

March 30, 2021

MEETING NOTICE & REQUEST FOR RSVP**TO: SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER COMMISSION****Municipality**

City of Campbell
City of Cupertino
City of Gilroy
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
City of San Jose
City of Santa Clara
City of Saratoga
City of Sunnyvale
Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Open Space Authority Santa Clara Valley

Representative

Hon. Susan M. Landry
Hon. Hung Wei
Hon. Peter Leroe-Muñoz
Hon. Lynette Lee Eng
Hon. Lisa Schmidt
Hon. Maria Ristow
Hon. Carmen Montano
Hon. Liz Lawler
Hon. Rich Constantine
Hon. Lucas Ramirez
Hon. Greg Tanaka
Hon. Pam Foley
Hon. Karen Hardy
Hon. Rishi Kumar
Hon. Omar Din
Hon. Mike Wasserman
Hon. Jed Cyr
Hon. Mike Flaugher

Alternate

Hon. Sergio Lopez
Hon. Jon R. Willey
Hon. Fred Tovar
Hon. Anita Enander
Hon. Matthew Hudes
Tony Ndah
Hon. Javed Ellahie
Hon. Yvonne Martinez Beltran
Hon. Alison Hicks
Kerrie Romanow
Hon. Kathy Watanabe
Hon. Tina Walia
Hon. Mason Fong
Hon. Cindy Chavez
Hon. Yoriko Kishimoto
Hon. Helen Chapman

The regular meeting of the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, **April 14, 2021, at 11:00 a.m.**, Join via Zoom Link: <https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/91095453959>

Enclosed are the meeting agenda and corresponding materials. Please bring this packet with you to the meeting. Additional copies of this meeting packet are available on-line at <https://www.valleywater.org/how-we-operate/committees/board-advisory-committees>.

A majority of the appointed membership is required to constitute a quorum, which is fifty percent plus one. A quorum for this meeting must be confirmed at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting date or it will be canceled.



Further, a quorum must be present on the day of the scheduled meeting to call the meeting to order and take action on agenda items. Members with two or more consecutive unexcused absences will be subject to rescinded membership.

Please confirm your attendance **no later than Friday, April 9, 2021; noon** by contacting Glenna Brambill at 1-408-630-2408, or gbrambill@valleywater.org.

Enclosures

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/91095453959>

Meeting ID: 910 9545 3959

One tap mobile

+16699009128,,91095453959# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 910 9545 3959

Find your local number: <https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/91095453959>



Santa Clara Valley Water District Santa Clara Valley Water Commission Meeting

Teleconference Zoom Meeting
<https://valleywater.zoom.us/j/91095453959>

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

**Wednesday, April 14, 2021
11:00 AM**

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

Hon. Pam Foley, Chair
Hon. Lynette Lee Eng, Vice Chair

Director Tony Estremera
Director Nai Hsueh
Director Gary Kremen

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.

Ms. Melanie Richardson
Ms. Rachael Gibson
(Staff Liaisons)

Ms. Glenna Brambill
(Commission Liaison)
Management Analyst II
gbrambill@valleywater.org
1-408-630-2408

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

**Santa Clara Valley Water District
Santa Clara Valley Water Commission**

**REGULAR MEETING
AGENDA**

Wednesday, April 14, 2021

11:00 AM

Teleconference Zoom Meeting

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 Committee, staff, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

Members of the public wishing to address the Committee 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 Committee Chair in the order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Committee.

Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), requests individuals who require special accommodations to access and/or participate in Valley Water Committee meetings to please contact the Clerk of the Board's office at (408) 630-2711, at least 3 business days before the scheduled meeting to ensure that Valley Water 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 Valley Water 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 <https://emma.msrb.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/91095453959>

Meeting ID: 910 9545 3959

One tap mobile

+16699009128,,91095453959# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 910 9545 3959

1. CALL TO ORDER:

1.1. Roll Call.

2. 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 Commission 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 Commission Chair in order requests are received and granted speaking access to address the Commission. Speakers comments should be limited to two minutes or as set by the Chair. The law does not permit Commission action on, or extended discussion of, any item not on the agenda except under special circumstances. If Commission 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 Commission may take action on any item of business appearing on the posted agenda.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

3.1. Approval of Minutes.

[21-0267](#)

Recommendation: Approve the January 27, 2021, Meeting Minutes.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Attachments: [Attachment 1: 01272021 Water Comm Draft Mins](#)

Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes

4. ACTION ITEMS:

- 4.1. Review and Comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Proposed Groundwater Production Charges. [21-0268](#)

Recommendation: Provide comment to the Board in the implementation of the District's mission as it applies to staff's groundwater production charge recommendation for FY 2021-22.

Manager: Darin Taylor, 408-630-3068

Attachments: [Attachment 1: PowerPoint Presentation](#)

Est. Staff Time: 30 Minutes

- 4.2. Public Trails on Valley Water Lands: Policy Criteria and Guidance. [21-0269](#)

Recommendation: This is a discussion item and no action is required. However, the Commission may make recommendations for Board consideration.

Manager: Lisa Bankosh, 408-630-2618

Attachments: [Attachment 1: Draft Trails Policy Criteria and Guidance stakeholder revision](#)
[Attachment 2: PowerPoint Presentation](#)

Est. Staff Time: 20 Minutes

- 4.3. Review Santa Clara Valley Water Commission Work Plan, the Outcomes of Board Action of Commission Requests; and the Commission's Next Meeting Agenda. [21-0270](#)

Recommendation: Review the Commission work plan to guide the commission's discussions regarding policy alternatives and implications for Board deliberation.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Attachments: [Attachment 1: 2021 Water Comm Work Plan](#)
[Attachment 2: 07282021 Water Comm Draft Agenda](#)

Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes

5. INFORMATION ITEMS:

5.1. Standing Items Report.

[21-0271](#)

Recommendation: **Standing Items Reports**

This item allows the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission to receive verbal or written updates and discuss the Board's Fiscal Year 2021 Work Plan Strategies. These items are generally informational; however, the Commission may request additional information and/or provide collective input to the assigned Board Committee.

Manager: Michele King, 408-630-2711

Attachments: [Attachment 1: Standing Items Report](#)

Est. Staff Time: 5 Minutes

6. CLERK REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION OF COMMITTEE REQUESTS.

This is an opportunity for the Clerk to review and obtain clarification on any formally moved, seconded, and approved requests and recommendations made by the Committee during the meeting.

7. ADJOURN:

7.1. Adjourn to Regular Meeting at 12:00 p.m., on July 28, 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.: 21-0267

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021
Item No.: 3.1.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

SUBJECT:

Approval of Minutes.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the January 27, 2021, Meeting Minutes.

SUMMARY:

A summary of Committee discussions, and details of all actions taken by the Committee, during all open and public Committee meetings, is transcribed and submitted for review and approval.

Upon Committee approval, minutes transcripts are finalized and entered into the District's historical records archives and serve as historical records of the Committee's meetings.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: 01272021 WC Draft Meeting Minutes.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Michele King, 408-630-2711



SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER COMMISSION MEETING

DRAFT MINUTES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2021
2:00 PM

(Paragraph numbers coincide with agenda item numbers)

A regular meeting of the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission (Commission) was held on January 27, 2021. Teleconference via Zoom in San Jose, California.

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Vice Chair Hon. Pam Foley called the meeting to order at 2:02 p.m. A quorum of 17 was established.

Members in attendance were:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Representative</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
City of Campbell	Hon. Susan M. Landry	
City of Cupertino	Hon. Hung Wei	
City of Gilroy	Hon. Peter Leroe-Muñoz	
City of Los Altos	Hon. Lynette Lee Eng	
Town of Los Altos Hills	Hon. Courtenay Corrigan	
Town of Los Gatos		Hon. Matthew Hudes
City of Milpitas	Hon. Carmen Montano	
Town of Monte Sereno	Hon. Liz Lawler	
City of Morgan Hill	Hon. Rich Constantine*	
City of Mountain View	Hon. Lucas Ramirez	
City of Palo Alto	Hon. Greg Tanaka	
City of San José	Hon. Pam Foley	
City of Santa Clara		Hon. Kathy Watanabe
City of Saratoga	Hon. Rishi Kumar	
City of Sunnyvale	Hon. Omar Din	
County of Santa Clara	Hon. Mike Wasserman	
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	Hon. Mike Flaughner	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	Hon. Jed Cyr	

Members not in attendance were:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Representative</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
City of Campbell		Hon. Sergio Lopez
City of Cupertino		Hon. Jon Wiley
City of Gilroy		Hon. Fred Tovar
City of Los Altos		Hon. Anita Enander
Town of Monte Sereno		Hon. Javed Ellahie
City of Morgan Hill		Hon. Yvonne Martinez Beltran
City of Mountain View		Hon. Alison Hicks
City of San José		Kerrie Romanow
City of Saratoga		Hon. Tina Walia
City of Sunnyvale		Hon. Mason Fong
County of Santa Clara		Hon. Cindy Chavez
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority		Hon. Shay Franco-Clausen
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District		Hon. Yoriko Kishimoto

*Commission Members arrived at time stated.

Board members in attendance were: Director Tony Estremera and Director Gary Kremen (Board Representatives).

Staff members in attendance were: Jennifer Abadilla, Aaron Baker, Glenna Brambill, Chelsea Busick, Domingo Candelas, Leonardo Foster, Rachael Gibson, Vincent Gin, Andrew Gschwind, Stacy Klopfer, Marta Lugo, Carmen Narayanan, Heath McMahon, Linda Nguyen, Melanie Richardson, Donald Rocha, Kirsten Struve, Darin Taylor, and Warren Whitlock.

Guests in attendance were: Christopher Hoem (Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors), Karla Dailey (City of Palo Alto), Brendan McCarthy (City of Santa Clara), Mansour Nasser (City of Sunnyvale), Tony Ndah (City of Milpitas), Hon. Maria Ristow (Town of Los Gatos), and Gary Welling (City of Santa Clara).

Public in attendance was: Katja Irvin.

2. TIME OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON ANY ITEM NOT ON AGENDA

There was no one present who wished to speak.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It was moved by Hon. Mike Wasserman, seconded by Hon. Kathy Watanabe, and by roll call and majority vote (13 yes votes), to approve the October 28, 2020, Santa Clara Valley Water Commission meeting minutes as presented. Hon. Matthew Hudes, Hon. Greg Tanaka, Hon. Omar Din and Hon. Mike Flaughner abstained.

4. ACTION ITEMS

4.1 ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

Vice Chair Foley opened the floor for nominations for Chair and Vice Chair
It was moved by Hon. Lucas Ramirez, seconded by Hon. Mike Wasserman to nominate Hon. Pam Foley for Chair. It was moved by Hon. Susan M. Landry, second by Hon. Carmen Montano to nominate Hon. Lynette Lee Eng for Vice Chair. The Commission by roll call and unanimous vote, elected Hon. Pam Foley as Chair and Hon. Lynette Lee Eng as Vice Chair.

4.2 REVIEW AND APPROVE 2020 ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORT FOR PRESENTATION TO THE BOARD (COMMITTEE CHAIR)

Ms. Glenna Brambill reviewed the materials as outlined in the agenda item.

It was moved by Hon. Mike Wasserman, seconded by Hon. Mike Flaughner and by roll call and unanimous vote approved the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission's 2020 Accomplishments Report. Due to COVID 19, the Commission was limited in fully engaging in 2020.

*Hon. Rich Constantine logged on at 2:36 p.m.

4.3 REVIEW AND COMMENT TO THE BOARD ON THE FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 PRELIMINARY GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION CHARGES

Mr. Darin Taylor reviewed the materials as outlined in the agenda item.

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission (Hon. Carmen Montano, Hon. Mike Wasserman, Hon. Greg Tanaka, Hon. Rishi Kumar, Hon. Susan Landry, Hon. Kathy Watanabe, Hon. Pam Foley, Hon. Liz Lawler, Hon. Peter Leroy-Muñoz, and Hon. Mike Flaughner) discussed the following: water usage, North/South Zones costs, keeping the agricultural rates low, water basin, recharge, wells, Pacheco Reservoir, fees increase, Anderson Dam, water supply/demand, assist low-income areas, do not increase rates, monthly impact, lot size comparison, capital improvement projects, planning for future/infrastructure and continuing to provide clean drinking water.

Mr. Mansour Nasser explained the City of Sunnyvale's water system and usage.

Director Tony Estremera, Mr. Aaron Baker and Mr. Donald Rocha were available to answer questions.

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission took no action.

4.4 REVIEW SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER COMMISSION WORK PLAN, THE OUTCOMES OF BOARD ACTION OF COMMISSION REQUESTS AND THE COMMISSION'S NEXT MEETING AGENDA

Ms. Glenna Brambill reviewed the materials as outlined in the agenda item.

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission took no action.

5. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

5.1 STANDING ITEMS REPORT

Ms. Glenna Brambill reviewed the materials as outlined in the agenda item.

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission took no action.

5.2 UPDATE ON VALLEY WATER'S CREATION OF NEW OFFICE OF RACIAL EQUITY, DIVERSITY & INCLUSION AND BOARD ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING SYSTEMIC RACISM AND PROMOTING EQUITY

Ms. Linda Nguyen reviewed the materials as outlined in the agenda item.

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission took no action.

6. CLERK REVIEW AND CLARIFICATION OF COMMISSION REQUESTS TO THE BOARD

Ms. Glenna Brambill reported there was one action item for Board consideration.

Agenda Item 4.2

The Commission by roll call and unanimous vote approved the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission's 2020 Accomplishments Report. Due to COVID 19, the Commission was limited in fully engaging in 2020.

7. REPORTS

7.1 Director's Report

None.

7.2 Manager's Report

None.

7.3 Commission Member Reports

None.

7.4 Informational Link Reports

None.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Hon. Pam Foley adjourned at 3:29 p.m. to the next regular meeting on Wednesday, April 14, 2021, at 12:00 p.m., 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.

Glenna Brambill
Board Committee Liaison
Office of the Clerk of the Board

Approved:

Attachment 1
Page 4 of 4



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0268

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021

Item No.: 4.1.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

SUBJECT:

Review and Comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Proposed Groundwater Production Charges.

RECOMMENDATION:

Provide comment to the Board in the implementation of the District's mission as it applies to staff's groundwater production charge recommendation for FY 2021-22.

SUMMARY:

Staff proposes a maximum 9.6% increase in the North County (Zone W-2) Municipal and Industrial groundwater production charge from \$1,374/AF to \$1,506/AF. The proposal equates to a monthly bill increase for the average household of \$4.55 or about 15 cents a day.

In the South County Zone W-5, staff proposes a maximum 4.6% increase in the M&I groundwater production charge from \$467/AF to \$488.50/AF. The proposal equates to a monthly bill increase for the average household of \$0.74 or about 2 cents per day.

In the South County Zone W-7, staff proposes a maximum 10.3% increase in the M&I groundwater production charge from \$481/AF to \$530.50/AF. The proposal equates to a monthly bill increase for the average household of \$1.70 or about 6 cents per day.

In the South County Zone W-5, staff proposes a maximum 4.4% increase in the M&I groundwater production charge from \$327/AF to \$341.50/AF. The proposal equates to a monthly bill increase for the average household of \$0.50 or about 2 cents per day.

Based on Board direction, the staff proposed maximum agricultural groundwater production charge is at 25% of M&I for Zone W-8, which would mean an increase from \$28.86/AF in FY2020-21 to \$85.38 in FY2021-22. The proposed maximum groundwater production charge for FY 2021-22 agricultural rates would translate to an increase of up to \$9.41 per month per acre, assuming 2 (two) acre-feet of water usage per acre per year.

Customers in both areas of North and South County may also experience additional charge increases enacted by their retail water providers.

The recommended increases in water charges are necessary to pay for supplemental water

purchases in preparation for drought, investments in water supply infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrades, and new water supply reliability investments. The need to purchase supplemental water is driven by the fact that the next drought appears to be on our doorstep, coupled with the recent lowering of water levels at Anderson Reservoir.

Key infrastructure rehabilitation investments include the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit, which is a \$650 million project that will help ensure public safety and bolster future water supply reliability, and the \$360 million Rinconada Water Treatment Plant upgrade, which is more than halfway complete and will extend the plant's service life for the next 50 years as well as increase production capacity by up to 25%. Also, roughly \$66 million is planned to be spent over the next 10 years to solve the statewide issue of the Bay Delta, where 40% of the county's current water supply travels through.

A key water supply reliability investment is Valley Water's effort to forge its first public-private partnership (P3) on a roughly \$600 million investment for expanded recycled and purified water that would bring up to 12,000 AF of new water supply to the county each year. Additionally, the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion project, estimated to cost roughly \$2.5 billion, would provide an additional 80,000 acre-feet of water storage capacity.

For reference purposes, given the size of the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion project investment, staff has also prepared an alternative rate projection scenario that shows the impact to the water rate projection if the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project were excluded. Under that scenario, the increase to the North County Zone W-2 Municipal and Industrial groundwater production charge would be 8.5% instead of 9.6% for FY 2021-22 and the next 7 years into the future. Also under this alternative rate scenario, for FY 2021-22 and the next 7 years into the future, the increase to the South County Zone W-5 Municipal and Industrial groundwater production charge would be 3.8% instead of 4.6%; in Zone W-7 it would be 8.1% instead of 10.3%; and in Zone W-8 it would remain 4.4% since Zone W-8 does receive a direct benefit from the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion project.

In summary, the proposed maximum groundwater production charge for FY 2021-22 is driven by drought preparation, water supply infrastructure rehabilitation investments and water supply reliability investments.

