

NON-AGENDA

June 06, 2025

Board Policy EL-7 Communication and Support to the Board

The BAOs shall inform and support the Board in its work.

	CEO DUI LETIN 9 NEWS ETTERS
Page	CEO BULLETIN & NEWSLETTERS
3	CEO Bulletin:
7	Water Tracker- June
	BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS & INFORMATIONAL ITEMS
	BMR/IBMR Weekly Reports: None
	INCOMING BOARD CORRESPONDENCE
10	Board Correspondence Weekly Report: 06/04/25
11	Email from Leticia Villa to the board, dated 05/28/25, thanking them for listening to her during the board meeting on May 16, 2025, and providing photos of Lower Silver Creek. C-25-0085
16	Email from Raymond White to the board, dated 05/29/25, sharing two articles about fluoridated water. C-25-0086
22	Email from James Realini to the board, dated 05/30/25, inquiring about the San Pedro Ponds. C-25-0087
23	Email from Shaunn Cartwright to the board, dated 06/01/25, regarding fires at Columbus Park. C-25-0088
	OUTGOING BOARD CORRESPONDENCE: None

CEO BULLETIN

To: Board of Directors

From: Melanie Richardson, Interim CEO

Weeks of May 23, 2025 - June 5, 2025

Board Executive Limitation Policy EL-7:

The Board Appointed Officers shall inform and support the Board in its work. Further, a BAO shall 1) inform the Board of relevant trends, anticipated adverse media coverage, or material external and internal changes, particularly changes in the assumptions upon which any Board policy has previously been established and 2) report in a timely manner an actual or anticipated noncompliance with any policy of the Board.

Item	IN THIS ISSUE
1	2025 National River Cleanup Day
<u>2</u>	2025 Water Works Graduation Celebration
<u>3</u>	Assisted Listening Solution for Board and Committee Meetings
4	Project of the Year Award for the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project
<u>5</u>	Planned Shutdown at Pacheco Pumping Plant from June 3 to June 6, 2025
<u>6</u>	Safe, Clean Water Mini-Grant Closeout: Smart Yards Education's Hands-On DIY Aquaponics Workshop Project

1. 2025 National River Cleanup Day

Valley Water, in partnership with the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG), coordinated another successful National River Cleanup Day event in Santa Clara County on Saturday, May 17, 2025, from 9 a.m. to noon.

This year, 778 community members volunteered more than 2,200 hours at 43 cleanup sites throughout the county and removed an estimated 17,499 pounds of litter along 70 miles of creek bank, shorelines, and natural areas.

Valley Water Youth Commissioners and staff hosted a cleanup site along Coyote Creek in the City of Milpitas. Fourteen volunteers, including four Youth Commissioners, attended the site. Vice Chair Richard Santos also attended the Youth Commission-hosted site. District 2 Director, Shiloh Ballard, attended a cleanup site in her district where she helped clean Saratoga Creek near Homeridge Park in the City of Santa Clara.

In addition to general trash and debris, volunteers removed some interesting items, including a working game controller, an ironing board, a rice cooker, a drone, a lint roller, a wi-fi router, a Rubik's cube, batteries, and countless other items that don't belong in our waterways.

Valey Water will leverage the event's momentum to encourage volunteers to sign up for other Valley Water programs, such as the Adopt-A-Creek Program, Valley Water Youth Commission, and the upcoming California Coastal Cleanup Day event on September 20, 2025.

The CCAG is a consortium of public agencies that share the goal of protecting Santa Clara County's waterways. These agencies include Valley Water (we serve as the chair of the group), Santa Clara County Parks and Recreation Department, West Valley Stormwater Program Authority (which includes the cities of Campbell, Monte Sereno, Saratoga, and the Town of Los Gatos), and the cities of Santa Clara, Milpitas, Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Palo Alto, Morgan Hill, Gilroy, and San José.

For further information, please contact Rachael Gibson at (408) 630-2884.

