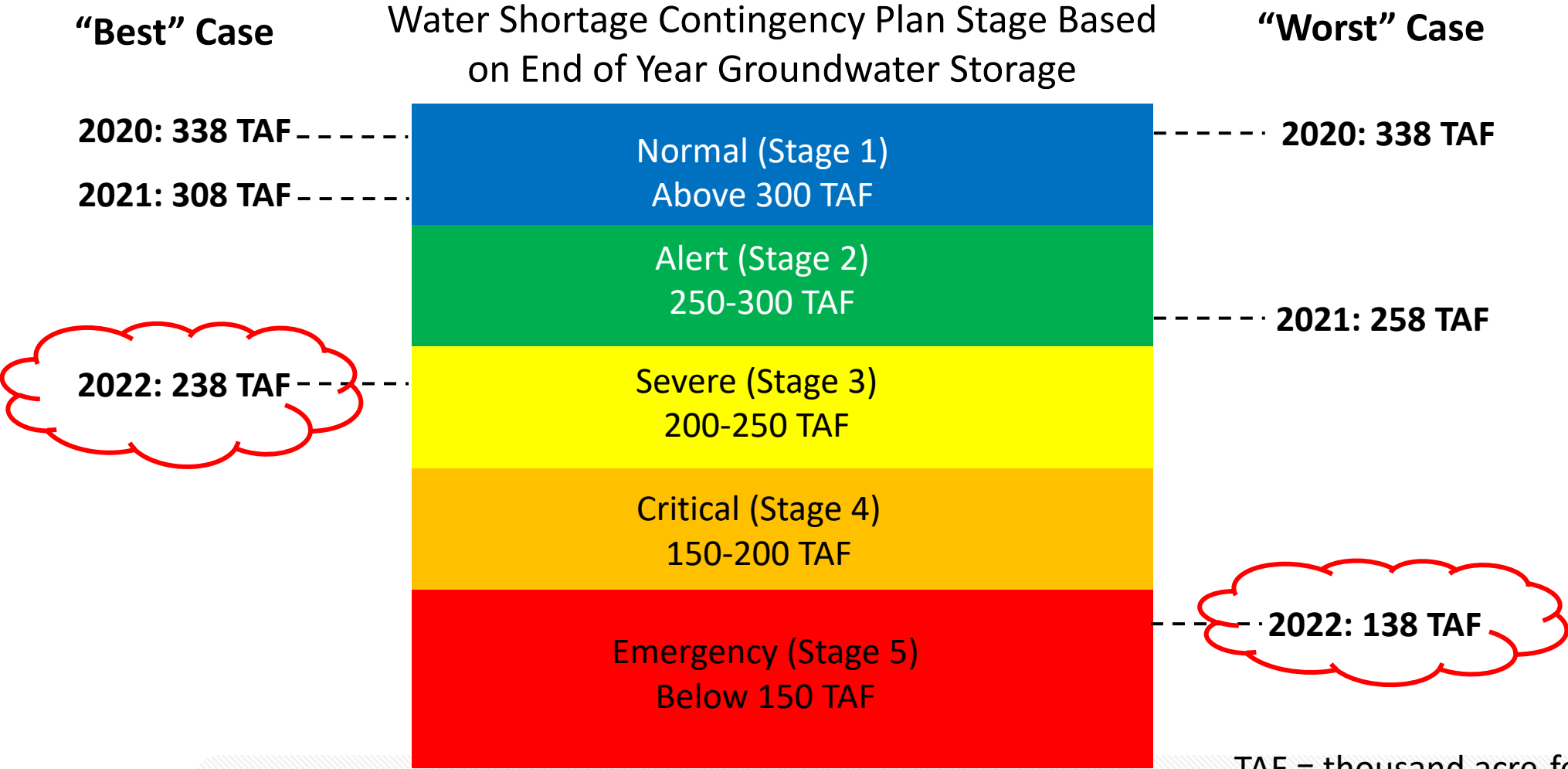
Risk to Water Supply (2022)

If drought conditions continue in 2022 and imported water supplies are extremely limited, groundwater storage is projected to be in Stage 5 (Emergency), greatly increasing risk of:

Wells going dry, especially in South County

Resumed land subsidence in North County

Projected Conditions with Continued Drought and No Additional Water Use Reduction



Federal and State Drought Responses

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- **Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP)**- Modifies Delta outflow and salinity requirements on Sacramento River for fish needs – does not increase water for export
- **Emergency Drought Salinity Barrier** by DWR to protect water quality – does not increase water for export
- **Heightened coordination** by DWR, USBR, SWRCB, and state and federal fish and wildlife agencies - Drought Contingency Plan
- **Notices of water unavailability**