The Board is seeking input with regard to staff's groundwater production charge recommendation for FY 2021-22.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: PowerPoint Presentation

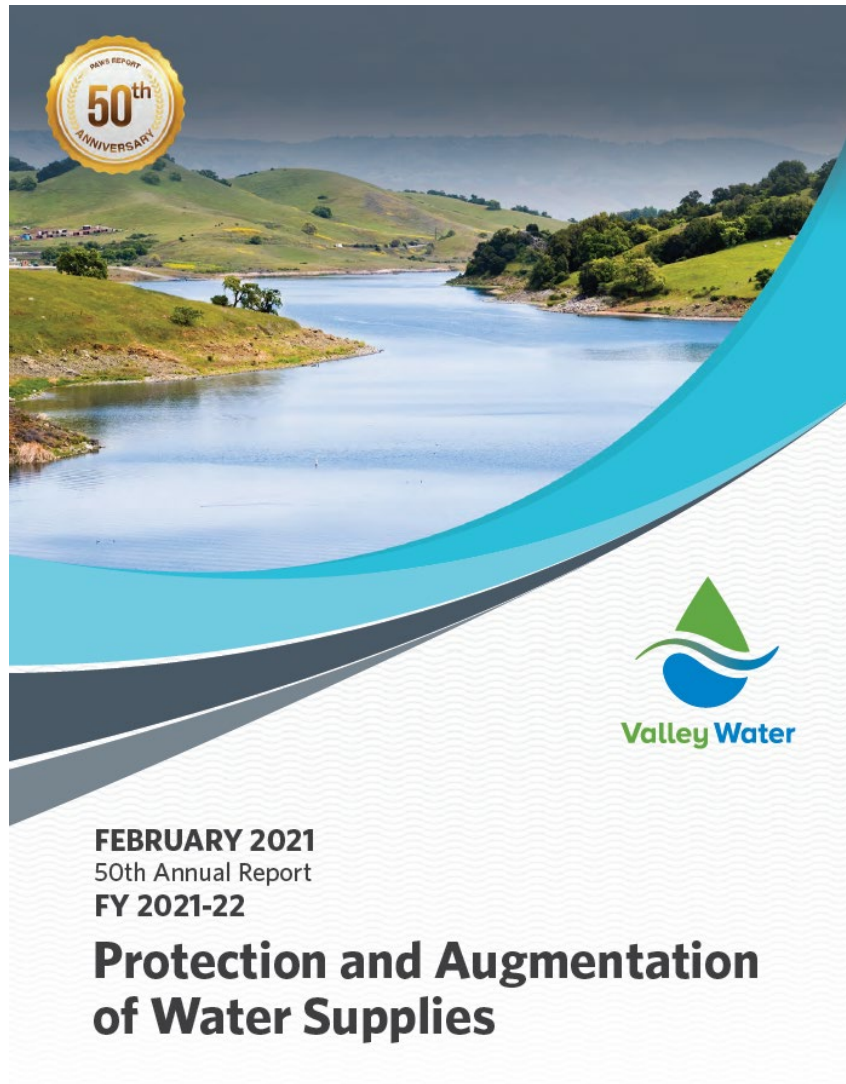
UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Darin Taylor, 408-630-3068

FY2021-22 Water Charge Recommendations

Water Commission Meeting
April 14, 2021

50th Annual Report Released



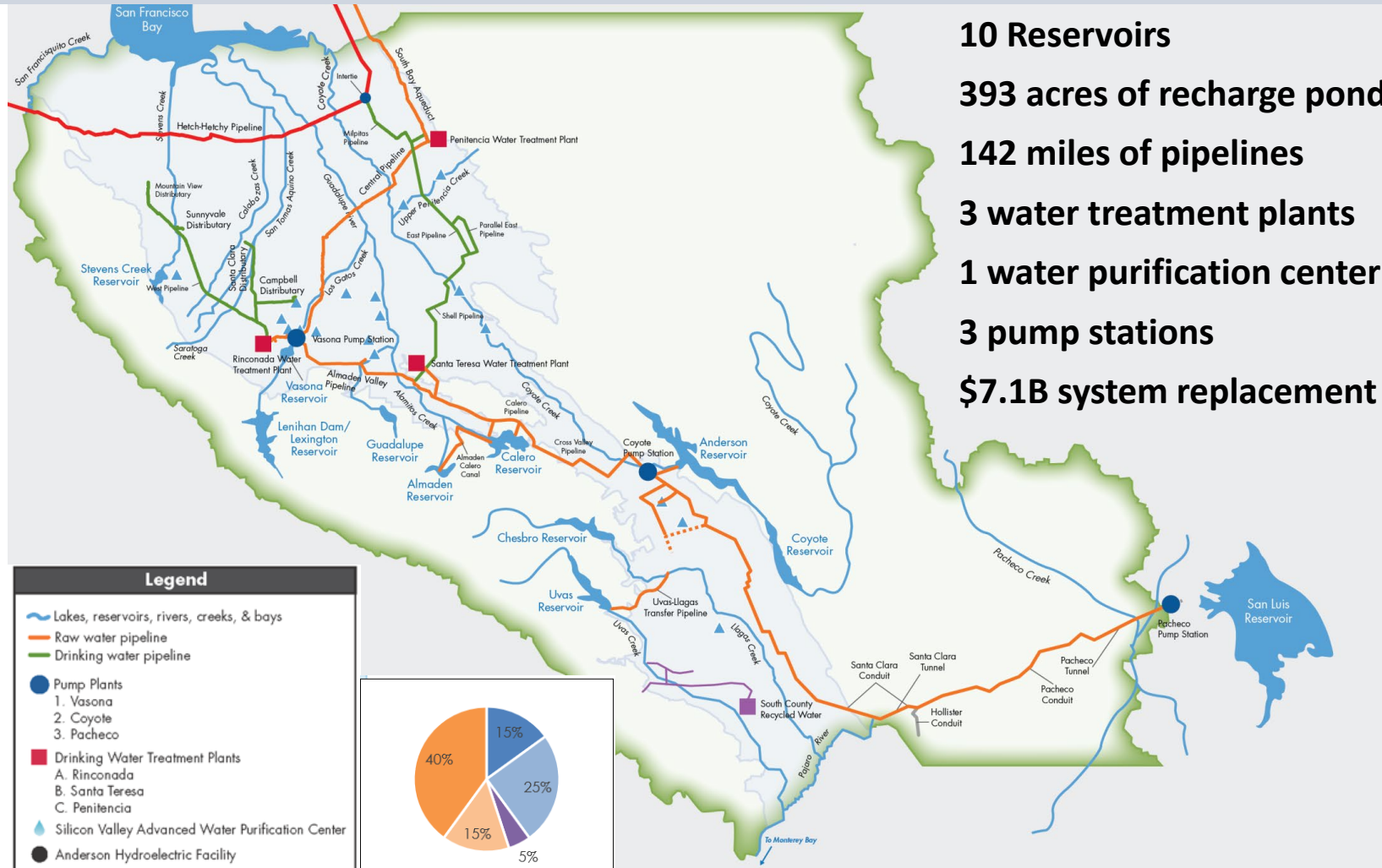
Annual Protection and Augmentation of Water Supplies Report provides information & accountability

Filed February 26, 2021

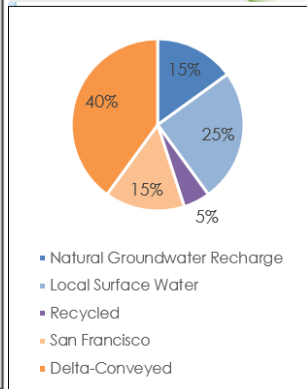
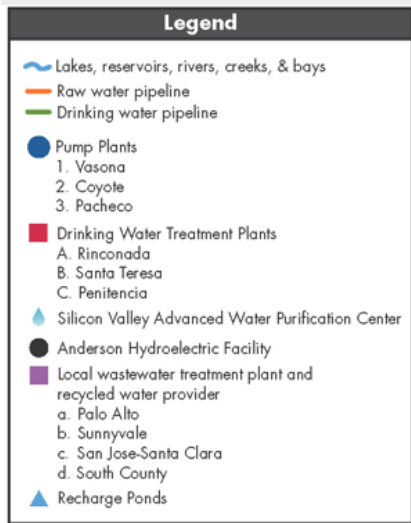
Available online:

<https://www.valleywater.org/ProposedWaterCharges>

A comprehensive, flexible water system serves 2.0 million people

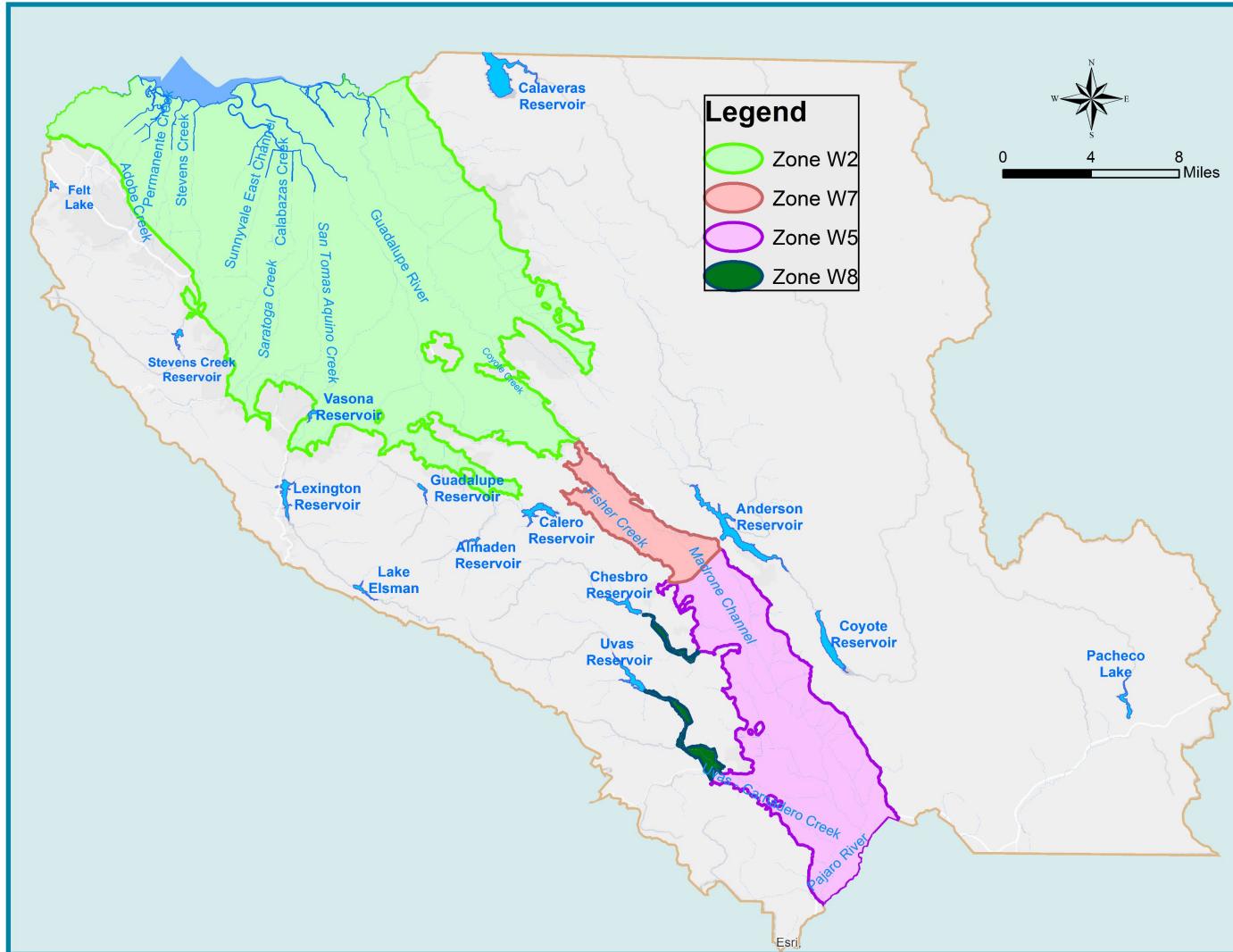


10 Reservoirs
393 acres of recharge ponds
142 miles of pipelines
3 water treatment plants
1 water purification center
3 pump stations
\$7.1B system replacement value



valleywater.org





Board Pricing Policy Summary

- ▶ **Groundwater charges are levied within a zone for benefits received**
 - ▶ Modified zones shown became effective on 7/1/2020
- ▶ **All water sources and water facilities contribute to common benefit within a zone regardless of cost, known as “pooling” concept**
 - ▶ Helps maximize effective use of available resources
- ▶ **Agricultural water charge shall not exceed 10% of M&I water charge**

valleywater.org

Infrastructure

Infrastructure differences drive different groundwater production charges in each zone

North County

- 3 water treatment plants
- Reservoirs –
 - Almaden
 - Calero
 - Guadalupe
 - Lexington
 - Stevens Creek
 - Vasona
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- Imported Water – State Water Project

Shared

- Reservoirs –
 - Anderson
 - Coyote
 - Pacheco
- Imported Water –
 - Central Valley Project
- **Shared facilities do not benefit Zone W-8**

South County

- Reservoirs –
 - Chesbro
 - Uvas
 - **Does not benefit Zone W-7**
- SCRWA Recycled Water System
 - **Benefits Zone W-5 only**

Scenario Assumptions

1) Baseline: Pacheco

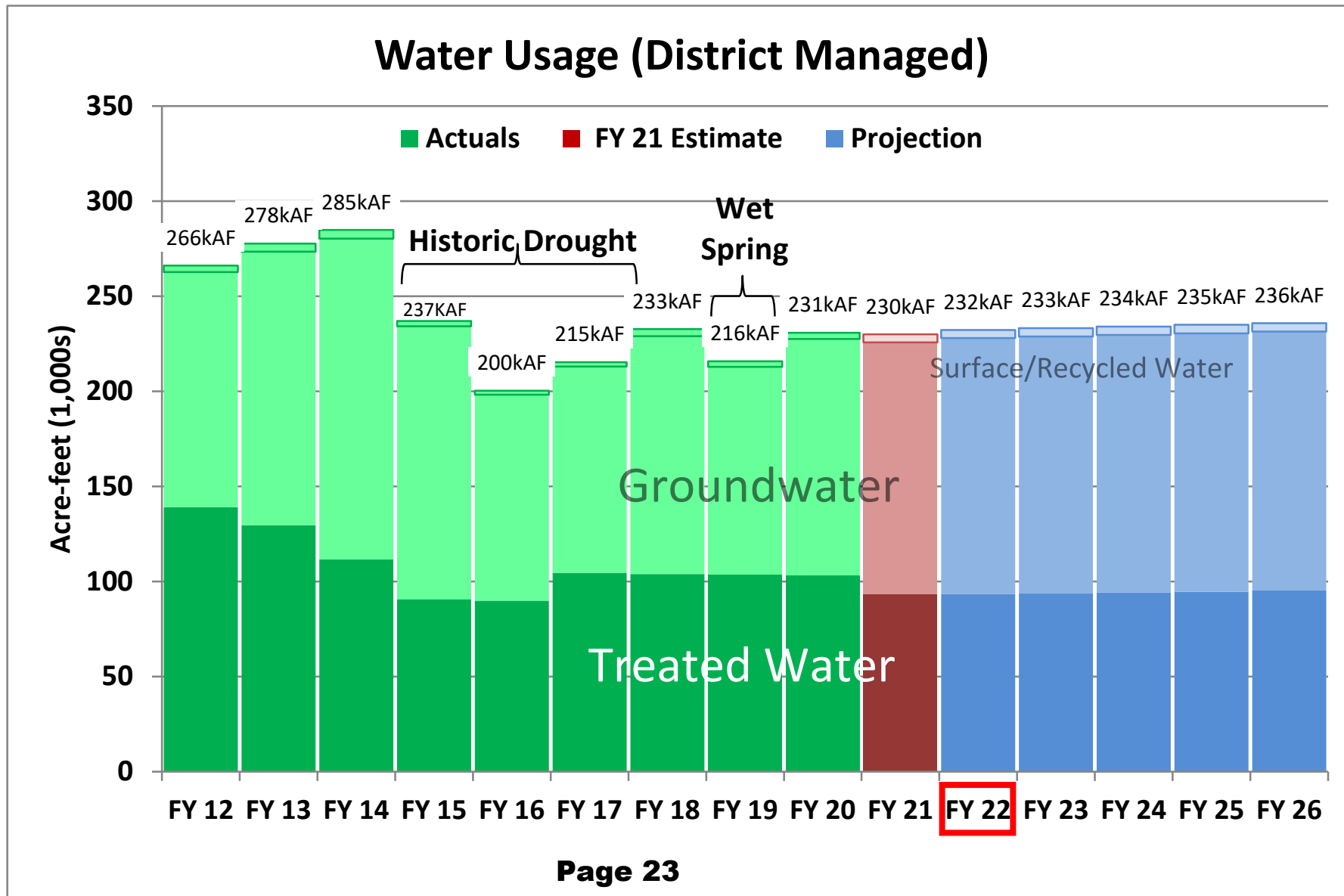
Staff Recommendation

- ▶ Baseline Projects*
- ▶ Delta Conveyance (3.23% participation)
- ▶ Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- ▶ Potable Reuse Phase 1 to produce 9-12KAF by FY 28
 - ▶ Assumes 100% debt financing via P3 entity
- ▶ Pacheco Reservoir
 - ▶ \$485M Proposition 1 grant
 - ▶ WIFIA loan for 49%
 - ▶ Partner Agencies pay 20% of project
- ▶ Master Plan Projects Placeholder**:
 - ▶ Assumes \$346M from FY22-FY31, mainly after 5 Year CIP
- ▶ Agricultural Charge at 25% of Zone W-8 M&I (\$85.38/AF in FY 22)

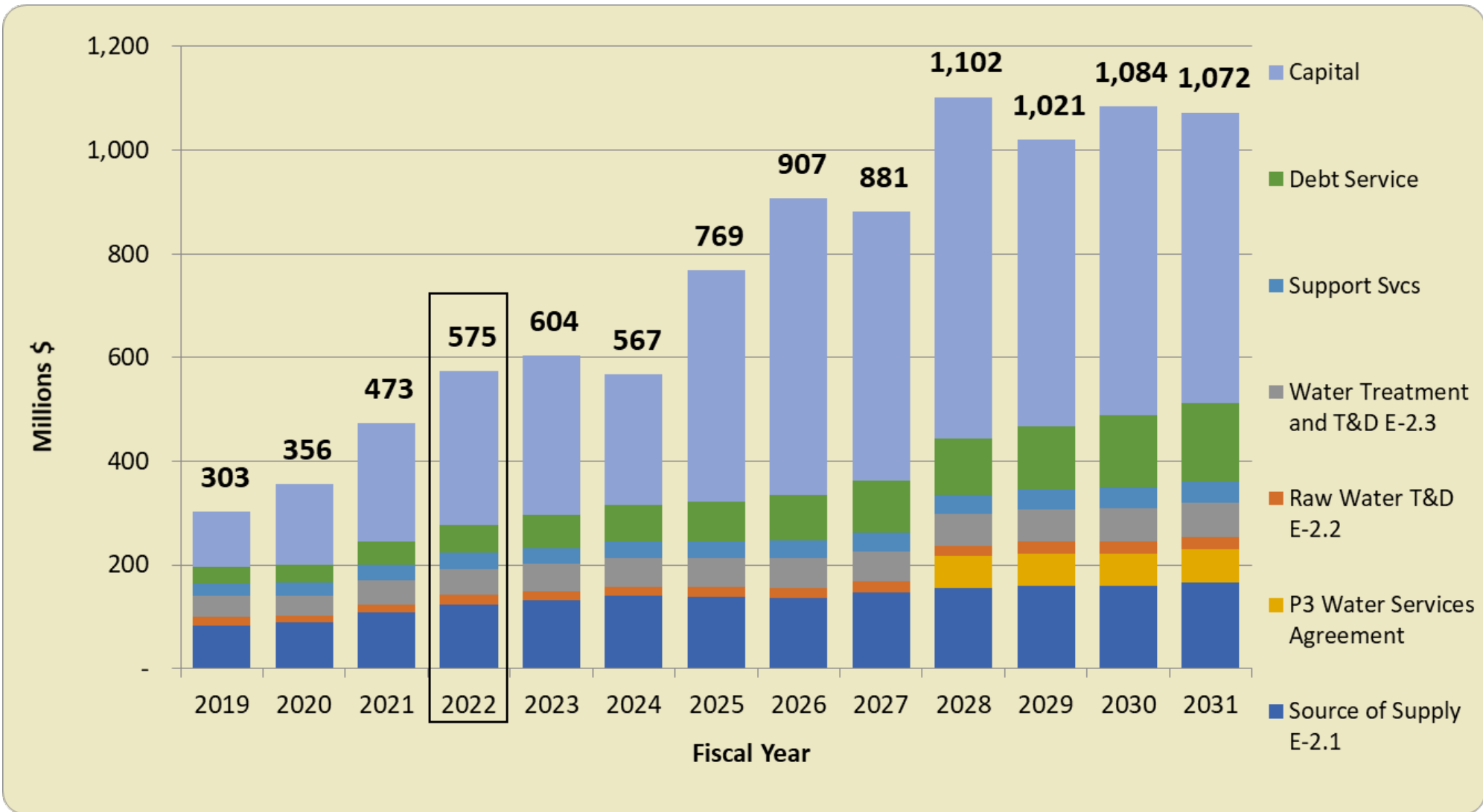
2) Baseline without Pacheco

- ▶ Baseline Projects*
- ▶ Delta Conveyance (3.23% participation)
- ▶ Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- ▶ Potable Reuse Phase 1 to produce 9-12KAF by FY 28
- ~~▶ Pacheco Reservoir~~
 - ~~▶ \$485M Proposition 1 grant~~
 - ~~▶ WIFIA loan for 49%~~
 - ~~▶ Partner Agencies pay 20% of project~~
- ▶ Master Plan Project Placeholder**:
 - ▶ Assumes \$346M from FY22-FY31, mainly after 5 Year CIP
- ▶ **Agricultural Charge at 10% of Zone W-8 M&I (\$34.15/AF in FY 22)**

Water Usage (Valley Water Managed)