2. 2025 Water Works Graduation Celebration

The 2025 Water Works Graduation was held on May 9, 2025 to mark the successful completion of the second cohort of Valley Water's Water Works program — an initiative designed to educate, inspire, and connect local college students with career pathways in the water industry.

The Water Works Academy introduces students to the world of water by offering a comprehensive curriculum that explores Valley Water, local water issues, and the intricacies of current and upcoming water projects within their communities. Career preparation, leadership, and networking skills are utilized to develop participants' career readiness. This immersive experience aims to foster a profound understanding of the significance of water management and conservation.

Vice Chair Santos and Director Hsueh addressed the graduates and audience and emphasized the importance of community-focused workforce development and the essential role these graduates will play in the future of the water industry. Chief Operating Officer Tina Yoke spoke of the collaboration between Valley Water staff and community-based to create opportunities that align with Valley Water's commitment to serving future generations. The event also recognized the mentors whose guidance and encouragement helped propel the graduates through the program and bridged the gap between learning and real-world application.

The event was a powerful reminder of the impact of intentional, community-centered workforce development. The Water Works program continues to provide tangible pathways to sustainable careers in the water industry. Congratulations to Valley Water's 2025 Water Works graduates.

For further information, please contact Patrice McElroy at (408) 630-3159.

3. Assisted Listening Solution for Board and Committee Meetings

Valley Water's is pleased to announce the deployment of an assisted listening solution to enhance accessibility for attendees of Valley Water's Board and Committee meetings. The new system uses an app called ListenWiFi, which works on both Android and Apple phones. ListenWiFi lets in-person meeting attendees to have meeting audio sent directly to any Bluetooth device connected to their phone, like hearing aids, headphones, or earbuds.

Getting started is simple:

- 1. Download the ListenWiFi app from Apple App Store, or Google Play Store.
- 2. Connect to the ValleyWater wireless network.
- 3. Open the app and select the ValleyWater venue.

This solution supports a more inclusive meeting environment by ensuring all attendees attending Valley Water's public Board and Committee meetings have equal access to audio content.

For further information, please contact Cecil Lawson at (408) 630-2424.

4. Project of the Year Award for the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project

The Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project received the 2025 Project of the Year Award from the American Public Works Association (APWA) Silicon Vally Chapter. APWA is an international educational and professional association of public agencies, private sector companies, and individuals dedicated to providing high quality public works goods and services.

The APWA Silicon Valley Chapter recognized the Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures Project as a public works project that demonstrated excellence in its design and construction. It was noted for its use of the hydraulic press-in method for the installation of sheet piles to minimize construction noise and vibration to minimize impacts to local residents and businesses as well as staying on schedule despite several setbacks through collaborative efforts of the contractor, engineer of record, construction management consultant, and project team. The APWA Silicon Valley Chapter Awards Ceremony was held on May 15, 2024.

For further information, please contact Bhavani Yerrapotu at (408) 630-2735.

5. Planned Shutdown at Pacheco Pumping Plant from June 3 to June 6, 2025

Valley Water and the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) have a scheduled power shutdown at Pacheco Pumping Plant (PPP) from June 3 to June 6, 2025, to waterproof the roof of the Adjustable Speed Gallery and conduct biennial electrical testing of PPP. It is necessary to conduct the waterproof coating work during the dry season to ensure a faster curing time while the substation is de-energized for safety reasons. Therefore, Valley Water is performing both the waterproofing and electrical testing work during the same shutdown window to minimize the overall downtime.

While PPP is offline, San Luis Reservoir's source water will not be accessible to Valley Water. However, Valley Water will rely on another source to supply water to all three drinking water treatment plants, which will be fully supplied by imported water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta via the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA). The water quality of the SBA is acceptable, and it should have no impact on the water retailers and their customers.