Valley Water Response: Potential Emergency Imported Water Supplies

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- Request public health & safety increment from Bureau of Reclamation
- Maximize Semitropic Bank withdrawals: 31,500 AF
- Emergency transfer water purchases:
 - Agreement for up to 32,000 AF (may be curtailed)
 - Negotiating additional transfers

Risk & Uncertainty: Emergency transfers; Semitropic; Bureau of Reclamation

Valley Water Drought Response

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- Doubled Landscape Conversion Rebate (\$1 to \$2 per sq. ft.)
- Increased conservation messaging
- *BeHeard* interactive webpage
- Reduce retailer deliveries
- Ensure adequate recharge in South County
- Pause imported water releases to most creeks and ponds



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Recommendations

Resolution Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition Calling for Water Use Restrictions, and urging the County of Santa Clara to proclaim a local emergency

- Rescind Valley Water Resolution 17-43
- Call for 15% reduction in water use (compared to 2019)
- Call for water use restrictions
- Call on the County to proclaim a local emergency



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0642

Agenda Date: 6/9/2021

Item No.: 2.2.

BOARD AGENDA MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing to Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Reduced Delta Reliance Addendum to 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (Continued from June 8, 2021).

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Conduct Public Hearing on the draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan;
- B. Close the Public Hearing;
- C. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN;
- D. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN; and
- E. Adopt the Resolution ADOPTING APPENDIX H OF THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AS AN ADDENDUM (REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE) TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

SUMMARY:

Every five years, urban water suppliers in California are required by State law to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The plan is a water agency's long-term water resource planning document to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs within its service area. The UWMP provides an overall picture of a water agency's current and future water conditions and management over the next 20 to 25 years.

Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) meets the definition of an urban water wholesaler and has prepared the 2020 UWMP update. Valley Water's 2020 UWMP documents current and projected water supplies and demands over the next 25 years during normal and drought years, as well as water reliability analysis and conservation efforts in Santa Clara County.

As part of the 2020 UWMP, Valley Water expanded its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to establish actions and procedures for managing water shortages due to droughts and other emergencies consistent with new state regulations. The statutory deadline to submit the 2020 UWMP and WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is July 1, 2021.

Valley Water's draft 2020 UWMP was prepared consistent with the UWMP Act, California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10656, and in accordance with DWR guidelines. Key elements of the plan

include Valley Water's system, demand projections, existing and future water supply, water supply reliability, water shortage contingency plan, and water conservation and demand management programs. In addition, the plan includes an appendix on reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), consistent with the Delta Plan.

Water Demand Projections

Understanding water demands and how they may change over time allows Valley Water to manage the county's water supply and appropriately plan infrastructure investments. County-wide demands are projected to increase from 306,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) in 2020 to approximately 345,000 AFY in 2045. The projected demands are significantly lower than what was used in previous UWMPs and the Water Supply Master Plan 2040 (WSMP) based on a recently completed demand study for the county. County retailers have also reduced their projected demands and Valley Water's demands are within 1- 5% of the demand estimates by retailers from 2025 to 2040, and within 10% for 2045.

Existing and Planned Water Supply

Valley Water maintains diverse water supply sources to meet countywide demands, including local surface water and groundwater, imported water, and recycled water. Water conservation is also an important part of the water supply mix, helping to keep water rates lower while improving water supply reliability. Valley Water is considering investing in projects to help mitigate potential future supply reductions from climate change and new regulations. Valley Water's WSMP provides a strategy for meeting future water demands, and the Monitoring and Assessment Program (MAP) annually tracks WSMP implementation. This UWMP is based on WSMP recommended projects per Board direction and DWR's imported water allocations dataset. With the phased implementation of planned future projects, Valley Water's available supplies are projected to increase over time.

Water Supply Reliability

Based on Valley Water's existing and planned sources of supply, Valley Water will be able to meet countywide demands through 2045 under normal, a single dry, and five consecutive dry year conditions. If a prolonged drought were to occur in the next five years, Valley Water would employ a range of response actions to meet countywide demands, including water conservation, bringing back water stored in the Semitropic Groundwater Storage Bank, imported water transfers and exchanges, and calling for short-term water use reductions.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

As part of the 2020 UWMP, Valley Water expanded its WSCP to a standalone document to establish actions and procedures for managing water supplies and demands during water shortages due to droughts and other emergencies. Valley Water uses projected countywide end-of-year groundwater storage as an indicator of potential water shortages and the trigger for WSCP actions. In the event of prolonged droughts or other emergency situations, Valley Water considers all available tools for managing available water supplies, including public education and community outreach, coordinating response among the County's municipalities and retailers, augmenting supplies by investing in supplemental supply sources, calling for short-term water use reductions, and balancing demands for treatment plants and recharge facilities, to maximize the use of available supplies in order to meet potential shortage. The WSCP also summarizes other planning efforts related to natural disaster, drought revenue impacts, and Valley Water's legal authority and communication protocol to respond

to water shortages.