Financial Analysis: Preliminary Cost Projection



valleywater.org

Proposed Maximum Groundwater Charge Increases

M&I Groundwater Charge Year to Year Growth % Baseline Scenario: Pacheco

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
North County Zone W-2	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	8.7%	8.7%
South County Zone W-5	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
South County Zone W-7	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%
South County Zone W-8	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%

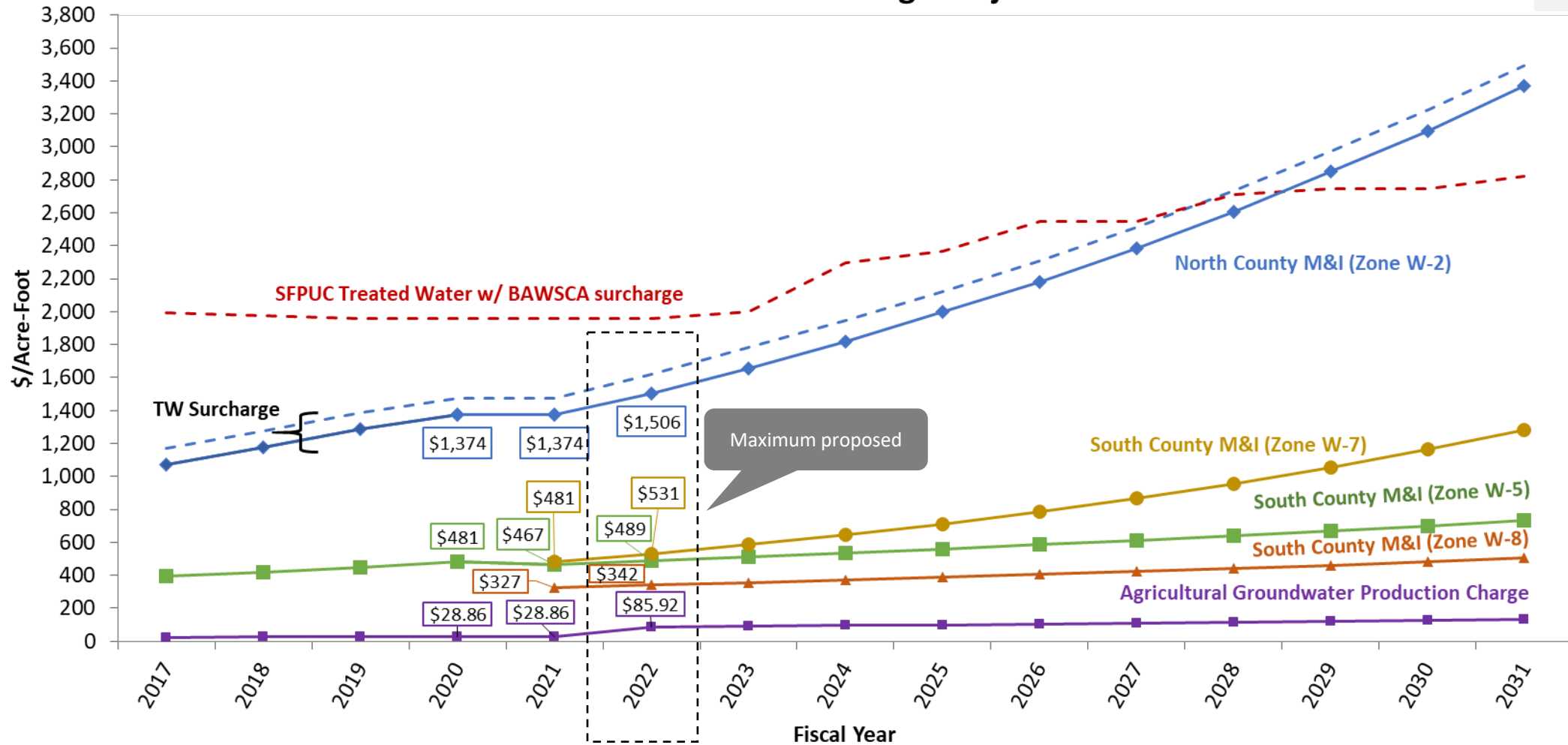
Est. Monthly Impact to Average Household

M&I Groundwater Charge – Monthly Impact to Average Household Baseline Scenario: Pacheco

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
North County Zone W-2	\$4.55	\$4.98	\$5.46	\$5.98	\$6.56	\$7.18	\$7.87	\$8.63	\$8.57	\$9.32
South County Zone W-5	\$0.74	\$0.77	\$0.81	\$0.85	\$0.89	\$0.93	\$0.97	\$1.01	\$1.06	\$1.11
South County Zone W-7	\$1.70	\$1.88	\$2.08	\$2.29	\$2.53	\$2.79	\$3.07	\$3.39	\$3.74	\$4.12
South County Zone W-8	\$0.50	\$0.52	\$0.54	\$0.56	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.64	\$0.67	\$0.70	\$0.73

Groundwater Production Charge Projection

M&I Groundwater Charge Projection



Rates shown rounded to nearest dollar.

Attachment 1
Page 11 of 23

FY 2022: North County W-2 Proposed Maximum Charges

Zone W-2 (North County)	Dollars Per Acre Foot			% Change FY22 vs FY21
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Maximum Proposed FY 2021-22	
Basic User/Groundwater Production Charge				
Municipal & Industrial	1,374.00	1,374.00	1,506.00	9.6%
Agricultural	28.86	28.86	85.38	195.9%
Surface Water Charge				
Surface Water Master Charge	37.50	37.50	41.10	9.6%
Total Surface Water, Municipal & Industrial*	1,411.50	1,411.50	1,547.10	9.6%
Total Surface Water, Agricultural*	66.36	66.36	126.48	90.6%
Treated Water Charges				
Contract Surcharge	100.00	100.00	115.00	15.0%
Total Treated Water Contract Charge**	1,474.00	1,474.00	1,621.00	10.0%
Non-Contract Surcharge	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.0%
Total Treated Water Non-Contract Charge***	1,574.00	1,574.00	1,706.00	8.4%



valleywater.org

* The total surface water charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the water master charge

** The total treated water contract charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the contract surcharge

*** The total treated water non-contract charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the non-contract surcharge



\$4.55 to \$5.06 per month average household increase

Attachment 1
Page 12 of 23

FY 2022: South County W-5 Proposed Maximum Charges

Zone W-5 (South County) Llagas Subbasin	Dollars Per Acre Foot			% Change FY22 vs FY21
	FY 2019–20	FY 2020–21	Maximum Proposed FY 2021–22	
Basic User/Groundwater Production Charge				
Municipal & Industrial	481.00	467.00	488.50	4.6%
Agricultural	28.86	28.86	85.38	195.9%
Surface Water Charge				
Surface Water Master Charge	37.50	37.50	41.10	9.6%
Total Surface Water, Municipal & Industrial*	518.50	504.50	529.60	5.0%
Total Surface Water, Agricultural*	66.36	66.36	126.48	90.6%
Recycled Water Charge				
Municipal & Industrial	461.00	447.00	468.50	4.8%
Agricultural	56.26	56.26	112.78	100.5%



* The total surface water charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the water master charge

valleywater.org



\$0.74 per month average household increase

Attachment 1
Page 13 of 23

Proposed Maximum Ag Charge at 25% of Zone W-8 M&I; Staff offered alternative at 10% of Zone W-8 M&I or \$34.15/AF

FY 2022: South County W-7 Proposed Maximum Charges

Zone W-7 (South County) Coyote Valley	Dollars Per Acre Foot			% Change FY22 vs FY21
	FY 2019–20	FY 2020–21	Maximum Proposed FY 2021–22	
Basic User/Groundwater Production Charge				
Municipal & Industrial	481.00	481.00	530.50	10.3%
Agricultural	28.86	28.86	85.38	195.9%
Surface Water Charge				
Surface Water Master Charge	37.50	37.50	41.10	9.6%
Total Surface Water, Municipal & Industrial*	518.50	518.50	571.60	10.2%
Total Surface Water, Agricultural*	66.36	66.36	126.48	90.6%



* The total surface water charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the water master charge

\$1.70 per month average household increase

Attachment 1

Page 14 of 23

Proposed Maximum Ag Charge at 25% of Zone W-8 M&I; Staff offered alternative at 10% of Zone W-8 M&I or \$3415/AF

FY 2022: South County W-8 Proposed Maximum Charges

Zone W-8 (South County) Uvas / Chesbro	Dollars Per Acre Foot			% Change FY22 vs FY21
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Maximum Proposed FY 2021-22	
Basic User/Groundwater Production Charge				
Municipal & Industrial	481.00	327.00	341.50	4.4%
Agricultural	28.86	28.86	85.38	195.9%
Surface Water Charge				
Surface Water Master Charge	37.50	37.50	41.10	9.6%
Total Surface Water, Municipal & Industrial*	518.50	364.50	382.60	5.0%
Total Surface Water, Agricultural*	66.36	66.36	126.48	90.6%



* The total surface water charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the water master charge

valleywater.org

\$0.50 per month average household increase

Proposed Maximum Ag Charge at 25% of Zone W-8 M&I; Staff offered alternative at 10% of Zone W-8 M&I or \$34.15/AF

Attachment 1
Page 15 of 23

Alternative Groundwater Charge Increases

M&I Groundwater Charge Year to Year Growth % No Pacheco

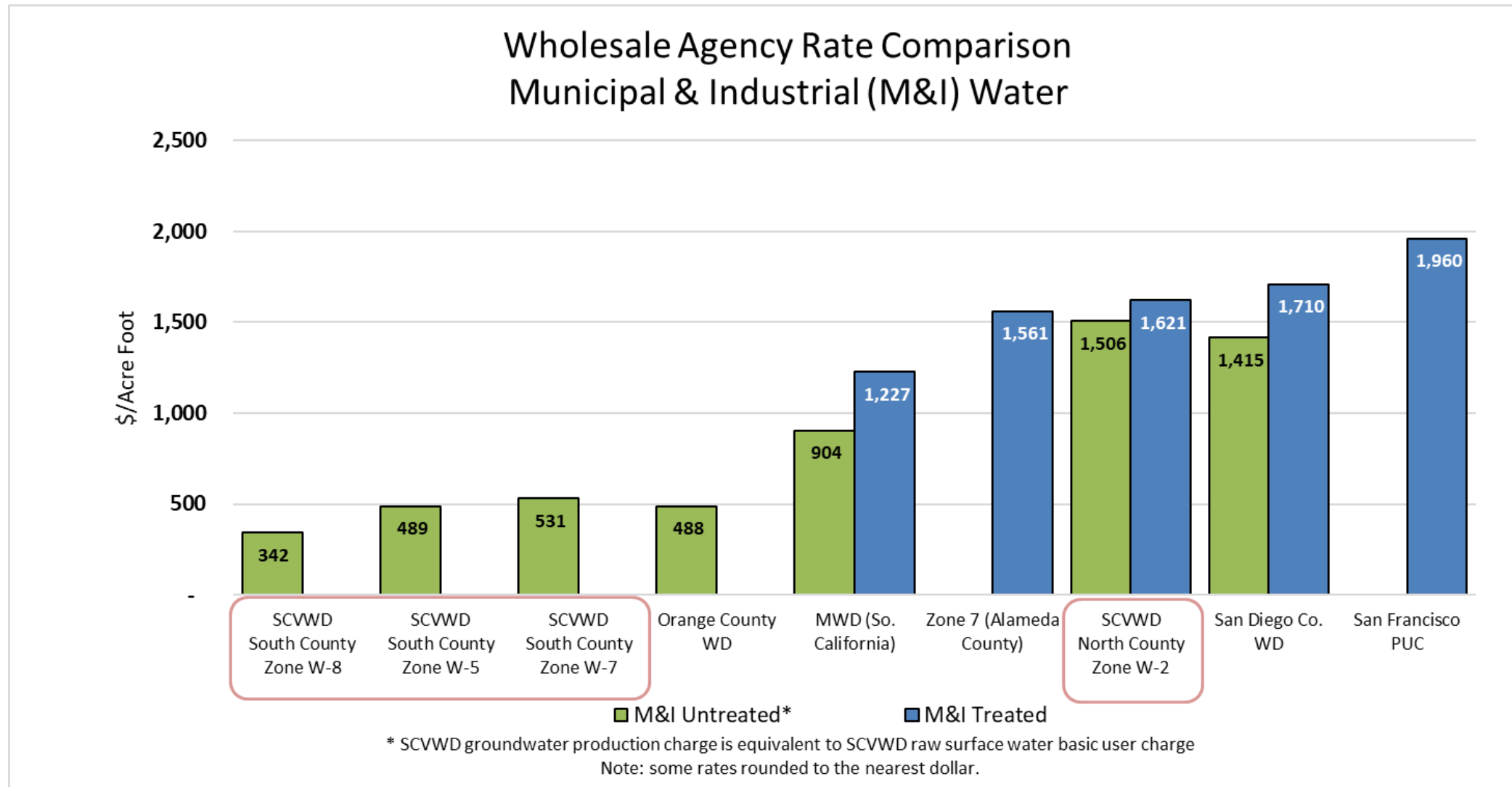
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
North County Zone W-2	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	5.0%	5.0%
South County Zone W-5	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
South County Zone W-7	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%
South County Zone W-8	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%

Est. Monthly Impact to Average Household

M&I Groundwater Charge – Monthly Impact to Average Household No Pacheco

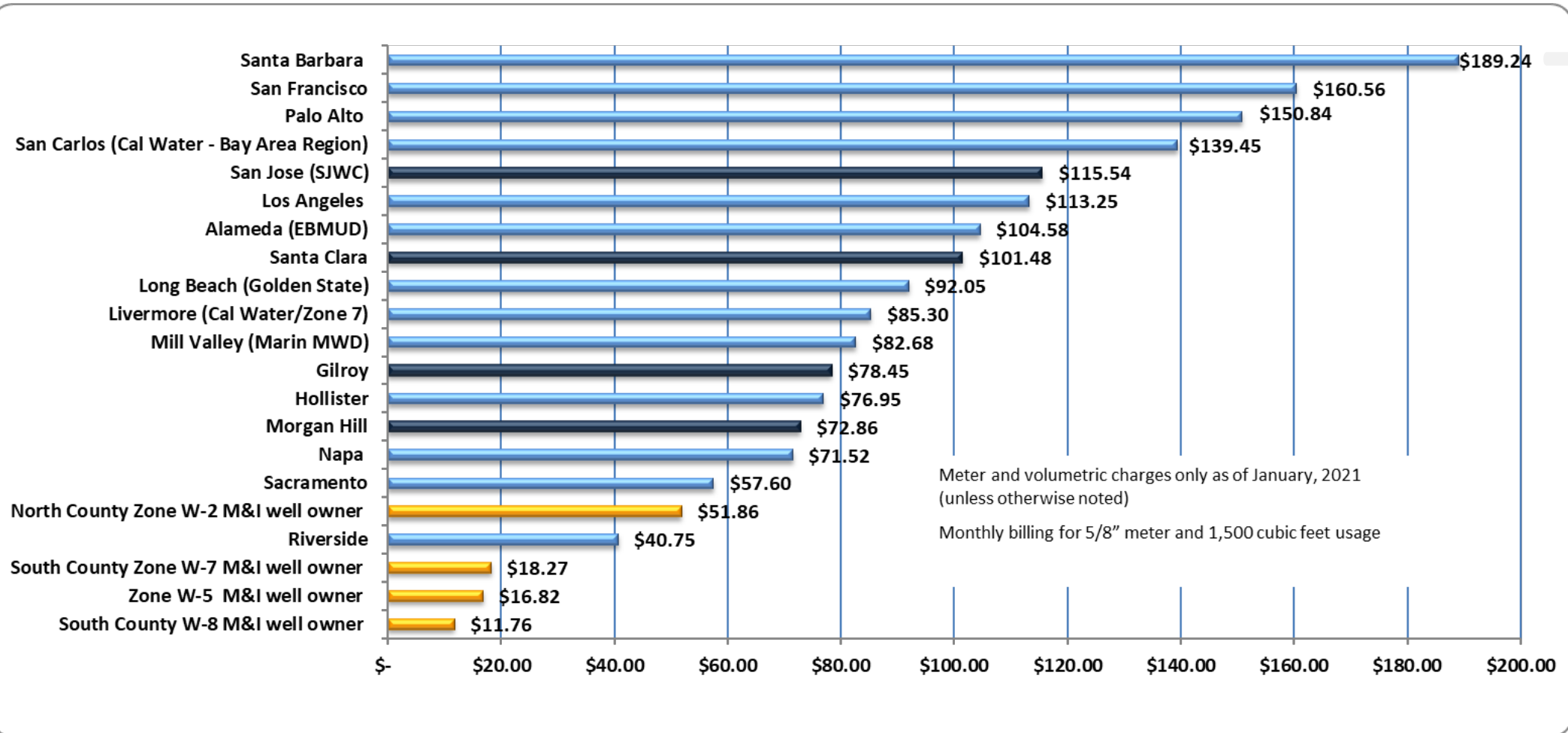
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
North County Zone W-2	\$4.02	\$4.36	\$4.74	\$5.14	\$5.57	\$6.05	\$6.56	\$7.12	\$4.54	\$4.77
South County Zone W-5	\$0.61	\$0.63	\$0.66	\$0.68	\$0.71	\$0.74	\$0.76	\$0.79	\$0.82	\$0.85
South County Zone W-7	\$1.34	\$1.45	\$1.57	\$1.70	\$1.83	\$1.98	\$2.14	\$2.31	\$2.50	\$2.70
South County Zone W-8	\$0.50	\$0.52	\$0.54	\$0.56	\$0.59	\$0.61	\$0.64	\$0.67	\$0.70	\$0.73

Wholesale Agency Rate Comparison



valleywater.org

Retail Agency Benchmarks



Notes SCVWD retailer rates shown include proposed maximum increase for FY22, but do not include increases that retailers may impose

- Well owner rates exclude pumping costs (e.g. electricity) and well maintenance costs

State Water Project Tax Recommendation

- Staff recommends increasing the SWP tax to \$26M
- The SWP tax bill for the average single-family residence would go up to about \$40.00/year.