Offstream groundwater recharge operations in Morgan Hill will be interrupted for four days. Valley Water will increase the recharge activities after the shutdown period to make up the difference. Releases of imported water to Coyote Creek for groundwater recharge and environmental flows will be interrupted too, but Valley Water will immediately switch to local water from Coyote Reservoir, located a few miles upstream of Anderson Dam, to avoid any impacts on the fish and wildlife in the creek. State and federal resource agencies have been notified of the shutdown and the measures that Valley Water will take. Finally, untreated surface water permittees in South County, including agricultural surface water users and golf courses, have been notified of the planned shutdown.

For further information, please contact Greg Williams at (408) 630-2867.

6. Safe, Clean Water Mini-Grant Closeout: Smart Yards Education's Hands-On DIY Aquaponics Workshop Project

In Fiscal Year 2024, Valley Water awarded Smart Yards Education (Grantee) a \$5,000 Safe, Clean Water Program F9 Mini- Grant for their Hands-On Do-It-Yourself (DIY) Aquaponics Workshop (Project). Smart Yards Education completed the Project on December 18, 2024, and submitted the final invoice items in December 2024, allowing for grant closeout.

Smart Yards Education is a San José-based non-profit organization that teaches community members about water conservation and sustainable and regenerative practices to create ecologically balanced gardens in Silicon Valley. The Grantee utilized funding to produce an educational and hands-on workshop to introduce Santa Clara County residents to the principles, practices, and benefits of aquaponics. The workshop helped empower participants to build and maintain a small-scale aquaponics system to foster environmental stewardship, resource conservation, and sustainable food production at a grassroots level. The workshop engaged 5 attendees compared to the original target of 15. The turnout was attributed to the inclement weather and the timing of the event, which took place during the weekend following the Thanksgiving holiday.

Key Outcomes:

- Showcased sustainable and water-efficient methods for cultivating fresh produce in urban and drought-prone areas to 5 attendees.
- Utilized 5 credible sources to inform and provide industry-standard guides on integrated aquaculture and hydroponics.
- Provided hands-on construction learning in building a small-scale blue barrel aquaponic system.
- Discussed how to build a small-scale aquaponics system using a 55-gallon rain barrel and basic plumbing supplies.
- 100% of survey respondents would recommend the workshop to others.

For further information, please contact Rachael Gibson at (408) 630-2884.

Water Tracker



A monthly assessment of trends in water supply and use for Santa Clara County, California

Outlook as of June 1, 2025

On April 29, 2025, California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an increase in State Water Project (SWP) allocation from 40% to 50% of contract amount for 2025. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) increased the Central Valley Project (CVP) Municipal and Industrial (M&I) allocation for the current year from 75% to 80% of historic use and the south-of-delta CVP agricultural allocation from 50% to 55% on May 27, 2025.

Weather

- Rainfall in San José:
 - » Month of May, City of San José = 0.12 inches
 - » Rainfall year total = 9.61 inches or 68% of average to date (rainfall year is July 1 to June 30)
- May 30 Northern Sierra snowpack was 31% of normal for this date
- San José average daily high temperature was 75.7 degrees Fahrenheit in May, which is higher than the five-year average for May (75.3 degrees Fahrenheit)

Local Reservoirs

Total June 1 storage = 50,080 acre-feet

Reservoir Storage	All Ten Valley Water Reservoirs	All Reservoirs Except Anderson
Storage as % of unrestricted capacity	30%	61%
Storage as % of restricted capacity (1)	80%	78%
Storage as % of the 20-year average for June 1	54%	101%

(1) Per the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's order, the capacity of Anderson Reservoir was restricted to the deadpool storage as of October 1, 2020

- Approximately 110 acre-feet of imported water was delivered into Calero Reservoir during May 2025
- Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during May were 7,060 acrefeet (based on preliminary hydrologic data)

Treated Water

- Below average demands of 8,459 acre-feet (estimated) were delivered in May
- This total is 96% of the five-year average for the month of May
- Year-to-date deliveries are 26,528 acre-feet or 88% of the five-year average