The WSCP was developed in accordance with 2020 Urban Water Management Plan guidebook. Valley Water continuously seeks to improve its water shortage planning efforts, which may be reflected in future refinements to this WSCP. Under extraordinary circumstances and/or rapidly changing water supply conditions, Valley Water may need to undertake water conservation measures that are stricter than those set forth in this WSCP.

Demand Management Measures

Valley Water continues to be a leader in water conservation and has implemented a wide range of Demand Management Measures (DMMs) that help reduce water use. Valley Water's conservation programs include metering, public education and outreach, rebates for residential and commercial users, landscape rebates for lawn conversion, free water use audits and consultation, and many more. Collectively, conservation and stormwater capture accounted for about 75,000 AF of water savings in 2020 over a 1992 baseline. Valley Water has a target to increase these savings to 110,000 AFY by 2040.

Reduced Reliance on the Delta

The 2020 UWMP requires the suppliers receiving or planning to receive water from the Delta to demonstrate their reduced reliance on the Delta. Valley Water receives Delta water from the State Water Project (SWP), Central Valley Project (CVP), and water transfers and exchanges. Therefore, Valley Water falls under this requirement. Valley Water, with the support of all its retailers, has made significant investments in demand management and local supplies to increase regional self-reliance and reduce the county's reliance on the Delta. These investments include conservation and demand management; recycled and purified water; stormwater capture; seismic retrofits of local reservoirs; and regional collaborations. With these past efforts and planned expansion of water recycling and long-term water conservation savings recommended in the WSMP, water supply analysis estimates that Valley Water has reduced its reliance on imported water supplies from the Delta from the 2010 baseline, from 5.1% in 2015 to 13.8% in 2040, consistent with the Delta Plan, WR P1. The reduced Delta reliance was also appended to the 2015 UWMP, as required by DWR.

Coordination and Outreach

This UWMP was prepared in coordination with the 13 major water retailers in Santa Clara County. Throughout the plan development, Valley Water had numerous group and individual communications with retailers on issues related to demand and supply projections, reduced reliance on the Delta, reliability analyses, and the WSCP. Regular updates have been provided to various committee meetings. In addition, all cities within Santa Clara County, retailers, the County, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, and Bay Area Water Conservation and Supply Agency were notified by letter (December, 2020) at least 60 days prior to the public hearing of Valley Water's efforts on updating its UWMP. Valley Water provided the retailers with the draft UWMP and WSCP for review. The draft plan was presented at the May Water Conservation and Demand Management Committee meeting. The Committee by a roll call vote unanimously approved Staff's recommendation to take the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan to the June 8, 2021 Board meeting for public hearing and plan adoption.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this item.

CEQA:

CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of UWMPs (California Water Code Section 10652).

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Resolution, 2020 UWMP
Attachment 2: Resolution, WSCP
Attachment 3: Resolution, Addendum to 2015 UWMP
Attachment 4: Draft UWMP
Attachment 5: Draft WSCP
Attachment 6: PowerPoint
Attachment 7: BAWSCA Letter
Handout 2.2-A: Friends of the River
Handout 2.2-B: Sierra Club

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Vincent Gin, 408-630-2633

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 21-

ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) meets the definition of an urban water wholesaler and has prepared Urban Water Management Plans since 1985, with the last update in 2015; and

WHEREAS, Valley Water prepared the draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the said plan was set on the 8th day of June 2021 by teleconference Zoom meeting; and

WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of said public hearing was duly given and published pursuant to law; and

WHEREAS, the Valley Water Board of Directors considered the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan during the public hearing held on June 8, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District does hereby:

1. Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan; and
2. Authorize and direct the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to file the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, the County of Santa Clara, local cities and towns, and water retailers within 30 days of adoption as described in Section 10644(a) of the California Water Code; and
3. The CEO is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District
by the following vote on June 9, 2021:

AYES: Directors

NOES: Directors

ABSENT: Directors

ABSTAIN: Directors

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

TONY ESTREMER
Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

Clerk, Board of Directors

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 21-

ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) meets the definition of an urban water wholesaler and has prepared Urban Water Management Plans since 1985, with the last update in 2015; and

WHEREAS, Valley Water prepared the draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, as part of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Valley Water developed a standalone Water Shortage Contingency Plan to establish actions and procedures for managing water supplies and demands during water shortages due to droughts and other emergencies; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the Water Shortage Contingency Plan was set on the 8th day of June 2021 by teleconference Zoom meeting; and

WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of said public hearing was duly given and published pursuant to law; and

WHEREAS, the Valley Water Board of Directors considered the Water Shortage Contingency Plan during a public hearing held on said 8th day of June 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District does hereby adopt the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District
by the following vote on June 9, 2021:

