APPENDIX A – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS: GUADALUPE WATERSHED PLAN

The One Water vision includes acknowledgement and incorporation of community values. The Guadalupe Watershed Plan (Plan) created this Public Participation Process to fulfill this vision. The objective of the Public Participation Process is threefold: (1) to identify the main stakeholders for the Plan, (2) to identify the strategies and actions needed to promote meaningful and productive involvement, and (3) to gather specific water resources input and expertise which would ultimately be incorporated into the Plan. The main goal of the Public Participation Process is to assist with managing stakeholders' expectations, needs, and impacts throughout the entire development of the Plan from inception to end.

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER

Two main categories of stakeholders were identified for the Plan: internal and external stakeholders. Internal stakeholders are Valley Water individuals or groups that are either directly involved in the development of the Plan, have specific expertise that involves one or more of the One Water objectives, have decision-making authority in the development of the Plan, or have a stake in the Plan due to their leadership role in the community, their Valley Water Governing role and/or Valley Water's organizational leadership standing. Internal stakeholders were further divided into five main groups which are shown in Table 1.

External stakeholders are individuals, groups, or organizations external to Valley Water that may affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision, activity, or outcome of the Plan or that have specific skills or expertise within the Watershed region. External stakeholders were further divided into eleven main groups or cohorts which are also listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Stakeholder Groups by Type

Stakeholder Type	Stakeholder Group/Cohort
Internal	A. Project Team
	B. Subject Matter Expert
	C. Sponsor/Internal policy Approval
	D. Valley Water Committee
	E. Governing Body
External	A. Subject Matter Expert/Scientific Institution/Research and Data
	B. Municipal Agency/Land Use Agency
	C. Educational Institution
	D. Residents/Community Based Organizations
	E. Water Resource Agencies/Special Districts
	F. Special Joint Organizations/Joint Powers Authority/Coalitions
	G. Governing Bodies/Regulatory Agencies/Cultural Resources/Tribes
	H. Open Space Conservation/Recreation
	I. Environmental Organization/ Stewardship
	J. Economic Vitality and Sustainability
	K. Agricultural and Ranching Community/Organizations

Internal Stakeholders

Project Team and Subject Matter Experts

Internal stakeholder engagement began with the identification of the main project team and internal subject matter experts (SMEs). The project team was identified based on availability of staff resources within the Watershed Stewardship and Planning Division and selected at the discretion of the Senior Water Resources Specialist overseeing the entire One Water effort. Internal SMEs were identified from various units as experts in their corresponding field which aligned with one or more of the five One Water objectives described in the Plan. The main project team and internal SMEs are listed in Table 2 as well as their respective roles and Valley Water Unit they belong to.

Table 2: Project Team and Subject Matter Experts

A. Internal – Project Team		
Stakeholder Name	**Role**	**Valley Water Unit**
Brian Mendenhall	Oversees One Water effort	Watershed Stewardship and Planning
Katie Muller	Project Manager	Watersheds Design and Construction #6
Olivia Cobb	CivicSpark Fellow	Watershed Stewardship and Planning
Jaeho Hahn	Assists with Plan development	Watersheds Design and Construction #6
Clelia Busadas	Assists with Plan development	Watershed Stewardship and Planning
B. Internal – Subject Matter Expert		
Stakeholder Name	**Role**	**Valley Water Unit**
Jason Gurdak	Provides groundwater expertise	Groundwater management
Zooey Diggory	Provides natural ecosystems expertise	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring
James Downing	Provides water quality expertise	Environmental Planning
Jing Wu	Provides water supply expertise	Water Supply Planning and Conservation
Nick Mascarello	Provides climate change expertise	Environmental Planning
Gabriel Vallin	Provides hydraulics and hydrology expertise	Watershed Stewardship and Planning
Lizzie Mercado	Provides asset management expertise	Business Support and Asset Management

The project team created the Plan outline, identified key internal and external stakeholders, organized meetings, gave presentations, obtained supporting data and documentation, identified additional resources needed to complete the Plan, and completed the Plan. The internal SMEs provided expert input, filled in data gaps, and provided any additional information needed in preparation of the Plan.

The strategies used to obtain input from the internal project team and SMEs included organizing regular virtual or in-person meetings, presentations, 1:1 meetings, unit meetings, providing direct input to the Plan, and providing support and subject matter expertise during various meetings with both internal and external stakeholders. Meeting frequencies with the project team and internal SMEs are indicated in

Table 3. The project team began meeting in October of 2021 and the SMEs began meeting in February 2022.

Table 3: Team Meeting Frequencies

Type	Meeting Frequency	Attendees
Internal - Project Team	Bi-weekly	Brian Mendenhall, Oversees One Water effort Katie Muller, Project Manager Clelia Busadas, Project Development Jaeho Hahn, Project Development Zooey Diggory, Project Development Gabriel Vallin, Project Management Olivia Cobb, CivicSpark Fellow
Internal – Subject Matter Experts	As needed for data support	Zooey Diggory, James Downing, Jason Gurdak, Nick Mascarello, Gabriel Vallin, Lizzie Mercado, Jing Wu

Sponsor/Internal Policy Approval, Committees and Board

Additional internal stakeholders include Plan sponsors and advocates including upper-level management, Valley Water Committees, and Valley Water Board members. The roles of the high-level internal stakeholders include advocating for the Plan, helping to remove obstacles to completion, aid with networking and external agency connections, and provide Plan guidance and direction. A list of the internal high-level stakeholders is included in Table 4 as well as their respective roles in the Plan and their position within Valley Water.

Table 4: High-Level Stakeholders and Committees

A. Internal – Sponsor/Internal Policy Approval		
Stakeholder Name	**Role**	**Valley Water Unit**
Lisa Bankosh	Guides the Plan and removes obstacles to completion	Assistant Officer Water Stewardship and Planning Division
John Bourgeois	Provides internal approval and advocates for the Plan	Deputy Operating Office Water Stewardship and Planning Division
Internal – Valley Water Committee		
Stakeholder Name	**Role**	**Valley Water Unit**
One Water Steering Committee	Provides Guidance on the One Water Plans	___
Environmental and Water Resources Committee	Provides guidance on environmental and water resources	----
Board Policy and Planning Committee	Provides guidance on water resources policy	----

Table 5: One Water Steering Committee

Steering Committee	
Member	**Title and Division**
Alexander Gordon	Assistant Officer, Emergency, Safety and Security Division
Bhavani Yerrapotu	Deputy Operating Officer, Watersheds Design and
Christopher Hakes	Chief Operating Officer, Watersheds
Donald Rocha	Assistant Officer, External Affairs
Emmanuel Aryee	Deputy Operating Officer, Water Utility Capital Division
Erin Baker	Capital Engineering Manager, Watersheds Design and Construction Division
Greg Williams	Deputy Operating Officer, Raw Water Division
Jennifer Codianne	Deputy Operating Officer, Watersheds Operations and Maintenance Division
Kirsten Struve	Assistant Officer, Water Supply Division
Luz Penilla	Assistant Officer, Office of Integrated Water Management
Marta Lugo	Deputy Administrative Officer, Office of Government Relations
Ryan McCarter	Deputy Operating Officer, Dam Safety and Capital Delivery Division
Sam Bogale	Deputy Operating Officer, Treated Water Division
Vincent Gin	Deputy Operating Officer, Water Supply Division

High-level stakeholders were informed of Plan progress and were able to provide input and direction through virtual or in-person meetings and Valley Water Committee presentations and workshops. Meeting frequencies with internal high-level stakeholders are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: High-Level Stakeholder Meeting Frequency

Type	Meeting Frequency	Attendees
Internal – Sponsor/Internal Policy Approval	Bi-Weekly/as needed	Katie Muller, Project Manager Brian Mendenhall, Oversees One Water effort Lisa Bankosh, Assistant Officer
Internal – Valley Water Committees	April 18, 2022	Environmental and Water Resources Committee
	April 17, 2023	Environmental and Water Resources Committee
	September 1, 2022	Board Policy and Planning Committee
	June 14, 2023	One Water Steering Committee
	August 29, 2023	One Water Steering Committee
	November 6, 2023	Board Policy and Planning Committee
	January 8, 2024	Environmental and Water Resources Committee

Valley Water Committees and Input

As indicated in Table 6, presentations were made to two Valley Water Committees: Environmental and Water Resources Committee, and Board Policy and Planning Committee. While these committees were created by Valley Water and include less than a quorum of the Board, they also include external community members who serve as Committee officers. The third Committee, the One Water Steering Committee is a panel of high-level executives from all divisions of Valley Water. The goal of attending these Committees is to provide Plan information and to gather advice and comments on the Plan.

External Stakeholders

External stakeholder selection was based primarily on the location of the Plan by identifying those main agencies or organizations that perform business, activities or have regulatory authority within the Guadalupe Watershed area as outlined by the Plan. A total of 249 individuals belonging to 158 organizations, agencies or businesses were identified. The organizations were reclassified into the group types previously listed in Table 1 and are further defined in Table 7.

Table 7: External Stakeholder Groups

A. <u>Subject Matter Expert/Scientific Institution/Research and Data:</u> Includes scientific organizations doing research in their respective fields which can provide specific expertise, tools and support based on their scientific work.

1. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) – National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
2. Pathways for Wildlife
3. Point Blue Conservation Science
4. San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI)
5. San Francisco Estuary Partnership
6. Together Bay Area

B. <u>Municipal/Land Use Agency:</u> Includes all those municipalities which service area is partially or completely located within the boundaries of the Upper Pajaro River Watershed or closely touch the boundary of the Plan, and that have land use decision authority over this area.

1. City of Campbell
2. City of Monte Sereno
3. City of San José
4. City of San José Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team
5. San José City Council Districts 4, 6, 7, 9
6. City of Santa Clara
7. Santa Clara City Council Districts 1, 2
8. County of Santa Clara
9. County of Santa Clara Parks and Recreation
10. Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)
11. Town of Los Gatos

C. <u>Educational Institution:</u> Includes organizations or schools which main purpose is to educate the community or provide information, tools and spaces for the community for educational purposes.

1. San José Public Library
2. San José State University
3. Student Conservation Association
4. University of California Berkeley
5. Wholly H2O

D. <u>Residents/Community Based Organizations (CBOs):</u> Includes organizations which represent the views, interests and priorities of specific communities and residents within the scope of the Plan.

1. Almaden South Asian Women's Association
2. Almaden Valley Community Association
3. Almaden Valley Community Association
4. Almaden Valley Community Association
5. Almaden Valley Women's Club
6. Almaden Valley Women's Club
7. Alviso Neighborhood Group
8. Catalyze SV
9. Erikson Neighborhood Association (Ena)
10. Erikson Neighborhood Association (Ena)
11. Kiwanis Club of Los Gatos
12. Los Gatos Community Foundation
13. Los Gatos Rotary Club
14. Neighborhood Association: Alma
15. Neighborhood Association: Berryessa Citizens Advisory Council
16. Neighborhood Association: Cambrian Community Council
17. Neighborhood Association: College Park
18. Neighborhood Association: Delmas Park
19. Neighborhood Association: District 9 Leadership Group
20. Neighborhood Association: Dooer
21. Neighborhood Association: Erikson Neighborhood Association
22. Neighborhood Association: Friends Of Cambrian Park Plaza
23. Neighborhood Association: Guadalupe Washington Neighborhood
24. Neighborhood Association: Hyde Park
25. Neighborhood Association: Japantown Neighborhood
26. Neighborhood Association: Kirk Park
27. Neighborhood Association: Newhall
28. Neighborhood Association: Oster
29. Neighborhood Association: Pinehurst Residents Association
30. Neighborhood Association: River Oaks
31. Neighborhood Association: Rosemary Gardens
32. Neighborhood Association: Tamien
33. Neighborhood Association: Thousand Oaks Neighborhood Association
34. Neighborhood Association: Vendome
35. San José Lions
36. San José Rotary Club
37. Santa Teresa Foothills Neighborhood Association
38. Santa Teresa Foothills Neighborhood Association
39. Willow Glen Neighborhood Association

E. <u>Water Resource Agencies/Special Districts:</u> Includes agencies entrusted with making decisions on water supply, water quality, water allocation and or distribution; includes agencies dedicated to conserving the area's natural resources or advising on natural resource conservation and/or allocation.

1. California Department of Water Resources (DWR),
2. Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District (GCRCD)
3. San José Water Company

F. Special Joint Organizations/Joint Power Authorities/Coalitions: Includes those organizations which are a combination of various others and that by combining efforts can better accomplish a specific goal or mission which is a priority to all.

1. Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)
2. California Urban Streams Partnership
3. California Watershed Network
4. Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW)
5. SPUR
6. TOGETHER Bay Area

G. Governing Bodies/Regulatory Agencies: Includes agencies which have regulatory authority over various resources within the Plan area or that have legacy ownership of the land.

1. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
2. California High Speed Rail Authority
3. California Natural Resources Agency
4. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
5. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team: McBain and Associates
6. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team: Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay - Region 2)
7. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team: U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) - Pacific Southwest Region
8. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
9. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team Water Power Law Group
10. Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County (LAFCO)
11. Metropolitan Transportation Commission/San Francisco Bay Trail
12. NOAA Fisheries - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
13. Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay - Region 2)
14. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)
15. Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP)
16. SPUR
17. U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) - Pacific Southwest Region
18. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
19. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

H. Open Space Conservation/Recreation: Includes those organizations dedicated to the conservation of open space for habitat preservation and wildlife connectivity as well as those organizations which are dedicated to conserving outdoor areas for human recreation.

1. California Rangeland Trust
2. Green Foothills
3. Friends of Los Alamitos Watershed (FOLAW)
4. Friends of the San Francisco Estuary
5. Green Foothills
6. Greenbelt Alliance
7. Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team
8. Guadalupe River Park Conservancy
9. Midpeninsula Regional Open Space (Midpen)
10. Peninsula Open Space Trust (POST)
11. Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency
12. Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (OSA)
13. Save Our Trails
14. The Nature Conservancy
15. Trust for Public Land
16. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge

I. Environmental Organization/Stewardship: Includes organizations dedicated to being stewards of the environment and its naturals resources to ensure the continuity of its natural and dynamic functions for benefit of flora and fauna and for its preservation for future generations.

1. California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC)
2. California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Santa Clara Valley Chapter
3. California Trout
4. Coastal Conservancy of California State
5. Defenders of Wildlife
6. Ducks Unlimited
7. Environmental Volunteers
8. Grassroots Ecology
9. San Francisco Bay Wildlife Society
10. Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society
11. Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition
12. Sierra Club (Loma Pietra Chapter Conservation Committee)
13. Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition
14. Save the Bay
15. South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition
16. South Bay Yacht Club
17. Trout Unlimited
18. Urban Bird Foundation
19. Ulistac Natural Area Restoration and Education Project

J. Environmental Justice/Tribes: Includes organizations or groups dedicated to environmental justice or support for California's Native Peoples

1. Amah Mutsun Land Trust
2. Amah Mutsun Tribal Band
3. Asian Americans for Community Involvement (AACI)
4. CA Indian Environmental Alliance
5. Justice Outside
6. Latino Outdoors
7. Muwekma Ohlone Tribal
8. Outdoor Afro
9. Silicon Valley Independent Living Center - A Disability Justice Organization
10. Tamien Nation

K. <u>Economic Vitality and Sustainability:</u> Includes organizations or groups within organizations which goal is to create the conditions that make economic systems resilient to change by providing tools, skills, and development opportunities needed for people in Santa Clara County to fully participate in economic vitality and thrive.	
1. Business Association: Japantown Neighborhood 2. Business Association: San José Downtown Association 3. Business Association: San José Downtown Residents Association 4. Google Downtown Project 5. San José Chamber of Commerce	6. San José Downtown Association 7. San José/Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce 8. Silicon Valley Community Foundation 9. Silicon Valley Leadership Group
L. <u>Agricultural and Ranching Community/Organizations:</u> Includes organizations focused on preserving agricultural and ranching activities and land, being the voice of the farming and ranching community in Santa Clara County, invest in the prosperity of farmers and ranchers and secure and conserve the needed resources to conserve the rural way of life.	
1. Santa Clara County Farm Bureau 2. Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAGE)	3. Veggielution

External Stakeholder Outreach Strategy

Contact with external stakeholders began with the development of an initial engagement survey followed by virtual meetings or individual one on one meetings as requested. Plan development information was also posted in a website created specifically for the Guadalupe Watershed Plan on the Valley Water's BeHeard online platform which also provided the opportunity for input. Finally, a factsheet of information on the Plan was also created and distributed at various times to individual stakeholders.