Groundwater

Groundwater conditions remain healthy throughout the county. Groundwater levels in most
of the regional monitoring wells are lower than last month due to normal, seasonal declines.
While most of the water levels are lower relative to May 2024, all except one are higher than
the prior five-year average for May. The end of 2025 groundwater storage is projected to be
in Stage 1 (Normal) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

	Santa Clara	Llagas	
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	Subbasin
May 2025 managed recharge estimate	7,200	1,500	2,400
YTD managed recharge estimate	23,500	7,400	9,300
YTD managed recharge as % of five-year average	100%	134%	131%
April 2025 pumping estimate	5,500	1,000	1,800
YTD pumping estimate	19,800	3,600	6,200
YTD pumping as % of five-year average	106%	109%	91%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to May 2024	16 Feet Lower	10 Feet Lower	5 Feet Lower

All volumes are in acre-feet. All data is for 2025 except where noted. YTD = Year-to-date.

Imported Water

- In May (through May 31st), the SWP operated Banks pumping plant with an average daily export of 1,068 acre-feet, resulting in a total export of 33,104 acre-feet from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for the month
- In May (through May 31st), the CVP operated Jones pumping plant with an average daily export of 3,877 acre-feet, resulting in a total export of 120,202 acre-feet from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for the month
- Outflow requirements were controlling the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta export facilities
 this past month. Project facilities, including delta exports, were operated to maintain the
 projects' respective flow requirements and water quality standards in the delta for the month
 of May

WY 2025 Imported Water Allocations	Allocation	Allocation (acre-feet)	Details		
SWP	50%	50,000	Allocation increased on 4/29/25		
CVP	55% Ag 80% M&I	Approximately 116,000	Allocation announced 5/27/25		
State-wide Reservoir Storage	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Average for Date (as of 5/31/25)		
Shasta Reservoir	91%	4,142,906	109%		
Oroville Reservoir	100%	3,418,243	122%		
San Luis Reservoir	64%	1,296,644	93%		
Semitropic Groundwater Bank	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Date of Data		
	87%	304,084	5/31/25		
Estimated SFPUC Deliveries	April 2025 (acre-feet)	2025 Total to Date (acre-feet)	Five-Year Annual Average (acre-feet)		
	3,417	12,666	46,000		

Conserved Water

- Saved 85,204 acre-feet in FY24 through Valley Water's long-term conservation program (baseline year is 1992)
- Long-term program goal is to save nearly 100,000 acre-feet by 2030, 110,000 acre-feet by 2040, and 126,000 acre-feet by 2050
- On June 13, 2023, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution to support water conservation as a way of life in Santa Clara County and an ordinance with a set of permanent water waste prohibitions

Recycled Water

- Estimated May 2025 production = 1,466 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through May = 4,778 acre-feet or 94% of the five-year average
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center produced an estimated 1.6 billion gallons (4,950 acre-feet) of purified water in 2024. Since the beginning of 2025, about 1,363 acre-feet of purified water has been produced. The purified water is blended with existing tertiary recycled water for South Bay Water Recycling Program customers

CONTACT US

To find out the latest information on Valley Water projects or to submit questions or comments, email *info@valleywater.org* or use our Access Valley Water customer request system at *https://deliver.com/2yukx*.



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INCOMING BOARD CORRESPONDENCE

Board Correspondence (open)

Correspond No	Rec'd By District	Rec'd By COB	Letter To	Letter From	Description	Disposition	BAO/ Chief	Staff	Draft Response Due Date	Draft Response Submitted	Writer Ack. Sent	Final Response Due Date
C-25-0087	05/30/25	05/30/25	All	JAMES REALINI	Email from James Realini to the board, dated 05/30/25, inquiring about the San Pedro Ponds.	Refer to Staff	Baker	Williams	06/07/25	-	n/a	06/13/25
C-25-0088	06/01/25	06/02/25	All	SHAUNN CARTWRIG HT	Email from Shaunn Cartwright to the board, dated 06/01/25, regarding fires at Columbus Park.	Refer to Staff	-	Bilski Codianne	06/10/25	-	n/a	06/16/25

