



# SCV WATER AGENCY REGULAR BOARD MEETING

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**Tuesday, September 5, 2023  
Meeting Begins at 6:00 PM**

**Members of the public may attend by the following options:**

**In Person**

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant  
Boardroom  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

**By Phone**

Toll Free:  
1-(833)-568-8864  
Webinar ID: 160 984 3805

**Virtually**

Please join the meeting from your  
computer, tablet or smartphone:  
<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609843805>

**Have a Public Comment?**

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to [ajacobs@scvwa.org](mailto:ajacobs@scvwa.org) or by mail to April Jacobs, Board Secretary, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Board members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting, if practicable, and posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.

(Public comments take place during Item 3 of the Agenda and before each Item is considered. Please see the Agenda for details.)

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This meeting will be recorded and the audio recording for all Board meetings will be posted to [yourscvwater.com](http://yourscvwater.com) within 3 business days from the date of the Board meeting.

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Disclaimer: Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Board meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency  
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant  
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
(661) 297-1600

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**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
REGULAR BOARD MEETING AGENDA**

**RIO VISTA WATER TREATMENT PLANT  
BOARDROOM  
27234 BOUQUET CANYON ROAD  
SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350**

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2023, AT 6:00 PM**

**IMPORTANT NOTICES**

**5:15 PM DISCOVERY ROOM OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

Dinner for Directors and staff in the Discovery Room.  
There will be no discussion of Agency business taking place prior to the  
Call to Order at 6:00 PM.

This meeting will be conducted in person at the address listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-(833)-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 984 3805 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609843805>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Board using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above.

However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Board meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to [ajacobs@scvwa.org](mailto:ajacobs@scvwa.org) or by mail to April Jacobs, Board Secretary, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Board members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting, will be made available at the meeting, if practicable, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS** – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Board’s presiding officer, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)

4. **APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR** **PAGE**

5.1 *	Approve Minutes of the August 15, 2023 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Regular Board of Directors Meeting	7
5.2 *	Approve a Revised Surplus Policy	13
5.3 *	Approve Revised Position Control	23
5.4 *	Approve a Revised Ratepayer Advocate Process	29

6. **ACTION ITEMS FOR APPROVAL** **PAGE**

6.1 *	Approve Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development	43
6.2 *	Approve Receiving and Filing of the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report (April – June 2023) – <a href="#">June 2023 Check Register</a>	213
6.3 *	Approve Authorizing the General Manager to Begin the Process of Changing the Facility Name of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant to the E. G. “Jerry” Gladbach Water Treatment Plant	321

7. **CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF BOARD/COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS**

7.1 Authorize Director/Staff/Consultant Participation on the ACWA 2024/2025 Committees (Listed in order of Preference):

**Directors:**

President Martin – Groundwater Committee

Director Armitage – Local Government Committee, Water Quality Committee and Groundwater Committee

Director Cooper – Groundwater Committee and Water Quality Committee

Director Marks – Water Management Committee, Groundwater Committee and Water Quality Committee

**SCV Water Staff:**

Communications Manager Kevin Strauss – Communications Committee

Water Resources Director Ali Elhassan – Groundwater Committee



**Consultants:**

California Advocates – Dennis Albiani’s Participation on the ACWA Legislative Committee as Supported by the Agency’s Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

Lagerlof, LLP, SCV Water General Counsel Tom Bunn to Continue to Participate on the ACWA Groundwater Committee

**8. ANNUAL SAFETY PROGRAM UPDATE – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY SUPERVISOR REBECCA LUSTIG – 20 MINUTES**

**9. GENERAL MANAGER’S REPORT ON ACTIVITIES, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS**

**10. COMMITTEE MEETING RECAP REPORTS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY PAGE**

10.1 *	August 9, 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee Meeting Recap Report	323
10.2 *	August 17, 2023 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Recap Report	329
10.3 *	August 21, 2023 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Recap Report	335

**11. WRITTEN REPORTS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY PAGE**

11.1 *	Engineering Services Section Report	341
11.2 *	Finance, Administration and Information Technology Services Section Report	353
11.3 *	Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section Report	361
11.4 *	Water Resources and Outreach Section Report	373
11.5 *	Committee Planning Calendars	383

**12. PRESIDENT’S REPORT**

**13. AB 1234 WRITTEN AND VERBAL REPORTS PAGE**

13.1	AB 1234 Reports	
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**14. DIRECTOR REPORTS**

**15. DIRECTOR REQUESTS FOR APPROVAL FOR EVENT ATTENDANCE**

**16. ADJOURNMENT**

- \* Indicates Attachment
- ◆ Indicates Handout

**Note: The Board reserves the right to discuss or take action or both on all of the above Agenda items.**

**NOTICES**

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning April Jacobs, Secretary to the Board of Directors, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on August 30, 2023.

MBS

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency – August 15, 2023

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A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency was held at Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 at 6:00 PM on Tuesday, August 15, 2023. A copy of the Agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

**DIRECTORS PRESENT:** Kathye Armitage, Beth Braunstein, Ed Colley, William Cooper, Maria Gutzeit, Dirk Marks (Virtually), Gary Martin and Ken Petersen.

**DIRECTORS ABSENT:** Piotr Orzechowski.

Also present: Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Board Secretary April Jacobs, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Rochelle Patterson, Chief Operating Officer Keith Abercrombie, Communications Manager Kevin Strauss, Director of Water Resources Ali Elhassan, General Counsel Joe Byrne, Information Technology Technician II Jonathan Thomas, Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens, Attorneys from Nossaman, LLP Fred Fudacz and Byron Gee (Virtually) and Attorney from Cossich Sumich Parsiola & Taylor, LLC Brandon Taylor (Virtually), as well as additional SCV Water Agency staff (Virtually), and members of the public (In Person and Virtually).

President Martin called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM. A quorum was present.

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Director Braunstein and carried, the Board approved Director Marks request to attend tonight’s regular Board meeting remotely due to “Emergency Circumstances” and approved the second Amended Agenda by the following roll votes (Item 4).

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Braunstein	Yes
Director Colley	Yes	Director Cooper	Yes
Vice President Gutzeit	Yes	Director Marks	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Orzechowski	Absent
Director Petersen	Yes		

Item 8 Fleet and Warehouse Update was pulled from tonight’s second Amended Agenda and will be presented at a future meeting, there were no additional changes to the August 15, 2023 second Amended Agenda and it was approved as shown (Item 4).

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President Martin opened the Public Hearing on the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant Battery Storage Project – SGIP at 6:11 PM (Item 5.1).

A presentation was given by Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens and TerraVerde Consultant David Burdick. Public comments were received and the Board was given an opportunity to make comments and ask questions regarding the presentation.

President Martin closed the Public Hearing at 6:59 PM.

Upon motion of Director Armitage, seconded by Director Braunstein and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-378 making the required findings and authorizing and approving the General Manager to execute the Energy Services Agreement with Pacifico Power, LLC as well as the Services Order with Stem US Operations, Inc., and authorizing the execution and delivery of other documents and other actions requested in connection therewith by the following roll call votes (Item 5.2):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Braunstein	Yes
Director Colley	Yes	Director Cooper	Yes
Vice President Gutzeit	Yes	Director Marks	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Orzechowski	Absent
Director Petersen	Yes		

### **RESOLUTION NO. SCV-378**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
RESOLUTION MAKING FINDINGS ON ENERGY SAVINGS  
AND DETERMINING OTHER MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH  
AN ENERGY SERVICES AGREEMENT AND SERVICES ORDER**

[Link to Resolution SCV-378](#)

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Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Vice President Gutzeit and carried, the Board approved the Consent Calendar including Resolution No. SCV-379 by the following roll call votes (Item 6):

Director Armitage	Yes	Director Braunstein	Yes*
Director Colley	Yes	Director Cooper	Yes
Vice President Gutzeit	Yes	Director Marks	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Orzechowski	Absent
Director Petersen	Yes		

\*Director Braunstein abstained from voting on Item 6.1.

### **RESOLUTION NO. SCV-379**

**JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ACTING IN BEHALF OF LOS ANGELES  
COUNTY GENERAL FUND, LOS ANGELES COUNTY LIBRARY, LOS ANGELES  
COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT #5, LOS ANGELES COUNTY CONSOLIDATED FIRE  
PROTECTION DISTRICT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL,  
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SANTA CLARITA VALLEY SANITATION  
DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, AND THE GOVERNING BODIES  
OF GREATER LOS ANGELES COUNTY VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,  
ANTELOPE VALLEY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT,  
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY, APPROVING AND ACCEPTING  
NEGOTIATED EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES RESULTING**

**FROM ANNEXATION TO SANTA CLARITA VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT  
ANNEXATION NO. 1122**

**[Link to Resolution SCV-379](#)**

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Item 7 was pulled from the Agenda and will come back to the Board at its September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting.

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Item 8 was pulled from the Agenda and will come back to the Board at a future meeting.

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**General Manager's Report on Activities, Projects and Programs (Item 9).**

General Manager Stone reported on the following:

He updated the Board on the recent SCV Water Intern Program and mentioned that we currently have three interns that he and the Assistant General Manager Steve Cole had a breakfast meeting. He mentioned each intern by name and gave a bit of their background.

He then mentioned the Strategic Planning process and some of the items that will be covered at the upcoming Strategic Planning workshop.

He advised the Board that the results of the recently completed Employee Survey will be coming soon.

To hear the full report, please refer to the Board recording by clicking on the following link: **[Board Meeting Recording](#)**.

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**Committee Meeting Recap Report for Informational Purposes Only (Item 10).**

There were no comments on the recap report.

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**President's Report (Item 11).**

President Martin updated the Board on upcoming meetings and events.

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**AB 1234 Written and Verbal Reports (Item 12).**

A written report was submitted by Vice President Gutzeit which was included in the Board packet.