Impact if SWP tax not approved:

- \$139/AF in terms of North County M&I groundwater production charge
- \$27/AF in terms of South County M&I groundwater production charge for Zone W-5, \$27/AF for Zone W-7 and \$35/AF for Zone W-8
- \$503,000 in terms of Open space credit

LIMITED (PRIMARY) VALUES				PRIMARY	COMPARATIVE 2003 AMT	2004 DISTRIBUTION		OFFICE USE ONLY	
TYPE	LIMITED	%	ASSESSED			RATE	2004 AMT DUE		
LAND/BLDG PERSONAL EXEMPTION	76000	10.0	7600	COUNTY EQUALIZED	86.57	12108	92.02	PRTKEY=MORTG SEQ= 65 MTG# LOAN#=#	
				CITY SCHOOL	33.73	04580	34.66		
				CO. EDUC	339.44	44896	339.70		
				COMM. COL.	67.28	9211	70.00		
				STATE AID	-117.58	CREDIT	-117.14		
PRM. TOT.	76000			SUBTOTAL	409.44	70575	419.24		FIRST HALF TAX AMOUNT
									316.58
FULL CASH (SECONDARY) VALUES				SECONDARY					
TYPE	FULL CASH	%	ASSESSED	FLOOD CONTROL	16.10	2119	16.10		DUE OCT. 1, 2004 DELINQUENT AFTER NOV. 1, 2004
LAND/BLDG PERSONAL EXEMPTION	76000	10.0	7600	CANON OVERRIDE	9.12	1200	9.12		
				FIRE DIST. ASST.	75.16	9571	72.74		
				LIBRARY BONDS	3.96	0069	3.96		
				-COUNTY	5.32	12477	94.82		
				-CITY	104.59	1181	8.32		
				-SCHOOLS	10.45	27118	206.08		
				-COMM COL.	228.24				
SEC. TOT.	76000			SUBTOTAL	7.42	1032	7.84	SECOND HALF TAX AMOUNT	
								316.58	
SPECIAL DISTRICT (VALUE/ACRES/50 FT) = ASSESSED				DIST#					
HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO 1				7600				DUE MARCH 1, 2005 DELINQUENT AFTER MAY 2, 2005	
EAST VALLEY INSTITUTE TECH				7600	10848				
					30001			INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENT IS 1.5% PER YEAR PRORATED MONTHLY AS OF THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH. ARS § 42-1802(b)	
								KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS	
					845.10	TOTALS		\$633.16	

2022 Schedule

Jan 4	Ag Water Advisory Committee
Jan 12	Board Meeting: Preliminary Groundwater Charge Analysis
Jan 20	Water Retailers Meeting: Preliminary Groundwater Charge Analysis
Jan 20	Water Commission Meeting: Prelim Groundwater Charge Analysis
Feb 9	Board Meeting: Budget development update & Set time & place of Public Hearing
Feb 26	Mail notice of public hearing and file PAWS report
Mar 17	Water Retailers Meeting: FY 22 Groundwater Charge Recommendation
Mar 23	Board Meeting: Budget development update
Apr 5	Ag Water Advisory Committee
Apr 6	Landscape Committee Meeting
Apr 13	Open Public Hearing
Apr 14	Water Commission Meeting
Apr 15	Continue Public Hearing in South County
Apr 27	Conclude Public Hearing
Apr 28-29	Board Meeting: Budget work study session
May 11	Adopt budget & groundwater production and other water charges

Summary and Next Steps

Summary

- Groundwater Production Charge projection driven by drought preparation, water supply reliability investments and infrastructure repair & replacement
- Proposed Maximum FY 22 Groundwater Production Charge increase equates to an increase of \$4.55 per month in North County (Zone W-2) to an average household
 - \$5.06 per month for treated water
- Proposed Maximum FY 22 Groundwater Projection Charges for South County in terms of average household increase are:
 - Increase of \$0.74 per month in Zone W-5
 - Increase of \$1.70 per month in Zone W-7
 - Increase of \$0.50 per month in Zone W-8

Next Steps

- Continue Public Hearing on April 15th



Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

valleywater.org

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0269

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021

Item No.: 4.2.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

SUBJECT:

Public Trails on Valley Water Lands: Policy Criteria and Guidance.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is a discussion item and no action is required. However, the Commission may make recommendations for Board consideration.

SUMMARY:

At their July 24, 2019 regular meeting, the Commission received information on the Valley Water Trails Policy Framework and proposed public outreach plan. Since that time, staff have drafted the Public Trails Policy: Criteria and Guidance (Criteria and Guidance; Attachment 1) and completed public and stakeholder outreach. The Criteria and Guidance provide a clear and objective process for trail projects that support healthy communities, engage residents to promote water resources stewardship, and protect water resources and streamside ecosystems in Santa Clara County.

The Criteria are evaluative standards by which Valley Water staff and the Board of Directors may objectively determine whether trail projects proposed on Valley Water lands are compatible with its core functions of water supply, flood protection, and environmental stewardship. The Criteria include Planning and Public Outreach, Flood Protection, Valley Water Operations, Habitat Protection, Trail Maintenance and Security, Water Quality, Channel Stability, and Regulatory Compliance. The Guidance provide a detailed roadmap to meet the Criteria, allowing partner agencies to design trails projects which are eligible for a trail Joint Use Agreement with Valley Water. The Criteria are anticipated to be considered by the Valley Water Board of Directors as a resolution, and the Guidance as administrative policy.

The Criteria and Guidance interpret existing Board Governance Policy pertaining to trails, including the District Act, the Water Resources Stewardship Ends Policy E.4, and Resolutions establishing recreational and/or joint use of Valley Water facilities. The Criteria and Guidance reflect Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Ordinance, including the *Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams*, and clarify how the ordinance applies specifically to trails projects.

The Criteria and Guidance was developed with input from a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) including representatives from the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority, the County of Santa Clara Department of Parks and Recreation, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, and the City of San Jose Department of Parks Recreation, and Neighborhood Services. The draft was then provided to public works staff of every city of Santa Clara County for review and feedback, as well as

to environmental stakeholders and trails advocates. All comments provided during this process were incorporated or otherwise directly responded to by staff.

In addition, a community meeting was held via Zoom on December 17, 2020. Approximately 90 members of the public attended the meeting. As a means of engaging the audience and demonstrating the complex factors Valley Water must consider for trail Joint Use Agreements, a series of survey questions were posed and responses were shown in real time during the presentation. Public comments and questions were then received. The majority of comments were in support of the Criteria and Guidance or were clarifying questions regarding the Habitat Protection criteria.

At this time, staff seek input from the Commission on the Criteria and Guidance. Following this, the Criteria and Guidance would be presented for consideration by the full Board.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Public Trails on Valley Water Lands: Draft Policy Criteria and Guidance

Attachment 2: PowerPoint Presentation

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Lisa Bankosh, 408-630-2618



Valley Water

Public Trails on Valley Water Lands: Draft Policy Criteria and Guidance

DRAFT

Trails on Valley Water Lands Policy Criteria and Guidance

Table of Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Existing Valley Water Policy Related to Trails
- 3.0 Trail Policy Criteria
- 4.0 Guidance to Meet the Trail Policy Criteria

Figure 1 – Valley Water/Partner Agency Trail Joint Use Agreement Approval Process Flow Chart

Attachment 1 – Trail Project Screening Requirements

Attachment 2– Joint Use Agreement Application Requirements

Attachment 3 – Sample Biological Resources Assessment Requirements

Appendix A – Valley Water Policy Pertaining to Trails

REVISED DRAFT

1.0 Introduction

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) holds approximately one-third of Santa Clara County's creek miles, nine of its reservoirs, and narrow bands of adjacent lands totaling about 12,000 acres, in fee title ownership. Valley Water's enabling legislation and existing policies provide for the use of these lands for trails and other recreation that does not unduly impact operations, and is compatible with its water supply, flood protection and environmental stewardship functions.

As of 2020, over 40 miles of trails are in use on Valley Water land. These trails are operated and maintained by any city, special district or the County of Santa Clara, which has jurisdictional authority and financial capacity to do so, through entering into a Joint Use Agreement with Valley Water. Valley Water does not plan, construct, operate, or maintain trails.

In December 2018, members of Valley Water's Community Projects Review Unit, together with staff environmental planners, biologists, and operations and maintenance supervisors, convened a task force to develop criteria and guidance for agencies proposing trails on Valley Water lands. The goal of this effort is to provide a clear Joint Use Agreement process for trail projects on Valley Water lands, including objective requirements that must be met to maintain Valley Water's operational and environmental stewardship functions.

The Trail Policy Criteria (Criteria) clarify that partner agencies are responsible for all aspects of trails from start to finish: from planning, public, stakeholder, and community outreach; through the design and environmental review process; and finally, operations, maintenance, and patrol of the trail. The Criteria also set objective requirements for trail projects to ensure that Valley Water's flood protection, water quality, channel stability, habitat protection, and operational needs are met.

These requirements are then explained in detail in the Guidance to Meet Trail Policy Criteria (Guidance), which compiles information from existing Valley Water administrative policy (such as Water Resources Protection Manual and the Guidelines and Standards for Land Use Near Streams); provides additional detailed requirements for biological resources protection and environmental review; and clarifies the steps in the Joint Use Agreement and Water Resources Protection Ordinance encroachment permit process.

Together, the Trail Policy Criteria and Guidance are intended to provide a roadmap for a collaborative process between Valley Water and agencies proposing a trail on Valley Water lands. This collaborative process begins with thorough planning and outreach led by the agency proposing the project, and continues in an iterative fashion through design and environmental review pursuant to CEQA, for which Valley Water acts as a Responsible Agency. The Criteria and Guidance will allow issues to be identified and addressed early, and/or incompatible projects be eliminated, during the project scoping

DRAFT

or very early planning phase. Valley Water hopes that this clear and objective process will result in trails that support healthy communities, engage residents to promote water resources stewardship, and protect water resources and streamside ecosystems in Santa Clara County.

The Trail Policy Criteria and Guidance shall also be used to guide development of trail projects which are seeking funding through Valley Water's Safe Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Grants and Partnerships Program. More information about this program can be found at <https://www.valleywater.org/grants>

2.0 Existing Valley Water Policy Related to Trails

District Act

The Santa Clara Valley Water District was created by an act (Act) of the California Legislature, and operates as a state of California Special District, with jurisdiction throughout Santa Clara County. The Act has been amended several times since its initial passage. The [complete updated text of the Act](#) provides for the powers and purposes of Valley Water, including to enhance, protect, and restore streams, riparian corridors, and natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes set forth in this section; and to preserve open space in Santa Clara County and support the county park system. Section 5, Chapter 14, grants Valley Water the power "To acquire, construct, maintain, operate, and install landscaping or recreational facilities in connection with any dam, reservoir, or other works owned or controlled by the district". This power is exercised according to Board Resolutions described below and included as Appendix A.

Board Resolution 72-44 Recreation Uses of Groundwater Recharge Facilities (1972)

This resolution established policy that provides for public recreational use of groundwater recharge facilities and adjacent lands that is compatible with the recharge function of the facility, that said facilities shall be operated and maintained to permit such joint use whenever feasible; that the provision, maintenance, and use of shall be the responsibility of an appropriate public agency by contract, whenever feasible.

Board Resolution 74-38 Joint Public Use of District Facilities (1974)

This resolution states that it is in the public interest to secure diversified uses of District property to the greatest extent compatible with the primary purpose of such property; that such use shall not unduly interfere with the District's use; that the partner agency will assume full responsibility for maintenance and policing of the use and full responsibility for liability; will take full responsibility for the installation, maintenance and removal of improvements convenient for the joint use; and will solicit public comment and opinion of adjacent property owners and of the affected community.

Board Resolution 82-30 Joint Use of Lands Acquired for Upper and Lower Llagas Creek PL 566 Watershed Projects(1982)

DRAFT

On May 25, 1982, the Board adopted Resolution 82-30 (Appendix A), declaring a policy to govern joint use of lands acquired for Upper and Lower Llagas Creek PL-566 (PL-566) Watershed projects. The policy states that the District shall neither make nor permit any use whatever for public access for park, trails, or recreation or similar purposes of lands presently owned or acquired by it for the Upper and Lower Creek Watershed projects while adjacent lands are within the areas designated Resource Conservation Areas in the land use plan of the General Plan of the County of Santa Clara.

The County land use, “Resource Conservation Areas”, is an umbrella designation that includes agricultural, open space, baylands, hillsides, park, and ranch lands. These land uses occur largely along Llagas Creek from the Pajaro River to Lake Silveira and its tributaries (reaches 1 through 4 of the PL-566 project) and do not include lands in the urban areas of Gilroy and Morgan Hill. As trail projects are proposed within PL-566 project area and planning and environmental review are completed by the local public agencies, waivers of Resolution 82-30 may be approved by Valley Water on a case-by case basis.

Joint Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara and the Board of Directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

In 2018, Valley Water and the County of Santa Clara adopted a resolution approving shared principles as a framework for the land use relationship between the parties. The Resolution emphasizes existing policy intersections between the two agencies, including those sections of the District Act (see above) which grant Valley Water the power to preserve open space and support the County Parks system, and to acquire, construct, maintain, operate, and install recreational facilities in connection with any dam, reservoir, or other works owned or controlled by Valley Water. The full text of the resolution is provided in Appendix A.

Board Governance Ends Policies

The Valley Water Board of Directors directs its appointed officers to accomplish a set of Ends related to Water Supply, Natural Flood Protection, and Water Resources Stewardship (which are being updated at the time of this writing). The Draft Ends Policy E-4, Water Resources Stewardship, includes the objective to provide appropriate public access to Valley Water’s streamside and watershed lands, as part of the overall Goal 5: Engage the community to promote watershed stewardship. This Trail Policy Criteria and Guidance provide evaluative standards that define appropriate public access, and instructions for how proposed trail projects can meet the standards.

3.0 Trails Policy Criteria

Valley Water permits the use of its lands for appropriate public access trails (Trail Projects) that are constructed, operated, and maintained by other public agencies and jurisdictions (Partner Agencies) through Joint Use Agreements with Valley Water. The Trails Policy Criteria (Criteria) are evaluative standards that inform the Valley Water Board of Director's decision-making process for evaluating a Joint Use Agreement for a Trail Project. The Criteria ensure that Trail Projects support healthy communities, while maintaining operation of Valley Water facilities for water supply and flood control, sustaining water quality to meet regulatory standards, and meeting environmental objectives. There are eight Criteria, each corresponding to an area of particular concern for Valley Water. The Criteria are listed below, and are defined in the following Guidance section.

1. **Planning and Public Outreach.** The Partner Agency with authority over the use, management, and policing of the Trail Project shall have completed a public planning and community outreach process prior to Valley Water's consideration of a Joint Use Agreement.
2. **Flood Protection.** Trail Projects, at a minimum, must not reduce existing or design levels of flood protection provided by a Valley Water facility both from operation and maintenance perspectives, adversely affect existing FEMA flood mapping, increase the extent of flooding or increase the frequency of flooding. Trail Projects must be compatible with planned Valley Water capital projects.
3. **Water Quality.** Trail Projects will be designed to minimize erosion and the flow of pollutants, including trash and litter, into aquatic environments. Pervious trail surfaces are preferred.
4. **Channel Stability.** Trail Projects, including any in-channel project components, must not adversely affect channel stability or cause or exacerbate existing erosion problems.
5. **Habitat Protection.** Construction and use of Trail Projects must not result in serious or major disturbance to biological resources, including aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitat, and the streamside ecosystem.
6. **Maintenance and Security.** Maintenance, policing, and management of the Trail Project is at the sole cost and responsibility of the Partner Agency. Removal or alteration of trail infrastructure for any reason, shall be at the cost of the Partner Agency.
7. **Valley Water Access.** The Trail Project must not limit or constrain Valley Water access to maintain and operate its facilities.
8. **Regulatory Compliance.** The Partner Agency is responsible for completing environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and obtaining all necessary regulatory permits prior to trail construction and use.

4.0 Guidance to Meet the Trail Policy Criteria

The following Guidance is intended to aid Partner Agencies in planning, siting, and designing a trail that will meet the Criteria. The Guidance, in part, compiles relevant sections of Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Ordinance (<https://www.valleywater.org/contractors/doing-businesses-with-the-district/permits-working-valley-water-land-or-easement/water-resources-protection-manual>), and provides additional process requirements for Joint Use Agreements (JUAs) for Trails Projects. While flexible, the Guidance is written to minimize subjectivity and therefore aids both the Partner Agency and Valley Water staff in developing the JUA.

Process

The typical JUA process for a Trail Project is shown in **Figure 1**. Valley Water offers a two-step process for reviewing Trail Projects. The first step provides a Partner Agency with the opportunity to screen potential Trail Projects prior to investing significant resources to conduct the studies required to submit JUA and encroachment permit applications. Trail Project Screening is appropriate for the review of long-range trail planning projects that may include trail feasibility studies and master plans and/or incorporation of trails in general plans and specific plans.

Step 1 – Trail Project Screening

The Partner Agency shall submit conceptual designs and information describing how the Trail Project meets the requirements for review by Valley Water staff (Attachment 1 – Trail Project Screening Requirements). If the materials are complete Valley Water's Community Project Review Unit will conduct a site visit with Partner Agency staff to fully understand the proposed Trail Project and identify issues to be addressed in future studies. The screening process/site visit will culminate in response letter to the Partner Agency. This letter will provide an assessment of the feasibility to develop the Trail Project as proposed on Valley Water lands, and/or recommend alternative alignments or design features to improve feasibility (if possible). The Trail Project screening phase may therefore be an iterative process.

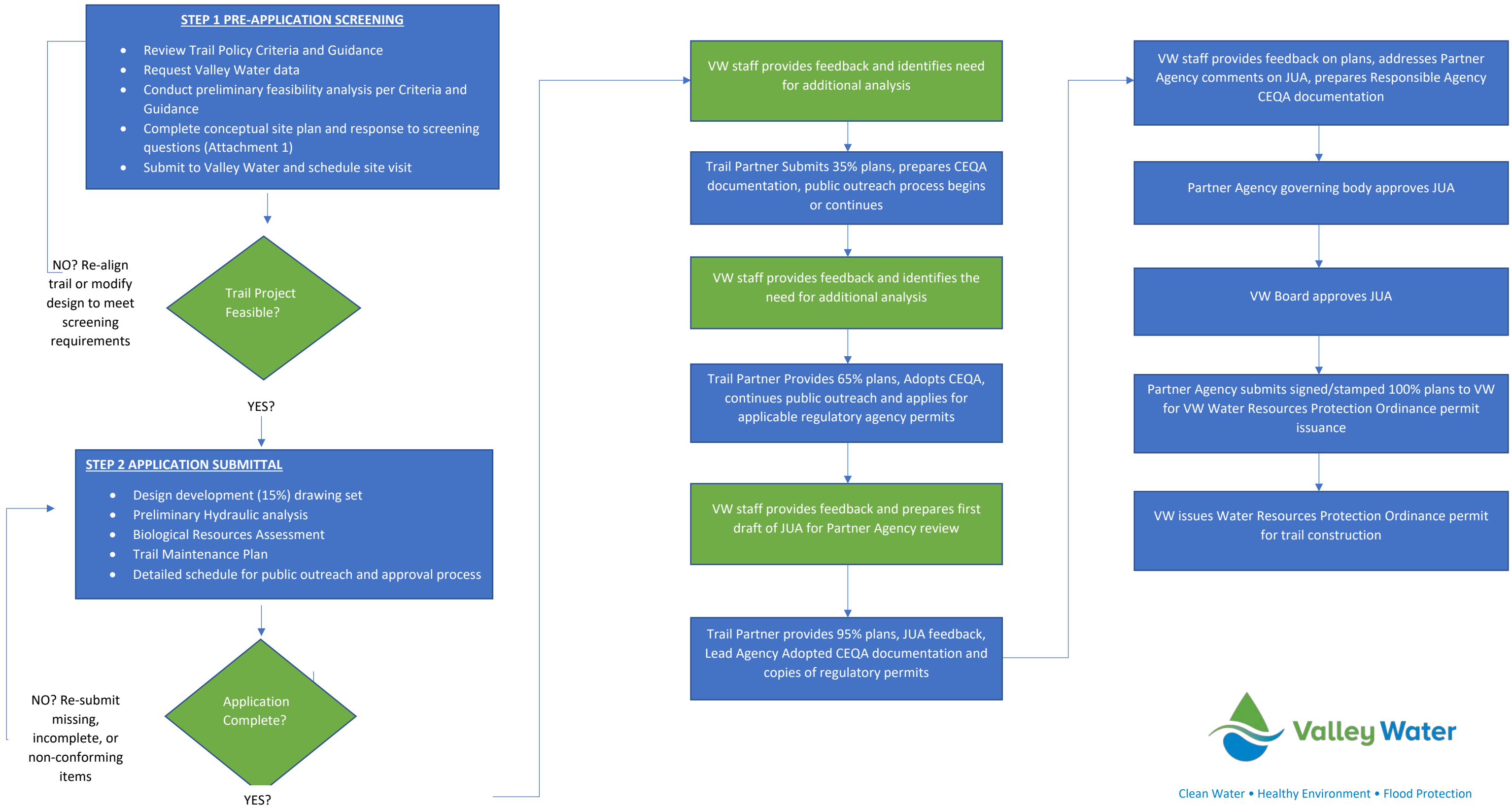
Step 2 – Joint Use Agreement Application

The Partner Agency formally initiates the JUA Application process by submitting the materials identified in Attachment 2 – Joint Use Agreement Application Requirements. Following JUA application submittal, Valley Water's Community Projects Review Unit will review the application materials. If the application is incomplete or includes non-conforming items, the Partner Agency will be informed and requested to address and resubmit these items, if feasible.