 From:
 Leticia Villa

 To:
 Tony Estremera

 Cc:
 Board of Directors

Subject: Re: Notice of Recommended Claim Denial Date: Wednesday, May 28, 2025 1:09:23 PM

*** This email originated from outside of Valley Water. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. ***

Members of the board,

Thank you for hearing me yesterday although the vote was not in my favor. I am attaching two photos so you can see what I see when I look over my fence which is directly behind the Lower Silver Creek. Upper Silver Creek has water flowing and is cleaned frequently, Lower Silver Creek has been left to over grow and has never been clean in my time as a homeowner.

All the best,

Lety Villa

On Friday, May 23, 2025 at 10:53:27 AM PDT, Leticia Villa wrote:

Dear Director Estremera and board,

I am writing in response to the recent denial letter I received regarding my claim. The response consisted of a single sentence, which I found both disappointing and deeply concerning given the nature of the issue. I respectfully request that this item (4.9) be removed from the consent calendar for the upcoming May 27th board meeting and be brought forward for further discussion.

As I previously expressed to Ms. Higa, the brevity and tone of the denial letter felt dismissive. A one-sentence response, without any explanation or acknowledgment of the circumstances, does not reflect the seriousness of the situation or the respect due to community members

impacted by this matter.

What is most troubling is the denial of responsibility, despite clear evidence that the damage to my property resulted from issues originating on Valley Water property. This suggests a failure in maintenance and oversight—one that directly affects the value and safety of neighboring homes, including mine.

I urge you to hear this request and demonstrate to our neighborhood that our concerns and properties matter. A thoughtful review and open discussion would go a long way in building trust and ensuring accountability.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Leticia Villa

Life is only as good as you make it!

---- Forwarded Message -----

From: Lilian Dennis <ldennis@valleywater.org>

To:

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 at 11:22:46 AM PDT

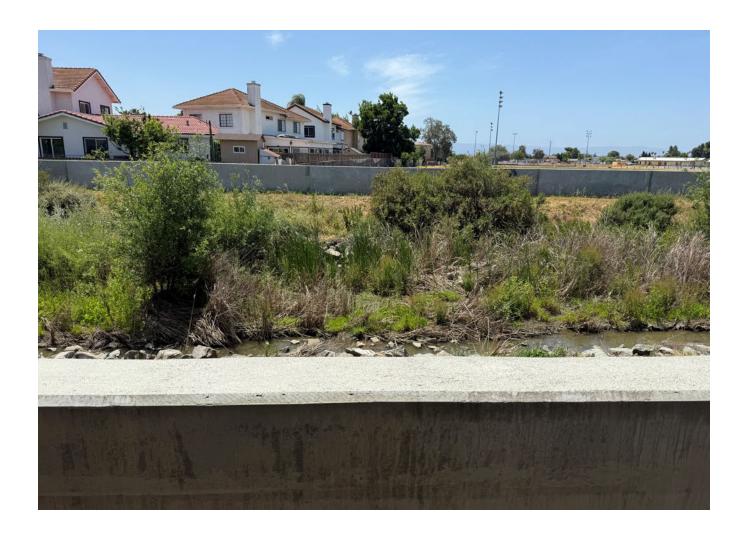
Subject: Notice of Recommended Claim Denial

Ms. Villa,

The attached letter was mailed to your attention on May 13, 2025.