AYES: Directors

NOES: Directors

ABSENT: Directors

ABSTAIN: Directors

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

TONY ESTREMER
Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

Clerk, Board of Directors

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

RESOLUTION NO. 21-

**ADOPTING APPENDIX H OF THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
AS AN ADDENDUM (REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE) TO THE
2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) prepared and adopted its 2015 Urban Water Management Plan according to the requirements and procedures set forth in the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003), specifies that certain elements be included in a water supplier's urban water management plan, commencing in 2015, to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action; and

WHEREAS, Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan includes Appendix H that demonstrates Valley Water's improvement in regional self-reliance and reduction in reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, in consistence with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District does hereby adopt Appendix H of Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan as an addendum to Valley Water's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for submittal to the State of California.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District by the following vote on June 9, 2021:

AYES: Directors

NOES: Directors

ABSENT: Directors

ABSTAIN: Directors

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

TONY ESTREMER
Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

Clerk, Board of Directors

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A complete copy of this report is available to view or download here:
<https://www.valleywater.org/your-water/water-supply-planning/urban-water-management-plan>

2020

Urban Water Management Plan

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A full copy of this report is available to view or download here:
<https://www.valleywater.org/your-water/water-supply-planning/urban-water-management-plan>

2020

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Presented by: **Jing Wu**, Ph.D., Senior Water Resources Specialist