4.1 Public Outreach by the Partner Agency

The Partner Agency shall conduct a thorough public process for the Trail Project which includes meaningful opportunities for public and stakeholder input at phases of trail planning. Trail Projects which are included in regional, general, or countywide master

Trail Project Joint Use Agreement and Permit Process



Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

DRAFT

plans must also be subject to a specific planning process which includes public and stakeholder outreach. Stakeholders can include adjacent property owners, resource and regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the Trail Project, in addition to trail user groups and non-governmental organizations. Outreach for the Trail Project shall be inclusive, with equitable opportunities for all members of the community to participate. Valley Water is committed to providing equal access to its lands regardless of racial or economic characteristics of the trail user community. When necessary, targeted outreach shall be conducted to neighboring landowners.

Valley Water supports the Partner Agency's planning and public outreach process through review of preliminary design products and attending and/or participating in public and stakeholder meetings. To facilitate this, the Partner Agency shall inform Valley Water of any public meetings a minimum of five (5) business days in advance of the public meeting. Materials, displays, and presentations included in the meeting shall be provided for review at that time.

Documentation of the public outreach process shall be provided by the Partner Agency when submitting a Trail Project for consideration by Community Projects Review Unit. Documentation shall include a record of public, community, stakeholder, and other meetings, as well as written or online outreach efforts.

4.2 Flood Protection

Trail Projects must not reduce the size of the active channel and floodplain conveyance area or re-direct channel flow to the detriment of channel stability. If trail development is proposed within the channel or active floodplain, a hydraulic analysis must be conducted to confirm that no increase in erosive velocity or flood elevations will result. The hydraulic analysis shall be prepared using HEC-RAS modeling format and include a scour analysis of the channel and active floodplain. Smaller streams in upper watershed areas may be exempt from this requirement. A geomorphic assessment may also be required if there is a possibility the project may increase channel instability. Additionally, in some cases sediment transport modeling may be necessary to determine if the project will alter routine sediment removal needs. Definitions and additional detail may be found in the Water Resources Protection Manual (<https://www.valleywater.org/contractors/doing-businesses-with-the-district/permits-working-valley-water-land-or-easement/water-resources-protection-manual>).

Creek Crossings

In general, pedestrian/bicycle bridges must be located a minimum of two feet above the 100-year flood elevation, or two feet above the Flood Hazard Flood Insurance Rate Map flood elevation (located at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>) and be constructed as clear span structures. If the length of the span makes clear span infeasible, the following requirements apply:

- Footings and pile caps are designed based on channel scour to prevent erosion;

DRAFT

- Foundation depth is a minimum of three (3) feet below the active channel invert; and
- Piers or pier walls are located outside the low flow channel and do not impair access to the channel for maintenance.

Clearance under pedestrian/bicycle bridges must be a minimum of 14 feet from the bridge soffit to the channel invert in settings where equipment must have access to the creek bed. Valley Water staff will determine if and where creek bed access is required for operations and maintenance. Culvert crossings are strongly discouraged. In cases where a bridge is infeasible, culvert design must include consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and must not impede flows.

Boardwalks

Boardwalks must not overhang or encroach beyond or within the top of bank (otherwise requirements for bridges shall apply).

Vegetation Planting/Landscaping

Revegetation or landscaping associated with the Trail Project shall consist of appropriate native plants that do not impact flow conveyance of, or maintenance access to, the channel. Additionally, plantings must not reduce or limit Valley Water's ability to provide future mitigation for its own purposes on Valley Water lands (also see **Habitat Protection**). Planting plans identifying location, number, and species shall be included in design plans for review during the JUA process.

4.3 Water Quality

The Trail Project shall include stormwater runoff reduction measures to prevent the flow of pollutants including sediment, litter, pet waste, pesticides, and chemical spills, into the creek or waterbody. Sheet flows along the trail surface toward the creek and associated concentration of flows over the creek bank shall be avoided through design, including proper slopes, angles, and surface materials. The use of pervious pavement is encouraged. Pervious pavement is a load-bearing, durable surface constructed over a subbase/base structure typically consisting of compacted, open-graded aggregate. This layer or layers temporarily stores water prior to infiltration or drainage to a controlled outlet. Pervious pavement must be cleaned regularly to maintain its infiltration capacity (see **Maintenance**). Pervious pavement shall not be utilized for Trail Projects located on levees or some other engineered banks.

Stormwater treatment shall be incorporated into the Trail Project according to the applicable Municipal Regional Permit Provision C.3. If required by this provision, treatment methods include bioretention areas, infiltration trenches, extended detention basins, vegetated swales, or, at a minimum, vegetated buffer strips. Piped subsurface drainage, drain dips, or swales must discharge to a lower elevation bioswale or appropriate C.3 feature, or an existing/new outfall. And, in combination with other runoff reduction measures, pervious pavement may be used to meet Provision C.3

DRAFT

Best Management Practices and other measures to reduce trail impacts to water quality, which may include providing and maintaining trash receptacles, installing signage to reduce litter and pet waste, to reduce pollution shall be included in construction plans and/or specifications for the Trail Project. If the Trail Project will result in one acre or more of soil disturbance, a Construction General Permit through the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board may be required. For smaller projects, pollution prevention BMPs are available here:

https://scvurppp.org/pdfs/1415/SCVURPPP_Countywide_Program_BMP_Plan_Sheet_041615.pdf

4.4 Channel Stability

Chapter 1 of Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Manual, available at <https://www.valleywater.org/sites/default/files/WRPM%20Ch%201.pdf>, provides detailing information regarding channel stability requirements. General guidelines to aid Partner Agencies in designing Trail Projects that avoid impacts to channel stability are provided below.

Trails and engineered trail structures must not adversely affect channel stability due to erosive streamflow or runoff or sediment aggradation (also see **Water Quality**). Trail Projects must submit a hydraulic analysis using HEC-RAS modeling format (see Flood Protection).

Trail Projects must avoid exacerbating existing erosion problems. Alternately, Trail Projects may repair the existing problems or provide funding for Valley Water long-term maintenance actions. Valley Water is under no obligation to repair streambank erosion or make other repairs solely to maintain trail function or use; however, repair of streambank erosion unrelated to trails is within Valley Water's general responsibility. If a Partner Agency wishes to repair streambank erosion or other repairs solely to maintain trail function or use, Valley Water will coordinate with Partner Agency and will not unreasonably deny request. If streambank repair is deemed beneficial to both Valley Water and Partner Agency, both parties may join in partnership to complete the necessary repairs.

If trails are proposed along natural channels with unstable banks or recurring erosion damage, the trail project shall include appropriate bank stabilization measures such as earth repair with compacted soil, buried rock buttress, live construction, contour wattling or planting, or other bioengineering techniques. Design of the bank stabilization measures shall occur in close coordination with Valley Water staff, maintain or improve conveyance capacity of the channel, and shall not increase long-term maintenance needs for the project reach. Detailed design guidance is available in the Water Resources Protection Manual (<https://www.valleywater.org/contractors/doing-businesses-with-the-district/permits-working-valley-water-land-or-easement/water-resources-protection-manual>).

DRAFT

As an alternative to including bank stabilization measures in the project, the applicant may choose to enter into a long-term maintenance agreement with Valley Water as part of the terms of the JUA. The long-term maintenance agreement would include funding by the Partner Agency to ensure that other required maintenance activities are not affected by the additional, trail-related maintenance.

4.5 Habitat Protection

Riparian habitats are found along the stream courses in Santa Clara County. These creekside plant communities provide refuge and forage for many animals and support threatened and endangered species. Throughout the San Francisco Bay Area, riparian habitat has been lost and degraded for a variety of reasons including urbanization of watersheds, channelization of streams and introduction of exotic species. Climate change may further degrade the riparian habitats. More than 225 species of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians depend on California's riparian habitats.

Construction and use of Trail Projects must minimize or avoid disturbance to biological resources, including riparian habitat. Potential direct and indirect impacts to biological resources from the construction and use of the proposed Trail Project must be carefully analyzed by a qualified biologist and included with the Joint Use Agreement Application (Attachment 2 – Joint Use Agreement Application Requirements and Attachment 3 - Sample Biological Resources Assessment Table of Contents). The Biological Resources Assessment shall, at a minimum, clearly identify the natural vegetation communities, special-status species, wildlife corridors, sensitive or anticipated jurisdictional lands (such as wetlands and riparian habitat), existing Valley Water Mitigation Areas, and Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan Land Cover Types, if applicable, potentially impacted by the Trail Project. The assessment shall identify potential impacts from construction and use of the Trail Project on these resources and recommend appropriate measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts¹.

Valley Water will determine whether the proposed Trail Project meets the Habitat Protection criteria on a case-by-case basis according to, but not limited to, the guidelines detailed below.

If impacts to biological resources cannot be avoided through project design, biological enhancements to offset the unavoidable impacts should be developed and described in the Biological Resources Assessment. Such enhancements must be included as part of the project and may be in addition to mitigation requirements through regulatory (non-Valley Water) permit processes.

¹ The Biological Resources Assessment will form the basis for Valley Water's analysis of the feasibility of the proposed Trail Project related to the Habitat Protection criteria, and should also form the basis for the Trail Partner's environmental review pursuant to CEQA and subsequent regulatory permitting. However, it should be noted that Valley Water's requirements for Habitat Protection are not intended to be precisely aligned with established thresholds which determine the level of significance of, and required mitigation for, impacts to Biological Resources under CEQA or other state and federal regulations. The **Regulatory Compliance** section provides information about Valley Water's role as CEQA Responsible Agency.

DRAFT

The guidelines below are intended to assist Partner Agencies to design Trail Projects that meet Valley Water's Habitat Protection criteria.

Sensitive Trail Siting and Design.

New construction of trails or trail segments within wetlands or parallel to waterways within contiguous riparian habitat shall be avoided, and an appropriate buffer provided where feasible. Access areas to the waterway or riparian habitat for interpretive/educational purposes, aligned and designed to minimize impacts to habitat, are encouraged. Trail Projects shall be located along existing access roads or within other previously-disturbed areas, and shall be generally limited to one side of the waterway. Crossings shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible to minimize shading impacts on the streams. Bridges proposed as part of a Trail Project should typically be situated perpendicular to streamflow.

Protection of Native Vegetation.

Trail Projects shall avoid removal or substantial pruning of native trees, and seek an alignment that maintains a contiguous tree canopy. If tree removal is required, the trail shall be aligned such that young/small, unhealthy, non-native, or trees unlikely to reach maturity due to site conditions (e.g., located beneath power lines, growing in confined areas, shaded out by larger trees, etc.), are targeted for removal.

Protective Design Features.

Measures to minimize habitat degradation from trail use include: the use of natural barriers or other design elements such as signage, short fencing, native plantings and bollards to discourage off-trail use, designated access points or viewing areas designed to focus access in less sensitive areas, abandoning and restoring unauthorized access areas, installing interpretive and regulatory signage, and regular patrol.

Minimize Grading and Excavation

Grading and excavation for the trail project shall be minimized, with unpaved trails designed to follow natural land contours to the extent feasible and avoid disruption of natural drainage patterns (avoiding concentration of runoff over the creek bank). Paved trails should be graded to drain away from the creek to avoid erosion and rills on the creek bank which commonly occur when the top of bank is paved. Excavation for trail projects must avoid disturbing the root systems of mature native trees. This is generally defined by the dripline, or outer circumference of the canopy. If grading or excavation must occur beneath the dripline of native trees, a certified arborist must be consulted to determine appropriate tree protection measures or alternate setbacks. Additional BMPs may be required when working adjacent to the channel to ensure water quality is not impacted due to excavation and grading.

Wildlife-Friendly Lighting

Except as required by law, or to provide for visitor safety at trail undercrossings or other engineered structures or other key locations, lighting is prohibited. If lighting is required, it shall be outside riparian habitat and of a wildlife-friendly design

(shaded/shielded, directed down, motion-sensored, lighting color/wavelength, timers to control lighting use).

Native Planting

Revegetation or landscaping associated with the Trail Project shall consist of appropriate native plants that do not impact flow conveyance of, or maintenance access to, the channel. Additionally, plantings must not reduce or limit Valley Water's ability to provide future mitigation for its own purposes on Valley Water lands (also see **Habitat Protection**). Planting plans identifying location, number, and species shall be included in design plans for review during the JUA process.

Trail Undercrossings

New trail undercrossings of roads and highways, where maintenance roads do not exist, should be located above the 10-year flood return interval unless no other feasible alternative exists.

Habitat Enhancement

Habitat enhancement may be incorporated into the design of the Trail Projects to offset adverse effects and create an overall beneficial impact on habitat quality. Such enhancements may include geomorphological restoration (improving the channel bed and banks of the creek to restore historic channel or floodplain connectivity), removal of existing barriers to aquatic habitat connectivity, and relocating or reconstructing existing trails or other developed areas to correct environmental damage, restore natural drainage patterns, and/or improve stormwater infiltration and treatment.

4.6 Maintenance and Security

Trail maintenance plans are required as part of the Joint Use Agreement and shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a. Annual trail brushing (trimming vegetation back to maintain designed trail width and vertical clearance) and trail-associated invasive species control, and vacuuming of pervious pavement and other drainage system maintenance as applicable, as-needed hazardous tree removal, tread/trail surface repair, maintenance and monitoring of plantings, and trash and graffiti removal.
- b. A schedule of maintenance inspections.
- c. A detailed action plan and parties responsible for trail closure required for Valley Water maintenance actions and during winter storms resulting in high creek flows flooding trail underpasses. The trail closure plan must include bicyclist and pedestrian detour routes that can be utilized during closures. The Partner Agency shall be responsible for the implementation of the trail detour and shall be the primary contact for trail users during a Valley Water maintenance closure of the trail. Valley Water staff will provide contact information for questions relating to the project and timeline as needed and will work with the Partner Agency to provide project information to trail users. Signage shall be provided in advance of the trail closure, with users instructed to address questions or comments to the

DRAFT

Partner Agency. Whenever possible, Valley Water will provide a minimum of one-week advanced notice of routine or planned maintenance.

- d. Trail security is the responsibility of the Partner Agency.
- e. An annual budget for addressing routine, annual, adaptive management actions and unanticipated trail maintenance needs, with a funding source identified. It is recommended that the Partner Agency secure associated permits to undertake these activities while seeking construction permits.

Trail maintenance plans shall be reviewed and considered with the JUA application.

4.7 Valley Water Access

Trail Projects, including all above-grade engineered structures and signage, must be sited and designed to provide a clear path of travel for Valley Water maintenance, operations, and emergency vehicles. Trail closures during Valley Water maintenance activities are mandatory and the responsibility of the Partner Agency. Fencing or other safety and security features, if required to protect trail users, Valley Water assets or adjacent public or private property, must typically be located at or outside of the Valley Water property boundary unless otherwise acceptable to Valley Water and such features allow necessary access, maintenance and operations. See also *Stream Channels*, section e., on following page.

Valley Water lands are required to construct and maintain flood protection and water supply infrastructure. Therefore, Trail Projects on Valley Water lands have the potential to impact levees, concrete channels, engineered channels (non-concrete lined), natural channels, flood walls, and water utility facilities such as dams, reservoirs, water diversion infrastructure, pipelines and percolation ponds. Trail Projects must identify and avoid impacts to operation and maintenance of these facilities. Spatial location data for Valley Water facilities is available upon request (see **Screening Criteria**, below).

Information on typical maintenance activities and associated access requirements are provided below.

Stream channels. Channel maintenance activities generally include sediment removal, streambank protection/repair, clearing of trash and debris, vegetation management and invasive species control, and riparian planting. Required access standards for routine channel maintenance include:

- a. Maintenance roads must be maintained at their existing width, generally 18 feet, but no narrower than 12 feet. Partner Agency shall secure additional lands as feasible to maintain adequate path of travel for Valley Water maintenance vehicles.
- b. Landscaping or riparian habitat plantings associated with the Trail Project must not constrict the width of existing maintenance roads. Trimming or pruning of plantings may be required on a seasonal basis and is the responsibility of the Partner Agency (see **Maintenance**).

DRAFT

- c. Irrigation, if necessary, must be temporary and should typically be above ground, to be removed following the plant establishment period.
- d. Utilities necessary for the Trail Project shall not be located on Valley Water property except for necessary storm drainage features as described in Section 4.3 above.
- e. Fencing between the trail and the channel is not permitted, except in special circumstances of particular safety concern. Fencing shall be constructed to facilitate easy removal or minimization (fold-down railing) by the Partner Agency (such using removable bollards or posts). Such removal shall occur within 10 business days of receiving written request from Valley Water.
- f. All trail furniture, amenities, and signage must maintain a clear path of travel for maintenance vehicles. Trail furniture and other features that attract concentrated use shall be located away from maintenance roads and if proposed at maintenance access points shall be sited so as to accommodate maintenance needs.

Levees and flood walls. In addition to the above, required access standards for trails on levees include:

- a. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) levee standards and FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards must be met for any construction on levees. Additional ACOE requirements or restriction may apply if the levee was constructed by the ACOE and subject to Section 408 approval. No plantings are allowed on levees aside from herbaceous plantings that can be mowed and maintained to allow visual inspection of the levee. No irrigation, even temporary, shall be allowed on levees.
- b. No fencing shall be allowed on levees aside from at trail entrances or at channel crossings. Proposed access ramps should not result in a decrease to the levee section.

Reservoirs and Percolation Ponds. In addition to the above, required access standards for trails along reservoirs and percolation ponds include: Trails along Water Utility facilities, such as reservoirs, dams and percolation ponds, must be located in a manner which does not impede the function of or access to the facility or any appurtenances or impair maintenance of the facility. In the case of reservoirs, Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) and/or State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requirements may apply if the Trail Project may impact the dam or function of the dam or water quality of source of supply reservoirs.

4.8 Regulatory Compliance

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Partner Agencies will conduct environmental review pursuant to CEQA for the proposed Trail Project and in nearly all cases will act as the CEQA Lead Agency. The appropriate CEQA document or exemption category must be identified in the Trail Screening Application. Valley Water will act as Responsible Agency and as such anticipates consultation during the scoping, administrative draft, and public review draft stages of

DRAFT

development of the CEQA document. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that the CEQA document that will be used later for Valley Water's CEQA compliance addresses its interests. Valley Water will review and provide written comment on draft CEQA documents. The Trail Project CEQA document must be approved by the Partner Agency before the Valley Water Board of Directors considers final approval of a JUA.

Regulatory Permitting

The Partner Agency is responsible for securing permits from all regulatory agencies prior to final approval of Valley Water's Water Resources Protection Ordinance Encroachment Permit for the Trail Project. The Partner Agency should consider long-term maintenance and adaptive management plans when seeking regulatory permits.

REVISED DRAFT

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 1. TRAIL PROJECT SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

1. Vicinity map showing the location of the Trail Project relative to existing roads and trails
2. Conceptual site plan including the following information:
 - General contours
 - Boundaries of Valley Water lands and adjacent parcels, including all Valley Water and non-Valley Water easements and FEMA flood zones
 - Top of bank, centerline of the watercourse and dripline of the riparian canopy
 - Proposed trail alignment, engineered structures (bridges, underpasses and ramps, overcrossings, etc.), trailheads, or other major improvements
3. Project Description. Provide a short description of the trail and engineered structures indicating width, shoulders, surfacing material and any other design objectives. Indicate whether the Trail Project is within an approved plan, and any project-specific planning or public outreach conducted and/or planned.
4. Valley Water Operations and Access. Describe how the project will maintain necessary access for Valley Water operations and maintenance activities. For Trail Projects located within or adjacent to a capital project planned by Valley Water, describe how the Trail Project proposes to integrate with, or avoid impacts to, the Valley Water capital project.
5. Water Quality and Habitat Protection. Describe grading and drainage improvements proposed to address stormwater flows from the trail surface. Indicate potential impacts to riparian or wetland habitat, mature native trees, or other sensitive or protected biological resources.
6. Trail Operations and Maintenance. Outline long-term maintenance and security considerations and describe the capacity of the jurisdiction to maintain, patrol, and manage the Trail Project in perpetuity. Include information about existing, similar maintenance programs and demonstrate the expertise and ability to address expected and unforeseen future maintenance and security issues. Describe any public safety or security measures included in the project.
7. Environmental Review and Permitting. Identify the anticipated level of CEQA environmental review and regulatory permits for the Trail Project.
8. Proposed Schedule.