Director Armitage reported that she virtually attended the Executive Committee meeting of the Special Districts Association of North Los Angeles County on August 9, 2023.  
Director Petersen reported that he virtually attended a Strategic Planning SWOT meeting with Ed Means on August 11, 2023.

Director Colley reported that he virtually attended a Strategic Planning SWOT meeting with Ed Means on July 26, 2023.

President Martin reported that he virtually attended a One-on-One meeting with the General Manager on August 7, 2023, virtually attended the monthly meeting with DCA Director Graham Bradner on August 8, 2023, virtually attended the DCA Briefing on August 9, 2023 and attended the Ad Hoc Committee meeting related to the potential facility name change in recognition of Jerry Gladbach held at the Agency on August 14, 2023.

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Director Cooper reported that on August 14, 2023, an Ad Hoc Committee meeting was held to discuss a potential SCV Water facility name change in recognition of Jerry Gladbach. He stated the Ad Hoc Committee consisted of President Martin and Directors Armitage and Colley as well as himself and staff members General Manager Matt Stone and Assistant General Manager Steve Cole. He gave a brief update on the meeting and advised the Board that a recommendation would be brought back to the Board for consideration at its September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting to consider renaming the RVWTP in recognition of Jerry Gladbach. To hear the full report, please refer to the Board recording by clicking on the following link: [Board Meeting Recording](#). (Item 12.2)

There were no other AB 1234 Reports.

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The Board went into Closed Session at 7:22 PM to discuss Item 13.1 Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Paragraph (1) of Subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9), Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency v. 3M Company, et. al., Case No: 2:20-cv-3771-RMG (Item 13).

The Zoom meeting was put on hold while the Board went into Closed Session. President Martin advised the public and staff for those who wanted to stay, to remain on the current teleconference line and once Closed Session ends, the Board would reconvene for Closed Session announcements and the conclusion of the meeting.

President Martin reconvened the Open Session at 8:46 PM.

Joe Byrne, Esq., reported that there were no actions taken in Closed Session that were reportable under the Ralph M. Brown Act (Item 14).

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**Director Requests For Future Agenda Items (Item 15).**

There were no requests for future Agenda Items.

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The meeting was adjourned at 8:47 PM in memory of those who lost their lives in the Maui Fire this past week (Item 16).

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April Jacobs, Board Secretary

ATTEST:

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President of the Board

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 22, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJECT:** Approve a Revised Surplus Policy

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### SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

Management recommends approval of the attached revised Surplus Policy for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency. The Surplus Policy is a written policy that designates how the Agency handles Agency surplus. It is best practice to regularly review policies and procedures for clarification, relevancy, and accuracy. Routine maintenance and changes to policies and procedures are inevitable to adjust to the Agency's needs. The Surplus Policy was last revised in September 2018.

During staff review and upon analysis of industry surplus policies, and to provide clarity in the Agency's Surplus Policy, staff recommends separating the procedures from the policy itself, as reflected in the attached redline copy (Attachment 1). Additionally, staff recommends including optional methods of disposals for vehicles and mobile equipment, as revised in section 2.2 (utilizing an online-based used car retailer or through leasing partners), and adding section 2.3 Surplus Property – Information Technology (IT):

#### *2.3 Surplus Property – Information Technology (IT)*

*IT equipment and supplies determined to be surplus and unsuitable for reuse or donation, must have all data contained on the devices securely erased to protect sensitive information prior to disposal. Once equipment and supplies are wiped clean, Agency IT staff will coordinate disposal using the Agency's Internal Surplus Procedures.*

In addition to the redline policy, attached is a clean version (Attachment 2) for ease of review.

### STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

The revisions of this Surplus Policy help support SCV Water's Strategic Plan Objective F.1.2 - Standardize operating procedures and business processes across the organization; as well as Objective F.1.3 – Update, develop and maintain clear and comprehensive policies for SCV Water.

On August 21, 2023, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve a revised Surplus Policy.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

None.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the attached revised Surplus Policy.

RP

Attachments

# ATTACHMENT 1



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <del>SURPLUS INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT</del> POLICY	
Approval Date: September <del>2023</del> 2018	Effective Date: September <del>2018</del> 2023
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #1868

## ~~SURPLUS INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT~~ POLICY

~~Any inventory and equipment belonging to the Agency and which, in the opinion of the General Manager, is no longer required for use of the Agency may be sold, or exchanged as part payment for the purchase of new equipment of like kind in nature; such sale or exchange to be made under such procedure, at such prices and upon such terms and conditions as the General Manager may prescribe.~~

~~Directors and Employees, including their spouses and dependent children, may not take, exchange for, or purchase surplus inventory and equipment from the Agency under any terms and conditions for the disposal of surplus inventory and equipment prescribed by the General Manager under the authority delegated to him or her under this policy. "Dependent children" means a child, (including an adoptive child or stepchild) of a Director or employee who is under 18 years old and whom the Director or employee is entitled to claim as a dependent on his or her federal tax return (FPPC Regulation 18229.1).~~

### 1.0 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

~~To establish a policy regarding for the disposal of Agency-owned surplus inventory and equipment property and to ensure that (a) that sales are conducted in an open, competitive environment, and that (b) maximum public exposure to the disposal process is accomplished, and (c) to minimize disposal costs are minimized and assure that revenue from the sales of this property is maximized and obtained in a timely manner.~~

~~This policy does not apply to surplus Real Property. Disposal of real property is subject to the Surplus Lands Act.~~

### 2.0 PROCEDURE POLICY

~~Any surplus property, inventory or equipment belonging to the Agency, which is no longer needed by the Agency and is suitable for sale, as determined by Procurement staff, and approved by the General Manager or their Designee, may be sold, recycled, disposed of, or donated as provided in this policy.~~

~~Directors, including their spouses and dependent children may not take, exchange for, receive, or purchase any surplus property under this policy. "Dependent Children" means a child, (including an adoptive child or stepchild) of a director who is under 18 years old and whom the director is entitled to claim as a dependent on their federal tax return (FPPC Regulation 19229.1)~~

~~Employees of the Agency may purchase surplus property (or, in the case of property disposed of under section 2.4 below, received that property free of charge)~~



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <del>SURPLUS INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT</del> POLICY	
Approval Date: September <del>2023</del> 2018	Effective Date: September <del>2018</del> 2023
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>1868</del>

as long as the Agency employee does not participate in any way with the process of identifying, selecting, pricing, offering, marketing, approving, making a contract for, or facilitating the sale or transfer of, any surplus property disposed of under this policy.

2.1 Surplus ~~Inventory~~—Property – Inventory or Property other than vehicles, ~~or mobile and IT equipment.~~ ~~excluding real property~~

When ~~a Department/Division~~ an Agency department determines it no longer requires an item ~~and may have some of Agency property with a~~ resale value, ~~as determined by the designated Procurement staff and approved by the General Manager or their Designee, Procurement staff~~ t may first offer that item to all Agency Departments/Division for their use. ~~Items identified to have some resale value and that are not required by any Agency Department/Division will then be determined departments for their potential use.~~ If the offered item(s) is not required by any internal Agency departments, the items shall be deemed to be as surplus property and can be sold, donated, recycled, scrapped or disposed of ~~at public auction in accordance with the Internal Surplus Procedures, coordinated by Agency purchasing/Procurement staff.~~ All surplus property that is deemed saleable is to be sold “as is” and “where is” with no warranty guarantee or representation of any kind, expressed or implied, as to the condition, utility, or usability of the property offered for sale.

- ~~(1) Complete the surplus form located in the Document Management System (DMS) for “Surplus Property” (DMS #753).~~
- ~~(2) Contact purchasing staff to establish a resale value and coordinate the disposal of the property.~~
- ~~(3) The Surplus Property form must at a minimum include the following information:
 
  - ~~a. Detailed description of the property and overall condition.~~
  - ~~b. Signed by the supervisor and/or the Department/Division Manager.~~~~
- ~~(4) It is the responsibility of the supervisor to have the surplus inventory moved to the location identified by purchasing staff, typically the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant site located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350.~~
- ~~(5) Purchasing staff will make the final determination to auction surplus items through the Public Surplus website or any certified auction company.~~
- ~~(6) Public viewing of surplus inventory will be coordinated by purchasing staff. Bidders must sign a Release of Liability waiver~~



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <del>SURPLUS INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT POLICY</del>	
Approval Date: September <del>2023</del> <del>2018</del>	Effective Date: September <del>2018</del> <del>2023</del>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>1868</del>

~~to be allowed on Agency property for inspection of surplus inventory and equipment and must be escorted by Agency personnel at all times. Purchasing staff will provide the successful bidder with a Bill of Sale upon pickup of the surplus item(s). Purchasing staff will provide to the Agency Controller the following documentation:~~

- ~~• Original and copy of Settlement Check~~
- ~~• Completed Property Survey Form (DMS #754)~~
- ~~• Signed Pickup Receipt~~
- ~~• Copy of the Sold and Paid Report from Public Surplus, if applicable~~

2.2 Surplus ~~Equipment Property~~ – Vehicles and Mobile Equipment

~~Surplus vehicles and mobile equipment that have been determined to have a resale value and that are not required by any Agency Department/ Division can be sold at. Any surplus vehicle(s) or mobile equipment determined to have a resale value by designated Procurement staff and approved by the General Manager or their Designee, and which is determined to not be needed by any Agency department can be sold at public auction, on an online-based used car retailer or through leasing partners, coordinated by the purchasing staff Agency Procurement staff using the Agency’s Internal Surplus Procedures..~~

- ~~(1) Complete the “Surplus Vehicle Checklist” form (DMS #755).~~
- ~~(2) Contact purchasing staff to establish a resale value and coordinate the disposal of the property.~~
- ~~(3) The Surplus Vehicle Checklist form must at a minimum include the following information:
 