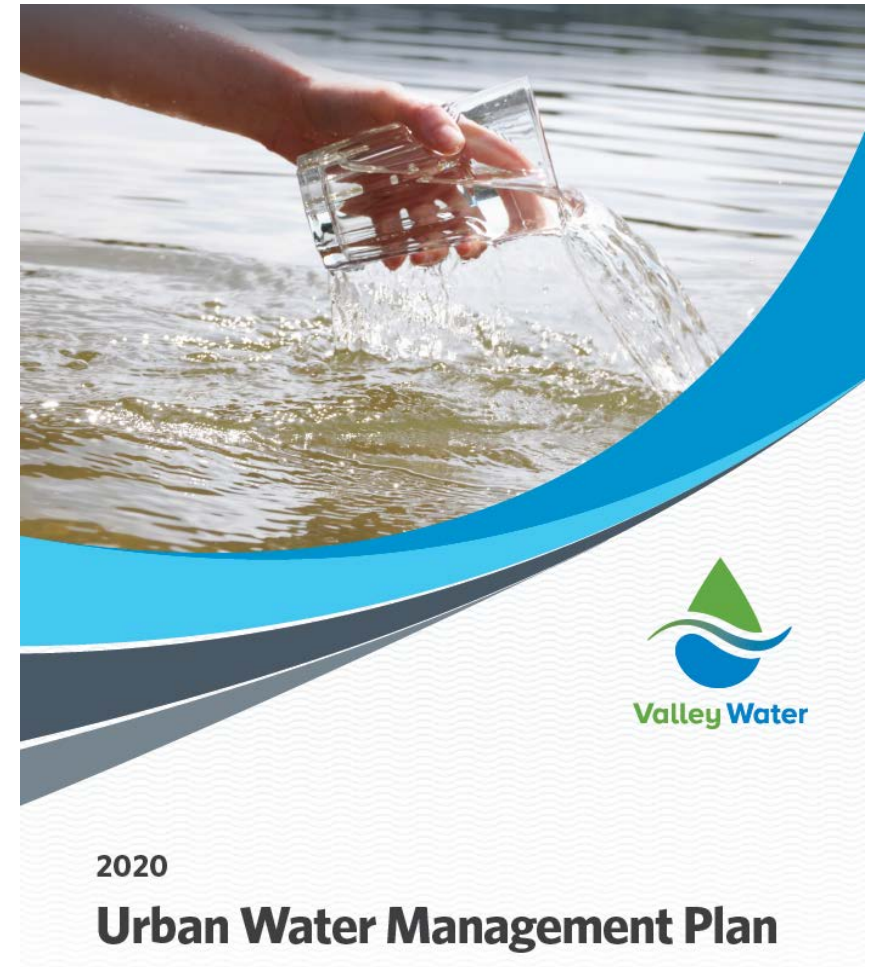
Board of Director Meeting

June 9, 2021

Urban Water Management Plan

2

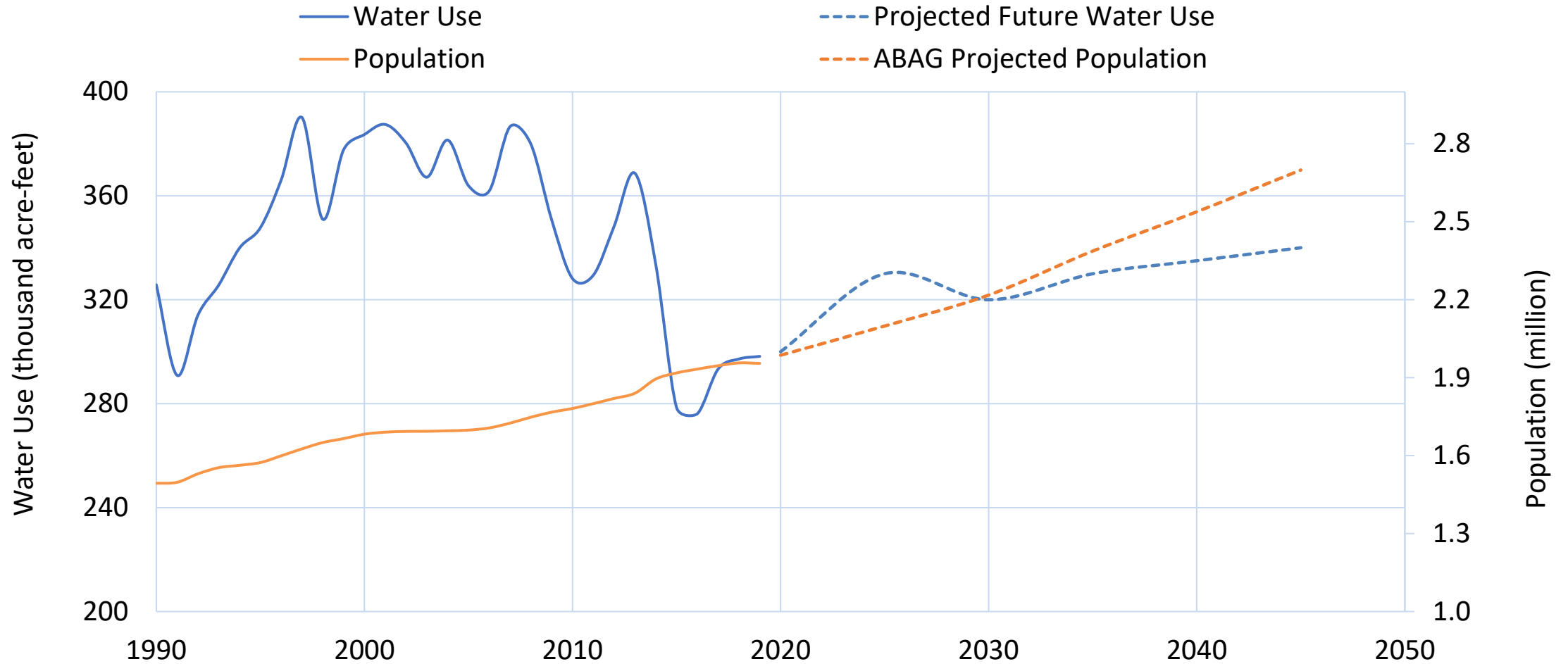
- State requirement
- Water conditions and management
 - Demand
 - Supply
 - Reliability
 - Conservation
 - Contingency planning
- Statutory deadline - July 1, 2021