One Water – Guadalupe Watershed Survey

An initial external stakeholder survey was prepared and sent to external stakeholders beginning in May 2022 and remained open for the duration of the Plan development. The survey consisted of a brief project description, ten questions, and had three main objectives:

1. Notify stakeholders of the development of the Plan,
2. Identify stakeholders interested in collaborating with the Plan, and,
3. Identify stakeholder's priority areas and establishing focus groups for continuous stakeholder engagement during the development of the Plan and for future implementation.

The survey was delivered to external stakeholders in an email link via the Survey Monkey online software platform. The survey was sent to 249 individual contacts belonging to 158 organizations. Table 8 shows the survey response rate by number and percentage. There were 29 responses to the survey. Table 8 also indicates the number of external stakeholders not included as part of the survey, due to issues with contact information.

Table 8: External Stakeholders Survey Response Rate

Description	Count	% External Stakeholders
External Stakeholders	249 individuals (158 organizations)	100%
Survey Notification	249 individuals (158 organizations)	100%
Survey Respondents	29 individuals (28 organizations)	12%[1]
Survey not sent (External Stakeholders)	6 individuals (6 organizations)[2]	2%

[1] Percent of those who were reached out with the survey link (39/205)
[2] Individuals can belong to organizations where another agency representative received the survey link.

Virtual Meetings by Group and Individual 1:1 Meetings

Following the initial survey, a set of virtual meetings were organized with the different external stakeholder groups to obtain additional input. During these virtual meetings a brief presentation of the Guadalupe Watershed Plan was provided with ample time to obtain input on the Plan from the attendees. In addition, individual 1:1 meetings were organized with organizations and agencies, upon request, where additional input was obtained. Meeting dates and attendees are included in Table 9 below.

Table 9: External Stakeholders Meeting Frequencies

Date	Type of Meeting	External Stakeholder Attendees
November 10, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Scott Dusterhoff, **San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI)** Sarah Pearce, **SFEI** James Muller, **San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP)**
November 11, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Michael Wellborn, **California Watershed Network** Michael Germeraad, **Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)**
December 07, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Page Vick, **National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)** Susan Glendening, **SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)** Brenda Blinn, **California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)** Tamara Church, **United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** Xavier Fernandez, **SF Bay RWQCB** Emily Jacinto, **CDFW**
December 14, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Michelle Rivera, **California Indian Environmental Alliance (CIEA)** Quirina Geary, **Tamien Nation**
December 15, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Samuel Gutierrez, **Santa Clara County Office of Planning and Development** Kathy Watanabe, **Councilmember for City of Santa Clara** James Watson, **Town of Los Gatos** Sam Yung, **City of San José Public Works** Joel Paulson, **Town of Los Gatos** Falguni Amin, **City of Santa Clara** WooJae Kim, **Town of Los Gatos**
December 16, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Chris Salander, **Ulistac Natural Area Restoration and Education Project (UNAREP)** Chuck Hammerstad, **Northern California Council Fly Fishers International (NCCFFI)** Eileen Mclaughlin, **Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge** Hayley Currier, **Save The Bay** Hazel Watson, **Environmental Volunteers** Jessie Maxfield, **CDFW, Bay Delta** Joseph Terry, **United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)** Katja Irvin, **Sierra Club – Loma Prieta Chapter** Pat Samuel, **California Trout** Shani Kleinhaus, **Audubon Society** Tim Frahm, **Trout Unlimited**
December 16, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Julie Gantenbein, **Water Power Law Group (WPLG)** Mayra Molina, **CDFW** Page Vick, **NOAA Fisheries/NMFS**

		Rajani Nair, **City of San José** Scott McBain, **McBain & Associates** Stephanie Moreno, **Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District (GCRCD)** Steve Schoenberg, **USFWS** Susan Glendening, **SF Bay RWQCB**
December 19, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Alex Shoor, **Catalyze SV** David Noel, **Erikson Neighborhood Association** Cole Cameron, **CERT, CADRE, Veterans Commission** Jim Kuhl, **Almaden Valley Community Association**
December 21, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Gerry Hass, **Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency** Juan Estrada, **Committee for Green Foothills** Ann Spainhower, **USFWS, Don Edwards Refuge** Brenda Rubio, **Trust for Public Land** Jordan Grimes, **Greenbelt Alliance**
January 17, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Dennis Yu, **San José Downtown Association** Stuart Rickard, **Ellis Partners, Google** Alyson Goulden, **Lend Lease, Google** Drew Wenzel, **District Systems, Google**
January 27, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Andy Colone, **Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA)/Institute for Fisheries Resources (IFR)** Ann Spainhower, **USFWS, Don Edwards Refuge** Daniela Velazquez, **City of San José** Dunia Noel, **Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County (LAFCO)** Eileen McLaughlin, **Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge** Francine Davis, **Environmental Volunteers** Gerardo Martinez, **SF Bay RWQCB** Joseph Terry, **USFWS** Katja Irvin, **Sierra Club – Loma Prieta Chapter** Kit Gordon, **Grassroot Ecology** Mark Rockwell, **Northern California Council Fly Fishers International (NCCFFI)** Mary Morse, **City of San José** Reena Brilliot, **City of Santa Clara** Rob Eastwood, **City of Campbell** Leza Milkhail, **County of Santa Clara** Susan Glendening, **SF Bay RWQCB** Vivian Helliwell, **PCFFA/IFR**
January 30, 2022	Virtual Zoom Meeting – Group Cohort Meeting	Claire Elliott, **Grassroots Ecology** Eugenio Bernal, **Vista Park Neighborhood Association** Rosalinda Aguilar, **Guadalupe Washington Neighborhood Association** Scott McBain, **McBain & Associates** Toby Goldberg, **Environmental Volunteers** Victoria Taketa, **Japantown Neighborhood Association**

		Will Ware, **California Trout**
October 18, 2023 Daytime	Virtual Zoom Meeting – All-Cohort Meeting	James Muller, **San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP)** Will Ware, **California Trout** Sarah Lowe, **SFEI** Susan Glendening, **RWQCB** Bill Rankin Peri Newby, **City of Campbell** Amybeth Willis, **Save SF Bay** Page Vick, **National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)** Falguni Amin, **City of Santa Clara** Hon. Kathy Watanabe, **Councilmember for City of Santa Clara** Arlene Lew, **City of San José** Stuart Rickard, **Ellis Partners, Google** Alex Anstett James Watson, **Town of Los Gatos** Jason Su, **Guadalupe River Park Conservancy** Sarah Pearce, **SFEI** Brandon Coco Katja Irvin, **Sierra Club – Loma Prieta Chapter** Micheal Germeraad, **MTC and ABAG** Deborah L. Marlee Smith Tiffany Hudson Darrell Wong, **Santa Clara County**
October 18, 2023 Evening	Virtual Zoom Meeting – All-Cohort Meeting	Scott McBain, **McBain & Associates** Steve Marquez, **RWQCB** Mary Morse, **City of San José** Chuck Hammerstad, **NCCFFI**
February 15, 2024	Virtual Teams Meeting – 1:1 Meeting	Quirina Geary, Tamien Nation

Habitat Enhancement Workshop

During the virtual meeting outreach process, the Guadalupe Adaptive Management Team (AMT) expressed concerns that The Guadalupe Watershed Plan would not be similar enough to a Stream Corridor Priority Plan that they have been asking to develop for over a decade. To encourage collaboration, Valley Water staff hosted a Habitat Enhancement workshop with internal and external fisheries and aquatic habitat specialists listed in Table 10. The purpose of the workshop was to identify aquatic, riparian, and buffer habitat enhancement opportunities in the Guadalupe watershed at the reach or site-specific scale to advance One Water's ecological resource objectives. The workshop also sought to develop a shared vision for ecological condition of the watershed.

Table 10: Habitat Enhancement Workshop Attendees

Date	Type of Meeting	Workshop Attendees
April 20, 2023	In-Person Workshop	Scott McBain, **McBain and Associates** William Ware, **Cal Trout** Eric Donaldson, **Balance Hydrologics** Ethan Bell, **Stillwater Sciences** Sarah Pearce, **SFEI** Jason Nishijima, **Valley Water** Ryan Heacock, **Valley Water** Katie Muller, **Valley Water** Brian Mendenhall, **Valley Water** Zooey Diggory, **Valley Water** Olivia Townsend, **Valley Water** Clelia Busadas, **Valley Water**

The One Water team developed visual maps to capture the vision, constraints, and opportunities for each subwatershed (Figure 1 through Figure 5).

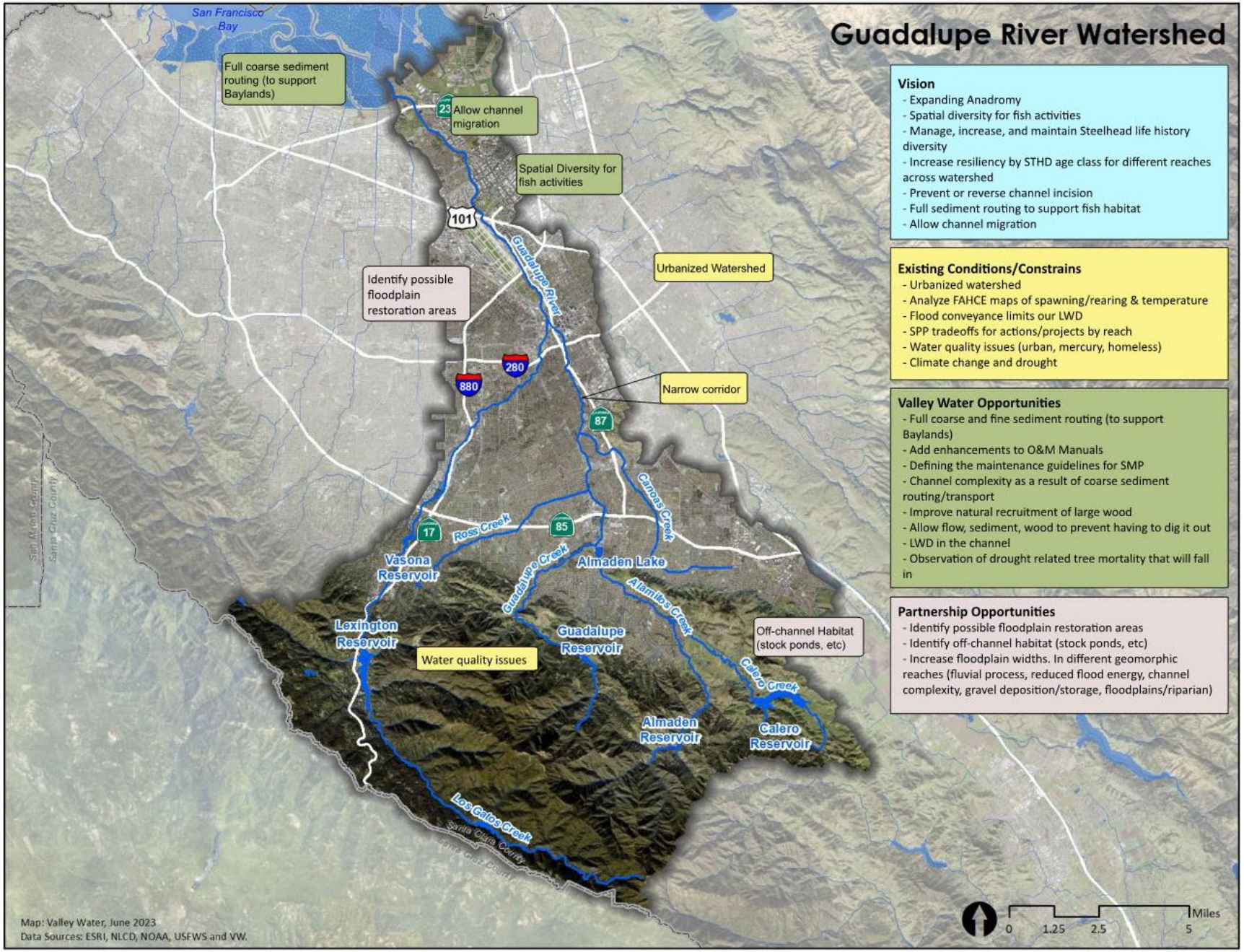

Figure 1: Vision, Constraints, and Opportunities in the Guadalupe Watershed

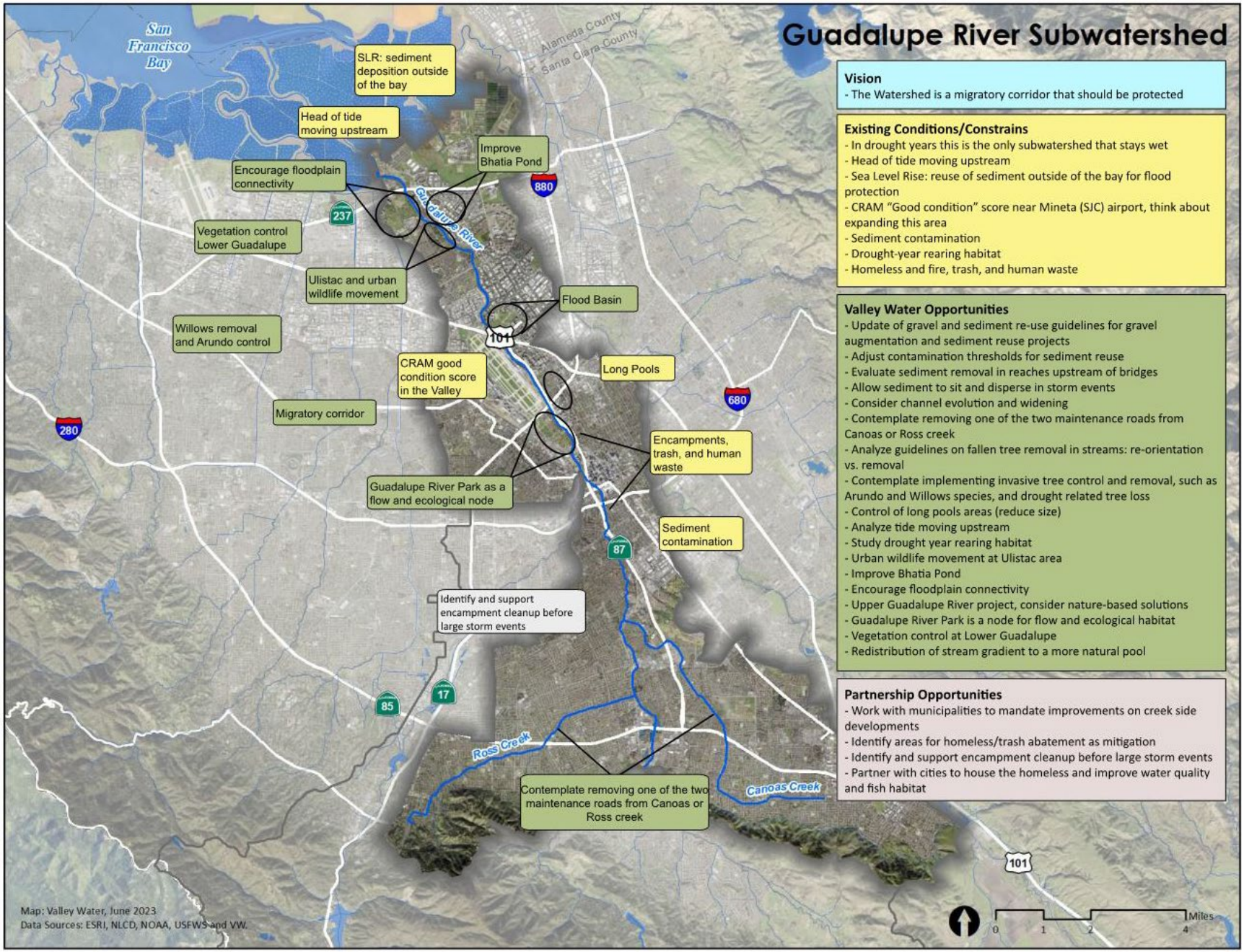

Figure 2: Vision, Constraints, and Opportunities in the Guadalupe River Subwatershed