  - ~~a. A detailed description of the vehicle and overall condition.~~
  - ~~b. Must be signed by the supervisor and Department/Division Manager.~~
  - ~~c. Title — Attach the Certificate of Title/Pink Slip~~
  - ~~d. Keys — Provide all keys including tool box keys, utility bed keys, glove box keys, etc.~~~~
- ~~(4) The requesting supervisor is responsible to have the property moved to a location specified by purchasing staff, typically the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant site located at: 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350.~~



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
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Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #1868

- ~~(5) Purchasing staff will then make the final determination to auction surplus items through the Public Surplus website or a certified auction company.~~
- ~~(6) Public viewing of surplus equipment will be coordinated by purchasing staff. Bidders must sign a Release of Liability waiver to be allowed on Agency property for inspection of surplus equipment and must be escorted by Agency personnel at all times. Purchasing staff will coordinate with the successful bidder for pickup of the surplus vehicle or mobile equipment. It is the responsibility of the successful bidder to provide method of transportation and removal. Purchasing staff will provide to the successful bidder the following documentation and material:~~

- ~~• Signed Vehicle Certificate of Title (Pink Slip)~~
- ~~• Bill of Sale~~
- ~~• Keys~~

~~Purchasing staff will provide to the Agency Controller the following documentation:~~

- ~~• Original and copy of Settlement Check~~
- ~~• Completed Property Survey Form (DMS #754)~~
- ~~• Signed Pickup Receipt~~
- ~~• Copy of the Sold and Paid Report from Public Surplus or certified auctioneer~~

~~The purchasing staff will process the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Notice of Transfer and Release of Liability Form (DMV form # REG-138).~~

2.3 Surplus Property – Information Technology (IT)

IT equipment and supplies determined to be surplus and unsuitable for reuse or donation, must have all data contained on the devices securely erased to protect sensitive information prior to disposal. Once equipment and supplies are wiped clean, Agency IT staff will coordinate disposal using the Agency’s Internal Surplus Procedures.

2.34 Disposal of Surplus Inventory and Equipment Property with No Resale Value



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <del>SURPLUS INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT</del> POLICY	
Approval Date: September <del>2018</del> <u>2023</u>	Effective Date: September <del>2018</del> <u>2023</u>
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS # <del>1868</del>

Surplus items that have been determined to have no resale value or where it is determined that the cost of disposal would exceed the recovery value, the disposal will be coordinated by purchasing staff in one of the following ways

:

If the Agency's Procurement staff determines that surplus property has either (a) no resale value or (b) a resale value less than the cost of disposing of the property, Agency Procurement staff will obtain the General Manager's or Designees approval to coordinate disposal, scrapping or donating of the property using the Agency's Internal Surplus Procedures.

- ~~(1) — Surplus disposal as scrap materials to a recycling center.~~
- ~~(2) — Donations require management approval.~~
- ~~(3) — Proper disposal in a responsible manner in compliance with environmental requirements.~~

#### 2.5 Surplus Property – Hazardous Materials

Surplus inventory and equipment items that include hazardous materials must be disposed of by an environmental services company that is qualified to properly dispose of such items. Contact ~~Human Resources~~Safety/Risk Management staff for assistance and proper disposal of these items.

*(Originally adopted September 2018; revised September 2023)*

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# ATTACHMENT 2



POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS	
Title: <b>SURPLUS POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: September 2023	Effective Date: September 2023
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #

## SURPLUS POLICY

### 1.0 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

To establish a policy for the disposal of Agency-owned surplus property and to ensure that (a) sales are conducted in an open, competitive environment, (b) maximum public exposure to the disposal process is accomplished, and (c) disposal costs are minimized and revenue from the sales of this property is maximized and obtained in a timely manner.

This policy does not apply to surplus real property. Disposal of real property is subject to the Surplus Lands Act.

### 2.0 POLICY

Any surplus property, inventory or equipment belonging to the Agency, which is no longer needed by the Agency and is suitable for sale, as determined by procurement staff, and approved by the General Manager or their designee, may be sold, recycled, disposed of, or donated as provided in this policy.

**Directors**, including their spouses and dependent children may not take, exchange for, receive, or purchase any surplus property under this policy. “Dependent children” means a child, (including an adoptive child or stepchild) of a director who is under 18 years old and whom the director is entitled to claim as a dependent on their federal tax return (FPPC Regulation 19229.1).

**Employees** of the Agency may purchase surplus property (or, in the case of property disposed of under section 2.4 below, received that property free of charge) as long as the Agency employee does not participate in any way with the process of identifying, selecting, pricing, offering, marketing, approving, making a contract for, or facilitating the sale or transfer of, any surplus property disposed of under this policy.

#### 2.1 Surplus Property – Inventory or Property other than Vehicles, Mobile and IT Equipment

When an Agency department determines it no longer requires an item of Agency property with a resale value, as determined by the designated procurement staff and approved by the General Manager or their designee, procurement staff may first offer that item to all Agency departments for their potential use. If the offered item(s) is not required by any Agency departments, the items shall be deemed to be surplus property and can be sold, donated, recycled, scrapped or disposed of in accordance with the



<b>POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS</b>	
Title: <b>SURPLUS POLICY</b>	
Approval Date: September 2023	Effective Date: September 2023
Approved By: Board of Directors	DMS #

Internal Surplus Procedures, coordinated by Agency procurement staff. All surplus property that is deemed saleable is to be sold “as is” and “where is” with no warranty guarantee or representation of any kind, expressed or implied, as to the condition, utility, or usability of the property offered for sale.

**2.2 Surplus Property – Vehicles and Mobile Equipment**

Any surplus vehicle(s) or mobile equipment determined to have a resale value by designated procurement staff and approved by the General Manager or their designee, and which is determined to not be needed by any Agency department can be sold at public auction, on an online-based used car retailer or through leasing partners, coordinated by Agency procurement staff using the Agency’s Internal Surplus Procedures.

**2.3 Surplus Property – Information Technology (IT)**

IT equipment and supplies determined to be surplus and unsuitable for reuse or donation, must have all data contained on the devices securely erased to protect sensitive information prior to disposal. Once equipment and supplies are wiped clean, Agency IT staff will coordinate disposal using the Agency’s Internal Surplus Procedures.

**2.4 Disposal of Surplus Property with No Resale Value**

If the Agency’s procurement staff determines that surplus property has either (a) no resale value or (b) a resale value less than the cost of disposing of the property, Agency procurement staff will obtain the General Manager’s or designee’s approval to coordinate disposal, scrapping or donating of the property using the Agency’s Internal Surplus Procedures.

**2.5 Surplus Property – Hazardous Materials**

Surplus inventory and equipment items that include hazardous materials must be disposed of by an environmental services company that is qualified to properly dispose of such items. Contact Safety/Risk Management staff for assistance and proper disposal of these items.

*(Originally adopted September 2018; revised September 2023)*



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 22, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJEC** Approve Revised Position Control

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### SUMMARY

Over the previous several years, staff have been working on the overall organizational structure of the Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section (TDOMS). The goal is to create a cohesive, efficient and fully functioning section in order to better serve our customers. Because of recent and future retirements, as well as controlling the number of direct reports per supervisor, staff are proposing the repurposing of the “Lead” job family classification and adding an additional supervisor to the TDOMS organizational structure. Staff is recommending approval of a revised position control (Attachment 1).

### DISCUSSION

As the Agency service area and number of customers expand and a significant number of existing staff approaches retirement, it is important to continuously review and assess staffing. Including management and support staff, TDOMS currently has 116 staff, which equates to nearly half the total staff count of the Agency. Recent and future retirements have allowed the Agency to create additional opportunities for staff by restructuring various departments within the section. In addition, management has been reviewing the number of direct reports TDOMS supervisors currently have, and another structural reorganization is in order.

There are currently two Water Systems Supervisors in the distribution section. Each supervisor currently has fifteen and fourteen direct reports. In the Utility Operations department, there are also two supervisors, each having seventeen direct reports. There are various recommendations for optimal span of control counts. These range as low as five and up to fifteen or more. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends a span of control between seven and ten. Over the last several years since the formation of SCV Water, staff is recommending an approximate span of control cap for the TDOMS section of approximately twelve. This can vary at any one time but should be a good guideline to follow. There are currently no departments within the Agency where there are more than twelve direct reports.

When the Agency formed there was a Foreman (Lead) position within TDOMS that was created. There were three staff within this classification, two of which have recently retired. A fourth position was created, but that position is currently vacant. At this time, staff recommends repurposing two of these positions for the addition of two supervisors, one in the Water Systems Distribution department and one in the Utility Operations department. Once the remaining Lead position becomes vacant, it too will be repurposed.

Adding two supervisors by repurposing the Lead positions will reduce the number of direct reports to no more than twelve direct reports for each supervisor. The table below lists the proposed number of direct reports for each group.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Current Direct Reports</b>	<b>Proposed Direct Reports</b>
Water Systems Supervisor	15	12
Water Systems Supervisor	14	10
Water Systems Supervisor *new*	-	6
Utility Operations Supervisor	17	12
Utility Operations Supervisor	17	11
Utility Operations Supervisor *new*	-	10

Note: This revised position control does not change the total number of approved positions, only repurposes vacant positions.

### **STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS**

The analysis and repurposing of staff helps to support SCV Water’s Strategic Plan Goal F: High Performance Team – Grow a culture of continuous improvement that fosters SCV Water’s values, specifically Objective F.2.8 – “Budget for sufficient staffing to meet adopted objectives (particularly in Water Resources, Operations, Engineering, Finance and Communications).”

On August 21, 2023, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff’s recommendation to approve a revised position control.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The financial impact for FY 2023/24 is \$20,293.43. However, there are current net savings of \$27,413.40 due to one vacant Lead Utility Operations Technician position. The financial impact for FY 2024/25 is expected to be \$22,169.71.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the revised position control.