valleywater.org

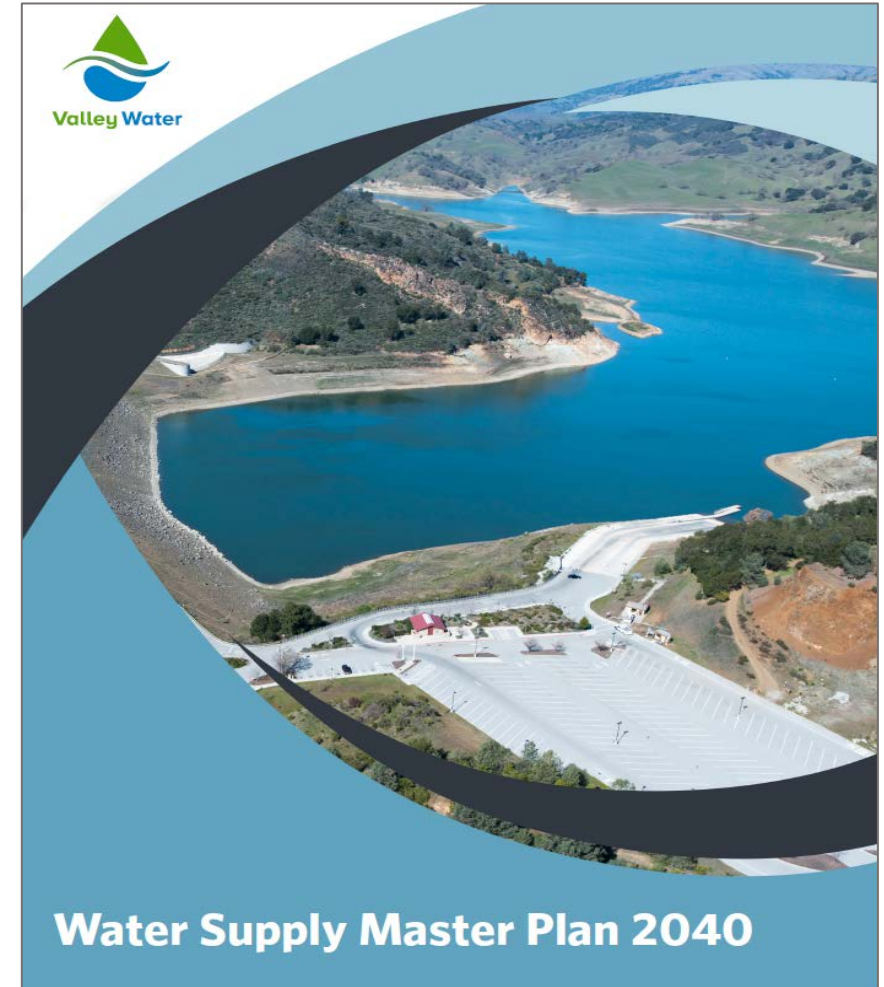
Demand Projection

3



Existing and Projected Water Supplies

- Water Supply Master Plan recommended projects
- Delivery Capability Report 2019
- Meet Level of Service Goal



Water Supply Reliability

- No shortage under normal and dry years
 - Lower demand
 - Planned water supply projects
 - Higher imported water delivery
- Master Plan and MAP for evaluating investment strategy

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- Actions and procedures for managing water shortages
- Legal Authority
- Communication
- Financial impact

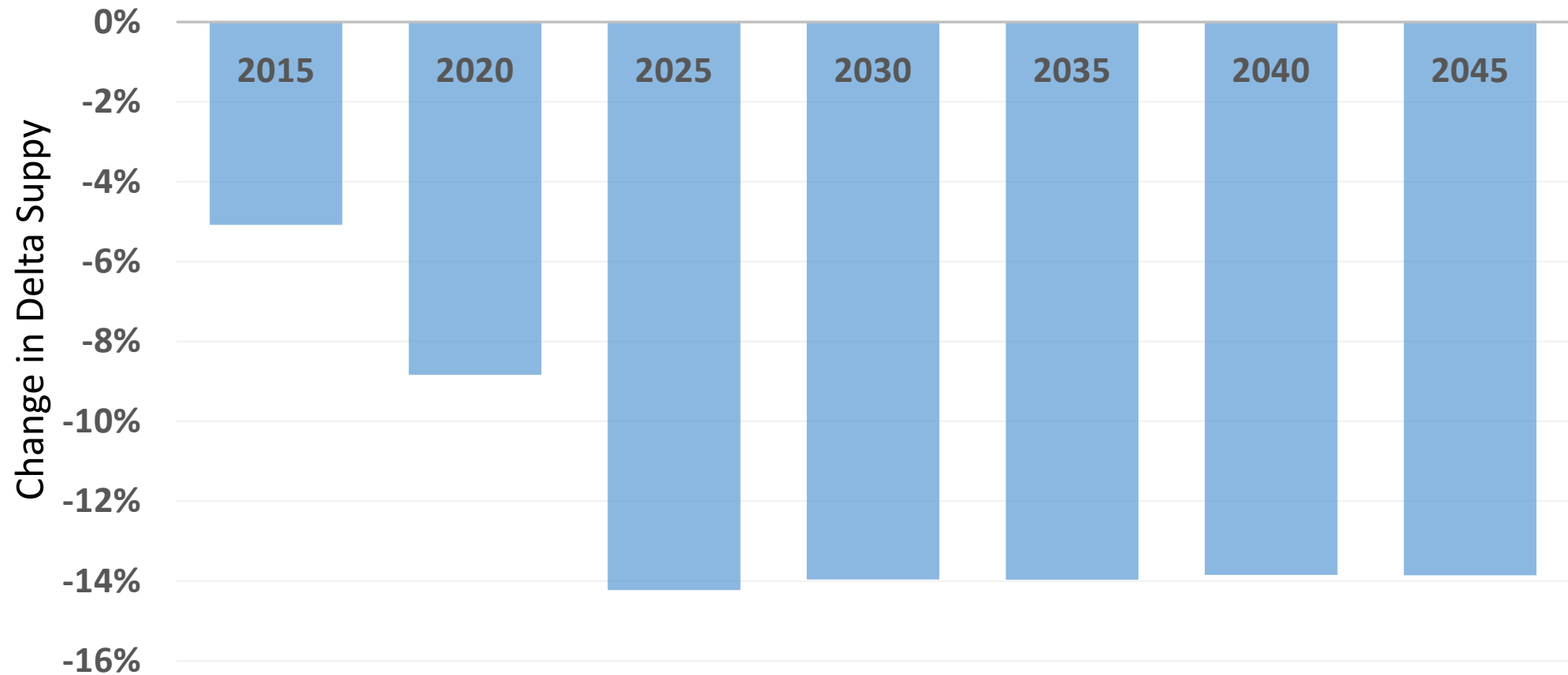
Stage	Title	Projected Countywide End of Year Groundwater Storage (AF)	Suggested short-term reduction in water use
1	Normal	>300,000	None
2	Alert	300,000 - 250,000	0-10%
3	Severe	250,000 - 200,000	10-20%
4	Critical	200,000 - 150,000	20-40%
5	Emergency	<150,000	Over 40%