If you have any questions, please contact Risk Manager, Sheryl Higa at shiga@valleywater.org or by calling (408) 630-2213.
Lilian
LILIAN DENNIS MANAGEMENT ANALYST II
Risk Management
Tel. (408) 630-2652
Santa Clara Valley Water District is now known as:
Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection
5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose CA 95118 www.valleywater.org





From: Raymond White

To: emily.yarsinski@mv.qov; kimbra.mccarthy@mountainview.qov; City Council; phinternet@phd.sccqov.org; Board

of Directors; City Council

Subject: Fluoride is not safe

Date: Thursday, May 29, 2025 4:04:02 PM Attachments: Fluoride letter Post V-28-2025.pdf

Fluoride Science 2025b.rtf

*** This email originated from outside of Valley Water. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. ***

Fluoride in public water supplies poses a risk to the developing brains of the fetal babies of women who are otherwise exposed to sources of fluoride and who drink the water or use it to compose formula. Both the friends and the enemies of water fluoridation have done statistical tests, attempting to identify any threshhold effect --- below which fluoride levels would be considered safe, Neither have found one. Hence, a little fluoride, a little damage. As is the case for lead and mercury.

If your organization (Valley Water, Palo Alto, or Mountian View) continues to deliver fluoridated water, I would like you to notify your customers of the existence of risk and the lack of safety. If you choose not to do that, please explain to me why not.

If there is some impediment to your doing so, please start the argument with whoever provides the impediment and explain the situation to me.

Enough of false claims of water safety and ignoring science.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond R. White

Palo Alto Daily Post Weds, May 28, 2025 Letters

Fluoride and IQ

Dear Editor: Mountain View provides my part of the city with water already fluoridated by the San Francisco Hetch Hetchy water system, which also provides water for the city of Palo Alto. Neither city tells customers of the risk of IQ loss to children of mothers consuming the water. Mountain View, for instance, states "The city is committed to providing customers with safe, reliable and affordable drinking water" in its notice of coming rate increases.

I've read more than 80 peer-reviewed, published papers comparing groups exposed to different levels of fluoride, almost all in drinking water. Nine of 10 studies found lower IQs in children of the groups exposed to higher levels of fluoride. The differences were small, but statistically significant.

Tap water is the average person's largest single exposure to fluoride followed by toothpaste, then tea.

Raymond R. White Mountain View

Fluoride Science 2025

By 2022 one could refer to some 85 peer-reviewed, published papers, nine out of ten of which showed lower IQs in children whose mothers had been exposed to more, rather than less, fluoride. The review of fluoride by the National Toxicology Program was available in draft form, concluding that fluoride was a developmental neurotoxin in humans, but public health officials (Richard/Rachel Levine, undersecretary of Health and Human Services) were preventing its release in final form for political reasons. Well, the CDC wouldn't want a formal report by actual scientists (toxicologists) stating that too much fluoride could interfere with human brain development, contradicting the CDC's mendacious claim that water fluoridation was "safe" over about 70 years. That would tend to erode public trust in CDC leadership and honesty.

Science, with some federal court help, has progressed awesomely in recent months. A case initiated in 2017, before federal judge Edward Chen, forced the release of the formal, final version of the report by the National Toxicology Program. You may download the entire monograph here:

The NTP report says to expect damage to children's IQs at concentrations of 1.5ppm in fluoridated water. Water is supposed to have a concentration of 0.7ppm or less, but the public has other, variable, sources of fluoride and dosages by water are also variable.

Testimony in the case has the CDC, FDA, EPA, and the suppliers of the chemicals that are used to fluoridate public water supplies admitting that they cannot provide a numerical concentration level for a safe level of fluoride in water supplies.

Examining this (NTP) review of the science and other testimony, Judge Chen (Obama appointed) ordered the Environmental Protection Agency to produce regulations for fluoride in drinking water to eliminate the risk to child IQs. The full court ruling is here:

There are three quality published studies showing ADHD to double where water is fluoridated (Mexico City done by US scientists, Canada, and Los Angeles).

Women intending to become pregnant or already pregnant should avoid fluoridated water, toothpaste with fluoride, and black, green, and rooibus teas, decaf or not.