RP

Attachment

M65

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**SCV WATER**  
**POSITION CONTROL FY 2023/24**

Department and Position Title	# of Positions
<b>Engineering</b>	<b>28</b>
Administrative Technician	4
Assistant Engineer	1
Associate Engineer	2
Chief Engineer	1
Engineer	3
Engineering Technician II	1
Executive Assistant	1
Inspector II	3
Inspector Supervisor	1
Principal Engineer	2
Right of Way Agent	1
Senior Administrative Technician	1
Senior Engineer	4
Senior Engineering Technician	1
Senior Inspector	2
<b>Finance, Administration &amp; IT</b>	<b>67</b>
Accountant I	2
Accountant II	3
Accounting Supervisor	1
Accounting Technician I	1
Accounting Technician II	1
Administrative Services Manager	1
Administrative Technician	3
Buyer	1
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer	1
Controller	1
Customer Service Manager	1
Customer Service Representative I	3
Customer Service Representative II	6
Customer Service Supervisor	1
Director of Technology Services	1
Facilities Maintenance Technician II	2
Facilities Supervisor	1
Finance Manager	1
Fleet And Warehousing Supervisor	1
GIS Analyst	3
GIS Manager	1
GIS Technician I	1
Human Resources Analyst	3
Human Resources Manager	1
Human Resources Specialist	1
Information Technology Specialist	1
Information Technology Supervisor	1
Information Technology Technician I	1
Information Technology Technician II	3

**SCV WATER  
POSITION CONTROL FY 2023/24**

Department and Position Title	# of Positions
<b>Finance, Administration &amp; IT - cont'd</b>	
Management Analyst I	1
Management Analyst II	1
Office Assistant II	1
Payroll Specialist	1
Purchasing and Warehouse Technician II	2
SCADA Supervisor	1
SCADA Technician I	1
Security Specialist	1
Senior Accountant	2
Senior Administrative Technician	1
Senior Customer Service Representative	1
Senior Facilities Maintenance Technician	2
Senior Financial Analyst	1
Senior Fleet Mechanic	1
Senior Information Technology Technician	1
Senior Purchasing & Warehouse Tech	1
<b>Management</b>	<b>3</b>
Administrative Technician	1
Board Secretary/Executive Assistant	1
General Manager	1
<b>Operations</b>	<b>92</b>
Administrative Technician	3
Chief Operating Officer	1
Director of Operations and Maintenance	1
Emergency Preparedness and Safety Coordinator	1
Environmental Health & Safety Supervisor	1
Executive Assistant	1
Field Services Supervisor	1
Field Services Worker I	2
Field Services Worker II	7
Lead Utility Operations Technician	1
Lead Water Systems Technician	0
Safety Specialist II	1
Senior Administrative Technician	1
Senior Field Services Worker	2
Senior Utility Operations Technician	8
Senior Water Quality Scientist	1
Senior Water Systems Technician	5
Utility Supervisor	3
Utility Operations Technician I	18
Utility Operations Technician II	4
Utility Operations Technician III	2
Water Quality Laboratory Manager	1
Water Quality Scientist I	1
Water Quality Scientist II	2

**SCV WATER  
POSITION CONTROL FY 2023/24**

Department and Position Title	# of Positions
<b>Operations - cont'd</b>	
Water Quality Specialist	2
Water Systems Supervisor	3
Water Systems Technician I	7
Water Systems Technician II	11
Senior Recycled Water Coordinator	1
<b>Treatment</b>	<b>23</b>
Administrative Technician	1
Electrical/Instrumentation Technician	1
Senior Electrical Technician	3
Senior Instrumentation Technician	2
Senior Treatment Plant Operator - 84 hour shift	5
Senior Water Systems Technician	3
Treatment Plant Operator I - 80 hour shift	2
Treatment Plant Operator II - 84 hour shift	2
Treatment Plant Operator Supervisor	1
Water Systems Supervisor	1
Water Systems Technician II	1
Water Treatment Manager	1
<b>Water Resources</b>	<b>29</b>
Administrative Technician	1
Assistant General Manager	1
Communications Manager	1
Director of Water Resources	1
Event Coordinator	1
Executive Assistant	1
Management Analyst II	1
Principal Water Resources Planner	1
Senior Public Affairs Specialist	2
Senior Water Resource Specialist	1
Senior Water Resources and Data Scientist	1
Senior Water Resources Planner	1
Sustainability Manager	1
Water Conservation Specialist II	3
Water Conservation Specialist II - Limited Duration	1
Water Education Instructor	8
Water Education Supervisor	1
Water Resources Planner	2
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>Full-Time</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Part-Time</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Limited Duration Employees</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Full-Time Equivalents</b>	<b>237</b>

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 22, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJECT:** Approve a Revised Ratepayer Advocate Process

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### SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Act (Agency Act) provides that the SCV Water Board of Directors (Board) shall develop a Ratepayer Advocate Process (Attachment 1) by January 1, 2019, that includes an independent Ratepayer Advocate to advise the Board and provide information to the public before the adoption of new wholesale and retail water service rates and charges. The Ratepayer Advocate shall be selected by and report directly to the Board and shall be independent of Agency staff. The Board may not eliminate the position before January 1, 2023. After such date, the Board may eliminate the position.

Proposed changes to the Ratepayer Advocate Process are as follows:

- Changed Connection Fees to **Retail Capacity Fees** throughout the document.
- Removed portion of Section 4.0 - The Ratepayer Advocate shall be independent of any Agency staff and report directly to the Board for purposes of its review and recommendations. Eligible firms, teams or individuals shall have sufficient experience and qualifications in the area of public agency rate design, budget preparation and public agency fiscal management. ~~A firm or individual that has participated in any rate or fee setting process of the Agency or its predecessors within the last three (3) years shall not be eligible.~~
- Added to Section 4.0 - The Board may elect to extend or renew the contract of the Ratepayer Advocate beyond the three-year term, at its discretion.
- Removed a portion of Appendix B, 1.0 - The wholesale rate currently covers the cost of providing water treatment and delivery of ~~imported water throughout the Agency service area, as well as certain regional water resources and water conservation initiatives, and a portion of Agency administrative expenses. Imported water is sold to each of the retail divisions, as well as the~~ Los Angeles County Waterworks District 36. Wholesale revenue requirements and the cost of service study, followed with a rate design development process, will provide justifiable and equitable methodologies for appropriate user fees that are adequate to cover wholesale operations.

At the November 6, 2018 regular Board meeting, the Board of Directors adopted the Ratepayer Advocate Process. The Agency subsequently solicited the services for a Ratepayer Advocate through a Request for Proposal (RFP) and awarded a professional services agreement to Robert D. Niehaus, Inc. (RDN) to fill the role as the Agency's Ratepayer Advocate.

RDN has been serving in the capacity of the Ratepayer Advocate since August 2019. The Ratepayer Advocate has participated in:

- February 2020 update to the Facility Capacity Fees
- April 2021 Cost of Service and Retail Water Rate Study
- March 2022 Wholesale Water Rate Study
- August 2023 Valencia Service Area Capacity Fee (pending)

The current Ratepayer Advocate was instrumental during the April 2021 Cost of Service (COS) and Retail Water Rate Study. Agency staff utilized their COS model, they recommended a water rate alternative which was ultimately adopted, and they developed a communications tool for customers to estimate their water bill.

The existing contract with RDN was set to expire in August 2022, but at that time the Valencia Service Area Capacity Fee Study was being developed, and the contract with RDN was extended to August 2023. It was extended again to October 2023, pending the completion of that study.

Pending the outcome of a future discussion on the Agency's financing plan, the role of the Ratepayer Advocate will need to be in place no later than January 2024, to review a new cost of service and retail water rate study.

On August 21, 2023, the Finance and Administration considered staff's recommendation to approve revising the Ratepayer Advocate Process and provide direction related to the Ratepayer Advocate service contract. Staff sought guidance from the F&A Committee to 1) extend the existing contract with RDN or 2) prepare a scope of work and advertise for an RFP to fill the Ratepayer Advocate role. Staff recommended option 1 as the current Ratepayer Advocate was instrumental during the 2021 Cost of Service and Rate Study. The Committee unanimously agreed to accept the proposed changes to the Process and advised staff to move ahead with the RFP process for a Ratepayer Advocate.

## **STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS**

This revised Ratepayer Advocate Process helps support SCV Water's Strategic Plan Goal E: Financial Resiliency – Maintain a long-range, transparent, stable and well-planned financial condition, resulting in current and future water users receiving fair and equitable rates and charges," as well as Objective F.1.4 – "Remain in compliance with the requirements of SB 634."

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

None at this time

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the attached revised Ratepayer Advocate Process.

RP

Attachment

MBS

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Rate Setting Process and Ratepayer Advocate

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (Agency) is committed to a transparent, public rate setting process guided by the principles set forth by the Agency's board of directors, enabling Act, and other applicable laws.

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Act (Agency Act) provides that the SCV Water Board of Directors (Board) shall develop a rate setting process by January 1, 2019, that includes an independent ratepayer advocate to advise the Board and provide information to the public before the adoption of new wholesale and retail water service rates and charges. The ratepayer advocate shall be selected by and report directly to the Board and shall be independent of Agency staff. The Board may not eliminate the position before January 1, 2023. After such a date, the Board may eliminate the position.

### **1.0 Background**

The Agency has developed this rate setting process that includes an independent ratepayer advocate function consistent with the Agency Act, (Section 14(b)–14(d)), and in conformance with the approved settlement agreement between the former Newhall County Water District and former Castaic Lake Water Agency. The Agency Act provides a number of specific parameters and also directs the Board to adopt any necessary rules and procedures to further define the role of the ratepayer advocate.

Public water providers already have to comply with the procedural requirements of Proposition 218 for certain rates and charges, which require noticing to ratepayers and property owners, a public hearing, and protest proceedings. Rates for wholesale charges imposed by local governments are subject to Proposition 26. In addition, there are other statutes that have procedures and principles that must be followed in developing and approving certain kinds of rates and charges.