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 2. JOINT USE AGREEMENT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Concept design drawings and site plan including:
 - A vicinity map showing the location of the Trail Project relative to existing roads and trails
 - Accurate contour lines showing topography at reasonable intervals on slopes greater than five percent
 - Boundaries of Valley Water and adjacent parcels, including all Valley Water and non-Valley Water easements
 - Top of bank and centerline of watercourses
 - Vegetation types, resource agency jurisdictional areas and boundaries (from Biological Resources Assessment)
 - Location, common name, diameter and number of trees to be removed or located near improvements, measured 4.5 feet above grade.
 - FEMA flood zones, water surface elevations, and flow rates
 - Proposed trail alignment and locations of bridges, trailheads, drainage features, or other major improvements
 - Location of all existing improvements and utilities
 - Existing drainage patterns and drainage patterns as a result of the Trail Project
 - Typical trail cross sections including surfacing materials
 - Conceptual pedestrian detour plans that can be utilized during trail closures
2. Hydraulic Analysis. If the Trail Project or a portion of it is proposed within a creek channel or its active floodplain attach hydraulic analysis showing no adverse impact to the channel's ability to convey flows. This requirement may be waived in upper reaches or small creeks.
3. Biological Resources Assessment that addresses any impacts to special status species, sensitive or jurisdictional habitats, mature native trees, and wildlife corridors (See Attachment 3 – Biological Resources Assessment Requirements).
4. Trail maintenance plan and commitment of financial resources to implement the plan.
5. Detailed schedule including public planning process, environmental review, and consideration for approval by the Partner Agency governing body.

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 3. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

Table of Contents

1. Project Description
2. Environmental Setting
3. Methodology and Biologist Qualifications
4. Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat in the Project Area
5. Wildlife Corridor Assessment
6. Jurisdictional and Valley Habitat Plan Fee Zones in the Project Area
7. Special Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area
8. Potential Project Impacts
9. Feasible Alternatives to Avoid Impacts
10. Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures
11. Compensatory Mitigation Requirements and Recommendations

Figures

- Figure 1: Trees >3" DBH and above proposed for removal.
- Figure 2: Aerial image of biological assessment area and surrounding land uses.
- Figure 3: Aerial image of vegetative communities and developed areas within the Project area.
- Figure 4: Riparian habitat within the Project area.
- Figure 5: CNDDDB occurrences within a 1-mile and 2-mile radius of the Project area.
- Figure 6: Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan fee zones, if applicable.

Tables

- Table 1. Sensitive and Jurisdictional Areas Located in the Project Area
- Table 2. Trees >3" DBH Proposed for Removal
- Table 3. Special Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Area
- Table 4: Avoidance and Minimization Measures

DRAFT

Appendix A
Board Resolutions

REVISED DRAFT

RESOLUTION NO. 72-44

STATING POLICY OF
SANTA CLARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER DISTRICT
REGARDING RECREATION USES OF GROUNDWATER
RECHARGE FACILITIES

WHEREAS, groundwater recharge facilities, consisting of spreading basins or percolation ponds, have and will be constructed, operated and maintained by this District in order to supplement the natural recharge of the underground water basins of Santa Clara County; and

WHEREAS, such facilities provide an opportunity for water-oriented, public recreation; and

WHEREAS, a public recreation use of groundwater recharge facilities can only be compatible with the recharge function under certain restrictions upon such recreation use all as more fully set forth in "Statement Regarding Recreation Use of Groundwater Recharge Facilities" of June 1972 to which reference is hereby made; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District that the following statement of policy regarding recreation use of this District's groundwater recharge facilities shall be and the same is hereby adopted:

1. Compatible public recreational use of the lands adjacent to, and of the water surface of, groundwater recharge facilities is favored.

2. Said facilities shall be so operated and maintained as to permit such joint use wherever feasible.

3. The provision of recreational structures, facilities and amenities and their maintenance for safety and sightliness, together with the control of the recreation use, shall be wherever possible the responsibility of an appropriate public agency by contract with this District.

4. The following recreational activities are incompatible with the water conservation objective of the facilities and will be prohibited:

- a. Swimming and wading.
- b. Motorboating.
- c. The operation of motor vehicles or the presence of large animals within, on or immediately adjacent to the side slopes of a recharge basin.

5. District water supply revenues will not be used to meet the cost of such recreation uses as on-shore facilities, fish stocking and replacement, public liability insurance, policing and supervision.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District this 13th day of June 1972,

Resolution No. 72-44, STATING POLICY OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER DISTRICT REGARDING RECREATION USES OF GROUND-WATER RECHARGE FACILITIES, by the following vote:

AYES:	Directors	J. CHIRI, V. F. CORSIGLIA, M. E. DULLEA, J. J. LENIHAN, R. T. SAPP, R. J. STURLA, F. A. WILCOX
NOES:	Directors	NONE
ABSENT:	Directors	NONE

SANTA CLARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER DISTRICT

By: Maurice E. Dullea
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST: VIOLET V. ENANDER

Violet V. Enander
Clerk of said Board of Directors

STATEMENT REGARDING RECREATION USE
OF GROUNDWATER RECHARGE FACILITIES

June 1972

The Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District has been asked to discuss the cost or policy matters relating to the use of groundwater recharge ponds for recreation. It is clear from our studies and those of others that some aspects of recreation and groundwater recharge conflict with each other. However, this does not mean that groundwater recharge ponds cannot be used for recreation. Groundwater recharge ponds can be used for recreation provided that appropriate coordinated efforts are made by the respective jurisdictions handling groundwater recharge and recreation, and further, that appropriate cost allocations are made between these two purposes.

For example, the recreation activity must accept full responsibility for the handling of people who would use the groundwater recharge facility, such as accepting liability responsibility, taking care of policing, and providing parking facilities. As in all recreation areas, there is the problem of trash and litter which requires continual attention. The use of groundwater recharge facilities for recreation provides greater opportunities for vandalism of the control works necessary to the basic function of groundwater recharge. Some recreation users plug outlets, change controls, block overflow weirs, and break valves and other

control mechanisms. The cost of preventing this type of vandalism together with the repair of such damages can be appropriately shared by the recharge and recreation agencies.

Wading or swimming in groundwater recharge ponds is not acceptable and must be prohibited. These types of activities break down the agglomerated particles and stir up the fine soil materials which settle to create a thin film of relatively impermeable material over the sides and bottoms of the ponds. This prevents infiltration of water and therefore reduces, by a considerable amount, the groundwater recharge capability. In addition, there is a public health problem which arises from the fact that the recharge water is not chlorinated and a concentrated use of the facility by swimmers creates an unsanitary condition which is not acceptable to the Public Health regulatory agencies.

The passive recreation uses such as aesthetic enjoyment, fishing, perhaps some forms of model boating or even sailing and rafting (which may not be exactly passive in themselves) can be considered compatible to some extent with groundwater recharge under appropriate regulations. It is clear that any recreation activity in and around the percolation ponds provides an opportunity for the disposal of trash and litter into the water system. This trash and litter has a tendency to seal off the sides and bottom of the ponds, reducing the total amount of groundwater recharge. In order to maintain the groundwater recharge capability

the ponds would have to be cleaned more often at an increased cost.

It may, in some locations, be possible to increase the number of percolation ponds so that the reduction in groundwater recharge caused by recreation activities is made up by the increased number of recharge facilities. However, it is clear that the cost of the increased number of recharge facilities required to make up the lost groundwater recharge capability should be assigned to the recreation users.

There are also operational problems which must be faced in a cooperative fashion by the recreation and water agencies. For example, it appears that a wet and dry cycling operation with the dry periods relatively frequent increases the total quantity of water recharged. It also reduces insect problems and algae and weed growth. It is also obvious that such a wet-dry operation would adversely affect any fish population and would cause complaints by the recreation users who desire to see the basins full of water at all times. It may be possible to operate the groundwater recharge facilities in a relatively continuous fashion; that is, keep them full until the groundwater recharge rates are reduced to the point of diminishing returns and then the ponds could be dried and cleaned in order to reestablish the recharge rates. Under this form of operation cleaning would normally be done about once or twice a year. During these cleaning operations the fish would have to be transferred into holding ponds in order

to maintain a fish population or the area restocked after cleaning. This can be done, but the cost of such handling and restocking are appropriately charged to the recreation users.

It is clear that a combined recreation-groundwater recharge facility would result in a less flexible operation from a water supply standpoint. The recreation user would be in large numbers and when recreation was adversely affected by some water supply operation you could expect considerable complaints. However, little or nothing is heard in the way of complaints over the lack of groundwater recharge. Recharge apparently is something that few people fully appreciate.

To make groundwater recharge facilities more acceptable for recreational use, it would be desirable if there were areas adjacent to the water suitable for parking, picnicking, and other recreation activities. Naturally, from a groundwater recharge standpoint, a minimum amount of adjacent land area is acceptable for operation and maintenance and, therefore, the area obtained for groundwater recharge is primarily the water surface. This adjacent land needed for recreational services can be obtained by the recreation agency either at the time of purchase of the recharge area or later if the area is undeveloped. In some cases it may be possible to add recharge facilities to existing park and recreation areas using some of the area already available if it is desirable to add a water body to the park.

From a groundwater recharge standpoint, a number of small ponds provide a greater ease and flexibility of operation as well as allowing them to fit in with the terrain. Therefore, small areas are more suitable for groundwater recharge, while larger water areas are more desirable from a recreation standpoint. It is also desirable to have groundwater recharge facilities that are easy to maintain and in the smaller facilities the rectangular units are preferable. However, the recreation users desire, from an aesthetic standpoint, curved ponds with projections and convolutions to improve the appearance of the water-land area. These types of aesthetic treatments are more adaptable to larger size ponds, considering maintenance problems, but the larger ponds have less flexibility of operation.

The deeper the groundwater recharge ponds are, the better they are for groundwater recharge; this parameter would appear to agree with the recreation uses of boating and fishing. The ponds should be shallower for wading or swimming but since these uses should be prohibited for other reasons then the depth of pond does not seem to be important from a recreation standpoint. However, deeper ponds do present a problem from a public safety standpoint.

The steeper the side slope of the recharge ponds the better it is for groundwater recharge while the flatter side slopes are more desirable from a public safety standpoint. If recharge facilities are to be used for recreation, then it would appear

desirable to add a benched trailway at or immediately above the water surface in the pond. This would provide a means for people who fall into the water to climb out of the ponds where otherwise they may not be able to climb the steep side slopes. This bench or trail adjacent to the water surface would also provide a safe means to meet the desire of people to get closer to the water. The cost of constructing a benched trailway on the side slopes of recharge ponds appears to be a recreation user cost.

It may be concluded, then, that in spite of the fact that recreation and groundwater recharge have some major areas of incompatibility, appropriate cooperation and allocations of cost between water and recreation agencies would permit groundwater recharge facilities to be used for recreation. This dual use requires a full recognition of the problems and appropriate cooperation between the responsible agencies. The recreation agencies should provide appropriate insurance protection, the necessary onshore facilities, fish stocking and replacement, and policing or supervision of the recreation activities at the groundwater recharge facilities. Swimming and wading would have to be prohibited, the use of motor boats on the water would be prohibited and the use of motor vehicles and horses, which cause erosion of the side slopes of the pond areas, would also be prohibited. The water agency would have to develop an appropriate operations program to provide maximization of the groundwater recharge while

at the same time considering the recreation needs, develop vandal proof operation devices and fence critical areas, and take appropriate measures to control insects and aquatic weeds as well as generally maintaining the groundwater recharge facility.

Lloyd C. Fowler
Director of Engineering
Santa Clara County Flood Control
and Water District
June 1972

RESOLUTION NO. 74-38

DECLARING POLICY GOVERNING
JOINT PUBLIC USE OF
DISTRICT FACILITIES

RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District that, it being deemed in the public interest to secure diversified uses of District property to the greatest extent compatible with the primary purpose of such property, it is hereby declared to be the policy of this Board that, upon conditions outlined below and others of like nature deemed necessary by this Board, the joint use of District facilities by properly empowered public agencies is favored.

A. Such joint use shall not unduly interfere with the District's use;

B. The agency which it is proposed shall make such joint use will assume full responsibility for maintenance and policing of the use and full responsibility for damage or claim of damage of every kind resulting from the use and will further provide adequate public liability insurance coverage;

C. The installation, maintenance and removal of improvements or structures necessary or convenient to the joint use shall be at the sole cost of the agency proposing such joint use; and

D. The agency proposing such joint use will secure the

Resolution Declaring Policy Governing Joint Public Use of District Facilities.

comment and opinion of the adjacent property owners and of the affected community by public hearing and make a report of such comment as part of its proposal; provided, that the requirement of a public hearing may in any appropriate case be waived by the District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District, this 7th day of May, 1974, by the following vote:

AYES: Directors J. CHIRI, M. E. DULLEA, P. T. FERRARO, ~~J. J. LENIHAN, E. A. MIRASSOU~~, G. RUSH, R. J. SAPP.

NOES: Directors None

ABSENT: Directors J.J. Lenihan, E.A. Mirassou

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: Joseph Chiri
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST: VIOLET V. ENANDER

Violet V. Enander
Clerk of said Board of Directors

RESOLUTION NO. 82- 30

DECLARING POLICY TO GOVERN JOINT USE OF
LANDS ACQUIRED FOR
UPPER AND LOWER LLAGAS CREEK
PL 566 WATERSHED PROJECTS

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District, that it shall be the policy of this District that it shall neither make nor permit any use whatever for public access for park, trail, recreation or similar purposes of lands presently owned or acquired by it for the Upper and Lower Llagas Creek PL 566 Watershed projects while adjacent lands are within the areas designated as "Resource Conservation Areas" in the land use plan of the General Plan of the County of Santa Clara.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Santa Clara Valley Water District on May 25, 1982, by the following vote:

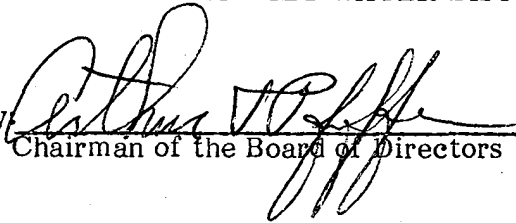
AYES: Directors M. E. DULLEA, P. T. FERRARO, A. H. FISHER, R. W. GROSS,
~~J. J. LENIHAN~~, A. T. PFEIFFER, S. SANCHEZ

NOES: Directors None

ABSENT: Directors None

ABSTAINED: Director James J. Lenihan

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By 
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST: SUSAN A. EKSTRAND


Clerk of the Board of Directors



Santa Clara Valley Water District

CONFORMED COPY

File No.: 18-0645

Agenda Date: 8/14/2018

Item No.: 4.2.

BOARD AGENDA MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Santa Clara Valley Water District Partnership Agreements with County of Santa Clara.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Adopt a JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT APPROVING SHARED PRINCIPLES AS A FRAMEWORK FOR THE LAND USE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTIES;
- B. Approve a Memorandum of Agreement Regarding the Land Use Relationship with Santa Clara Valley Water District for a five-year term that may be extended for successive five-year terms with written approval by both parties;
- C. Approve and authorize the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to execute the Master License Agreement By and Between the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the County of Santa Clara for Mutual Access to County of Santa Clara Parkland and Santa Clara Valley Water District for a five-year period with three renewal terms of five years subject to the written approval of both parties; and
- D. Approve the Master Partnership Agreement for Recreational Use of Certain District Lands, Reservoirs, and Recharge Ponds with the County of Santa Clara.

SUMMARY:

For over 60 years, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) and the County of Santa Clara (County) have worked together to effectively manage an integrated system of land and water that serves multiple purposes. By working together, we have protected water quality, provided for recreational use of the reservoirs and creeks, provided education on water conservation, enhanced natural resources, restored habitats, improved flood protection, and removed mercury from the environment.

Under an existing agreement with the District, County has the authority to make available for public recreation ten reservoirs and five ponds owned and operated by the District. Approximately 6,000 acres of District property is leased to the County for recreational purposes; half of the County's 28 parks incorporate or abut District property.

Printed on 8/3/2018

The County spends an estimated \$3 million each year managing public use of District reservoirs and riparian corridors. Through this partnership, the agencies support public launch of approximately 23,000 boats annually. The County conservatively estimates that approximately 66,000 visitors participate in boating and approximately 138,000 visitors participate in fishing each year. In addition, approximately 5,000 people camp at the Coyote Lake Campground constructed and operated by the County on District property. The combined total of these activities accounts for roughly 7% of the total County visitation. In addition to reservoir use, the multi-jurisdictional regional trails system that follows creek corridors partially controlled by the District supports millions of recreational visits annually. The public values the seamless access and recreational use of the combined system of County and District lands, reservoirs, creeks, and visitor-serving facilities.

Our two organizations successfully collaborate on numerous projects, including, but not limited to, the Vessel Inspection Program, remediation of mercury at Almaden Quicksilver County Park, flood protection, creek clean-up events, the Habitat Conservation Plan, and developing an inter-connected system of trails in cooperation with numerous other agencies.

The partnership is formalized through a Master Reservoir Lease, by which the District allows public recreation under the management of the County; and a Master License agreement by which the County permits District access and limited use of Park property.

The existing Master Reservoir Lease was approved by the District Board and the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) on September 10, 1996, for a 20-year term through 2016. The lease was amended in 2005 to update the mapped areas and amended a second time in 2009 to incorporate a small parcel next to Vasona Reservoir into the existing agreement. A two-year extension of the current lease was jointly approved in August 2016.

On May 17, 2017, the District Board and the Board of Supervisors agreed to appoint ad-hoc subcommittees to jointly meet to resolve any outstanding and unresolved issues relative to the renewal of the agreements. The two ad-hoc subcommittees did not meet and in late 2017 both the District and the County ad-hoc subcommittee members asked for both agencies' staff to continue to work toward resolution. At the CEO's direction, in February 2018, the Chiefs from the Water Utility, Watersheds and External Affairs took over negotiations on behalf of the District.

In July of 2018, both District and County staff reached consensus on all areas of the proposed agreements.

Overview of Proposed Agreements

District and County Parks staff have come to agreement on the following documents:

- A Joint Resolution (Attachment 1) of shared principles that is intended to frame the District-County land use relationship for existing and future agreements and interactions relating to County parkland and District properties. These Shared Principles shall be re-evaluated every five years so that the District and County may determine whether to update or revise the Shared Principles which shall only be done by approval of both the County's Board of Supervisors and

the District's Board of Directors.

- A Memorandum of Agreement (Attachment 2) that is to set forth the terms and conditions, scope of work and responsibilities of the County and District associated with their collaboration in seeking mutually agreed upon opportunities to implement the Shared Principles.
- A Master License Agreement (Attachment 3) which provides a process for expedited review and approval of District and County Parks requests for temporary access permits on District/County Parks properties
- A Master Partnership Agreement (Attachment 4), which will replace the Master Reservoir Lease and provide a new framework for how the District and County Parks collaborate on recreational uses of District property.