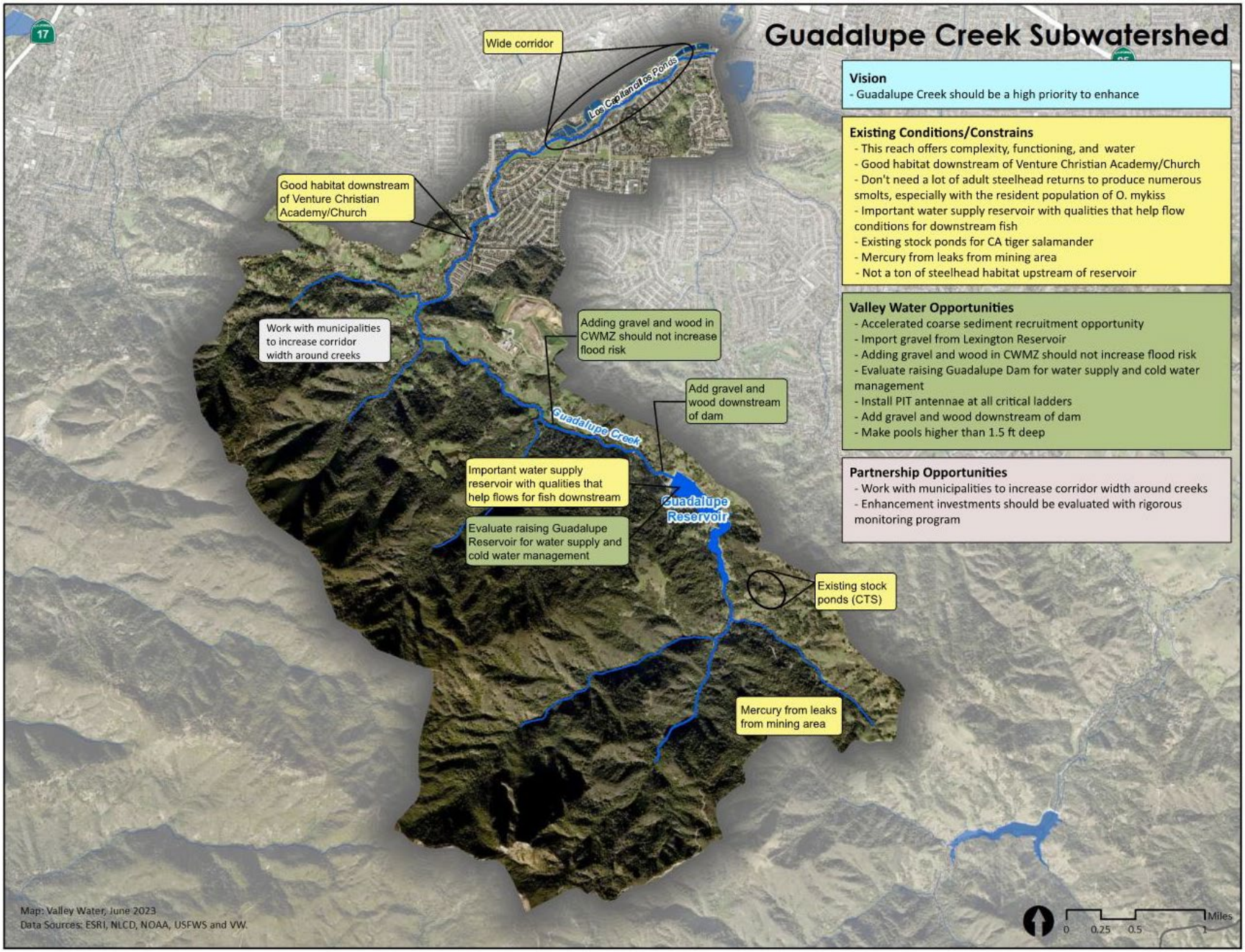

Figure 3: Vision, Constraints, and Opportunities in the Guadalupe Creek Subwatershed

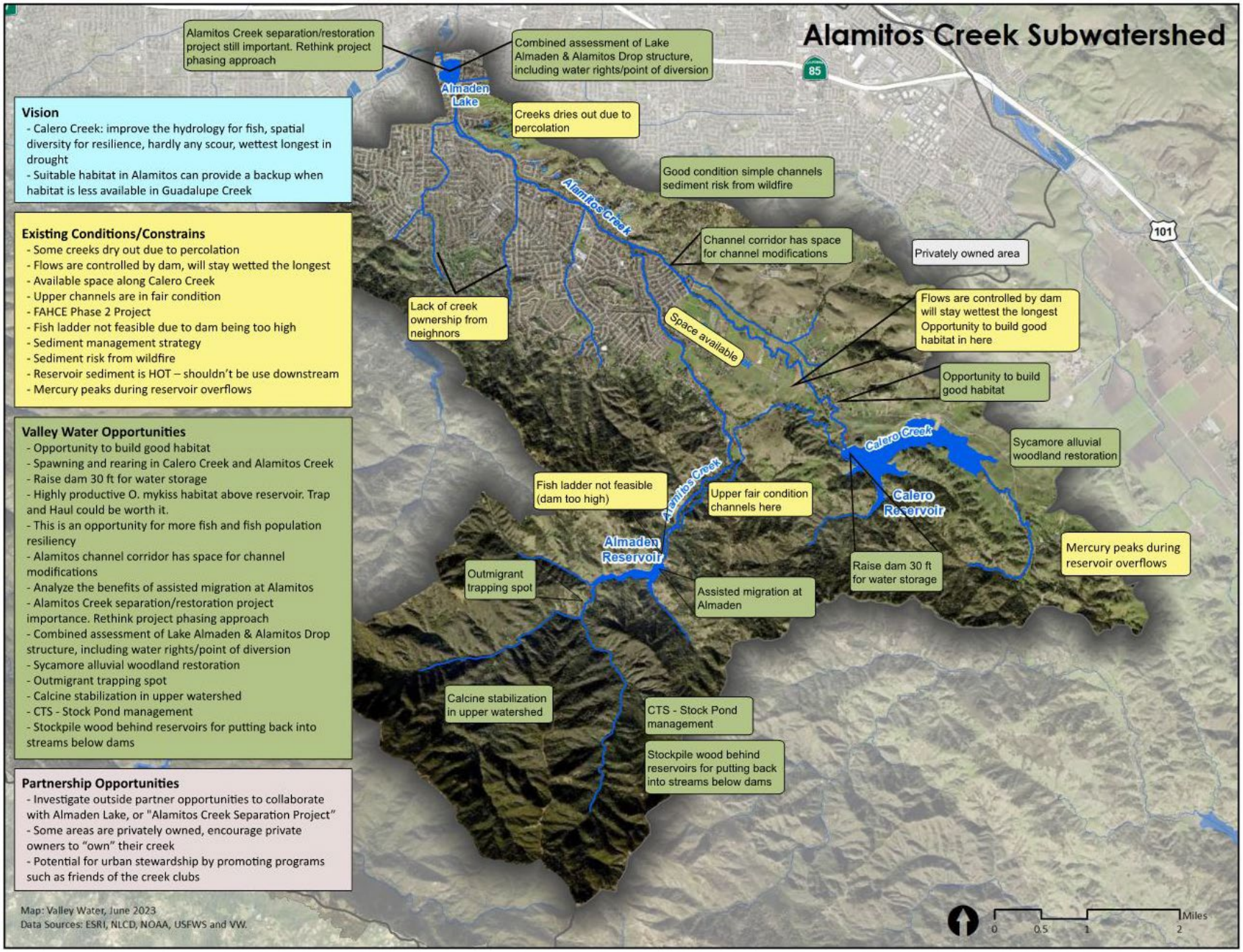

Figure 4: Vision, Constraints, and Opportunities in the Alamitos Creek Subwatershed

Figure 5: Vision, Constraints, and Opportunities in the Los Gatos Creek Subwatershed

STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Comments received from each outreach meeting are recorded in Table 11 below.

Table 11: Stakeholders Comment Log

Date	Name	Comment
November 10, 2022	James Muller, **SFEP**	• Legacy mercury mining marked as open space /parkland • Second largest mercury mining operation in US, so there are many lingering impacts and waste that hasn't been remediated. • There isn't a cleanup or abatement order, for that reason we should continue to pursue grant funding to continue mercury abatement. • County Parks and Rec has jurisdiction over, but there are mercury mining features that need to be address • Reservoirs are severely impacted by methyl mercury production. • Upstream of Jacques Gulch are cemented calcines that are very difficult to remediate. • Series of maps available showing risk areas -- unnamed gulch system upstream of previous VW remediation efforts. James offered to try to dig up maps of mercury locations, because the mapping is extensive. • For this plan, there is a need to be significantly focus on mercury issue.
November 10, 2022	Scott Dusterhoff, **SFEI**	Land Use: • Land holding is so limited, promoting and partnerships are the key to move initiatives forward. • Work with municipal partners on green stormwater infrastructure implementation and those type of features such as permeable surfaces, less paved spaces and more green spaces, resilient landscape to hold extra water, among other things. • It is hard to determine where does land use and WQ discussions begin and end. • Explore opportunities for promoting and partnering w/ Land Use agencies. Sediment behind the reservoirs • What is Valley Water predictions on the flow of imported water in the near future? • Options for sediment management and with reduce water capacity • Recharging aquifers • Water Supply could have in depth plans, planning not really water supply specific Water Quality

		• Temperature impairment for Salmonids in Los Gatos creek downstream of Lexington Reservoir
		• Emerging issue
		• Los Gatos Creek - conversation between Valley Water and Regional Board about that impairment decision and the science behind it and what temperature should be use for decision moving forward
		• In some of Santa Clara creeks we found that reaches that shaded in developed areas have better water quality indicated by bmi scores, that is the reason why we need to put more canopy along creeks
		• What else is the watershed listed for in the impairment issue?
		  • Diazinon
		  • Trash
		Flood Risk
		• Climate change multiplies flood risk through more intense rainfall, changes in precipitation patterns and storm intensity changing flooding risk
		• Vegetation and sediment that reduce conveyance capacity
		• Sediment reuse options -- lowering regulatory thresholds
		• WQIF Grant put fund to develop an explicit strategy on reusing sediment
		Natural Ecosystem
		• Update the landscape to become less impervious and more green pervious areas so we can get less flashiness hydrograph
		• Keep water in creek for salmonids and recharge

November 10, 2022	Sarah Pearce, **SFEI**	Land Use
		• SFEI completed CRAM assessment work with VW recently
		• Good opportunity:
		  • In the smaller channels where, individual landowners have an influence (suburban, rural interface areas) on the creeks.
		  • Encouraging them to better “own” their backyard creeks.
		• Staff found a shooting range and “boy’s paradise” U/S of Jacques Gulch, which we typically consider “pristine” habitat. Jacques's Gulch: littered with garbage, County Parks has a huge influence.
		• The lower part of the watershed is very flood control oriented and built up to the edges.
		Water Supply
		• What are the restrictions on reservoir storage? Is it tectonic related restrictions? Is it because elevation?

		• Sediment downstream, can we do sediment management, so we are meeting the restriction and build up more capacity? • Be smart about volumes of recycled water being placed back into system. Can we use recycle water as flows for fish in the rivers upstream? Rain Capture • Google Campuses are big on conservation right now and are interesting on updating their landscape Water Quality • Alterations to channel shape could address temperature problem in particular areas • Unhoused issue in lower reaches, but the trash is a problem in the upper reaches as well where there are plenty examples of suburban dumping too • Decontaminating between watersheds: gear equipment, etc. Flood Risk • Think about off channel storage options along Guadalupe. There are undeveloped spots area available, reducing need for flood protection infrastructure • Use "Nodes" technique for reducing flood flows • There's an empty parcel DS of Hwy 101. Could we purchase and use for detention/storage? Natural Ecosystem • Channel shape: Canoas and Ross creeks • Earthen trapezoidal channels with maintenance roads on both sides: Find a way to take out one of the maintenance roads to build a bench or building a mini-floodplain surface with appropriate vegetation • Take a hard look at most highly engineered reaches • Site specific recommendations from CRAM
November 10, 2022	James Muller, **MTC, ABAG**	Land Use • Look into Priority Conservation Areas identified by SFEP/ABAG • No decision-making power, but they have oversight • The County has identified Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs) through MTC with funding up to $5M per year. • Consider PCAs that already exist and assess funding opportunities within OW areas • Majority of SJ's DACs fall into Guadalupe Watershed, bring in DACs, Amah Mutsan, Ohlone, Homeless community • Rajani Nair with CSJ is working on homeless trash removal in the Guadalupe area • Think outside environmental box, involve non-traditional partners such as social services, housing groups and non-

profits that can help to figure out an approach and what is possible to work with unhouse population
- Must think about sediment transport now at the watershed perspective, especially as a Climate Change issue.
- Complicated challenges because of sediment contamination

Water Supply
- Water Conservation projects and how we conserve water and also building resistance and securing more water supply
- Will plan include Automated Meter Infrastructure? This has huge benefits, such as detecting ongoing usage and major leaks. This type of technology could help with water conservation (See Marin Municipal Water District)
- Atmospheric Water Generators - enhancing resilience during natural disasters and situation where water could be shut off or when is a drought or water shortage
- Rain capture in large public facilities, especially the tech campuses along Lower Guadalupe River.
- San Mateo County RCD (Resource Conservation District): successful in specific watershed in improving flow conditions during dry months by installing multiple projects in the watershed that are water storage -- forbearance agreements with local landowners

Water Quality
- Unlisted toxins, the community is concerned around Toxic Hotspots that haven't been listed by the water board.
- Working with the community to map ID legacy areas of contamination. Working with DACs in partnership with Water Board (Lisa McCann at Water Board is very interested in this work) to do this type of mapping
- SFEI has done sea level rise impact on toxic sports that hasn't been remediated and other work-related contamination

Flood Risk
- The new 100 yr storm and how it will look like in 50 years
- 25% more intense, longer periods between severe storms
- Inventory of most vulnerable points (culverts/reaches). Is there an existing inventory of flood infrastructure upgrades needed?
- Building in results into future CIP
- Right outside of the Yerba Buena Highschool, there is a huge development proposal with green infrastructure, bioswale, water retention, etc. in 613 acres. This project is within a DAC, don't know what the flood impact of the project is and if the project will provide flood reduction benefits