Furthermore, the Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles (LAFCO) adopted certain conditions that apply to the Agency and one condition relates to the ratepayer advocate. Specifically, condition 19 provides (consistent with the Agency Act) that the Board shall submit any proposed retail water rate changes to the Ratepayer Advocate. It also provides for publication of documentation concerning any findings, conclusions, reports and/or similar determinations by the Ratepayer Advocate to the Agency website at least 30 calendar days in advance of any proposed Board adoption of revised retail water rates.

### **2.0 Summary of Rate Setting Process**

#### **Types of Rates, Fees, and Charges and General Adoption Processes**

The primary types of rates and charges that the Agency imposes are: (1) retail water rates (Attachment A); (2) wholesale water rates (Attachment B); (3) facility capacity fees (Attachment C); and (4) ~~connection~~retail capacity fees. Retail water rates must be adopted consistent with the requirements of Proposition 218. This involves a noticed public hearing, the mailing of notices to property owners and customers of record, and a majority protest process. Wholesale water rates must be adopted consistent with the requirements of Proposition 26, which requires two weeks' notice and a public hearing. Pursuant to the Agency Act, facility capacity fees and ~~retail capacity fees~~~~connection charges~~ must be adopted consistent with the requirements of Government Code section 66013, which authorizes the fees and charges to be adopted after a

public meeting and requires that supporting information be available to the public for inspection ten days prior to the meeting. Any other miscellaneous fees and charges would be adopted consistent with the process to adopt wholesale water rates. Attached is a more detailed discussion of the requirements to adopt these rates, fees, and charges, as well as a description of how the Ratepayer Advocate will participate in the process.

### **Process for Developing Rates, Fees and Charges and Ratepayer Advocate Role**

The process for developing these rates, fees, and charges prior to adoption has a number of elements that are generally consistent between each. The following is a description of these elements, as well as some additional information depending upon the type of rate or fee, and how the Ratepayer Advocate will be involved.

#### **1. Staff Develops First Draft of Rates and/or Fees**

##### Retail and Wholesale Rates:

- Staff develops revenue requirements, cost of service and proposed rate design.

##### Facility Capacity Fees:

- Staff reviews and analyzes fees; revises cost estimates and implementation dates of the capital improvement program and develops draft facility capacity fees.

##### Retail Capacity/Connection Fees:

- Staff analyzes the physical costs of making a connection to the water system, including parts, time and labor, and develops proposed fees.

#### **2. Staff reviews information and assumptions with the Finance and Administration Committee (F&A) to further develop rates and a complete draft report.**

- The Ratepayer Advocate is invited to attend F&A Committee meetings and may be engaged by staff as the proposed rates / fees are developed.
- The Ratepayer Advocate shall have access to all pertinent Agency documents and information to independently analyze the rates and fees.

##### Facility/Retail Capacity Fees:

- As the proposed facility capacity fees are being developed, staff will invite key stakeholders to engage in a technical workgroup to review information and assumptions.

#### **3. Staff provides draft rate report / fee study (as well as any other necessary information) to the F&A Committee and the Ratepayer Advocate.**

#### **4. The Ratepayer Advocate reviews the completed draft rate report / fee study and provides the Board and staff with an independent written analysis within 60 days of receiving it.**

#### **5. The Board will consider the proposed rates/fees, as well as the Ratepayer Advocate's analysis and any oral presentation, at a public meeting.**

### **3.0 Guiding Rate Setting Principles**

While the individual rates for each division may vary based on a variety of factors, the development of rates should, for the most part, be consistent with general rate-making principles set forth in utility rate-making practice, such as the AWWA M1 manual. In general, rates designed should:

- 2.1 Generate a stable rate revenue stream which, when combined with other sources of funds, is sufficient to meet the financial requirements and goals of the Agency
- 2.2 Be fair and equitable – that is, they should generate revenue from customer classes which is reasonably in proportion to the cost to provide service to that customer class
- 2.3 Be responsive to Agency and stakeholder objectives
- 2.4 Be easy to understand by customers
- 2.5 Be easy to administer by the Agency
- 2.6 Encourage efficient use and conservation of water

### **4.0 Duties and Selection of Ratepayer Advocate**

The Board shall solicit the services of a Ratepayer Advocate through a request for proposals and enter into a professional services agreement. The purpose of the Ratepayer Advocate is to provide an independent review of proposed retail rates, wholesale rates, facility capacity fees, and [retail capacity connection](#) fees to the Board and to advocate on behalf of the public to the Board.

The Ratepayer Advocate shall be independent of any agency staff and report directly to the Board for the purposes of its review and recommendations. Eligible firms, teams or individuals shall have sufficient experience and qualifications in the area of public agency rate design, budget preparation and public agency fiscal management. ~~A firm or individual that has participated in any rate or fee setting process of the Agency or its predecessors within the last three (3) years shall not be eligible.~~

The Ratepayer Advocate shall agree that it presently has no interests, and covenants that it will not acquire any interests, direct or indirect, financial or otherwise, that would conflict with the performance of the duties as the Ratepayer Advocate. The Ratepayer Advocate shall be retained for a fixed period of time of up to three (3) years, comply with the terms and conditions as noted in the Agency's professional services agreement, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

[The Board may elect to extend or renew the contract of the Ratepayer Advocate beyond the three-year term, at its discretion.](#)

As described in Section 2.0 above, the Ratepayer Advocate will work with staff and the F&A Committee during the rate and fee setting processes to analyze underlying assumptions and provide input. After a final draft of a rate and/or fee report is completed, the Ratepayer Advocate will review the draft and provide the Board and staff with an independent written analysis of the draft report within 60 days of the draft report being completed. The Ratepayer Advocate analysis should include an evaluation of the underlying assumptions and a comparison to industry best practices and/or other similar agencies. Consistent with the Attachments, the Ratepayer Advocate written analysis will be considered by the Board prior to any formal public notice of any proposed changes to rates and fees.

The Ratepayer Advocate will further be available to assist the Agency public information officer with the development of plain language information about the proposed rates and/or [fees and FAQs](#). -The Ratepayer Advocate will also post his or her analysis to the Agency website, as well as any other relevant information, and will be available to respond to ratepayer questions until the rates and/or fees are finalized

The Agency Act specifically requires that the Ratepayer Advocate shall:

- Advise the Board and provide information to the public before the adoption of new wholesale and retail water service rates and charges, as well as facility capacity fees/[retail capacityconnection](#) fees.
- Report directly to the Board and shall be independent from Agency staff.
- Advocate on behalf of customers within the Agency's boundaries to the Board.
- Have access to all pertinent Agency documents and information to independently advise the Board and inform the public

The Board's Request for Proposals may include a request for the proposed approach and process a prospective Ratepayer Advocate would suggest fulfilling these functions.

DRAFT

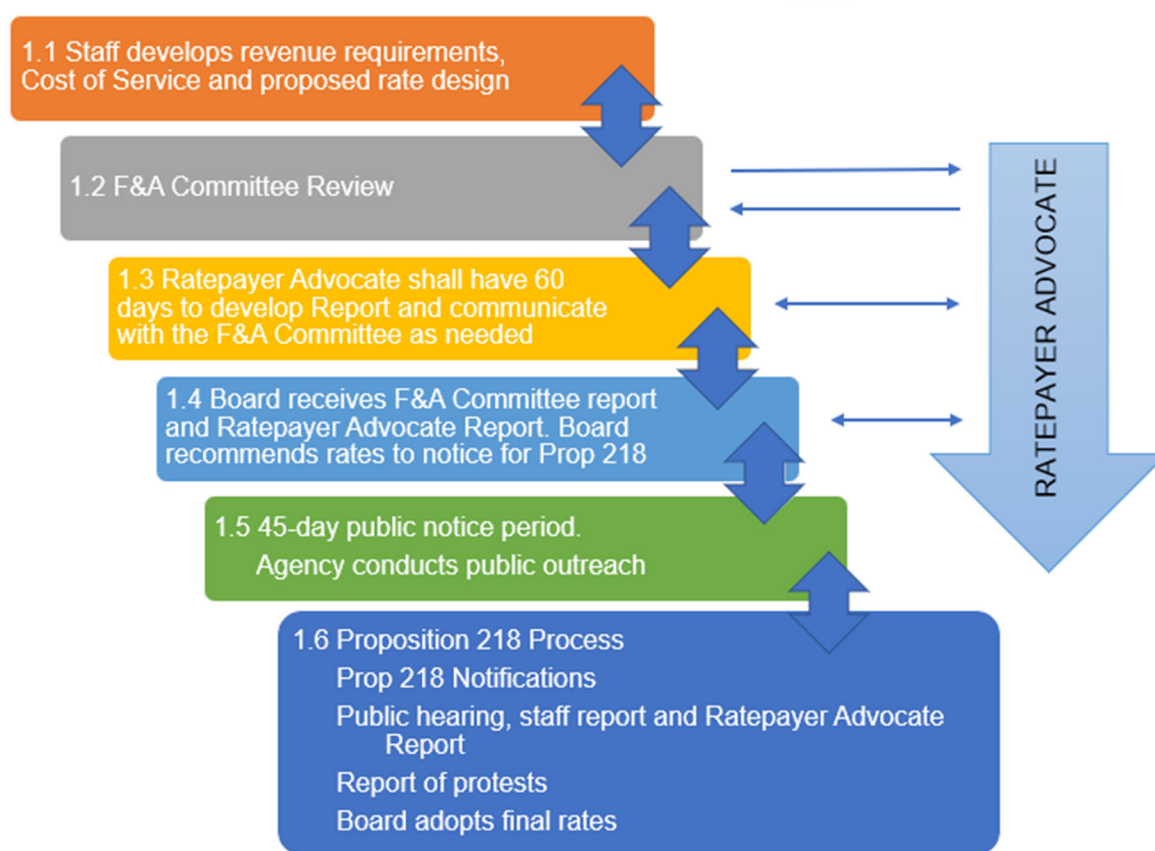


## APPENDIX A

### 1.0 Retail Rate Setting Process (Proposition 218)

The Agency desires to ensure that, to the practical extent, we recover from each customer the cost of providing a service to that customer. One of the main reasons why the Agency must follow the rate setting process is to ensure that the rates are equitably distributed between every customer. At the same time, it is also the Agency's responsibility to make sure that those rates help to keep the Agency financially stable.