Stage	Standard water shortage levels
1	Up to 10%
2	10 to 20%
3	20 to 30%
4	30 to 40%
5	40 to 50%
6	> 50%

Reduced Delta Reliance

7

Change in Delta Supplies in Valley Water's Water Supply Portfolio from 2010 Baseline



Next Steps

- Finalize the plan
- Submit plan to State, County, and cities

Recommendations

- Adopt 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
- Adopt Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Adopt Delta Reliance Addendum to 2015 Plan

QUESTIONS





May 24, 2021

Vincent Gin
Deputy Operating Officer
Water Supply Division
Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118

Subject: Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan – BAWSCA Comments

Dear Mr. Gin,

The Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) appreciates the opportunity to provide public comment on the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). BAWSCA represents the interests of the 26 cities and water agencies in San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Alameda Counties that purchase approximately two thirds of their water from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Eight BAWSCA member agencies lie in Santa Clara County and have a relationship with and/or are provided water by Valley Water.

The SFPUC's Draft 2020 UWMP¹ assumes the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, as adopted in 2018, will be fully implemented in 2023. Under this scenario, the SFPUC's supply reliability modeling shows system-wide shortages between 30 and 49 percent in single and multiple dry years. These shortages translate to cutbacks between 36 and 54 percent to the SFPUC's wholesale customers. If such cutbacks occur, the cities and water agencies that also rely on Valley Water will most likely request to increase their purchases from Valley Water or increase groundwater pumping to meet demand.

BAWSCA requests that Valley Water's 2020 UWMP acknowledge this possible scenario by modifying the following paragraph from Chapter 6 as follows:

*Retailers with SFPUC contracts currently use less than their Individual Supply Guarantees and are projected to increase their use of this source of supply. The SFPUC normal year supply projection in Table 6-1 is based on projections by SFPUC wholesale customers. These projections do not account for potential decreases in supply allocations by the SFPUC during dry years. The total supply projection increases modestly through the planning horizon and remains below the sum of Individual Supply Guarantees for the county. **If SFPUC supplies available to its wholesale customers are cut back significantly, the retailers with SFPUC contracts may request increase their use of Valley Water supplies or increase groundwater pumping.***

Thank you for considering this request. Please contact Tom Francis, Water Resources Manager, at tfrancis@bawasca.org with any questions.

¹ SFPUC Draft 2020 UWMP: <https://www.sfpuc.org/sites/default/files/documents/UWMP%20Public%20Review%20Draft%2004012021%20FINAL.pdf>

Mr. Vincent Gin
May 24, 2021
Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,



Nicole Sandkulla
CEO/General Manager

cc: Jing Wu, Valley Water
Samantha Greene, Valley Water
Metra Richert, Valley Water
BAWSCA Board of Directors
BAWSCA Water Management Representatives
Allison Schutte, Hanson Bridgett

Michele King

Subject: FW: Extension Request to Review Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
Attachments: FOR Valley Water 2020 UWMP Extension Request Letter 05282021.pdf

From: Ashley Overhouse <ashley@friendsoftheriver.org>

Sent: Friday, May 28, 2021 11:55 AM

To: Board of Directors <board@valleywater.org>

Cc: Eric Wesselman <Eric@friendsoftheriver.org>

Subject: Extension Request to Review Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Callender, Chair Estremera, and Directors Varela, LeZotte, Vogler, Santos, Kremen and Hsieh,

Please find attached a letter from Friends of the River Foundation respectfully requesting additional time to review and comment on Valley Water District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. We sincerely appreciate consideration of this request, and welcome additional dialogue.

On a personal note, I'm a resident of San Jose on the border of Valley Water Districts 2 and 3. Thank you for your dedication and leadership to a sustainable water future for myself and other community members.