		• Seeking out the multi benefit opportunities: flood reduction while including new developments Natural Ecosystem • Threatened and endangered species: should be included in the list
November 10, 2022	Other comments	• BCDC released a DAC mapper tool
November 17, 2022	Michael Germeraad, **ABAG/MTC**	Land Use • Area more interested to ABAG is Land Use: how sea level rise and earthquakes impact the region • How accommodate future growth • PCA update> is part of their regional plan for future growth in the region. • Priority conservation areas are the same. • Integrating resilience, climate adaptation and equity • Encourage VW think about land use as a strategy, PCA some of the finding can be helpful at the regional scale • Science base approach in PCA: but what it gets you? • What is the role of flood control district, water retailers? • Land use that intersects with all other issues and relation to groundwater basin • Some areas are priority over others • How we consider land use • Priorities be set, how we can combine everything to all needs in the region can be set • Hold all the regional challenges in the regions
November 17, 2022	Michael Wellborn, **California Watershed Network**	• Are there any issues of TMDL (water quality) in the watershed? • Healthy list of stakeholders and potential partnerships
November 17, 2022	Other comments	• Storage capacity • Do we talk about drought? • Housing availability is the number 1 issue, so its hard to balance this with conservation • Sea level rise: we don't have regional models for sea level rise, wondering if VW has any maps of that risk • We try to integrate sea level rise in our agencies, but have two set of maps • Regionally consistent models, has Valley Water done coastal flooding and fluvial flooding interface? What about the combined flooding issue? Sea level rise and fluvial
December 07, 2022	Susan Glendening, **SF Bay RWQCB**	• Limited permitted and enforcement authority could potentially be remediated if you have a watershed scale plan with all the different stakeholders, cities and other agencies that could have mutual agreement on priorities. Everyone will have a common understanding on what needs to be done on a certain area. Water Supply

		• Water supply is competing with water needed for biota> needed for the fishes. • Put fish in line with other priorities • Need for very detailed, extremely comprehensive watershed plan that have specific targets for fish as much as for water • What can we do for fish with what we have? • Need specific metrics/targets (ex: max potential # fish carried/supported) • Coyote percolation ponds structure - Improvements that can be considered • So much restoration work that imply that fish ecosystem will improve, but what is the target for fish species, (ex: how many do you want to thrive in there?) Water Quality • Use stormwater to help with water reliability • Upstream detention or underground vaults for storage or underground storage system (like amazing underground vaults in Japan) • Is there a way to cap how much increased pavement/hardscape goes in? • Green infrastructure plan Flood Risk • Plan realignment: some natural progression? • In the meantime, have another setback requirements or policies that the city should be enforcing to avoid construction in areas within the 100yr floodplain Natural Ecosystem • Consider connecting with local tribes for traditional burn methods • Idea of dealing with fire prevention program as a mitigation package • Direct impact of homeless encampments and fire hazard from there encampments: stoves, etc • Damaged vegetation and to removed them from the riparian corridor • Fire prevention program within the entire watershed, including the urban areas. Climate Change • Increased groundwater elevations in the lower watershed?

December 07, 2022	Xavier Fernandez: **SF Bay RWQCB**	We're looking at watersheds now too. • Promoting adaptation to climate extremes in an equitable way • Interested in climate and equity • Looking at future changes such as temperature, rainfall, sea level rise • Promote, build and/or protect riparian corridor as much as possible to have heathy riparian corridors and more resilient watersheds • Recognizing that there are going to be changes, looking at predictable models to have a resilient watershed and community • SCC is going to get hotter and drier. Avoid heat island effect in DAC • Don't put all the hard infrastructure in DACs • Collaborating, the waterboard is very interested in collaborating with VW on its watershed plans, and interested in bringing in other land use agencies and the cities to streamline permitting. • Include VW areas • Climate adaptation: evaluate sediment and how to keep the good sediment in the system and facilitate sediment transport downstream so it can help Baylands. • Flood control and dam operations, propose creative ideas on how to create geomorphic processes within the watershed Water Quality • All these categories are interconnecting and overlapping • Climate change: water supply infrastructure, specific structure in each watershed that may affect the biological community. Getting reliable water supply in the future could be challenging. • They may be opportunities to increase water reliability and habitat for biggest watershed improvements but also doing individual projects • Lake Almaden is more than a mercury project, also it could improve temperature. • Remove or modify diversion structure • VW to take a better look to the infrastructure for water supply in general: ponds, streams, etc

		• Support injection of IPR into groundwater • Alternate water supplies • Ways to incentivize stormwater capture and reuse, are there more creative ways to expand on stormwater capture and water reuse? Maybe contact or work with the cities to change regulations for better water reuse • Pulse flows to move sediment • Look for ways to decrease need to pull water from the watersheds • I'm assuming we have a commercial program for industrial/commercial users to help them reduce water usage? • Irrigation program where you can consult with bigger companies (Google) to reduce water use for landscaping • To relook at contracts with retailers to see if there are opportunities if they have irrigation programs with large entities • Sea water intrusion Flood Risk • How may sea level rise change the creek profile? • Look at moving people out of the way, buy properties to get people out of the way of flooding areas. Looking at relocate people in flooding areas. • Managed retreat = Planned realignment • Relocate contract with retailers and see whether there are opportunities if they have their irrigation programs with large building complexes Natural Ecosystem • Potential increase in fire could impact water supply, habitat, ecosystem, etc. • Recovery of fire: think about where it may be important to do action to avoid landslides that could block creeks that feed reservoirs or creating flood situations • Watershed lands and how fire could affect them • Think proactively to help speed the recovery of a fire and prevent additional collateral damage to water quality, ecosystem, water supply. • Tradition ecological knowledge Climate Change • RWQCB contract with SFEI to look at one watershed to look at existing conditions (rainfall, temperature, etc) and

		look at what changes may happen in the future to read some patterns • Hotter and drier may necessitate different vegetation and performance criteria for mitigation
December 07, 2022	Page Vick: **NMFS**	a project that was submitted for Almaden Lake however they need more information about it. • Feasibility study to disconnect Alamitos Creek and Almaden Lake is a priority, but the diversion dam is also the diversion dam is a huge concern. • Issues with the project and focus area: fish passage, fish ladder maintenance • Using bioengineering for stream maintenance • If water backs up, it heats up and is friendly to non-native fish (e.g. bass) • Riparian corridor protection and improvement Water Quality • Water temperature big impact in salmon and steelhead > big issue with FAHCE • Cold water pools within the reservoirs for summertime • Diversion structures affect temperature • Lake Almaden and other diversion structures • Stevens Creek - turbidity issue • Include harmful algal blooms
December 07, 2022	Tamara Church: **USACE**	Army Corps partnering with VW on the Guadalupe project in reaches 7, 8 and 12 including confluences with Ross Creek and Canoas Creek • After construction: OM manual to keep up with maintenance will need to continue • Are there any considerations for tribal participation and cultural resources involvement? Local tribes included in the stakeholder and if that is part of the one water plan Flood Risk • Look at the Guadalupe project and public meeting. (Meeting tomorrow) • How are you going to balance flood risk and mercury? • Are there ways in which the resources agencies can work together to help you accomplish your priorities for these areas? • Unhouse population and encampment that are growing: source of trash, hard to monitor areas, vegetation

		maintenance. Take into consideration homeless encampments within the project • Valley Water owns some areas where USACE is planning flood protection Natural Ecosystem • Additional outreach could be done with landscaping and municipalities to reduce species that may interfere with areas that we are working on. Recommend residents what they should plant to protect the riparian corridor Climate Change • How do you design, permit, and maintain a system that is going to be dynamic and change in the future? • how do you plan a system that is resilient? • Try to be sure to maintain the area to meet the needs of other agencies and the community • O&M framework that we can follow
December 07, 2022	Brenda Blinn: **CDFW**	• FAHCE and other efforts should be finalized to support and inform the One Water Plan • Close the loop on FAHCE will help to guide the One Water Plan Natural Ecosystem • Consider coordinating and partnering with habitat and conservation agencies • Engage with some agencies to remove fish barriers • Ex. Bolsa Rd. fish passage remediation project > it was successful project where the Habitat Agency was involved. Have you considered partnering with them?
December 14, 2022	Michelle Rivera, **CIEA**	Land Use • Interested in promoting climate resilience in the landscape for DACs • Promoting adaptation to climate extremes in an equitable way, including DACs Water Quality • Clean up Guadalupe River project: for cleaning trash pollution, human waste. And try to relocate homeless • Algae blooms (mentioned Lake Merritt example) Flood Protection • Is there a more natural way for flood protection, similar to horizontal levee in Palo Alto (nature-based solutions) • Avoid man-made flood protection infrastructure,

		• Promote natural flood protection with natura based solutions allowing native vegetation to grow
December 14, 2022	Quirina Geary, **Tamien Nation**	Land Use • Equitable access, there are archaeological sensitive areas we want to be sure that those areas are protected, it shouldn't be recreational activities in those areas to avoid invading them. Keep those areas for tribes' resources or access, no public access. • Tomorrow site visit with Army Corps to have a better idea of the area • Interested in the restoration process to understand what is going to be restored, interested in being part of the process, consulted on plantings. Want to be part of any planned plan that it can be useful to them and also they may be able to help manage • 10 new wildland firefighters - cultural fire program. • Indigenous fires help the environment and climate change, these can be something that VW could partner with, or County Parks could include these techniques for the resources to be healthy/healthier • Interested in the entire watershed • "Rumen" - River, creek (specific word that they use): one deity/entity that is all connected like a body (arms, legs, shoulders), everything that happens in an area is important for the rest of the area • Homeless people that live near the area, being respectful of other humans, relocated them or moved them in a peaceful way. Avoid displacement humans to accommodate parks or trails • Create projects where we don't displace people for dog parks, etc. Flood Protection • What happen with the vegetation that is removed from the vegetation management work? What is it the process? • Biological survey about native plants. Interested in being notified of the types of plants to be removed and the possibility to get access to them first for harvesting and use them culturally Natural Ecosystem

		• Plan to remove the nonnative invasive species to leave room for native species to grow? Very interested in removal. • Some type of fish that is almost disappearing. There might be a native perch species. Monterey Bay Aquarium is working w/ UC Santa Cruz to do genetic testing. • Interesting in reintroducing that species • Learning more about fish species and status, not only plant species Climate Change • Tamien is working with Henry Coe State Park and SCC parks, and CalFire, they are working on creating partnership to work with in SCC • Cultural burning vs prescribed burning (benefits to land-based vs risk-based) • Cultural burning: low intensity fire that looks at the benefits to the land • Important to understand the benefits of the cultural burning: capture carbon, etc • They look forward to work with VW and other agencies to promote cultural burning to use fire as a tool and keep people safe. General Comments • Is there going to be any beneficial use of the resources from this plan? • Use of native plant, being able to harvest fish, resources that tribes continue to use • Have things in writing where the tribes can use and be able to access those resources will be helpful • Is there going to be a 1:1 invitation to tribes for this plan? • Interested in 1:1 meeting with either Brian or Katie in the future
December 15, 2022	Kathy Watanabe, **Councilmember for City of Santa Clara**	Land Use • Trails are very well utilized in Santa Clara and the along the Guadalupe River • There are new developments near the trails of Guadalupe • Question: is it possible to make the trails wider since people utilize them a lot (bikes, walking, running), either the development or city could increase the wide of the trail? • Beaver and fish in in the area, and other animals that need to be preserved

		Water Supply • Residents take pride of the Guadalupe; neighbors and groups cleanup sections of the creek. Take trash out and do trash pick up on their own as well trying to keep things out of the water and protect the animals • Periodic clean-up are good community events Flood Risk • Based on the rain that we had, does VW goes out to look at the rivers to check if the flood work done is working? Does VW go out to check if river and creeks are working? Yes • Did we get high water marks for latest flows this year? Climate Change • Concerns with capacity for Lower Guadalupe as well as San Tomas Aquino Creek (both in her District) • The last heavy rain we had; her district had some issues with flooding. A lot of water run-off and some neighbor got flooded • San Tomas Aquino Creek will be covered in the West Valley Watershed Plan • There have been questions and concerns about the sea level rise near the shoreline • Do you have any updates of the project that VW and Army Corps are working on?
December 15, 2022	James Watson, **Town of Los Gatos**	Water Supply • Caltrans built Hwy 17 and they built a trapezoidal channel along Hwy 17 for the creek, for that reason they own part of the channel. It would be nice to see the creek and the area restored Water Quality • Water boards cover many of the identified water quality issues Flood Risk • Groundwater monitoring wells and groundwater levels • Are there any groundwater wells in Los Gatos? Does VW monitor groundwater levels in the town of Los Gatos? How much information VW have about groundwater levels in Los Gatos? • It seems to be shallow groundwater levels in Los Gatos. • Natural Resources • the discussion from Los Gatos creek and channels near HWY 17 with CalTrans property should be included in here Climate Change • Greenhouse gas emission: that could affect water quality and other objectives

		• Not sure if VW has any control or they can do something to tackle GHG. Reducing GHG is one the Town goals, which may benefit water quality, severity of storms, others.
December 15, 2022	Falguni Amin, **City of Santa Clara**	Land Use • Who is the contact for land use-water coordination at City of Santa Clara Flood Risk • Lower Guadalupe improvement capacity project has been delayed. In the meantime, what is Valley Water doing to reduce flood risk? • When do you think you will have the updated flood risk maps? Climate Change • Their concerns related to climate change is with the rain/no rain cycles. The creeks get congested with other things (trash, veg, etc) and when it rains the creeks could get clogged. • Is VW doing anything proactively to check the creeks and rivers conditions? • What does Valley Water do to ensure capacity?
December 15, 2022	WooJae Kim, **Town of Los Gatos, town engineer**	Water Supply • Los Gatos recharge interest • Along Los Gatos Creek there is a channel near HWY currently owned by CalTrans and they were trying to give the property to the town or VW. There are some changes coming. VW should consider taking over the channel.
December 16, 2022	Hayley Currier, **Save The Bay**	Land Use • Are you considering the whole watershed equally? • Green stormwater infrastructure. Lack of integrating planning between pollution prevention and flood resilience with green stormwater infrastructure • How are we looking on how the built environment around the creeks is supporting flood reduction and pollution prevention at the same time? • Do the models and analysis that VW use include the connection between sea level rise and precipitation flood risk and groundwater intrusion and how creeks flood? • Seeing lack of coordination in pollution prevention-flood planning Water Supply • Are all opportunities for groundwater recharge documented in addition to in-stream recharge? Yes, we work with groundwater management unit • Does that include in the urban built environment? Yes, we are looking at the natural uplands Water Quality

		• Groundwater surface contaminants. There are a lot of different impact that that can have in homes and the environment and the bay. How you address surface contaminant right now? what to do about emerging contaminants? • Think about how we make sure that people that are at risk at the emerging contaminant are considered first • A way to warn people that is at risk when this happens and when groundwater will be a concern • Natural Ecosystem • Related to infrequent storms: urban park opportunities that can be built to manage stormwater detention/retention and flood while providing a green space for the community, especially in par-poor neighborhoods Climate Change • If we do a combined group, it could be useful to have progressive participation (prioritizing voices of EJ groups, and have these folks listen more)
December 16, 2022	Katja Irvin, **Sierra Club Loma Pietra Chapter**	Land Use • Green infrastructure, VW has efforts to do stormwater capture, replanting, etc that will reduce water quality impact from run off. Think about green infrastructure in a bigger scale. • Extra focus on sites that are closer to the streams, permeable pavement, cisterns, rain barrels, the use of LID to prevent run-off on sites that are closer to the river Water Supply • Water for fish, and public resources, water rights. • What does “constraint on in-stream recharge” mean? • Restricted storage for small reservoirs Water Quality • Wanted to know more about wildfire impacts and wildfire mitigation? Large trees should not be removed for wildfire mitigation • Make Almaden Lake-creek separation project a higher priority (mercury mitigation?) Flood Risk • if flood does occur, buy out properties if feasible Climate Change • Impacts of aridification