The CDC and other proponents of fluoridation have asserted with or without evidence that the treatment was "effective". The Cochrane Collaboration confirmed an ~20% reduction in filled, missing, & damaged teeth in children (2015). An Oct. 4, 2024 review by the Cochrane Collaboration found a benefit

of 4% in children. A UK study on adults shows a 2% benefit. The modest benefit (~20%) has vanished over time. The UK study also shows the gap between rich and poor to be the same whether water is fluoridated or is not.

Mothers' milk is nearly fluoride-free, but mothers' blood delivers whatever her ingested concentration is to the fetus, where it freely circulates into the developing brain. There is one study of formula prepared with fluoridated water vs. with fluoride free water. It shows reduced IQ. Confirmation (or not) studies are needed.

Fluoride is the most reactive element on the periodic table, hence it is nuts to think that it will confine its activities in the human body to strengthening tooth enamel, becoming part of bone, and accumulating as brain sand in the pineal gland.

The FDA announced on Tuesday May 13, 2025 that it is starting the process to "remove concentrated ingestible fluoride prescription drug products for children from the market."

Utah and Florida (effective July 1, 2025) have banned water fluoridation.

Until the EPA provides regulation for fluoride in water, the cautious thing to do for public health is to suspend adding fluoride to public water supplies. If, as a city or water provider, you are constrained by unscientific laws originating in Sacramento, you can send a letter of objection to responsible parties AND A NOTICE OF RISK TO ALL OF THOSE RECEIVING FLUORIDATED WATER THROUGH YOUR WORK/PIPES/ETC. Why not?

Raymond R. White, Ph.D.

References

- 1. Bashash *et al.* Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Cognitive Outcomes in Children at 4 and 6-12 Years of Age in Mexico, Environmental health Perspectives, Sept. 19, 2017,
- 2. Till *et al.* Community Water Fluoridation and Urinary Fluoride Concentrations in a National Sample of Pregnant Women in Canada, Environmental Health Oct. 10, 2018
- 3. Brian Bienkowski, We Add It to Drinking Water for Our Teeth But is Fluoride Hurting Us? Environmental Health News, Oct 10, 2018

- 4. Green *et al.*, Association Between Maternal Fluoride Exposure Daring Pregnancy and IQ Scores in Offspring in Canada, Journal of the American Medical Association Pediatrics, Aug. 19, 2019
- 5. Ben Guarino, "Study Raises Questions About Fluorite and Children's IQ," Washington Post, Aug. 20, 2019
- 6. Riddell *et al.*, Association of Water Fluoride and Urinary Fluoride Concentrations with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Canadian Youth, Environment International, Dec. 2019
- 7. Bashash *et al.*, Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Symptoms in Children at 6-12 Years of Age in Mexico City, Environment International, Dec. 2018
- 8: Malin *et al.*, Exposure to Fluoridated Water and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Prevalence Among Children and Adolescents in the United States: An Ecological Association, Environmental Health, Feb. 27, 2015
- 9. Till *et al.*, Fluoride Exposure From Infant Formula and Child IQ in a Canadian Birth Cohort, Environment International, Jan. 2020 (first issued online in 2019)
- 10. National Toxicology Program, Draft NTP Monograph on the Systematic Review of the Fluoride Exposure and Neurodevelopmental and Cognitive Health Effects, Sept. 6, 2019 Released in final form by court order 2024.

The full formal report on fluoride by the National Toxicology Program is at:

A long court battle initiated by the Fluoride Action Network 2017-2024 resulted in Edward Chen, Federal judge, ordering the Env. Protection Agency to produce regulations for fluoride in drinking water to reduce risk to child IQs. Also sworn testimony of CDC, FDA, EPA, and providers of chemicals providing F to

water that they do not know what the safe level of fluoride would be.