The following are steps in the Agency's retail rate setting process:



#### 1.1 Develop revenue requirements through a rate setting process and propose rate changes

The rate setting process will consist of three primary study components. First, a projection of expenses and determination of the adequacy of revenues to meet expenses during the forecast period must be made. The results of the analysis, known as the revenue requirement, is an assessment of the ability of the existing revenue stream to meet the projected financial requirements during the forecast period and, to the extent required, the identification of the magnitude and timing of any required rate adjustments.

Next, a determination of the way the Agency incurs costs is made. The results, known as Cost of Service, are an allocation of costs making up the revenue requirements to determine functional cost categories and customer classes.

Finally, specific rates and charges must be designed which provide sufficient revenue to recover costs in a manner consistent with requirements under Proposition 218. This includes allocating costs to customers and customer classes in a way that correlates with the cost of the service incurred by the Agency, and the customers driving the Agency to incur such costs.

1.2 Review Proposed Rate Changes with the Finance and Administration Committee and the Ratepayer Advocate

The staff will review information and assumptions with the Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee. The F&A Committee may engage the Ratepayer Advocate as the proposed rates are developed, and staff shall present a completed draft rate report, including a cost-of-service study and other necessary supporting information to the F&A Committee.

1.3 The Ratepayer Advocate develops an independent report

The Ratepayer Advocate shall review the report, ask for any clarifying or supporting information needed from staff or the F&A Committee, and prepare an independent analysis and report that will also be forwarded to the Board. The Ratepayer Advocate shall have at least 60 days to complete this work.

1.4 Board Considers Rate Report, Cost of Service Study, and Ratepayer Advocate Report and Public Presentation

The Board shall consider the rate report and cost of service study, as well as the Ratepayer Advocate's independent report and presentation, as well as any public comments. The Board will then recommend the rates and charges to be noticed through the Proposition 218 process.

1.5 Proposition 218 Notice

Under Section 2(e), Article XIID of Proposition 218, in order for a user fee or charge to be subject to Proposition 218, it must be for a property related service. A property related service is defined as a public service having a direct relationship to property ownership. Since provision of water for retail purposes is a property related service, property owners and customers are provided the required Proposition 218 notice prior to imposition of new or increased rates for retail water service fees and charges.

The notice shall include the parcels upon which a fee or charge is proposed for imposition. The amount of the fee or charge proposed to be imposed upon each parcel shall be calculated. The Agency shall provide written notice by mail of the proposed fee or charge to the record owner of each identified parcel upon which the fee or charge is proposed for imposition, the amount of the fee or charge proposed to be imposed upon each, the basis upon which the amount of the proposed fee or charge was calculated, the reason for the fee or charge, together with the date, time, and location of a public hearing on the proposed fee or charge, as well as the summary of the rate proposal, and information as to the availability of documents supporting the proposed rates, including the rate study and the independent report from the Ratepayer Advocate. Notice shall be



provided at least 45 days prior to the public hearing and Board meeting for approval of new rates.

1.6 Agency conducts public outreach

The Agency will provide public information and outreach during the 45-day public notice process to communicate with the general public, area residences and businesses, and stakeholders about proposed changes to the Agency's retail water rates.

The overall goals of the public outreach campaign:

- Achieve more effective and broader engagement of the Agency's residents and businesses
- Develop more collaborative and positive working relationships with the public
- Increase public knowledge and understanding of the Agency's mission
- Ensure the Agency is an adaptive organization that uses the latest methods for outreach

1.7 Proposition 218 Public Hearing, Report of Written Protests, and Final Board Action

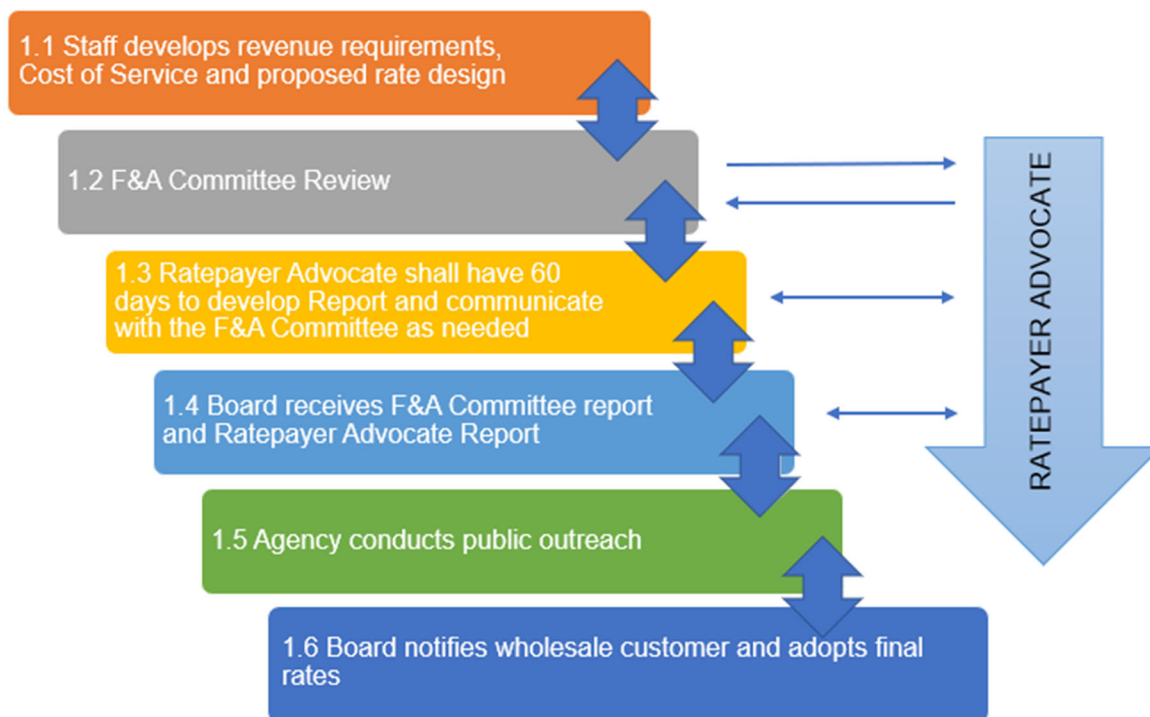
A public hearing shall be held in conjunction with a Board meeting (as noticed above). Staff will present the rate study and proposal. The Ratepayer Advocate shall attend the meeting and be available to answer any questions regarding [his or her](#) report. The public will be provided with an opportunity to comment. After the conclusion of the public hearing, staff shall report the number of written protests received during the 45-day period (including any received at the hearing prior to its close) to the Board. If written protests are not submitted by a majority of the property owners or customers of record (with one protest counting per parcel), the Board shall then consider the proposed rate setting item and take action as appropriate.

## APPENDIX B

### 1.0 Wholesale Rate Setting Process

The wholesale rate currently covers the cost of providing water treatment and delivery of imported water throughout the Agency service area, as well as certain regional water resources and water conservation initiatives, and a portion of Agency administrative expenses. Imported water is sold to each of the retail divisions, as well as the Los Angeles County Waterworks District 36. Wholesale revenue requirements and the cost-of-service study, followed with a rate design development process, will provide justifiable and equitable methodologies for appropriate user fees that are adequate to cover wholesale operations.

The following are steps in the Agency's wholesale rate setting process:



#### 1.1 Develop revenue requirements through a rate setting process and propose rate changes

The rate setting process will consist of three primary study components. First, a determination of the adequacy of revenues to meet expenses during the forecast period must be made. The results of the analysis, known as the revenue requirement, is an assessment of the ability of the existing revenue stream to meet the projected financial requirements during the forecast period and, to the extent required, the identification of the magnitude and timing of any required rate adjustments.

Next, a determination of the way the Agency incurs costs is made. The results, known as Cost of Service, are an allocation of costs making up the revenue requirements to determine functional cost categories and customer classes.

Finally, specific rates and charges must be designed which provide sufficient revenue to recover costs in a manner consistent with Proposition 26, including allocation of costs incurred by the Agency to those customers driving the Agency to incur such costs.

1.2 Review Proposed Rate Changes with the Finance and Administration Committee and the Ratepayer Advocate

The staff will review information and assumptions with the Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee and may engage the Ratepayer Advocate as the proposed rates are developed, and shall present a completed draft rate report, including a cost-of-service study and other necessary supporting information to the F&A Committee.

1.3 The Ratepayer Advocate develops and independent report

The Ratepayer Advocate shall review the report, ask for any clarifying or supporting information needed from staff or the F&A Committee, and prepare an independent analysis and report that will also be forwarded to the Board. The Ratepayer Advocate shall have at least 60 days to complete this work.

1.4 Board Considers Rate Report, Cost of Service Study, and Ratepayer Advocate Report and Public Presentation

The Board shall consider the rate study and rate proposal, as well as the Ratepayer Advocate's independent report and presentation, as well as any public comments. The Board will then recommend the rates and charges to be noticed to the Agency's wholesale customers.

1.5 Agency conducts public outreach

The Agency will provide public information and outreach to communicate with the general public, area residences and businesses, and stakeholders about proposed changes to the Agency's wholesale water rates.