December 16, 2022	Shani Kleinhaus, **Audubon Society**	Land Use • Difficult to segregate land use from natural ecosystem • Natural ecosystem: it should include biodiversity such as natural fish, birds, and species protection. • Alma Bridge Road at Lexington Reservoir – safe passage for newts project, safe crossing for newts and other animals • Alviso: Top Golf area – limited vegetation along levees and setbacks, developer said that VW doesn't allow vegetation on those areas? Vegetation for riparian corridor (similar to Coyote Creek near the Bay) that could limited the benefits for wildlife. Does VW allow any vegetation to be planted either in VW properties, setbacks, or adjacent private lands? For benefits of the ecosystems • Clarify what owners can and can't do and where (within 50' or 100') • Include species and biodiversity in the report Natural Ecosystem • Include increasing biodiversity, bird habitat in general and migratory species habitat • Take care of the wildlife and endangered species (please write it out and call it out) • There are a lot of non-native species that serve migratory birds • Use drought tolerant plants in landscapes and in natural areas, and include more native and reduce non-natives • Revisit the list of plants and shared widely • Valley Habitat Agency, County Parks and POST just purchase the ranch in San Jose, Coyote-Alamitos Canal is in that property. The canal is part of the Guadalupe Watershed, and it is an important wildlife corridor. There is (or was) a lot of milkweeds there. This site could be a potential restoration place, along the canal or nearby. • Near to the crossing under Santa Teresa Blvd could be improved for wildlife movement
December 16, 2022	Eileen Mclaughlin, **Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge**	Water Supply • Community, business, and jurisdictions involvement in water conservation. • Communication is important for conservation, and it should be coming from VW • Add conservation in the list for water supply Water Quality • How rising groundwater is affecting the areas near the Bay (e.g. soils, liquefaction)

		• This is an area where One Water can become very knowledgeable and be able to provide information to the jurisdiction that could be involve • 2020 study from USGS on rising groundwater impacts, and SFEI work in Sunnyvale, brought that issue to attention. SFEI had a list of impacts that may be considered, not just contamination but increase in liquefaction, soils, etc. • How are we going to mitigate groundwater rising? Provide specific guidance to agencies regarding this issue. Flood Risk • San Tomas Aquino-Calaveras creek and A8 connection project (pilot). Guadalupe River deposit sediment in the Alviso area. Look at future opportunities, sediment deposition and movement. If that project works, is it possible to have a similar project for the Lower Guadalupe? Climate Change • Sea level rise and rising groundwater, look at the entire geological meaning of alluvial fans, etc. that those changes are in combination. How several categories combine, such as extremes storms and high tides • We need to look at the whole picture
December 16, 2022	Jessie Maxfield, **CDFW, Bay Delta, Water Right Coordinator**	Water Supply • Until the FAHCE EIR is finished, the water right change petitions are on-hold • The FAHCE EIR document may be finalized in January 2023 Natural Ecosystem • That could be something that the SF Regional Control Board will have authority over (to discharge water into the Bay)
December 16, 2022	Pat Samuel, **California Trout, Bay Area Director**	Water Supply • New recycle water supply facilities in Palo Alto. It is piped into Los Gatos creek so it should be in the Guadalupe Watershed Plan • Look into feasibility studies for piping recycle water to put back for percolation or explore alternatives to make better use or water supply, look for technological ways to help with water supply approaches Water Quality • Is there room for green infrastructure to help improve water quality, such as wetlands settling ponds to remove contaminants, increase groundwater percolation, etc? Flood Risk • Almaden, Ogier and Metcalf ponds can all be repurposed to store floodwater when necessary • Natural Ecosystem

		• Temperature of water at different reaches, just to add a consideration/constraint Natural Ecosystem • Taking large ponds off channel as soon as possible but changing diversion to store floodwater during significant rainfall • Almaden, Ogier, Metcalf, etc. can be repurposed to store floodwater when necessary Climate Change • We should have some kind of environmental justice advocacy organization join us next time if possible. It could be nice to join different groups to hear other perspectives
December 16, 2022	Joseph Terry, **USFWS, Valley Habitat Plan Involvement**	Water Quality • San Jose water Co has wildfire risk reduction plans on its lands in Upper Los Gatos Creek watershed Natural Ecosystem • Call out endangered species • In some cases, there species unnatural habitat like stock ponds • Need to be very specific and intention on creating habitat for X species • Include milkweed and nectar planting for monarch butterfly in riparian restoration projects • Improve wildlife passage at culvert/road crossing streams Climate Change • Maintain migratory pathways along elevation gradients to allow species to move with ecosystems moving upslope with climate change
December 16, 2022 1:00pm	Chris Salander, **Ulistac, Unarep President Restoration and Education Project, Reps Santa Clara Guadalupe River from Tasman**	Natural Ecosystem • Concern about of the ecosystem that exist in the riverbed, North of 101 quantity improvement will result in scraping our trees and bushes in the reiver bed (Lower Guadalupe) • Trying to support the ecosystem conflicts with the capacity improvement • Moving obstacles could increase the movement/speed, what impact these could have to the local life (beavers, etc) • Pump that pumps sewer water and dumped into the bay – clarified this is stormwater pumped and discharged into the creek • Farms in the summer and flood in the winter, similar to the area between Sacrament and Davis. Climate Change

		• There is a house flooding that occurs where Ross Creek flows into the Guadalupe because it must go through a conduit that is only one foot square under Almaden Expressway.
December 16, 2022 10:30am	Julie Gantenbein, **Water Power Law Group (WPLG)** Mayra Molina, **CDFW** Page Vick, **NOAA Fisheries/NMFS** Rajani Nair, **City of San Jose** Scott Mcbain, **Mcbain Associates** Stephanie Moreno, **Guadalupe Coyote GCRCD** Susan Glendening, **SF Bay RWQCB**	**LAND USE:** Stephanie: • Homeless encampment issues on the river system are going to be address in the Plan, is it going to be in the Land use section or in another section? Brian, it's going to be address in the Water Quality section Rajani: • New stormwater permit (MRP3) may help address homeless issues near waterways • Riparian corridor be a possible opportunity for land use subgroup for WMI overlap • How is the coordination between different landowners along the creek and riparian areas? • Recognize the municipalities and who represents those jurisdictions Mayra: • How the One Water plan coordinate with the other division and programs within Valley Water such as stream division, etc? • For the projects that are conducted under One Water. Will it be under one permit per project? Stephanie: • Follow up, we would like to see a coordinated effort, if it remains project by project at least design a mechanism to connect those together Susan: • Is this a watershed plan for the water board procedure? Will it conform to dredge and fill procedures to try to avoid LEDPA analysis? • Does the one water plan a compilation of existing information/plans instead of creating a vision for the watershed? I hope that help to realize the vision for the watershed. There are constraints within VW and other agencies • Develop a completely new vision.

- Want a Very Specific Corridor Management Plan
  - So far very disappointed with OW Plan. Thinks that the OW Plan is already structured to conform what we already have instead of creating a vision for the watershed and re-structuring all the other plans to fit with the watershed plan. A vision that will be the maximum watershed protection plan
  - Want Visioning! IS this plan intended to address visioning, or a data step before getting to visioning?
- What is going to happened in the next 50yr or 100 yr, picture the watershed for the future generations with the technology and design we have today

Rajani:

- Maybe we can all work toward a new vision, take Susan comment and work between the two agencies (city and VW and maybe SCC).

Scott:

- Back in 2011, part of the AMT process, we identified Guadalupe River Corridor Mgmt plan – how does One Water address?
- We had a science panel on objectives: with recommendations for Guadalupe River Corridor Mgmt plan. Part of the problems are there aren't long term visions and there weren't long term objectives
- Based of previous statements by VW staff (2011), where can we see that comparison or integration of what we learned in 2011 and now.

Rajani:

- How that information (Zooey) shared relate to other agencies outside of VW?
- How can municipalities have an active role? Is there an opportunity to reflect on some of the things that worked well with Coyote and maybe there is some gaps that maybe we can work on? How we can help to fix those gaps?
- What was the role of the watershed management initiative (WMI)?

Stephanie:

- Attached two documents for review: http://www.scbwmi.org/index.htm River Corridor Science

		Panel Recommendation and the 2011 RCIP Recommendation • WMI developed three documents: the watershed characteristics report, the watershed assessment report, and the watershed action plan. • Need for visioning and agencies coordination Julie: • Not understanding the intent of the One Water Plan, does the visioning process will be include in the Plan? Is it intended to include stakeholder visions? Basically, what is the intent to address visioning, intended to include a broad stakeholder vision, or just consultation with stakeholder to include existing data and develop priorities and measurable objectives? • What are the limits of the Plan and whether there is space for the broader River Corridor Mgmt Plan? This is a discussion that they would like to continue. **WATER QUALITY** Stephanie: • Sediment toxicity pesticides: is it a reference of private property that uses pesticides? • Consider how private property land uses and practices affect water quality Susan: • Replacement pesticide came along after they banned pesticide, either way the toxicity goes into the streams. Never ending cycle Rajani: • Related to stormwater municipal permit and PCBs Page: • Include water temperature as part as water quality **FLOOD RISK** Page: • Consider nature-based solutions, habitat restoration, flood plain benches in sections of the river that are close to flood risk Stephanie: • How did you do the outreach for your community for stakeholder that doesn't have formal organization? There are a lot of concerns among those community about flood risk. Mayra:

		• USGS literature on flood risk reduction using methods other than straightening, concrete channels. • For example, Permanente flood protection project • Look into other infrastructure for flood protection or flood detention in urban areas. You nay no have the room for floodplains, looking at possible ways of creating floodplains within the urban areas (parks, sport fields, etc) **NATURAL ECOSYSTEM** Stephanie: • Flow management and timing of flows for natural ecosystems • Consequences of fish when burping the reservoir • Reservoir management: debris, water flow, fish passage • Non-native isn't the same as invasive > remove invasive > in terms of wildlife. **CLIMATE CHANGE** Stephanie: • adaptation is important to show up because many systems are adaptive • Wildfire: how we mitigate the risk of wildfire **OVERALL COMMENTS:** Stephanie: • Side conversation with VW on a Guadalupe River Corridor Management Plan Rajani: • Anticipated schedule > maybe January? Julie: • In addition of content it will be helpful in that process of crosswalk to understand decision making in terms of when there are objectives, what is going to be accommodated by VW or another agency. • Is there a schedule for the Guadalupe One Water? It will be beneficial to have another stakeholder review before the draft.
December 19, 2022	Alex Shoor, **Catalyze SV** David Noel, **Erikson Neighborhood Association** Cole Cameron, **CERT, CADRE, Veterans Commission**	**LAND USE** Alex: • Activate the Guadalupe River and the space for potential recreation use (ability to paddle on river, commerce along the river, widening the channel for boats or kayaks to use the river) • Think about educational opportunities for children along the river

	Jim Kuhl, **Almaden Valley Community Association**	• Remove concrete from the river channels Jim: • What are Valley Water's priorities 1. Water Supply, 2. Flood Control, 3. Stewardship)? Brian and Katies clarified that all three are part of our mission and different funding means we don't have to choose one over the other • Never lose sight of your priorities: water supply and flood control. Don't confuse tour priorities with you main two priorities • Considering climate change part of your criteria, if we go into extended droughts and we became depended on water coming from this watershed because you are unable to get sufficient water from the Delta. Cole: • Include outreach to agricultural groups, support farmers and agriculture **WATER SUPPLY** Alex: • Interest in purple pipes expanding recycled water use David: • Concern with water lost down the river and out to Bay during large storms • Take advantage of the water and save that extra water from storms or dam drainage Brian: • Discussed Green Stormwater Infrastructure and value of water in the creeks and estuary **WATER QUALITY** David: • What is groundwater shoaling and emerge near surface contaminants? Are we tracking this? Katie replied Jim: • Wondering if mercury is still an issue and what we are doing about it to manage • Significant amount of trap pollutants. How are you managing that mercury contamination problem that is sinking to the groundwater basins? **FLOOD RISK** Alex: • Can we plant native plants as part of flood protection projects? Cole: • If an earthquake impacted Lexington Reservoir and dam, what would the inundation area look like? Is it going to be more in Los Gatos side or San Jose side? They want some clarity to be prepare in case of something happens.

NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS

David:

- Encampments near Erikson neighborhood on Guadalupe River, neighbors are concerns about the impacts to Water quality from trash, human waste, etc
- Valley Water should emphasize Clean, Safe Water
- Looking forward for the Guadalupe trail being built and for recreational opportunities along the creek
- Encampments also damage the creek walls, vegetation and polluting the creek
- Something has to change to make the creek clean and safe
- Concern about funding. What does happen in 2028 when the funding and loan ends?

Alex:

- City, Caltrans and government agencies have spent a lot of time and money cleaning up encampments in their lands.
- Seeing a lot of work through abatement of encampments
- Consider sanctioned encampments on VW lands away from creeks and find ways to accommodate encampments

Cole:

- Supports sanctioned encampments

Jim:

- Can we make unnatural channels (e.g. concrete) more natural?
- Propose more natural setting for flood control and enhancement of the ecosystem

CLIMATE CHANGE

Alex:

- Way for VW to work with developers that have projects near the creek to discuss about green infrastructure, landscape, and other elements that can be incorporated into the new developments to increase water supply or create mini ecosystem within the project?
- Support for discussing development projects

David:

- Consider water fixtures and using less water, there should be a regulation shower valves to control water consumption and water pressure

Alex:

- Is there water history or education in places such as Alviso? Anything that we can do to tie water to Alviso to the community is good

GENERAL COMMENT

Jim:

- Very disappointed with the progress that VW is planning for recycling sewage water and currently the recycle rate is low (about 6%) and by 2040 the plan is to go to 11%.

		Compared to other water district, such as Orange County is already recycling 85% of sewage water • 85% of the water that we consume goes into the Bay, he thinks that is one of the biggest opportunities to improve water supply • VW needs a better program be able to reutilize water
December 21, 2022	Gerry Hass: **Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, Principal Planner** Juan Estrada: **Committee for Green Foothills** Ann Spainhower: **USFWS, Don Edwards Refuge** Brenda Rubio: **Trust for Public Land** Jordan Grimes: **Greenbelt Alliance, Resilience Program**	**LAND USE** Gerry: • Sought clarification on what "limited permitting authority" meant. Clarified this had to do with development. • They have a regional general permit from the Army Corps and the Water Quality Control board Jordan: • Sees importance in working across jurisdictions, we see the difficulty in working with conflicting needs and interests. • There are many different agencies and municipalities trying to do work across many jurisdictions, coordination is one of the biggest challenges that they face. It is good that we recognize that as a challenge as well Brenda: • Interested in safe and equitable access. How are you looking at equity and equitable access? • There a climate guideline from the state related to climate resilience, bring opportunities to vulnerable communities, is that something that you are looking at? What data are you using? Brian: • For equitable access to recreational facilities – consider city maps for number of parks/trails within radius of residences, data to conduct analysis and overlay different aspects to be analyzed **WATER SUPPLY** • Need to protect City of San Jose Sewage Treatment Plant - may be Coyote Watershed Gerry: • Heard from the City of San Jose and the need to build levees, at the regional waste facility site because it gets inundated during storm sewage and heavy flows from the Bay. This is something that is in the plans, and he isn't sure when is going to be planned/completed • Land conservation and protection to protect the watershed

Jordan:

- Changing land use and water demands is something that they heard constantly as well as infill policies. Most municipalities don't have a good answer. It could be something that VW could address.