Notable Changes In New Agreements

The Master Partnership Agreement succeeds and replaces the Master Reservoir Lease. The Master Partnership Agreement provides a renewed commitment to partnership in the operation of District properties for public recreational use and makes the following key changes from the earlier Master Reservoir Lease:

- Incorporation of the new Shared Principles being considered by the Board today (Recitals; Appendix C);
- More detailed provisions regarding the District's ability to modify or suspend permitted recreational uses (par. 2(c)-(d));
- Upon termination or expiration of the agreement, the County shall not be required to remove County improvements from District property (Par. 2(f));
- Specified limitations regarding fish stocking (par. 4(e));
- The District is now responsible for repairing and replacing County Improvements damaged or removed by the District (e.g., as a result of District construction projects) (par. 4(h); (5(g));
- Specification that County has no obligation to undertake actions to address conditions resulting from low water levels (par. 4(o));
- Requirement that the District provide the County with annual notice of the scheduled operational levels for each reservoir on District Property for the remainder of the calendar year (par. 5(d));
- Requirement that the District engage the County early in conceptual and subsequent planning and design for projects (par. 5(e), 5(h));
- Working Groups and Process for Developing Written Protocols. To address issues that are current challenges for District and County Parks staff (e.g. water quality, fish stocking, fishing events) as well as for future issues that may arise, a process for working groups to establish written protocols is outlined so that these issues may be consistently addressed (par. 6);
- Requirement that the County comply with the District's mussel prevention program and the

Bay Area Consortium for zebra and quagga mussels coordinated prevention plan where boating and fish stocking are allowed (par. 7(c)(3));

- Specification that the parties will share the cost of repairs, maintenance, or improvements where they agree that items significantly relate to both the County's Permitted Recreational Uses and the District's uses of the Premises (par 8(b)(1));
- Specification that "where mutually agreed upon in writing by the Parties", the District may fund repairs, maintenance, or improvements to District Property for recreational uses (par. 8(b)(2));
- Specification that for Permitted Recreational Uses, the parties will look for opportunities to partner on projects of mutual interest (par. 11(a)); and
- Modification of the indemnification provisions to shift additional risk to the District.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with the consideration of this item, however significant costs could be incurred by the District depending on the County of Santa Clara exercising certain terms within the agreement, the volume and nature of future claims or suits for damages by third-parties, and the scope of future District projects creating a need to repair or replace County improvements on District property.

CEQA:

Approval of the Joint Resolution, Memorandum of Agreement, and Master License Agreement is not subject to CEQA review pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines which states that "CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment."

A negative declaration (ND) was adopted by the District on September 10, 1996 before the 1996 Master Reservoir Lease was approved. Staff has determined that execution and implementation of the Master Partnership Agreement would not result in any new significant impact or a substantial increase in severity of a previously identified significant impact as disclosed in the ND. Thus, no further environmental review would be required and the District may rely on the adopted ND to approve the Master Partnership Agreement.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1: Joint Resolution
- Attachment 2: Memorandum of Agreement
- Attachment 3: Master License Agreement
- Attachment 4: Master Partnership Agreement

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Rick Callender, 408-630-2017

Appendices available at: <https://scvwd.legistar.com>



Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

Public Trails on Valley Water Lands – Policy Criteria and Guidance

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission April 14, 2021

Water Commission Update

- Purpose and Need
- Goals of Policy Criteria and Guidance
- Goals of Public Outreach
- Public Outreach Process
- Draft Criteria and Guidance
- Next Steps



Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

Purpose and Need

Valley Water Supports Trails and Access to Open Space

District Act

Resolution 72-44: Recreational Use

Resolution 74-38: Joint Use



Purpose and Need

What is compatible?



- Water storage
- Levees and floodwalls
- Flood flow capacity
- Aquifer recharge
- Mitigation

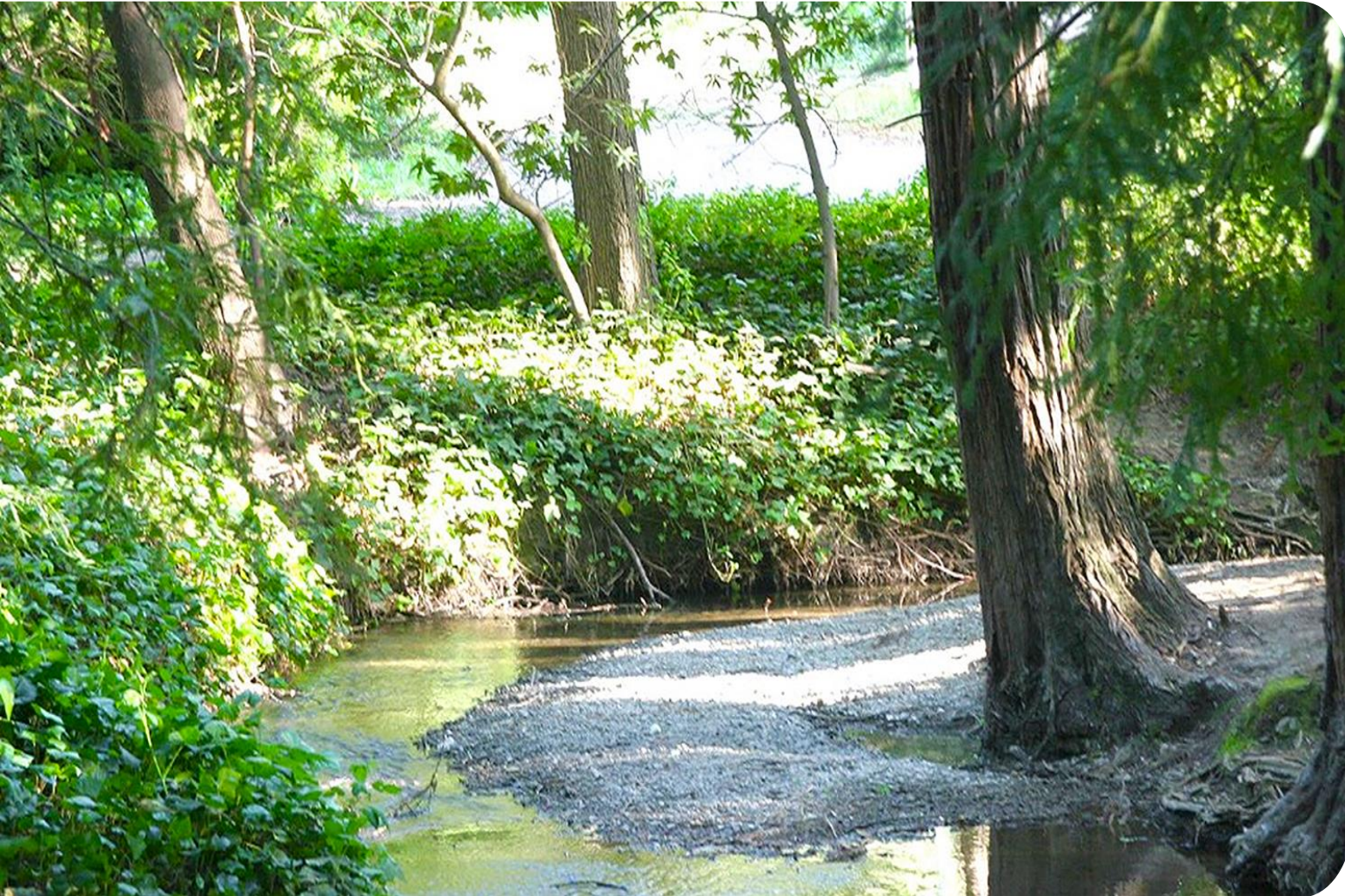


- Sediment Removal
- Levee and Bank Repair
- Vegetation management



- Water Quality
- Habitat Protection
- Restoration and Enhancement

Goals of the Policy Criteria and Guidance



- Provide clear standards to evaluate trails projects
- Clarify roles and responsibilities of Valley Water and Partner Agencies
- Define a collaborative process

Public Outreach Goals

Awareness ■ Education ■ Expertise ■ Input

Policy Criteria Valley Water Operations

Trail Projects must not limit or constrain Valley Water access to maintain and operate its



Importance of Riparian Habitat to Preserving Biodiversity

- San Francisco Bay Area is a hotspot of biodiversity within CA and the US
- 80% of all animals use riparian resources and habitats at some life stage

• nesting birds nest in riparian habitats

• endangered, threatened or rare species use SC

eks



INPUT IS NEEDED

Take our survey now

Valley Water Does Not Plan, Construct or Operate Trails.



Public Outreach Process



Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

Spring/Summer

Policy Criteria Planning and Public Outreach

Partner Agency is responsible for conducting:

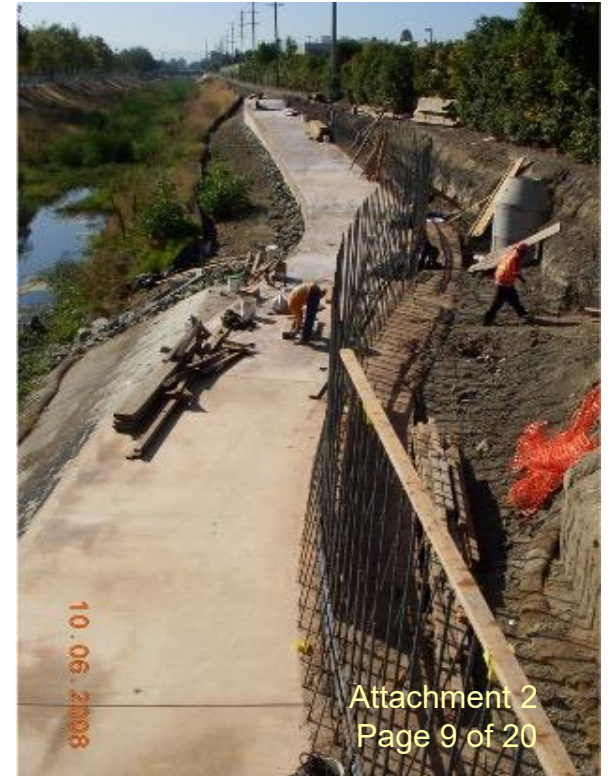
- Public Planning Process
- Community Outreach
- Stakeholder Engagement



Policy Criteria Flood Protection

Trail Projects must not:

- Reduce existing or design levels of flood protection
- Adversely affect existing FEMA flood mapping,
- Increase flooding or the frequency of flooding.



Policy Criteria Valley Water Operations

Trail Projects must not limit or constrain Valley Water access to maintain and operate its facilities.



Policy Criteria Valley Water Operations

- Sediment Removal
- Maintaining Native Plant Mitigation Sites
- Erosion Repair
- Vegetation Management
- Trails must be designed to withstand access by heavy equipment.



Neighborhood Work 2017
Calabazas Creek Sediment Removal

What: The Santa Clara Valley Water District will remove sediment from Calabazas Creek in the cities of Sunnyvale and Santa Clara. Crews will use excavators, dump and crew trucks and small loaders. Expect typical construction noise and dust during work hours.

When: September to November*
Work hours are 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday and possibly Saturdays in case of delays.

Where: Between Tasman Drive and upstream of Highway 101.

*Project start dates and duration may vary due to site conditions and equipment availability.

Jay Lee
1808, 630-2331
jay@valleywater.org

For more information on the Project visit the SWP website: <http://www.valleywater.org> or call 1-800-999-7777 for the toll-free number. www.valleywater.org



Policy Criteria Habitat Protection

Trail Construction and Use must not result in serious or major disturbance to biological resources, including aquatic, riparian and wetland habitats, and the streamside ecosystem.

- Sensitive Trail Siting and Design
- Maintain Native Tree Canopy
- Protective Design Features
- Enhancement of Existing Habitat



Policy Criteria Trail Maintenance and Security

Maintenance, patrolling, and management of the trail is at the sole cost and responsibility of the Partner Agency. JUA Application requires:

- O & M Plan and a Commitment to Fund these costs for the life of the trail
- Partner Agency to remove a trail for Flood Control Improvements

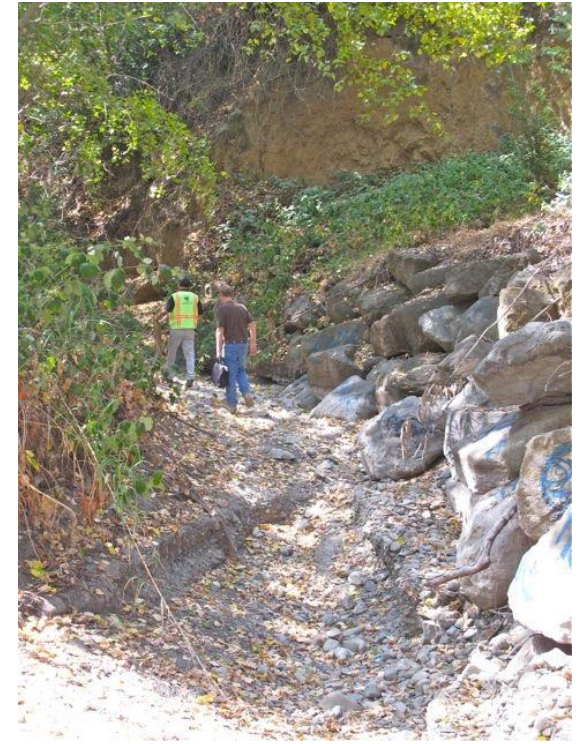


Policy Criteria

Channel Stability

Trail Projects, including any in-channel features, must not adversely affect channel bank or bed stability or cause or exacerbate existing erosion problems.

- Trail Ramps and Underpasses
- Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridges
- Restoration Structures



Policy Criteria

Water Quality

Trail Projects must be designed to:

- Minimize erosion
- Reduce the flow of pollutants, including trash and litter, into the creeks

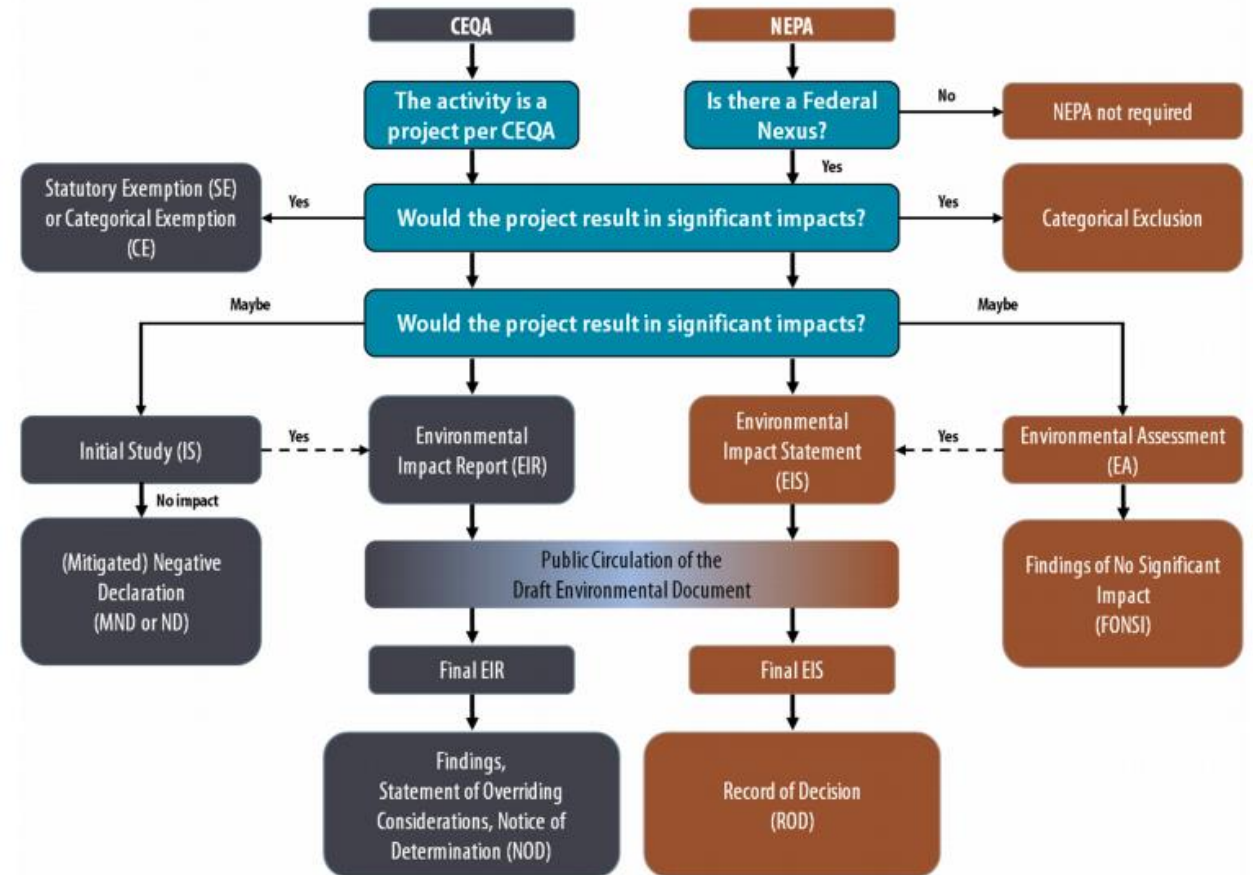


Policy Criteria Regulatory Compliance

Partner Agency is responsible for:

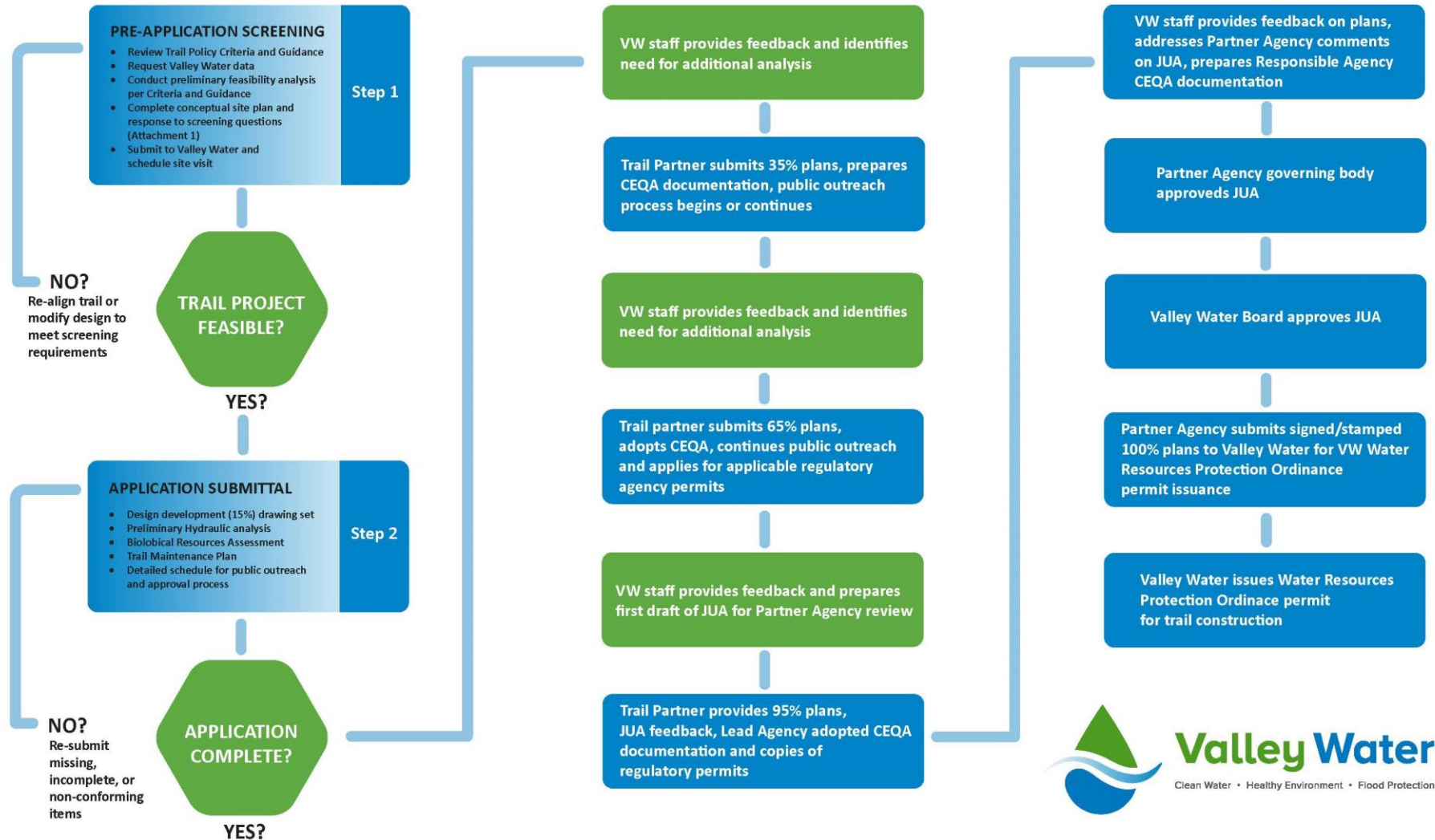
- Environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Obtaining all necessary regulatory permits

Environmental Process Flow Chart



Guidance to meet the Criteria

Trail Project Joint Use Agreement and Permit Process



Guidance to meet the Criteria – Habitat Protection

New construction of trails or trail segments within wetlands or parallel to waterways within contiguous riparian habitat shall be avoided, and an appropriate buffer provided where feasible.