The overall goals of the public outreach campaign:

- Achieve more effective and broader engagement of the Agency's residents and businesses
- Develop more collaborative and positive working relationships with the public
- Increase public knowledge and understanding of the Agency's mission
- Ensure the Agency is an adaptive organization that uses the latest methods for outreach

1.6 Final Board action

At a Board meeting, staff will present the rate study and proposal. The Ratepayer Advocate shall attend the meeting and be available to answer any questions regarding ~~his or her~~[their](#) report. The public will be provided with an opportunity to comment. The Board shall then consider the proposed rate setting item and take action as appropriate.

## APPENDIX C

### 1.0 Facility/Retail Capacity/Connection Fee Process

The Agency is authorized by its enabling legislation and Government Code section 66013 to establish Capacity Charges, referred to as Facility Capacity Fees (FCFs), to acquire, finance or be reimbursed for facilities, works, property, improvements and water supplies for the purpose of increasing or enlarging existing capacity and facilities. FCFs are charged to future users who connect to the system of one of thein the Agency's four retail purveyors service area.

The Agency is further authorized by its enabling legislation and Government Code section 66013 to establish Retail Capacity/Connection Fees for the costs of making a physical connection to the Agency's water system. These fees ensure that the infrastructure is properly extended to accommodate new customers while maintaining the overall functionality and reliability of the water supply system through a combination of a buy-in fee, expansion fee or both.

The following are steps in the Agency's FCFs and Retail Capacity/Connection Fees setting process:



#### 1.1 Review of current Agency's policies and fees

This process for FCFs consists of updating demand forecasts, revising the cost estimates and implementation dates of the capital improvement program components, allocating capital expenditures between existing and future users and among meter sizes, and application of a financial model that generates conceptual debt service issues and calculates FCFs for each meter size. The process for Retail Capacity/Connection Fees involves an analysis of the physical costs of making a connection to the water system, including parts, time and labor costs.

## 1.2 Stakeholder Process

As the proposed FCFs and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fees are being developed, Agency staff will invite key stakeholders to engage in a technical workgroup to review the information and assumptions used.

## 1.3 Review Proposed FCFs and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fees with the Finance and Administration Committee and the Ratepayer Advocate.

The staff will review information and assumptions with the Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee as the proposed fees are developed and shall present a completed draft report and other necessary supporting information to the F&A Committee.

## 1.4 The Ratepayer Advocate develops and independent report

The Ratepayer Advocate shall review the report, ask for any clarifying or supporting information needed from staff or the F&A Committee, and prepare an independent analysis and report that will also be forwarded to the Board. The Ratepayer Advocate shall have at least 60 days to complete this work.

## 1.5 Board Considers [Rate Report, Cost of Service FCF and/or Retail Capacity Fee](#) Study, and Ratepayer Advocate Report and Public Presentation

The Board shall consider the Facility Capacity Fee and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fee proposal, as well as the Ratepayer Advocate's independent report and presentation, as well as any public comments. The Board will then recommend the fees be considered. The information supporting the proposed Facility Capacity Fees and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fees shall be made available at least 10 days prior to a meeting at which the fees are considered for adoption. In addition, at least 14 days in advance, notice must be mailed to interested persons who have filed a request for such notice as provided by Government Code section 66016.

## 1.6 Agency conducts public outreach

The Agency will provide public information and outreach to communicate with the general public, area residences and businesses, and stakeholders about proposed changes to the Agency's Facility Capacity Fees.

The overall goals of the public outreach campaign:

- Achieve more effective and broader engagement of the Agency's residents and businesses
- Develop more collaborative and positive working relationships with the public
- Increase public knowledge and understanding of the Agency's mission
- Ensure the Agency is an adaptive organization that uses the latest methods for outreach

1.7 Public Meeting and Final Board Action

A public meeting shall be held at least 10 days after information supporting the Facility Capacity Fees and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fees has been made publicly available, and at least 14 days after notice has been mailed to interested persons that have requested such notice in accordance with Government Code section 66016. Staff will present the Facility Capacity Fee and/or [Retail Capacity Connection](#) Fee report and proposal. The Ratepayer Advocate shall attend the meeting and be available to answer any questions regarding [his or her](#) report. The public will be provided with an opportunity to comment, after which time the Board shall then consider the proposed fee and take action as appropriate.

DRAFT



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** September 5, 2023

**TO:** Water Resources and Watershed Committee

**FROM:** Ali Elhassan *AE*  
Director of Water Resources

**SUBJECT:** Approve Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development

---

### SUMMARY

The City of Santa Clarita (City), acting as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency, has requested that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) prepare a Water Supply Verification (WSV) for the Sand Canyon Village Project (formerly the Sand Canyon Plaza Mixed Use Project) (Project), Master Case No. 14-077, Tentative Tract Map 53074, in accordance with Senate Bill 221. Under CEQA, the City is responsible for all land use decisions related to the Project. SCV Water staff has prepared for Board consideration a WSV for the Project that concludes current and future water supplies are sufficient to meet demands for the Project, consistent with SCV Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), updated with current information on water supply availability.

### BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

City Request for SB 221 WSV – The City prepared and certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project that included 580 residential units, up to 56,000 square-foot commercial development, and a 140-bed assisted living facility on approximately 87 acres located within the City limits of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. On September 12, 2017, the City Council approved the Vesting Tentative Tract Map (VTTM) 53074 for the Project. Because the Project includes 580 dwelling units, the City has requested SCV Water to prepare a WSV. SB 221 (Government Code sections 65867.5 and 66473.7) requires cities and counties to condition approval of tentative tract maps that include more than 500 dwelling units on obtaining a WSV from the applicable public water system that a sufficient water supply will be available to serve the Project.

SB 221 WSV Requirements, Analysis, and Conclusions – In accordance with SB 221, a WSV evaluates whether the total water supplies available to SCV Water during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years over a 20-year projection will be sufficient to meet the projected demand associated with the proposed Project in addition to SCV Water's other existing and planned future uses, including but not limited to agricultural and industrial uses. SCV Water staff have prepared the attached WSV (Attachment 1) in accordance with the statutory requirements of SB 221, including but not limited to a detailed analysis of existing and projected demand and supply for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years over a 20-year projection. As noted above, in 2017 the City prepared and approved a Final EIR for the proposed Project. The Water Supply Assessment completed by Santa Clarita Water District in 2016 was incorporated in the EIR with a total projected water demand of 389 acre-feet per year (AFY). As shown in the WSV, the



water demand for the Project is now estimated to be 289 AFY in a normal year, 306 AFY in a dry year, and 295 AFY in multiple dry years. The WSV is based on several water supply planning documents, including the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report. The water demands associated with the Project are specifically accounted for as part of SCV Water's projected water demands in the 2020 UWMP.

Based on the requirements of Government Code section 66473.7 and the supporting documentation contained in the administrative record, this WSV, based on the evaluation of the approved WSA for the Project as well as the 2020 UWMP and SCV Water's most recent supply and demand forecasts and updated demand projections for the Project, concludes that the total projected water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year planning projection are sufficient to meet the projected water demands of the Project, in addition to SCV Water's existing and planned future uses, including but not limited to agricultural and industrial uses, provided that SCV Water continues to utilize available SWP Table A Amounts, and continues to incorporate conjunctive use (coordinated use of surface water and groundwater), water conservation, water transfers, recycled water, and water banking as part of the total water supply portfolio and management approach to long-term water supply planning and strategy.

### **STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS**

The approval of the resolution (Attachment 2) adopting the Water Supply Verification will help meet SCV Water's Objective and Strategic Plan Objective C.3: "Respond to SB 610 Water Supply Assessments and SB 221 Water Supply Verifications."

On August 9, 2023, the Water Resources and Watershed Committee considered staff's recommendation to adopt a resolution approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

None.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the attached resolution approving the Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Project and direct staff to forward the WSV to the City of Santa Clarita Planning Department.

RGV

Attachments

M65



ATTACHMENT 1



**SB 221 Water Supply Verification**

**Sand Canyon Village**

**Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 53074  
Master Case #14-077**

**Prepared for:  
City of Santa Clarita**

**September 5, 2023**

*Prepared by*

**Santa Clarita Valley  
Water Agency**

27234 Bouquet Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Introduction**

This Executive Summary is provided as a quick reference for the information and conclusions provided in this Water Supply Verification (WSV). A formal request from the City of Santa Clarita was received by Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) on January 18, 2023. SCV Water requested more time in addition to the 90-day time limit to supply the City with the requested WSV due to recent changing conditions regarding the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proposed PFAS standards. In the preparation of this WSV, SCV Water's projections include the most recent up to date information including these proposed new PFAS standards. This WSV documents that SCV Water has sufficient water supplies to meet the projected water demands of the proposed Sand Canyon Village (Project) in compliance with Government Code section 66473.7, et seq. The Project meets the definition of a "subdivision" as defined in Government Code Section 66473.7, and SCV Water is required to provide this WSV. The approval of the subdivision map by the City is contingent upon findings of the WSV.

### **Project Water Demands**

The City of Santa Clarita, lead agency for the Project, previously identified Santa Clarita Water Division, a predecessor to SCV Water, as the public water system that would serve the proposed Project. In July 2016, Santa Clarita Water Division provided the lead agency with an assessment of water supply availability (WSA) in compliance with Water Code section 10910, et seq. That WSA identified sufficient water supplies during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years during a 20-year projection to meet projected water demands of the Project.

The Project lies entirely within the SCV Water service area, so the first step in determining whether SCV Water has sufficient water supplies to meet the Project's projected water demands is to estimate the current and future water demands for the service area, including the Project's demands, and comparing these demands to the demands calculated in the WSA as well as the most recently adopted Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

Through changes in the design, the Project's water demands have decreased from those estimated in the 2016 WSA. Using SCV Water's water demand factors from the 2020 UWMP, the total estimated water demand for the Project at build-out is now approximately 289 acre-feet per year (AFY) in an average/normal year compared to the 389 AFY presented in the 2016 WSA. It should also be noted that a portion of the Project site was formerly developed as a mobile home park that had historically utilized approximately 31 AFY. This facility was removed, and a net increase in water use for the Project is estimated to be 258 AFY in a normal/average year. However, for purposes of this WSV, the total estimated Project demand is 289 AFY in normal/average years, 306 AFY in a single dry year, and 295 AFY in multiple-dry years. The demands for this Project were included in SCV Water's 2020 UWMP.