WATER QUALITY

Juan:

- When the specific are going to be done to provide more input and feedback?
- Interest in reviewing priority actions for WQ and all areas

Ann:

- Broad overview is good, but she is Interested in seeing priority actions for WQ and all areas and provide better feedback and input

FLOOD RISK

Gerry:

- VHP and SMP overlap, including for mitigation on flood projects
- Are those projects (Lower Guadalupe project and the Shoreline flood protection project) conducted under the Stream maintenance program? Yes
- They are contemplating adding the Stream Maintenance Program as a covered activity under the Habitat Plan, covert for endangered species act and CA endangered species act impact

NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS

Gerry:

- Look into habitat restoration for overall watershed improvement and function
- Landscape level approach to watershed quality

Ann:

- Consider encampment cleanup and trash

Juan:

- Consider trash in Water Quality as well, and not just from encampments, trash is an issue regardless of the source

Gerry:

- VHA can consider conservation easements and restoration opportunities/partner with Valley Water. Provide funding through purchase of conservation easements.

Brenda:

- Look for carbon sequestration areas. Do you have metrics for blue carbon? Brian – CCAP and One Water overlap

		CLIMATE CHANGE Brenda: • Working on study for climate refugia (north facing slopes, temp extremes, biodiversity spots, high resilience, and connectivity) sensible for human but ideal for species • Brian: If you have anything to share, we'd love to see it. • They're still navigating the requirements from the state. Hard to map, for sure. TNC Omniscape data. Happy to follow up and provide input and updates Gerry: • VHP amendment possible to cover climate change aspects, they have 2-3 years to finish it up • 18 covered species now, 8 to 10 new may be added, in the Habitat Plan partially due to climate change and change in patterns Ann: • Climate change is linked to changes in distribution of animals, one of the concerns that they have is potential for increase and changes in avian flu, continue to get worse
January 17, 2022	Dennis Yu: **San Jose Downtown Association** Stuart Rickard: **Ellis Partners, Consultant for Google** Alyson Goulden: **Lend Lease, Consultant for Google** Drew Wenzel: **District Systems, Entitlements & Water Lead, Google**	**LAND USE** Dennis: • In San Jose downtown they do a lot of trash clean up around the Arena Green Park and under Hwy 87 underpass there are a lot of homeless encampments that generates a lot of trash • SJ Downtown Assoc manages sidewalks and murals, they promote the use of park/recreation although clean up is needed since they found needles and hazardous materials • Joint cleanups with the Guadalupe River Park but they stay out of the creeks specifically • Caltrans cleanup is slow, and trash builds up at their facilities Drew: • Coordination that needs to happen within agencies around specific allowable uses for land and various easements, every reach of the creek is a unique situation, but we need to look for way to achieve everyone's outcome in a more streamline way Stuart: • Challenge to get up to speed with all the complication on working on one of these sites

		• Interested in background/education on water resources – staff noted One Water will provide **WATER SUPPLY** Drew: • Supports onsite water treatment and reuse systems • How well the watershed plan intersects with onsite system for project and developments and the larger regional supply for potable water? • What we are doing is an efficiency measure to improve the efficacy with specific development and make sure that we continue to support the public sector efforts on the potable reuse • master plan level looks for what are the opportunities for green infrastructure and Stormwater management, • Maybe Valley Water through One Water could identify the locations for water supply and land use for stormwater infrastructure, and cities can look at that as a guide when they are updating their land use planning documents Alyson: • Restriction on reservoir storage: do we have diminished storage in these reservoirs where we may need more in the future because of climate change • Balance between reservoir storage with safety and flood risk related to climate change **WATER QUALITY** Alyson: • Are you planning to touch on the impacts of the unhouse population that live along the creeks and what the impact of that is or the potential mitigation? **FLOOD RISK** Alyson: • Upper reaches, can the big releases from the reservoir change the water levels in the creeks? • Is there a management strategy for reservoirs that can help to mitigate or minimize flooding downstream? Drew: • Is there a way in the urban areas to have mitigation bank/sites to pre-identify projects that can have private participation towards mitigations areas for urban areas? Ways of having the broader watershed impact and not only by projects that have other constraints

- Is part of the plan to create a hydrology model for the watershed? Brian: Yes, we have H&H and team members that are working on it

Dennis:

- Time to time the trails in the Guadalupe River downtown area get flooded, and some of the murals got flooded as well
- There is a lot of space for overflood in downtown, but the unhouse population are the ones that are getting affected

NATURAL ECOSYSTEM

Dennis:

- Are there any plans to restore previously encampment areas? When they clean up encampment's areas, that areas aren't restore and becomes a little desert, maybe some revegetation efforts that could benefit those areas

Alyson:

- Focus on species that live in the creeks, and the health in future of these species, fish passage barriers
- As developers they see pressure to solve fish barriers passages even if the barrier isn't in their site

Dennis:

- See a lot of wildlife in downtown even that the creek and creek bed is polluted with trash such as tires, tvs, shopping carts, etc. Are there any plan every year or every other year to get out the problematic areas? Mainly in the Arena Green Park Area
- Who take out the trash from the creeks? Brian: VW depending on the fee and easement properties

Stuart:

- Question about hydrograph meaning. Katie explained

Dennis:

- In some of the drought times sometimes the water in the creeks disappear, how VW determine the flow rate to minimize these drought spots?
- Are there any protected species in Guadalupe Watershed? Helpful for him when he tours students along the creek.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Dennis:

- In summertime they see fires, not necessarily natural wildfire, seems it is getting worse each year. People starting fire in dry areas that accidently get in bigger fires

		• Do you have sings “Caution dry vegetation” or similar to prevent fires? • Build up grass in areas where the freeway meets the creek, maybe more frequent trimming, or removal in dry season • Weeds and trees of heavens that get into the sidewalk area and along the freeways Brian: • When working on a development or re-development project, are you considering any climate change aspects including padding up the development to be less concern about flood risk, vegetation types that will be more climate resilient, among others? Alyson: • Yes, it is ongoing discussion • How much contingency you decide to build into the development and the value/ this is something that we think about and take into consideration, but not always incorporate it into the development • In your hydrological model, can you identify some of the major blockage points in the creek that cause flooding? This could help to identify areas for flood mitigation projects
January 27, 2023	Andy Colone, **PCFFA/IFR** Ann Spainhower, **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex** Daniela Velazquez, **City of San Jose** Dunia Noel, **LAFCO Analyst** Eileen McLaughlin, **Citizens Committee to Complete the Refuge** Francine Davis, **Environmental Volunteers** Gerardo Martinez, **SF Bay Water Board** Joseph Terry, **USFWS, FAHCE**	• **LAND USE** • Mark: • Is land use and water management associated with the Habitat plan conservation for the region? Brian replied • Eileen: • Natural values of the watershed and recognizing the limitations that occur in the watershed • Land use should be looking at natural use, securing land for improvements and floodplains and protecting the lands around it and protecting the streams itself • Safe and equitable access for wildlife for use of the stream • Mark: • Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe Creek confluence: Impact from homeless people (shopping cart, etc into the creek) that impact the migration of spawning fish. How that impact the plan? Is the plan addressing how to manage fisheries and homeless? • Partner with organizations that do creeks cleaning

	Katja Irvin, **Sierra Club (Loma Pietra Chapter Conservation Committee)** Kit Gordon, **Grassroots Ecology** Mark Rockwell, **President CA FAHCE** Mary Morse, **Senior Stormwater Mgmt., City of San Jose** Reena Brilliot, **Community Development, City of Santa Clara** Rob Eastwood, **Community Development Director, City of Campbell** Leza Milkhail, **County of Santa Clara** Susan Glendening, **Water Board, AMT** Vivian Helliwell, **Watershed Conservation Director, PCFFA and IFR**	• Kit: • Do you map out historical land use that may had harm the watershed, regardless of who owns it. • Do you highlight what happened to the creek? to for awareness and to learn from past mistakes. And to make better decisions in the future • Susan: • Setbacks enforcement: local jurisdiction sometimes doesn't enforce necessary setbacks? Are those setbacks enough for riparian? • Is there a way to tax the developer or local agency to enforce the set back and encroach the development instead the setback? • Joseph: • The Santa Clara Habitat Plan has stream setback requirements but some areas in SCC aren't included. They are looking to amending the Plan to include more areas within SCC such as the upper watershed and water company lands, however there are a lot of urban areas that aren't included still. There is a process for setbacks exemptions where the USFWS, CAFW and SC Habitat Agency, however the city has the final decision. • Andy: • Habitat plan definition clarification • Kit: • Having CRAM assessment for reaches, does it help justify a setback? • Mary: • What does CRAM stand for? • Andy: • Does CRAM use GIS? Yes • **WATER SUPPLY** • Mark: • Pipelines directions and water supply sources • **WATER QUALITY** • Mark: • Homeless is a constant problem that negatively impact water quality • Eileen: • Atmospheric rivers and climate change: that could introduce more contamination into the creeks for the high flows that extreme storm could produce

		• Is there a climate change factor that will impact in water quality? Ex: contaminants that get washed into the streams, water quality check points for water testing, more sediment coming downstream, among others. • Mark: • Sediment toxicity categories are you monitored for neonicotinoids (insecticide/herbicide) that is deadly for salmon and steelhead • May Gerry S. know about this chemical • Andy: • Homeless number has increased and has become a public and safety issue • **FLOOD RISK** • Susan: • Are you thinking about expanding reservoirs? Or finding existing open spaces for water storage areas, similar that VW has done at the Permanente Creek FPP • Permanente Creek FPP converted a field into a flood-based sport field, is it something that can be done in the watershed • More integrated existing urban environment that can be work as flood management areas • Eileen: • Floodplain in shoreline, where can we find a piece of land that can give us a floodplain along the watershed? • Example that stands out that we should look for: SJ and SC water treatment plant: alternative to build biosolids processing facility. • Trying to find lands such as parking lots or parks that we can do improvements related to flood protection • Mark: • High flows in extremes situations, and the importance of the high flows for the health of the creeks • Water that goes to the bay sometimes is a waste of water • Susan: • Is FEMA going to revise their flood map/zones? With precipitation varies the 100yr flow can be changed and be greater (like 150tr or 200yr) • **NATURAL ECOSYSTEM** • Joseph: • Check map of California Salamander (it doesn't go all the way to Sta Cruz county)

		• Andy: • Adaptive management: develop a treatment program where you implement it, monitor it, evaluate it, and adjust. Brian explained how the AMT purposes • Eileen: • Opportunities for habitat, quality enhancement projects and flood protection projects • Wildlife: improve connectivity for mammal movement and allow a place for them to move up and down the watershed. Recognizing the importance of wildlife connectivity • District trail policy: enacting the policy for one side of the stream instead of having trails in two sides of the streams, to minimize human disturbance • Mark: • Adaptive management team: multiple groups working on the same watershed (AMT, FAHCE, etc) how the plans relate each other? Brian: the plans of OW is to integrate the different plans that out there • Joseph: • Revising culverts to improve terrestrial wildlife corridors at road/stream crossing with pathways that stay dry most of the year • Andy: • Regarding beaver, in the past they have been moving beaver from one watershed to another in order to reintroduce them. • Mark: • There are beavers in upper Los Gatos watershed now • Kit: • Beaver seen in Matadero Creek recently. Heard the Los Gatos beavers were placed there years ago above the reservoir. The Peninsula/South Bay Watershed forum will likely hos a forum on beavers. Email Kit to be added to the watershed forum google group. • **CLIMATE CHANGE** • EILEEN: • Sea level rise and shallow groundwater along the shoreline, and climate change bringing bigger storms, can change the status whether it get closer to emergent • Knowing where the problem areas are along the watershed, and looking for groundwater levels, those

		areas should be identified and incorporated into the project planning • Rob: • Campbell is starting a Climate action plan this year, interested in collaborating with Valley Water stuff and share resources • Campbell has groundwater recharged basins, curious on future modeling, extensive drought modeling, need for recharge • Interested on the data of the flooding in Los Gatos Creek (worse scenarios) that could impact the city of Campbell • Mark: • Groundwater recharge in general in Santa Clara Valley as well as in Guadalupe, it looks like that most of the recharge location are passive locations. Is there any active pumping injection water for water recharge? Since it looks like a more efficient way of recharging instead of water sitting on an open basin, what is the evaporation percentage there? • Is there any injections wells that can be used? • Water efficiency planning > injection could be implemented and be use, to recharge groundwater faster • Susan: • Interested about the loss to evaporation percentage in open basin • Fish passage barriers, remove artificial barriers from the creek • Andy: • Senate and state bill. Recognize how important the funding
January 30, 2023	Claire Elliott: **Grassroots Ecology** Eugenio Bernal: **Vista Park neighborhood** Rosalinda Aguilar: **Guadalupe Washington Neighborhood Association** Scott McBain: **AMT** Toby Goldberg: **Environmental Volunteers**	**LAND USE** Toby: • Clarification on limited permitting authority, who is making those choice on what is happen with the land? Is it the city, county? Katie: is the city that has authority Eugenio: • How Valley Water planning to take care of the ecosystem in regard to the high amount of people that are living at the side of the creeks and currently are polluting the natural reserves? • Who has the jurisdiction and authority to do something about it? Is it about to the city to enforce something? Who is responsible?

	Victoria Taketa: **Japantown Neighborhood Association** Will Ware: **California Trout**	Victoria: • Trying to understand who is in charge here and who has the authority? Is there a map that shows where VW properties are? *We shared the link to the VW Fee and Easement web map Rosalinda: • Grew up at the Guadalupe Creek, she volunteers to creek clean up and got disappointed with everything that she saw • Jurisdictions are a big issue when it comes to who has to be responsible for certain areas along the creek • What kind of ideas has been discussed about monitoring the activities that goes along the creeks? To limit people polluting the creek Claire: • Concern about development near creeks and waterways • What Valley Water could do to encourage cities to respect stream buffers guidelines and requirements to protect the creeks **WATER SUPPLY** Victoria: • Water quality and ecosystem: they were concern about flooding until the Army Corps project was done. One of the things that the neighbors support, we don't take a • Need to take advantage of our resources, the rivers are hidden and full of trash, they should be valued and treasured • The ecosystem and rivers have been lost. The neighbors support the idea to have the creek back and make it a better place again • How do you or we in an effort to work together to have clean water and a healthy ecosystem • Update on what VW is doing in the aquifer? What is happening with the aquifer in the valley specialty with the drought? • What is the number or percentage of imported water? Eugenio: • Creeks are invaded, polluted, and not safe • There is not clear responsibility from any party to do something about it. He has tried to contact VW, city of San Jose, Homeless concerns, etc and nobody can't do anything • Has been lignin in San Jose for 17 years and in Vista Park neighborhood for 7 years and he is sad to see how the natural areas have dramatically been impacted by this crisis.

- Blossom Valley Lake is an example of this situation where tents have tripled now in front of residential areas
- Hope that the new government can do something about it.
- Upset that the “Clean water act” isn’t happening

Will:

- Are there online resources that explain what guidelines are there about aquifer use? Such as how much water is allowed to take off and diverting water from different source for recharge

Scott:

- Is VW implementing FIRO or are you looking at it right now?

WATER QUALITY

Eugenio:

- Astonishing to see the number of homeless encampments along the creek and the watershed
- How many homeless people are living along the creeks?

Scott:

- Water temperature should be added to the water quality subject

Claire:

- Surfactants: is anyone measuring surfactants? Are there monitoring the recycle water quality?
- Persistent contaminant that makes it into the treatment process that can impact the fish?