Sincerely,

Ashley Overhouse
Resilient Rivers Director
[Friends of the River](#)
1418 20th Street, Ste. 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(408) 472-4522

Pronouns: she, her, hers

[Help us protect California's rivers](#)



FRIENDS OF THE RIVER

1418 20TH STREET, SUITE 100, SACRAMENTO, CA
95811

PHONE: 916/442-3155 • FAX: 916/442-3396

WWW.FRIENDSOFTHERIVER.ORG

May 28, 2021

Rick Callender, Chief Executive Officer
Tony Estremera, District 6, Chair, Board of Directors
John Varela, District 1, Board Member
Linda LeZotte, District 4, Board Member
Barbara Keegan, District 2, Board Member
Richard Santos, District 3, Board Member
Gary Kremen, District 7, Board Member
Nai Hsieh, District 5, Board Member

Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118

Re: Request for Additional Time to Review the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Dear Mr. Callender, Chair Estremera and Directors Varela, LeZotte, Vogler, Santos, Kremen and Hsieh,

Friends of the River is a statewide organization that is dedicated to saving rivers through revolutionary water solutions. We envision a climate resilient water future with healthy rivers, safe and affordable drinking water, and a thriving sustainable economy for all Californians. Friends of the River thanks Valley Water District for its dedication to providing Silicon Valley with safe, clean water for a healthy life, environment, and economy, and for the extensive time and preparation given to updating the critical planning document, the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

Friends of the River respectfully requests additional time to review the UWMP and important associated documents such as the Water Storage Contingency Plan and Appendix H, Reduced Delta Reliance. The plan was first released to the public this past Monday, May 24, 2021. This gives only a short two weeks before the Public Hearing on June 8, 2021. This is also the first time the draft Plan will be presented in its entirety before the full Board. The UWMP document alone is hundreds of pages detailing the District's modeling and analysis for the sustainable water future of the Silicon Valley and the Guadalupe River watershed. This does not include review of the Water Storage Contingency Plan or associated UWMP Appendices.

In light of the new legislative requirements from AB 1668 and SB 606 in addition to the worsening drought, Friends of the River would appreciate an additional two weeks to review the Plan and submit comments to the Board. Friends of the River recognizes that the legal deadline for Valley Water to submit its plan to the California Department of Water Resources is July 1, 2021. Friends of the River therefore recommends the Board hold an informational workshop on June 8, 2021 and then hold the formal hearing at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting on June 22, 2021. This additional time will allow both Friends of the River and the public to truly understand and appreciate the state of the District's water supply, projected demand and planned actions to secure this important region's sustainable water future.

The Board's Policy Priority #4 states the intention to "Engage and Educate the Community, Elected Officials and Staff on Future Water Supply Strategies in Santa Clara County." Friends of the River thanks the Valley for this effort and believes this extension request aligns with the Board's motivations while still ensuring the District adheres to legal requirements.

Friends of the River looks forward to engaging with Valley Water in response to these comments and reviewing the draft Urban Water Management Plan with the intent to inform Valley Water's important future water planning efforts. Please feel free to contact our Executive Director, Eric Wesselman, eric@friendsoftheriver.org, or Resilient Rivers Director, Ashley Overhouse, ashley@friendsoftheriver.org, if you have questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Eric Wesselman
Executive Director
Friends of the River
1418 20th Street, Ste. 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 442-3155 x218
(510) 775-3797

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Michele King

Subject: FW: SCVWD Agenda Comment Form

From: system-generated@valleywater.org <system-generated@valleywater.org>

Sent: Thursday, June 3, 2021 11:41 AM

To: Clerk of the Board <clerkoftheboard@valleywater.org>

Subject: SCVWD Agenda Comment Form

Submitted on Thu, 06/03/2021 - 11:41 AM

Submitted values are:

Name

Katja Irvin

Address

215 S 19TH ST
SAN JOSE, California. 95116

Telephone

(408) 569-8214

Email

katja.irvin@sbcglobal.net

Agency, Business or Group (if applicable)

Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter

Board Meeting Date

2021-06-08

Agenda Item Number

2.8

I would like to

No Position--Comment Only

Comment Form

Dear Valley Water Staff and Board of Directors,

The Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter seconds the request from Friend of the River Foundation and respectfully requests additional time to review and comment on Valley Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. We sincerely appreciate consideration of this request.

These are important documents and very little time has been provided to review the draft plans. Valley Water should welcome public input and suggestions to improve these plans which will be used to evaluate many actions (including water availability for new development) for the next five years. Even if it's known that these plans will be approved without changes, having substantial comments on the record with the staff report should be considered important to

inform future water supply planning efforts.

Continuing this item to the June 22, 2021 Board of Directors meeting will not impact Valley Water's ability to meet the July 1, 2021 deadline for submitting the plan to the Department of Water Resources. For the sake of public input and public participation, please continue this item and wait two weeks to approve these plans.

Thank you for your consideration.