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

**RESOLUTION NO. 21-68**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, if drought conditions continue into 2022 and imported water supplies continue to be severely limited, the worst case scenario projects groundwater to drop to the "Emergency" stage (Stage 5) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan without additional water use reduction, which would greatly increase the risk of resumed land subsidence in northern Santa Clara County, risk wells going dry in residential areas of the County where groundwater is the sole source of drinking water, and risk that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers will not be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, due to historic groundwater overdraft, the greater San José metropolitan area and heart of Silicon Valley had up to 14 feet of permanent subsidence, which resulted in seawater

intrusion, increased flood risk, and widespread damage to infrastructure, conservatively estimated to cost over $947 million in 2021 dollars; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Rescinds Board Resolution 17-43; and

2. Declares pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 that a water shortage emergency condition now prevails within the County and a continued supply of water cannot be assured for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection without threatening local land subsidence, and that such water shortage emergency condition shall continue until the Valley Water's Board adopts a finding determining otherwise; and

3. Establishes a water reduction program pursuant to Article C(4)(c) of Valley Water's treated water contracts by calling for water retailers to achieve a water use reduction equal to 33 percent of 2013 water use (15 percent of 2019 water use), which will result in a 23 percent reduction of Valley Water treated water scheduled deliveries to water retailers while such water reduction program is in effect; and

4. Commits to aggressively promote its conservation programs and information for the public, residents, businesses, agricultural and untreated water customers, and retailers to support all sectors in reducing water use; and

5. Urges Santa Clara County farmers and untreated water customers to consider the water shortage emergency condition in planting and irrigation practices; and

6. Calls for the public to restrict outdoor watering of ornamental landscapes or lawns with potable water to a maximum of three days a week; and

7. Urges local enforcement of other water waste restrictions currently in effect by local agencies and retailers, or as may be amended; and

8. Requests that the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors proclaim a local emergency now exists throughout the County due to drought conditions; and

9. Supports local adoption and enforcement of additional water waste restrictions by cities, retailers, and the County as needed to achieve the water use reduction target of 15 percent of 2019 water use (33 percent of 2013 water use); these may include prohibitions against the following:

    - Use of potable water for more than minimal landscaping, as defined in the landscaping regulated of the jurisdiction or as described in Article 10.8 of the California Government Code in connection with new construction;

    - Excessive use of water: when a utility has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to affect such repairs within five business days, the utility may install a flow restriction device;

    - Use of potable water that results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets;

- Individual private washing of cars with a hose except with the use of a positive action shut-off nozzle. Use of potable water for washing commercial aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers, or other commercial vehicles at any time, except at commercial or fleet vehicle or boat washing facilities operated at a fixed location where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use;

- Use of potable water for washing buildings, structures, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas, except in the cases where health and safety are at risk;

- Use of potable water to irrigate turf, lawns, gardens, or ornamental landscaping by means other than drip irrigation, or hand watering without quick acting positive action shut-off nozzles, on a specific schedule, for example: 1) before 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m.; 2) every other day; or 3) selected days of the week;

- Use of potable water for street cleaning with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public;

- Use of potable water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used;

- Use of potable water for construction purposes unless no other source of water or other method can be used;

- Use of potable water for street cleaning;

- Operation of commercial car washes without recycling at least 50 percent of the potable water used per cycle;

- Use of potable water for watering outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas during certain hours if and when specified in CPUC Tariff Schedule No. 14.1 when the schedule is in effect;

- Use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water;

- Use of potable water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools;

- Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of a patron; and

- Use of potable water to flush hydrants, except where required for public health or safety.

10. Recommends cities, retailers, and the County consider adopting water waste restrictions that are permanent.

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

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| AYES: | Directors | R. Santos, N. Hsueh, T. Estremera, B. Keegan, G. Kremen, L. LeZotte, J. Varela |
| NOES: | Directors | None |
| ABSENT: | Directors | None |
| ABSTAIN: | Directors | None |

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

TONY ESTREMERA
Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST: MICHELE L. KING, CMC

Clerk, Board of Directors