Victoria:

- Pipes for portable water, down on Hedding St and 11st. to use to watering parks. Do you know of any similar programs or pipes throughout the valley?

FLOOD RISK

Rosalinda:

- During recent storms neighbors received flood warning about flood risk
- During election session, they were surprised that they are in the flood zone still and had to get flood insure
- Can you tell me how these areas get designated to flood zones? How that works?

NATURAL ECOSYSTEM

Scott:

- From last meeting, can you go to the 2011 River Corridor Mgmt. Plan > crosswalk with One Water Plan
- Is OW be able to manage and satisfy the needs found in the River corridor plan developed in 2011?
- Strength and resilience of natural ecosystems in responses: sounds like we are trying to maintain the status or do a little bit of improvement

		• Change how we look at restoration projects, be more active and aggressive on restoration projects • Add a fish biologist to the technical team to send a clearer message about restoration priority Claire: • Increasing the size and protection and enhancement of riparian buffers **GENERAL COMMENTS** Scott: • How we can brainstorm or talk about what can be done in the Guadalupe creek? How can we provide input? • Are you planning to have a technical workshop with maps to add input? What are the next steps? • Spring 2023 deadline > won't be enough time for technical meeting
October 18, 2023 3:00pm	Will Ware, **Cal Trout** Sarah Lowe, **SFEI** Susan Glendening, **RWQCB** Bill Rankin, Amybeth Willis, **Save SF Bay** Falguni Amin, **City of Santa Clara** Hon. Kathy Watanabe, **Santa Clara City Council** Deborah L.	**Flood Vulnerability:** Kathy W. – please explain critical facilities Susan G. – likelihood of flooding? Changes in variability? Michael G. – Why 25 year flood risk? Falguni A. – Pump station are planned with 100 year protection – all creeks? Bill R. – What do we do to reduce high risk areas? Falguni A. – Upper Guad Project, but what about Lower Guadalupe? **Watershed Actions:** Deborah L. – Is climate different from flood in the actions? What SLR projections are considered? Susan G. – Many entities to consider/much analysis. James M. – Detail on mercury items? Amybeth W. – What role does stormwater mgmt. play in flood priorities? Kathy W. – Did prior work on Upper Guad help with 2023 storms? This is actually related to Lower Guad. Will W. – Timeline for watershed plans? Recording available? Timeline for feedback on plans? Falguni A. – Can you share the presentation?
October 18, 2023 6:00pm	Scott McBain, **McBain & Associates** Steve Marquez, **RWQCB** Mary Morse, **City of San Jose** Chuck Hammerstad, **NCCFFI**	**Flood Vulnerability:** Scott M. – Street vs creek flooding? Creek/riverine. Scott M. – Risk for erosion and channel migration? Asset mgmt. data. Scott suggested adding to vuln. assess. **Watershed Actions:** Mary M. – Level of detail for actions? Scott M. – Room for partnerships/additional opportunities? Mary M. – Drivers for One Water?

		Scott M. – Appreciates multi-objective approach of One Water • Would like to see visions for watersheds for specific reaches • Could overlay good aquatic habitat areas with other prioriy action mapping ○ Ex: Fisheries improvements + neutral or improved flood protection • For habitat assessment, add gravel and LWD where flood capacity is good

Draft Priority Actions List

The full list of 125 draft actions is listed in Attachment 1.

Attachment 1: Draft Priority Action List

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Acquire fee or easement for Los Gatos Creek at HWY17 creek channel property	Los Gatos Creek channel under HWY 17 is currently owned by Caltrans, they are trying to give the property to the town of Los Gatos or Valley Water. Having ownership of the channel will facilitate channel restoration and maintenance. Valley Water should consider acquiring the channel for needed channel restoration.	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	Town of Los Gatos
Coordinate with City of San Jose for implementation of their Green Infrastructure Plan.	Ensure alignment with San Jose's Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan and the implementation of green stormwater infrastructure in a way that prioritizes frontline communities and provides multiple benefits. https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument?id=39152	Partnership	Multi-objective	Save The Bay (Survey)
Address water temperature impairment in Los Gatos creek downstream of Lexington Reservoir	Temperature impairment for Salmonids in Los Gatos creek downstream of Lexington Reservoir. Water temperature has a big impact on salmon and steelhead. Analyze water temperature along creeks to identify "heat" spots. Also, consider identifying cold water pools spots along streams/reservoirs for summertime heat.	Plan	Water Quality	SFEI
Complete Randol Creek Levee Rehabilitation	Randol Creek Levee Rehabilitation	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	VW staff
Plan Ross Creek flood protection (U/S of Corps project reach)	Ross Creek flood protection (U/S of Corps project reach)	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	VW staff
Study feasibility for Canoas Creek flood protection (U/S of Corps project reach)	Canoas Creek flood protection (U/S of Corps project reach)	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	VW staff
Assess and repair Canoas Creek Erosion from Guad River confluence to Hillsdale Drive (Asset Mgmt)	Guadalupe River Confluence to Hillsdale Drive: general erosion due to rodent damage and burrowing (reach-wide issue). Sediment removal is performed every 2-3 years Blossom Hill Road to Calero Avenue: Grading work is needed Over 80% of assets is in moderate-high risk zone	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	Asset Mgmt
Assessment and repair of Guadalupe River from Tasman to I-880 (Asset Mgmt)	Tasman to 880 is in CIP Bay to Tasman - had rodent damage that could potentially be addressed by O&M and/or WARP. Inspection records show 40% of reach with rodent holes and score of 88 (POF 4) however, reading notes, says minimal rodent holes and to work on other reaches in meantime.	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	Asset Mgmt
Assess and repair Los Gatos Creek from HWY 280 to Lark Ave and HWY 280 to Bascom Ave (Asset Mgmt)	Hwy 280 to Lark Ave: general erosion due to rodent damage. Hwy 280 to Bascom Ave: Grading work is needed. In stream vegetation and herbaceous veg in channel and on both banks	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	Asset Mgmt
Assess and repair Los Gatos Creek near Guad River confluence (Asset Mgmt)	Guadalupe River Confluence to Vasona Dam Veg (ISV, TRE, VGH) a main concern in the downstream end near Guadalupe confluence. GSC (Rodent Control) is a bigger concern in the upstream end - Camden ponds to Lark Ave. Substantial amount of veg removal done (invasive plants) near Dam **multiple times** (less than 6").	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	Asset Mgmt

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Assess and repair Ross Creek from Kirk Road to Camden Ave, and Union to Camino Del Cerro (Asset Mgmt)	Kirk Rd to Camden and Union to Camino Del Cerro(end): This reach: mainly erosion. SMP project this year to address critical spot. 45% of assets in moderate-high risk zone Rest of Creek: (mainly Jarvis to Lone Hill) Erosion, Sediment and MGR (Grading Work) Ross Creek tends to have erosion issues thru-out and reoccurring sed removal and H&H concerns	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	Asset Mgmt
Complete Alamitos Creek Separation Project (formerly Lake Almaden Improvement Project)	Consider supporting Lake Almaden project for mercury reduction and temperature improvement among other benefits. Make it a high priority. Rethink project phasing + approach	Project	Ecological Resources	SF Bay RWQCB/Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter, Habitat Enhancement Workshop
Study feasibility of Santa Teresa Blvd wildlife crossing improvements	Wildlife movement could be improved near the crossing of Santa Teresa Blvd	Assessment/Study	Ecological Resources	Audubon Society
Prioritize vegetation removal along Hwy 87 to reduce fire hazard during dry season	Promote more frequent trimming or vegetation removal in dry season in areas where the freeway meets the creek. This dry vegetation could be a hazard in homeless encampments since they accidently can get on fire	Program	Ecological Resources	SJDA
Restore Thousand Oaks Park Woodland Area	Restoration and habitat conservation in the areas surrounding Thousand Oaks Park, and preservation of heritage oaks	Partnership	Ecological Resources	Thousand Oaks Park Conservancy Project (Survey)
Protect the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge	Collaboration to protect/enhance the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge	Partnership	Ecological Resources	CCCR (Survey)
Partner with Valley Habitat Agency, County Parks and POST to complete habitat enhancements at ranch adjacent to Coyote-Alamitos Canal.	Coyote-Alamitos Canal located in this property purchased by Valley Habitat Agency, County Parks and POST. The canal is an important wildlife corridor. This site could be a potential restoration place	Partnership	Ecological Resources	Audubon Society
*Improve Suitable spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead trout and salmon on Guadalupe Creek below Guadalupe Reservoir to Guad River Confluence.	Guadalupe Creek from below Guadalupe Dam to its confluence with the Guadalupe River		Ecological Resources	FAHCE, Habitat Enhancement Workshop
*Improve Suitable spawning and rearing habitat for salmon below Calero and Almaden Dams, and in Los Gatos Creek from Camden Ave to Guadalupe River Confluence.	Suitable spawning and rearing habitat for salmon at: Below Calero and Almaden Dams to their confluence with Lake Almaden; in Los Gatos Creek from Camden Avenue to its confluence with Guadalupe River;		Ecological Resources	FAHCE, Habitat Enhancement Workshop
*Complete feasibility study and Improve Suitable fishery habitat extension in Guadalupe Watershed.	Suitable fishery habitat for steelhead trout will be materially extended in Alamitos Creek up to an additional three miles (plus or minus) above Almaden Reservoir, or below either Calero Reservoir or Almaden Reservoir to its confluence with Lake Almaden, as determined feasible. Suitable habitat below Calero and Almaden Reservoirs or above Almaden Reservoir will be extended.	Assessment/Study	Ecological Resources	FAHCE, Habitat Enhancement Workshop
*Improve Fish Passage on Guadalupe River at Alamitos Drop Structure	Priority Barriers Owned by SCVWD: Guadalupe River at Alamitos Drop Structure and St. John Street Gage Weir		Ecological Resources	FAHCE, Habitat Enhancement Workshop

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
*Coordinate with other agencies to improve Fish Passage at priority barriers (Owned by Others)	Priority Barriers Owned by Others: Guadalupe River: Hillsdale Avenue Bridge (City of San Jose) and SJWC Low-Flow Crossing (San Jose Water Company), Pheasant Creek: Pheasant Creek Culvert (Unknown) Guadalupe Creek: Old Dam (Private) Alamitos Creek: Drop Structure (Private)	Partnership	Ecological Resources	FAHCE
*Complete Alamitos Creek Facilities Plan	Valley Water to complete an Alamitos Creek Facilities Plan. That includes Almaden Dam Plan and the Almaden Lake Plan	Plan	Ecological Resources	FAHCE
*Complete Fish Habitat Restoration Plan	Fish Habitat Restoration Plan. In coordination with DFG, SCVWD will develop and implement a Fish Habitat Restoration Plan that will specify techniques, locations, and implementation schedules to enhance spawning and rearing habitats for steelhead trout and salmon in the Three Creeks (Coyote Creek, Guadalupe River, and Stevens Creek)	Plan	Ecological Resources	FAHCE
*Complete Advanced Recycled and other Urban Water Plan	In cooperation with the City of San Jose, SCVWD will complete an Advanced Recycled and other Urban Water Plan. The plan will evaluate the feasibility and suitability of using the water, supplied by the City of San Jose after Advanced Recycled Water Treatment ("ARWT"), to enhance the continuity of instream flow	Plan	Ecological Resources	FAHCE
Complete maintenance on Los Gatos Creek at Twin Brook Drive (O&M)	Twin Brook Dr., Eroding banks with gabions about 0.2 mile. Potential rehabilitation and deferred maintenance project	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	FY23-27 WS O&M Plan
Support completion of the Guadalupe River Trail (Reach 12)	Consider the completion of Reach 12 of the Guadalupe River Trail. Analyze plan/project status	Partnership	Land Use	Erikson Neighborhood Association (Survey)
Support completion of the Bay Trail Connection at Alviso Slough Bridge	The Bay Trail has a gap at Alviso Slough Bridge that needs to be connected.	Partnership	Land Use	City of San Jose
Support Santa Clara County Parks in the remediation of legacy mercury mine waste at twenty-three high priority sites designated by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board in Almaden Quicksilver County Park (SFBRWQCB, 2022).		Partnership	Water Quality	SFBRWQCB, 2022
Encourage Waste Management to remediate legacy mercury mining waste along Guadalupe Creek near the site of the former Guadalupe Mine (SFBRWQCB, 2022).		Partnership	Water Quality	SFBRWQCB, 2022
Encourage property owner(s) to remediate mercury mine waste from the former Santa Teresa Mine (SFBRWQCB, 2022).	Property APN 689-34-020	Partnership	Water Quality	SFBRWQCB, 2022
Complete Almaden Dam Improvements	This project plans, designs, and constructs improvements to the Almaden Dam outlet works to modify or construct a new intake structure, capable of releasing 246 cubic feet-per-second of water without flushing of sediments through the outlet works, correct existing problems with the outlet energy dissipation structure, piping and valves, restore operational capacity to the Almaden-Calero Canal and stabilize and improve maintenance access.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Complete Calero and Guadalupe Dams Seismic Retrofits	This project plans (engineering and environmental), designs and constructs for the Calero and Guadalupe Dams to stabilize the embankment to withstand a Maximum Credible Earthquake	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Almaden Valley Pipeline Replacement project	This pipeline is used to supply raw water to Valley Water's water treatment plants and groundwater recharge facilities. This pipeline provides access, with no redundancy, to local raw water sources from Valley Water's Anderson and Calero Reservoirs and imported water from the United States Bureau of Reclamation San Luis Reservoir and San Felipe system.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Vasona Pump Station Upgrade	This project plans, designs, and constructs improvements to the Vasona Pump Station, including replacing aging pumps, motors, drives, valves, actuators, and electrical and control systems that have reached the end of their useful life; and adding one redundant pump.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Rinconada Water Treatment Plant - Residuals Remediation	This project plans, designs, and constructs modifications to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) residuals management processes	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Rinconada Water Treatment Plant - Reliability Improvement	This project plans, designs, and constructs new facilities at Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) that will improve plant reliability	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Rinconada Water Treatment Plant - Treated Water Valves Upgrade	This project plans, designs, and constructs modifications to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP), including seismically strengthening the chemical storage structures; replacing/upgrading the valves and appurtenances used to control treated water at the clearwells and the Rinconada Reservoir; repairing a damaged baffle wall in the Rinconada Reservoir; and installing a 48-inch magnetic flow meter on the treatment plant's treated water effluent pipeline.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement	This project plans, designs and constructs improvements to the Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant (STWTP) filter basins to ensure that STWTP maintains its operational capacity and continues to effectively serve customers, retailers, and the public with safe and high-quality drinking water.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Water Treatment Plant Electrical Improvement	This project plans, designs, and constructs improvements to ensure the safety, operational reliability and maintainability of electrical systems at Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant (STWTP).	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Purified Water Project	Design and construction of an Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) located in Palo Alto, pump station, water conveyance pipelines to the existing Los Gatos Recharge System (LGRS) complex located in the City of Campbell, lateral pipelines and associated facilities.	Project	Water Supply	CIP (2023-27)