Access areas to the waterway or riparian habitat for interpretive/educational purposes, aligned and designed to minimize impacts to habitat, **are encouraged.**

Trail Projects shall be located **along existing access roads or within other previously-disturbed areas**, and shall be generally limited to one side of the waterway.

Trail Projects **shall avoid removal or substantial pruning of native trees**, and seek an alignment that maintains a contiguous tree canopy

Habitat enhancement may be incorporated into the design of the Trail Projects to offset adverse effects and **create an overall beneficial impact** on habitat quality.

Trails Policy Criteria and Guidance: Next Steps

- ~~1. Board Committee input on criteria and guidance~~
- ~~2. Additional stakeholder input – trails advocacy groups~~
3. Review by Board Advisory Committees
4. Board considers adoption of Criteria and Guidance



Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0270

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021

Item No.: 4.3.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

SUBJECT:

Review Santa Clara Valley Water Commission Work Plan, the Outcomes of Board Action of Commission Requests; and the Commission's Next Meeting Agenda.

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the Commission work plan to guide the commission's discussions regarding policy alternatives and implications for Board deliberation.

SUMMARY:

The attached Work Plan outlines the Board-approved topics for discussion to be able to prepare policy alternatives and implications for Board deliberation. The work plan is agendaized at each meeting as accomplishments are updated and to review additional work plan assignments by the Board.

BACKGROUND:

Governance Process Policy-8:

The District Act provides for the creation of advisory boards, committees, or commissions by resolution to serve at the pleasure of the Board.

Accordingly, the Board has established Advisory Committees, which bring respective expertise and community interest, to advise the Board, when requested, in a capacity as defined: prepare Board policy alternatives and provide comment on activities in the implementation of the District's mission for Board consideration. In keeping with the Board's broader focus, Advisory Committees will not direct the implementation of District programs and projects, other than to receive information and provide comment.

Further, in accordance with Governance Process Policy-3, when requested by the Board, the Advisory Committees may help the Board produce the link between the District and the public through information sharing to the communities they represent.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Water Commission 2021 Work Plan

Attachment 2: Water Commission July 28, 2021, Draft Agenda

File No.: 21-0270

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021
Item No.: 4.3.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:
Michele King, 408-630-2711

2021 Work Plan: Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

Update: March 2021

The annual work plan establishes a framework for committee discussion and action during the annual meeting schedule. The committee work plan is a dynamic document, subject to change as external and internal issues impacting the District occur and are recommended for committee discussion. Subsequently, an annual committee accomplishments report is developed based on the work plan and presented to the District Board of Directors.

ITEM	WORK PLAN ITEM BOARD POLICY	MEETING DATE	INTENDED OUTCOME(S) (Action or Information Only)	ACCOMPLISHMENT DATE AND OUTCOME
1	Election of Chair and Vice Chair for 2021	January 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission Elects Chair and Vice Chair for 2021 (Action) 	
2	Annual Accomplishments Report	January 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and approve 2020 Accomplishments Report for presentation to the Board. (Action) Submit requests to the Board, as appropriate. 	
3	Review of Santa Clara Valley Water Commission Work Plan, the Outcomes of Board Action of Commission Requests and the Commission's Next Meeting Agenda	January 27 April 14 July 28 October 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive and review the 2021 Board-approved Committee work plan. (Action) Submit requests to the Board, as appropriate. 	
4	Review and Comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 Preliminary Groundwater Production Charges.	January 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Groundwater Production Charges. (Action) Submit comments to the Board, as appropriate. 	

Yellow = Update Since Last Meeting

Blue = Action taken by the Board of Directors

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 3

ITEM	WORK PLAN ITEM BOARD POLICY	MEETING DATE	INTENDED OUTCOME(S) (Action or Information Only)	ACCOMPLISHMENT DATE AND OUTCOME
5	Update on Valley Water’s Creation of New Office of Racial Equity, Diversity & Inclusion and Board Adoption of a Resolution Addressing Systemic Racism and Promoting Equity.	January 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive update on Valley Water’s Creation of New Office of Racial Equity, Diversity & Inclusion and Board Adoption of a Resolution Addressing Systemic Racism and Promoting Equity. 	
6	Standing Items Reports Fiscal Year 2021:	January 27 April 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive quarterly reports on standing items. (Information) 	

WATER SUPPLY:	
<i>Board Strategy 1</i>	Actively Pursue Efforts to Increase Water Storage Opportunities. <i>(Assigned to Water Storage Exploratory Committee)</i>
<i>Board Strategy 2</i>	Actively Participate in Decisions Regarding the California Delta Conveyance. <i>(Assigned to California Delta Conveyance Working Group)</i>
<i>Board Strategy 3</i>	Lead Recycled and Purified Water Efforts with the City of San Jose and Other Agencies. <i>(Assigned to Recycled Water Committee)</i>
<i>Board Strategy 4</i>	Engage and educate the community, elected officials and staff on future water supply strategies in Santa Clara County. <i>(Assigned to Water Conservation and Demand Management Committee)</i>
<i>Board Strategy 5</i>	Advance Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project. <i>(Assigned to Capital Improvement Program Committee)</i>
NATURAL FLOOD PROTECTION:	
<i>Board Strategy 1</i>	Protect and maintain existing assets and infrastructure. <i>(Assigned to Board Policy and Planning Committee)</i>
<i>Board Strategy 2</i>	Pursue opportunities to improve internal capacity to acquire regulatory permits. <i>(Assigned to Board Policy and Planning Committee)</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP:	
<i>Board Strategy 1</i>	Attain net positive impact on the environment when implementing flood protection and water supply projects. <i>(Assigned to Board Policy and Planning Committee)</i>

Yellow = Update Since Last Meeting

Blue = Action taken by the Board of Directors

ITEM	WORK PLAN ITEM BOARD POLICY	MEETING DATE	INTENDED OUTCOME(S) (Action or Information Only)	ACCOMPLISHMENT DATE AND OUTCOME
<i>Board Strategy 2</i>	Promote the protection of creeks, bay, and other aquatic ecosystems from threats of pollution and degradation (Homeless encampment strategies assigned to Homeless Encampment Committee)			
<i>Board Strategy 3</i>	Continue the Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort. <i>(Assigned Stream Planning and Operations Committee (SPOC) formerly FAHCE Committee)</i>			
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT:				
<i>Board Strategy 1</i>	Advance Diversity and Inclusion. <i>(Assigned to Diversity and Inclusion Ad Hoc Committee and the Full Board)</i>			
<i>Board Strategy 2</i>	Maintain Appropriate Staffing Levels and Expertise <i>(Assigned to Diversity and Inclusion Ad Hoc Committee and the Full Board)</i>			
<i>Board Strategy 3</i>	Provide Affordable and Cost-Effective Level of Services <i>(Assigned to Financial Sustainability Group)</i>			
CLIMATE CHANGE:				
<i>Board Strategy 1</i>	Address Future Impacts of Climate Change to Valley Water's Mission and Operations. <i>((Assigned to Board Policy and Planning Committee and the Full Board)</i>			
7	Review and Comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 Proposed Groundwater Production Charges.	April 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and comment to the Board on the Fiscal Year 2022 Proposed Groundwater Production Charges. (Action) 	

Yellow = Update Since Last Meeting

Blue = Action taken by the Board of Directors

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Commission Officers
Hon. Pam Foley, Commission Chair
Hon. Lynette Lee Eng, Commission Vice
Chair

Board Representative
Tony Estremera, Board Representative
Gary Kremen Board Representative
Nai Hsueh, Alternate

DRAFT AGENDA

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER COMMISSION

WEDNESDAY, July 28, 2021

12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Time Certain:

12:00 p.m.

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call**
2. **Time Open for Public Comment on Any Item Not on Agenda**
Comments should be limited to two minutes. If the Committee wishes to discuss a subject raised by the speaker, it can request placement on a future agenda.
3. **Approval of Minutes**
3.1 Approval of Minutes – April 14, 2021, meeting
4. **Action Items**
4.1 Review the Climate Change Action Plan
Recommendation: Review the CCAP and give input for Board consideration.

4.2 Review Santa Clara Valley Water Commission Work Plan, the Outcomes of Board Action of Commission Requests and the Commission’s Next Meeting Agenda (Commission Chair)
Recommendation: Review the Commission work plan to guide the committee’s discussions regarding policy alternatives and implications for Board deliberation.
5. **Standing Items Report**
This item allows the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission to receive verbal or written updates and discuss the Board's Fiscal Year 2021 Work Plan Strategies. These items are generally informational; however, the Commission may request additional information and/or provide collective input to the assigned Board Commission.
6. **Clerk Review and Clarification of Commission Requests to the Board**
This is a review of the Commission’s Requests, to the Board (from Item 4). The Commission may also request that the Board approve future agenda items for Commission discussion.

7. **Reports**

Directors, Managers, and Commission members may make brief reports and/or announcements on their activities. Unless a subject is specifically listed on the agenda, the Report is for information only and not discussion or decision. Questions for clarification are permitted.

7.1 Director's Report

7.2 Manager's Report

7.3 Commission Member Reports

7.4 Informational Link Reports

8. **Adjourn:** Adjourn to next regularly scheduled meeting at 12:00 p.m., **October 27, 2021.**

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 for public inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the Board at the Santa Clara Valley Water District Headquarters Building, 5700 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA., 95118, at the same time that the public records are distributed or made available to the legislative body.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District will make reasonable efforts to accommodate persons with disabilities wishing to attend committee meetings. Please advise the Clerk of the Board office of any special needs by calling 1-408-630-2277.

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission's Purpose and Duties

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission of the Santa Clara Valley Water District is established to assist the Board of Directors (Board) with policies pertaining to water supply, flood protection and environmental stewardship in the areas of interest to Santa Clara County and the Towns and Cities therein.

The specific duties are:

- Prepare policy alternatives
- Provide comment on activities in the implementation of the District's mission
- Produce and present to the Board an Annual Accomplishments Report that provides a synopsis of the annual discussions and actions.

In carrying out these duties, Commission members bring to the District their respective expertise and the interests of the communities they represent. In addition, Commissioners may help the Board produce the link between the District and the public through information sharing to the communities they represent.



Santa Clara Valley Water District

File No.: 21-0271

Agenda Date: 4/14/2021
Item No.: 5.1.

COMMITTEE AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Santa Clara Valley Water Commission

SUBJECT:

Standing Items Report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Standing Items Reports

This item allows the Santa Clara Valley Water Commission to receive verbal or written updates and discuss the Board's Fiscal Year 2021 Work Plan Strategies. These items are generally informational; however, the Commission may request additional information and/or provide collective input to the assigned Board Committee.

SUMMARY:

The Santa Clara Valley Water Commission was established to assist the Board with policy review and development, provide comment on activities in the implementation of the District mission, and to identify Board-related issues.

On August 2020, the Board of Directors approved aligning the Board Advisory Committees' agendas and work plans with the Board's yearly work plan.

The new agenda format will allow regular reports on the Board's priorities from the Board's committees and/or Board committee representative and identify subjects where the committees could provide advice to the Board on pre-identified subjects in a timely manner to meet the Board's schedule and distribute information/reports that may be of interest to committee members.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Standing Items Report.

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGER:

Michele King, 408-630-2711

FY2020-2021 BOARD WORK PLAN – STANDING ITEMS REPORT
March 2021 Update

GOAL: WATER SUPPLY	
Strategy 1:	Actively Pursue New Water Storage Opportunities
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore opportunities to develop new surface and groundwater storage projects that align with Valley Water’s mission. Additionally, seek water exchange and transfer opportunities. Determine level of participation for projects and decisions about partnerships.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On January 12, 2021, the Valley Water Board of Directors received information regarding the status of the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project Preliminary Alternatives Analysis including five different preliminary design alternatives. On February 24 and 25, 2021, Valley Water hosted virtual public scoping meetings on the Pacheco Reservoir Expansion project to communicate the project status and seek public input on the project’s environmental impact report.
Strategy 2:	Actively participate in decisions regarding the California Delta Conveyance
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a voice for Northern California, continue to engage, negotiate, and increase public education of the project through serving on the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority and Finance Authority and Stakeholder Engagement Committee in adherence to Board approved Guiding Principles, to protect Santa Clara County’s interests.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On November 17, 2020, the Valley Water Board of Directors approved participation in Delta Conveyance Design and Construction (DCA) partnering up to 3.23% and gap funding for two years at up to 3.23% share of planning costs.
Strategy 3:	Lead Recycled and Purified Water Efforts with committed partners.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a portfolio of advanced purified water and secure treated wastewater as identified in the Water Supply Master Plan. Elevate discussion with San Jose from staff to elected official level and include City of Santa Clara and other wastewater agencies in order to reach a decision point on a project by mid-September 2020. Present a water reuse roadmap that clarifies position on Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) vs. Direct Potable Reuse (DPR). Develop plan for South County including a governance model.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On March 4, 2021, Valley Water hosted a stakeholder Task Force for the Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan (CoRe Plan) with diverse representatives from area businesses, regional public policy, academia, environmental, recycled/wastewater, water retailers, medicine, diversity, and water rate advocacy groups. On March 19, 2021, Valley Water and the City of San Jose held a Joint Meeting and discussed the status of Purified Water Projects.

GOAL: WATER SUPPLY

Strategy 4:	Engage and educate the community, elected officials and staff on future water supply strategies in Santa Clara County.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify strategies for outreach and education programs and efforts. • Develop metrics to understand the ROI of outreach strategies, such as the annual favorability survey. • Increase efforts to educate the public about the mix of different types of water in Valley Water’s portfolio, including the Delta Conveyance, and associated current and projected costs.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In January and February 2021, Valley Water reached 787 members of the community through 25 virtual tours of Valley Water’s water infrastructure projects and water reuse/recycled and purified water program. • In February 2021, two focus groups were conducted to better understand the communities’ opinions and reservations towards water reuse for drinking. Feedback focused on the communities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, San Jose, Campbell and Los Gatos.
Strategy 5:	Advance Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project (ADSRP)
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress all elements on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order Compliance Project (FOCP) into design/construction. • Begin construction of the Anderson Dam Tunnel Project (ADTP). • Continue to work with appropriate regulatory agencies to review and obtain approval for all project design plans on the ADSRP. • Release for review the Draft Environmental Report for the ADSRP. • Continue to inform the public and neighborhoods of the project progress and construction timeline. • Balance flood protection, water supply, and environmental flow requirements appropriately for annual operations prior to completion of the construction of ADSRP.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In January 2021, the Valley Water Board of Directors approved the Construction Management Contract with COWI North America and the Advertising of the Anderson Dam Tunnel Project bid-set. • On January 26, 2021, the Valley Water Board of Directors directed staff to take the necessary steps to seek approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to surrender and decommission the hydroelectric facility at Anderson Dam.

GOAL: NATURAL FLOOD PROTECTION	
Strategy 1:	Protect and maintain existing assets and infrastructure.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize funding for maintenance activities to ensure the most cost-effective flood protection investment. • Develop asset management approach to plan for major asset recapitalization. • Develop program to plan for multi-benefit opportunities when major maintenance work is required.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In January 2021, the annual update of the Joint Emergency Action Plan for Severe Storm and Flood Response in the City of San Jose was approved by Valley Water and the City of San Jose and posted to the Valley Water website.
Strategy 2:	Pursue opportunities to improve internal capacity to acquire regulatory permits.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for Watershed-Wide regulatory planning and permitting effort and pursue other efforts at the state and federal level to expedite permit review. • Centralize permitting efforts amongst Valley Water staff to improve efficiency of applications and build closer relationships with regulatory agencies. • Build closer relationships with regulatory agencies and open dialogue with the environmental community.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On October 7, 2020, Valley Water hosted a joint meeting with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board to engage and foster a productive working relationship and specifically discuss Valley Water project and priorities that the Regional Water Quality Control Board may have a regulatory and/or partnership interest.

GOAL: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP	
Strategy 1:	Attain net positive impact on the environment when implementing flood protection and water supply projects.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the One Water planning process, develop an integrated water resource plan for each watershed, including appropriate metrics to monitor Valley Water’s impacts on and benefit to the environment. Ensure that stewardship efforts are integrated and not focused primarily on mitigation. Seek input from a wide range of communities including tribal voices, disadvantaged communities, regulators, and the environmental community, whenever possible. Revisit Ends Policy 4 in light of climate change, trails, open space, stewardship, etc.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On March 1, 2021, a final draft of Board Ends Policy E-4 on Environmental Stewardship was presented to the Board Policy and Planning Committee (BPPC).
Strategy 2:	Promote the protection of creeks, bay, and other aquatic ecosystems from threats of pollution and degradation.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue efforts to protect the ecosystem and water quality of our waterbodies, the integrity of our infrastructure, and ensure our employees have a safe work environment. Such efforts include preventing stormwater pollution, increased implementation of green stormwater infrastructure, addressing mercury pollution, and homeless encampment clean ups. Continue partnerships and investments on a regional scale such as the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration and Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP).
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valley Water continues to engage with key stakeholders and members of the community regarding the update of its Public Trails on Valley Water Lands Policy Criteria and Guidance.
Strategy 3:	Continue the Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE)
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expedite early implementation of feasibility studies, monitoring activities, and planning and construction of various fish passage improvements. Integrate with Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project, Coyote Creek, and other new projects. Continue FAHCE effort on remaining two creeks: Guadalupe River and Stevens Creek. Develop Adaptive Management Plan to encompass all three creeks.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An updated FAHCE Program overview video and timeline was posted to the FAHCE page on Valley Water’s website.

GOAL: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	
Strategy 1:	Advance diversity and inclusion.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue research on best practices to understand the changing landscape of diversity and inclusion to identify where continued investment is necessary. Develop Board’s vision for Valley Water as a diverse and inclusive organization.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2021, Valley Water’s Office of Racial Equity, Diversity and Inclusion launched an organizational assessment, in collaboration with The Justice Collective, to better understand employee opportunities for equity, diversity and inclusion at Valley Water and inform and workplan for creating a more equitable workplace. The assessment includes an all-employee survey, interviews with management, and focus groups with staff throughout the agency.
Strategy 2:	Maintain appropriate staffing levels and expertise.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize a long-term staffing strategy that aligns with Water Supply Master Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Operations & Maintenance plans, etc.. Develop classification career ladders to provide understanding of requirements for professional growth. Consider opportunities to grow the recruitment pipeline from high school and college students, workforce development programs, and the Valley Water intern program.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the start of the fiscal year in July 2020, Valley Water has reduced its vacancy rate from 11% to 6% and has completed 117 recruitments, with 63 new hires, 50 promotions and 4 competitive internal transfers.
Strategy 3:	Provide affordable and cost-effective level of services.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish benchmarking with other agencies, particularly water agencies, in order to understand areas for improvement.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On January 26, 2021, the Valley Water Board of Directors received and accepted the Fiscal Year 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

GOAL: CLIMATE CHANGE	
Strategy 1:	Address future impacts of climate change to Valley Water’s mission and operations.
Focus:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a vision for how Valley Water thinks about and responds to Climate Change throughout the organization.
Update:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valley Water is developing a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) that outlines Valley Water’s vision for climate change and will address greenhouse gas reductions, adaptations to climate change and expansions to Valley Water’s existing efforts around water conservation, recycled water, flood protection, ecosystem protection and habitat restoration. The plan is under development and expects to be completed in 2021.