- 11. FAN Court Case Press Release IX-24-2024
- 12. Full court ruling
- 13. The Cochrane Coalition of Australia released a review X-4-2024 of literature, finding a decline of effectiveness of water fluoridation in children, to 4% vs the 18-25% previously being claimed.
- 14. The LOTUS study; UK effect of water fluoridation on adults (2% benefit); No more gain in poor vs rich where water is fluoridated vs not. Massive Government Study Finds Virtually No Benefit From Fluoridation.
- 15. The CATFISH Study. Goodwin *et al.* 2022. Public Health Research. CWF less benefit than previously thought.
- 16. Osmunson & Cole. 2024. Community Water Fluoridation a Cost–Benefit–Risk Consideration. Public Health Challenges 3: Analysis of cost of water fluoridation including dental fluorosis and developmental neurotoxicity. Net loss from CWF is estimated at \$556 per person per year.
- 17. EPA announces expeditious review of water fluoridation:
- 18. CDC will cease recommending fluoridation of public water supplies: During his presentation, the HHS Secretary [RFK, Jr.] condemned fluoridation and called on state legislators to pass laws banning it, reflecting a major positive change within HHS leadership on this issue. April 7, 2025.

From: JAMES REALINI
To: Board of Directors
Subject: SAN PEDRO PONDS

Date: Friday, May 30, 2025 9:36:44 AM

*** This email originated from outside of Valley Water. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. ***

When will the San Pedro ones worksite be finished? When will they be filled?

From: <u>iq4rent sc</u>
To: <u>iq4rent sc</u>

Subject: No Plan Mahan Nearly Causes Disaster Again at Columbus

Date: Sunday, June 1, 2025 8:10:37 PM

*** This email originated from outside of Valley Water. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. ***

Hello All,

Columbus Park was on fire again this afternoon because the high, dry vegetation caught on fire, causing at least a 5-acre fire. At Spring and Asbury, the most populated corner, it almost jumped the street and would've killed hundreds of people and pets, if not everyone, within a half hour (according to SJFD estimates).

We have spoken to SJFD at two previous fires and they expressed their great frustration at having warned the city several times about this kind of fire danger. We then warned you of the same danger and nothing has changed.

The fire department has told URG twice and we've also passed this along, that not having access along Spring St., between what was Zone 2 and 3, because it's blocked with K-rail is dangerous and thwarts firefighting efforts and nothing has changed.

We have also spoken to you for months about Columbus not having any potable drinking water. While the two may seem like unconnected issues, they very much are since people tap into the fire hydrants to get water. I spoke to one of the only two workers that maintain the hydrants, and they warned that tapping into the hydrants could cause a lack of water pressure when responding to a fire.

While the mayor, PRNS and councilmember may be fine repeatedly sweeping more and more people into a confined area, not maintaining the vegetation in that area and denying the growing group of residents in that area—including children--access to fresh water, we are not. Days like today prove again these actions are placing people in harm's way and it is only a matter of time before someone (or many people) dies. Sweeping Columbus is not the answer either as there is nowhere for people to go—and everyone knows it.

The *responsible* things to do are:

- 1) Immediately provide access to clean water via large water tanks stationed near Spring/Asbury, Spring/Irene and Hedding/Ruff.
- 2) Remove the K-Rail or at least make one access point for SJFD. Sure, people might move

vehicles in, but what's more important, allowing firefighters in or preventing unhoused people from moving in?

- 3) Cancel the upcoming sweep of the creek from Taylor to 880 slated for the 16th, it will only make people move into the actual Columbus Park area, making that even more congested and dangerous. There are no housing/safe parking options for the hundreds of people that have been posted, so all this will do is create turf wars, exacerbate mental illness and make people suffer.
- 4) Cut the grass, all dry grass, everywhere, but specifically around Columbus, the Heritage Rose Garden, etc. These are arson/accidental fire hazards for housed and unhoused people alike.

All of these are solutions that must be followed, particularly as we head into summer, last summer had the highest death rate due to hyperthermia ever recorded in San Jose or Santa Clara County. Removing people from the weatherproof shelters they've built (particularly in cool, creek areas), not ensuring they have access to potable water, and them losing access to shaded areas because of fire damage are all things that will lead to increased hyperthermia.

Regards,
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URG
Unhoused Response Group