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Complete Guadalupe River Tasman Dr -I-880	This project plans, designs, and constructs improvements along the Guadalupe River from Tasman Drive to Interstate 880 to restore the 100-year flood conveyance capacity	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	CIP (2023-27)
Complete Guadalupe River–Upper, Interstate 280 to Blossom Hill Road (E8)	This project partners with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to plan, design, and construct improvements along approximately 6 miles of the Guadalupe River, from Interstate 280 to Blossom Hill Road, to provide 1% flood protection, provide long-term net gains of 15 acres in riparian forest acreage, quality, and continuity of wildlife habitat, and conditions favoring Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, provide access to an additional 19 miles of suitable upstream spawning and rearing habitat, coordinate with the City of San Jose and the community to establish a continuous maintenance road suitable for trail development between Interstate 280 and Los Alamitos Creek, improve water quality by reducing bank erosion and sedimentation-related impacts along the river and tributaries.	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	CIP (2023-27)
Implement wildlife corridor enhancements (e.g. barrier remediation, new crossing structures, fence modification, restoration and habitat creation)		Partnership	Ecological Resources	
Support improved passaged for newts and other species at Alma Bridge Road at Lexington Reservoir		Partnership	Ecological Resources	Audubon Society
Coordinate with cities to implement climate action plans		Partnership	Climate Change	
Coordinate with cities on urban greening projects such as reducing heat stress		Partnership	Climate Change	
Identify and support encampment cleanup near developed areas and creeks		Partnership	Water Quality	
Partner with cities to reduce and prevent specific trash dumping areas (not related to unhoused)		Partnership	Water Quality	
Develop a Trash Reduction Plan	Coordinate with regional municipalities and agencies to work on trash reduction and identify dumping hot spots. Monitor trash "hot spots" to identify recurrences. Check creeks and rivers conditions regarding trash hot spots that could clog the creek in raining seasons. Propose a creek inspection plan to inspect creek status before fall/winter seasons Implement trash capture system to control and reduce trash discharges, from storm drains, into the creek.	Partnership	Water Quality	SFEP/City of Santa Clara

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Support development of an unhoused encampment restoration plan	Develop a remediation plan for unhouse encampments areas. Work with cities and public agencies to relocated unhoused or moved them in a peaceful way to avoid displacement Remediate areas by cleaning up trash, human waste, among other and implement a restoration program in those areas that include revegetation	Partnership	Ecological Resources	Tamian Nation/Google
Identify and map legacy contamination areas	Partner with community-based organizations to collect information and map legacy areas of contamination. Work with DACs in partnership with Water Board (Lisa McCann at Water Board is very interested in this work) to do this type of mapping. Consider creating a historical land use map to identify areas where the watershed habitat has been harm and to understand the health risks of the community.	Assessment/Study	Water Quality	SFEP
Develop a single model/map of sea level rise that can be shared with regional agencies	Create a single model/map of SLR that can be shared with regional agencies. Evaluate how SLR may change the creek profile Coastal and fluvial flooding interface. Analyze the combined flooding issue and where risks exist	Partnership	Climate Change	Stakeholder
Identify Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs)	Identify and participate in the selection of Priority Conservation Areas (PCAs). Plan to increase the PCAs for habitat conservation and enhancement Think about better practices/requirements on how to accommodate urban growth Consider conservation easements and restoration opportunities (VHA)	Assessment/Study	Land Use	SFEP
Manage fine and course sediments on a watershed scale for habitat enhancement.		Assessment/Study	Water Quality	SFEP
Update sediment contamination criteria and sediment reuse options.		Assessment/Study	Water Quality	SFEP
Monitor for neonicotinoids (insecticide/herbicide) that is deadly for salmon and steelhead. Also add other toxics that may no be in the list.		Assessment/Study	Water Quality	SFEP
Support development of a wildfire recovery plan to avoid landslides that could block creeks that feed reservoirs or create flood situations	Propose a recovery plan after a wildfire to identify areas needed immediate action to avoid landslides that could block creeks that feed reservoirs or create flood situations Think proactively to help speed the recovery of a fire and prevent additional collateral damage to water quality, ecosystem, water supply. Consider connecting with local tribes to learn about traditional burn methods and plan a fire prevention program for the entire watershed, including the urban areas.	Assessment/Study	Multi-objective	SF Bay RWQCB
Protect archeological sensitive areas	Identify and protect archaeological sensitive areas. Keep those areas for tribes' resources or access, no public access. Develop a written plan that the tribes can use to access different resources	Assessment/Study	Land Use	Tamien Nation

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Climate refugia study developed by Trust for Public Lands	Analyze Climate refugia study that Trust for Public Lands is conducting that includes climate refugia on north facing slopes, temp extremes, biodiversity spots, high resilience, and connectivity that could be sensible for human but ideal for species	Partnership		Trust for Public Lands
Evaluate Infill policies	Coordinate with municipalities and evaluate infill policies within the watershed.	Partnership	Land Use	Greenbelt Alliance
Repurpose existing ponds to store floodwater when necessary	Repurpose of existing ponds (Almaden, Ogier, Metcalf, etc.) to store floodwater when necessary Think about off channel storage options along the creeks to reduce flood flows and the need for flood protection infrastructure	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	CalTrout
Partner with California Native Peoples to implement controlled burns on Valley Water property	protect areas near levees and reservoirs from major wildfire damage and erosion, while protecting water quality and restoring natural functions to the land	Program	Multi-objective	Tamien Nation
Model how environmental restoration projects would reduce flooding downstream	Initial studies show that adding floodplain "nodes" or small pockets of expanded floodplain area in constrained urban channels improves flood storage and flood risk downstream. Not much is known about how this would work specifically for open spaces in the Guadalupe Watershed that could be converted to floodplain "nodes"	Assessment/Study	Flood Risk Reduction	VW Staff
Provide multiple locations/spatial diversity of suitable rearing habitat for fish for climate resiliency			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Design reveg and manage veg to decrease wildfire risk to riparian habitats			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Remove encampments and restore areas afterwards			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Seperate creeks from lakes/pits to decrease water temp and predation risk (Almaden Lake and Vasona)			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Manage and retrofit dams to improve water temperature and reduce flood risk (to preclude need for veg removal)		Program	Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Implement actions to maximize sediment routing			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Get legal approval and logictical space for sediment reuse			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Prevent spread of NIS and pathogens			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Remove invasive plants			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Remove fish passage barriers			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Maximize benefits of altered hydrology; manage reservoirs to mimic natural flow processes			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Preserve and create space and buffer around creeks			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Enhance modified channels			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Widen riparian corridors and buffers			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Plant trees and other native veg, especially sycamore			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Stabilize sources of mercury			Ecological Resources	VW Staff
Improve Bhadia Pond along Lower Guadalupe River	Bhadia Pond is a priavately owned lake adjacent to the east levee of the Lower Guadalupe River. Potential to improve the lake and make wetland habitat.	Project	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Preserve partial vegetation during aquatic mowing activities	Encourage partial removal of aquatic vegetation to keep some habitat intact, as opposed to wholesale removal of vegetation for capacity restoration	Program	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Weeping willows removal in Lower Guadalupe	Remove the weeping willows in the Lower Guadalupe River to improve conveyance capacity and encourage native vegetation	Project	Multi-objective	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Flood Basin on Component Dr and Orchard Pkwy	Use existing vacant lots to widen the floodplain. This location is along the Lower Guadalupe River downstream of Highway 101. It is privately owned and proposed to be developed into a data center	Project	Flood Risk Reduction	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Gravel augmentation projects & reuse guidelines		Policy	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Sediment removed from downtown, let it sit in 3A & disperse in next storm			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Guidelines on fallen tree removal in streams (reorientation vs removal)			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Redistribution of stream gradient to a more natural pool-riffle morphology (rosgen wiers, rubble "wiers", other structures)			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Reimagine sed removal in 50 m reaches U/S of bridges			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
House the homeless to improve water quality			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Deliver sediment to the bay			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Remove one of the two maintenance roads from Canoas and Ross	Removing one of the two maintenance roads would increase flood capacity as well as increase ecological habitat in the channel	Assessment/Study	Multi-objective	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Guad River Park is HUGE opportunity. Flow + ecological node		Partnership	Multi-objective	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Install PIT antenneas at all critical ladders		Program	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Enhancement investments should be evaluated with rigorous monitoring program			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Add gravel and wood downstream of dam			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Make pools >1.5 ft deep			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Combined assessment of Lake Almaden & Alamitos Drop structure, including water rights/point of diversion			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Sycamore alluvial woodland restoration			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Assisted migration at Alamitos Reservoir		Program	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Outmigrant trapping spot			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop

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Calcine stabilization in upper watershed			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
CTS - Stock pond management			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Stockpile wood behind reservoirs for putting back into streams below dams			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Remove Camden Drop Structure. Fish Ladder at very least			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Separate Vasona from Los Gatos creek channel		Assessment/Study	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Temperature monitoring to inform enhancement			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Fine sediment: explore if we can use in Baylands			Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Remove sediment from Lexington delta and use D/S for incision		Program	Ecological Resources	Habitat Enhacement Workshop
Beaver Habitat Pilot Project and Wet Meadow Restoration at Guadalupe Gardens Park	The Guadalupe Gardens is an underutilized park owned by the City of San Jose. This action would lower the elevation of the park to match the bankfull elevation of the Guadlaupe River (aka the historical wet meadow elevation), allowing more frequent inundation of the restored wetland. This would create ideal beaver habitat and encourage natural floodplain and wet meadow integration.	Partnership	Multi-objective	VW Staff
Gravel Augmentation and LWD at Guadlaupe Creek 1-1	Two projects are proposed at this site: 1. A gravel injection pile on the left bank will supplement spawning gravels draped over the entire channel reach to supplement existing riffles and ameliorate channel incision. Because this site is the limit of anadromy, recommend considering as ongoing gravel augmentation site, after initial injection program and monitoring are completed and evaluated (5-10 years). 2. Wood placement will be focused on enhancing floodplain connectivity and introducing high-flow cover.	Project	Ecological Resources	Balance Hydrologics
Gravel Augmentation and LWD at Guadlaupe Creek 3-1	Two projects are proposed at this site: 1. A gravel injection pile on the right bank will supplement spawning and rearing gravels and ameliorate channel armoring. Recommend considering as ongoing gravel augmentation site, after initial injection and monitoring completed and evaluated. 2. Wood placement will be focused on enhancing floodplain connectivity and introducing high-flow cover.	Project	Ecological Resources	Balance Hydrologics

Draft Action * FAHCE actions	Description	Action Type	One Water Objective	Received/Obtained from
Gravel Augmentation and LWD at Guadlaupe River 1-1	Two projects are proposed at this site: 1. A gravel injection pile introduced near the Alamitos Drop Structure, and riffle supplementation. Gradation has been selected with downstream transport in mind to nourish gravel bars and help arrest incision. Recommend consideration as ongoing gravel augmentation site, after initial injection and monitoring completed and evaluated. Injection of gravel here is likely to benefit restored reached downstream. 2. Wood placement downstream will help retain gravels and provide structural cover, increasing channel complexity, and encourage more frequent backwatering of existing secondary channel.	Project	Ecological Resources	Balance Hydrologics
Gravel Augmentation and LWD at Los Gatos 1-1	Two projects are proposed at this site: 1. A gravel injection pile introduced from the top of bank onto an existing gravel bar. Because this site is the limit of anadromy, gradation is selected with downstream transport in mind. Recommend considering as ongoing gravel augmentation site, after initial injection and monitoring completed and evaluated. 2. Wood placement downstream at the ramp will help retain gravels and provide structural cover, increasing channel complexity.	Project	Ecological Resources	Balance Hydrologics
Gravel Augmentation and LWD at Los Gatos 2-2	Two “projects” are proposed at this site: 1. Two gravel injection piles are proposed to be introduced from the top of bank. Gradation is selected with appropriate spawning sizes in mind, and downstream transport is anticipated. Recommend considering as ongoing gravel augmentation site, after initial injection and monitoring completed and evaluated. In addition, two riffle supplementations are proposed. Coarse material are recommended to reduce gravel mobility. 2. Wood placement at three locations is intended to supplement existing LWD present in the reach, encourage channel complexity.	Project	Ecological Resources	Balance Hydrologics
Incorporate Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) into Water Supply and Flood Risk Reduction resilience strategy	Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations have been shown to improve water supply and increase flexibility in reservoirs to provide floor risk reduction. FIRO is a promising solution to the incraesing rainfall intensity projected to occur with Climate change	Policy	Climate Change	VW Staff

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Shallow Groundwater Reuse	A feasibility study for the recovery and beneficial use of shallow g roundwater was completed in 2009. Although potential sites for s hallow groundwater reuse were identified, staff has identified sev eral concerns. These concerns include water quality, sustainable yields, and lack of infrastructure for storage and conv eyance. In addition, several reuse sites are in areas where recycle d water is already delivered for nonpotable use. Valley Water will new opportunities as they arise.	Program	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Retailer System Leak Detection/Repair	Recent legislation requires retailers to complete annual water los s audits, which will then be used by the State to establish water lo ss standards. Staff will reconsider this alternative after the standa rds are developed.	Partnership	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Potable Reuse - Los Gatos Ponds	Involves purifying water at an expanded Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center in Alviso, pumping the water to Campb ell, and using the purified water for groundwater recharge inthe e xisting ponds along Los Gatos Creek. Potable reuse water is a hig hquality, local droughtproof supply that is resistant to climate cha nge impacts. Assumes up to 24,000 AFY of advanced treated recy cled water would be available for groundwater recharge at existin g recharge ponds in the Los Gatos Recharge System. Some of the outstanding issues with the project are reverse osmosis concentra te management and agreements with the City of San Jose or anot her wastewater provider.	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Potable Reuse – Injection Wells	Constructs potable reuse facilities for 15,000 AFY of groundwater injection capacity. Potable reuse water is a highquality, local dro ughtproof supply that is resistant to climate change impacts. The injection wells could be constructed in phases and be connected to the pipeline carrying purified water to the Los Gatos Ponds. The project would require agreements with the City of Sa n Jose and reverse osmosis concentrate management. Injection well operations are more complex than recharge pond operations .	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Conservation and Stormwater Projects and Programs	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Graywater Rebate Program Expansion, Leak Repair Incentive, New Development Model Ordinance, Stormwater - Agricultural Land Recharge, Stormwater - Rain Barrels, Stormwater - Rain Gardens, Stormwater - San Jose	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan

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Lexington Pipeline	Constructs a pipeline between Lexington Reservoir and the raw water system to provide greater flexibility in using local w ater supplies. The pipeline would allow surface water from Lexing ton Reservoir to be put to beneficial use elsewhere in the county and increase utilization of existing water rights, especially in comb ination with the Los Gatos Ponds Potable Reuse project. In additi on, the pipeline will enable Valley Water to capture some wet-we ather flows that would otherwise flow to the Bay. Water quality issues would require pretreatment/management. An institutional alternative could include an agreement to use so me of Valley Water's Lexington Reservoir water right at San Jose Water Company's Montevina Water Treatment Plant.	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Groundwater Banking	Provides up to 120,000 AF of banking capacity for Central Valley P roject and State Water Project contract water. Sends excess water to a groundwater bank south of the Delta during wet years and times of surplus for use during dry years and times of need. Amount could be increased or decreased. There are uncertainties with the ability to make transfers in critical dry years and Sustaina ble Groundwater Management Act implementation.	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan	Valley Water is working with local recycled water producers, retai lers, and other stakeholders to develop a Countywide Water Reus e Master Plan (CWRMP) that will address key challenges in potabl e water reuse, including: (1) identification of how much water will be available for potable reuse and nonpotable recycled water expansion, (2) evaluation of system integration options, (3) identification of specific potable reuse and recycled water project s, and (4) development of proposals for governance model altern atives including roles and responsibilities. The plan, which is sche duled to be completed in 2020, may identify additional reuse opp ortunities to incorporate into the Water Supply Master Plan.	Plan	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan
Calero Reservoir Expansion	Expands Calero Reservoir storage by about 14,000 AF to 24,000 A F. Planning and design for Calero Reservoir Seismic Retrofit proje ct is currently underway. Consideration of also expanding the rese rvoir would likely delay the required work.	Project	Water Supply	Water Supply Master Plan