## Water Supply

The next step in the process is the verification of the availability of water supplies for the Project. The current demand projections for the Project have decreased from the demand projections in the WSA, so this WSV evaluates the current water supply conditions to the updated demand projections for the Project.

SCV Water's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan sets forth demand projections, including all previously approved projects and future projects, through the year 2050. The Project was included in the 2020 UWMP. The UWMP concludes that SCV Water has sufficient water supply for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years over its planning horizon. This conclusion is based on the reliability of water supply from imported State Water Project water, local groundwater supplies, banking programs with Semitropic and Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Districts, long-term agreements with Buena Vista-Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Districts, recycled water as well as conservation measures and other water exchanges and transfers as shown in the Executive Summary Table 1 – Summary of Projected Supplies and Demands table below. The 2020 UWMP also assessed and incorporated potential impacts from climate change as it relates to both the supply and demands projections.

This WSV also relies on the most recent information in regard to water quality challenges impacting the local groundwater basins. A key factor to meeting future demands is restoring existing groundwater supplies that are currently contaminated with Perchlorate, PFAS, and VOCs.

Recently, two wells (Well 205 and Well 201) which initially were to be back on-line in 2023 due to treatment for perchlorate and VOCs have had their timeline extended to 2025. Two additional wells (Saugus 1 and Saugus 2) are also scheduled for VOC treatment planned to be completed by 2025. The proposed timeline for all wells impacted by perchlorate, VOCs and PFAS can be found in Tables 4-3(a)(b). The temporary reduction in supply due to new treatment timelines was incorporated into our calculations in this WSV.

In March 2023, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) announced a proposal to establish national standard maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in drinking water. These newly proposed MCL may affect SCV Water's ability to pump groundwater locally and may require SCV Water to perform treatment on up to 31 PFAS impacted wells. Although these proposed changes are not anticipated to be finalized until 2024 with an additional 3 years for compliance, SCV Water has amended its Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan<sup>1</sup> which evaluated these proposed changes and their potential impacts on our groundwater supply. The plan identifies additional wells needing PFAS treatment and provides a schedule where all wells will be returned to service by 2030. With this new information, the WSV evaluates impacts from the newly proposed MCL's, and determines SCV water can reliably utilize other water supply sources until the affected wells have been returned to service. The impacts of water quality affecting the local groundwater basins are explained in more detail in Section 4.2.

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<sup>1</sup> Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 2023. Addendum to the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan. August



Executive Summary Table 1 below shows current water supply projections, which include only existing and recovered supplies, taking the new treatment schedules and USEPA MCL's for PFAS into account, compared to water demand projections.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF PROJECTED SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS (AF)**

Summary of SCV Water's Existing and Recovered Supplies									
Year	Normal Year Supply (AF) <sup>(a)</sup>	Normal Year Demand (AF) with Project <sup>(a)</sup>	Remaining Balance (AF)	Single-Dry Year Supply (AF) <sup>(b)</sup>	Single-Dry Year Demand (AF) with Project <sup>(b)</sup>	Remaining Balance (AF)	5-Year Dry Period Supply (AF) <sup>(c)</sup>	5-Year Dry Period Demand (AF) with Project <sup>(c)</sup>	Remaining Balance (AF)
2025	94,039	76,400	17,639	86,547	81,000	5,547	98,043	77,830	20,213
2030	104,196	81,700	22,496	104,356	86,600	17,756	114,023	83,620	30,403
2035	108,988	88,700	20,288	115,550	94,000	21,550	125,229	90,570	34,659
2040	109,435	93,600	15,835	116,719	99,200	17,519	129,706	95,780	33,926
2045	110,436	97,500	12,936	117,720	103,400	14,320	130,636	99,670	30,966

Notes:

- (a) Reference Table 5-2 for Normal Year supply and demands with active and passive conservation.
- (b) Reference Table 5-3 for Single Dry Year supply and demands with active and passive conservation.
- (c) Reference Table 5-4 for Multi Dry Year supply and demands with active and passive conservation.

**Verification of Sufficient Water Supply**

This WSV is based on the evaluation of the approved WSA for the Project as well as the 2020 UWMP updated with the most recent information regarding the Project and the current status of SCV Water's supplies. This WSV concludes that total projected water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year planning projection are sufficient to meet the projected water demands of the Project, in addition to SCV Water's existing and planned future uses, including but not limited to agricultural and industrial uses.

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- A. Tentative Tract Map 53074

## List of Acronyms

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AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet Per Year
AIP	Agreement in Principle
AVEK	Antelope Valley East-Kern Water Agency
Bay-Delta	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary
BO	Biological Opinion
BVWSD	Buena Vista Water Storage District
Cal OES	California Office of Emergency Services
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCWA	Central Coast Water Authority
CEC	California Energy Commission
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
cfs	Cubic Feet Per Second
CII	Commercial, Industrial, Institutional
CLWA	Castaic Lake Water Agency
CNRA	California National Resources Agency
COA	Coordinated Operation Agreement
CORPS	Corps of Engineers

CVP	Central Valley Project
BPD	Disinfection By-Products
DCP	Delta Conveyance Project
DCP	Delivery Capability Report
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DFW	Department of Fish and Wildlife
DLR	Detection Level for Reporting
DPH	California Department of Public Health
DPR	Direct Potable Reuse
DSS	Decision Support System
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	Department of Water Resources
FBR	Fluidized Bed Reactor
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWMP	Groundwater Management Plan
HET	High Efficiency Toilets
HEU	High Efficiency Urinals
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FBR	fluidized bed reactor
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAA5	Haloacetic Acids
KCWA	Kern County Water Agency
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
LACWWD 36	Los Angeles County Water Works District 36
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
MAF	Million Acre-Feet
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MGL	Micrograms per Liter
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCWD	Newhall County Water District
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
Ng/L	nanograms per liter
NL	Notification Level
NLF	Newhall Land and Farming
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NWD	Newhall Water Division
OAL	Office of Administrative Law
OVOV	One Valley One Vision

PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctonic acid
PFOS	Perflurooctane sulfonate
PWAs	Public Water Agencies
RL	Response Level
RRBWS	Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District
RWMP	Recycled Water Management Plan
SATP	Saugus Aquifer Treatment Plant
SB	Senate Bill
SCWD	Santa Clarity Water Division
SCVSD	Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District
SCV Water	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Semitropic	Semitropic Water Storage District
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SLDMWA	San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority
SNMP	Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
SOC	Synthetic organic compounds
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWP	State Water Project
SWRU	Stored Water Recovery Unit
THMS	Trihalomethanes
TTHMs	Total Trihalomethanes
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
USCR	Upper Santa Clara River
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WMT	Water Management Tools
WQOs	Water Quality Objectives
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WSV	Water Supply Verification
WUESP	Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan
ug/L	micrograms per liter
UIF	Unimpaired Flow
UWCD	United Water Conservation District
USEPA	United State Environmental Protection Agency
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UV	Ultra-Violet
WKWD	West Kern Water District
WQR	Water Quality Report
WRP	Water Reclamation Plant
VWC	Valencia Water Company
VWD	Valencia Water Division

## **Section 1: Introduction**

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### **1.1 Background**

This Water Supply Verification (WSV) has been prepared by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) for the Sand Canyon Village (Project), which consists of 580 residential units, 45,000 square-foot commercial development, 140-bed assisted living facility, and approximately 18 acres of dedicated irrigation located in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The WSV is prepared pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Sections 66473.7, et seq., commonly known as Senate Bill 221 (SB 221; Kuehl; Chapter 642, Stats. 2001).<sup>1</sup>

SB 221 amended state law, effective January 1, 2002, to improve the link between information on water supply availability and certain land use decisions made by cities and counties. Generally, SB 221 requires cities and counties to condition their approvals of tentative maps that include a “subdivision” (defined as a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units) on obtaining written verification from the applicable “public water system” that a sufficient water supply will be available to serve the proposed subdivision in addition to existing and planned future uses.”

The Water Code defines “public water system” to mean “a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has 3,000 or more service connections.” SCV Water serves piped water to the public (i.e., residents of the Santa Clarita Valley) within its current service area, and the area includes about 73,542 service connections in the City of Santa Clarita and in the neighboring unincorporated Los Angeles County communities. As a result, SCV Water is the “public water system” for the purposes of this WSV and would serve as the water purveyor for the Project.

The Project involves a tentative map that includes more than 500 residential dwelling units. The City of Santa Clarita has thus conditioned approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 53074 for the Project on obtaining a WSV to show that a sufficient water supply will be available to serve the Project in accordance with the SB 221 standards.<sup>2</sup> SCV Water is the retail purveyor for the Project, and thus SCV Water is required to prepare a WSV, pursuant to a request by CEQA lead agency the City of Santa Clarita.<sup>3</sup>

### **1.2 Purpose and Applicable Requirements**

As noted above, SB 221 requires cities and counties to condition their approvals of tentative maps that include a “subdivision” (defined as a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units) on obtaining written verification from the applicable “public water system” that a “sufficient water supply” will be available to serve the proposed subdivision in addition to existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to agricultural and industrial uses. (Govt. Code § 66437.7(a)-(b).) “Sufficient water supply” means the total water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection that will meet the projected demand associated with the specified subdivision, in addition

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<sup>1</sup> SB 221, filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2001, amended Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 65867.5 of the Government Code (Subdivision Map Act), and added Sections 66455.3 and 66473.7 to the Government Code (Subdivision Map Act).

<sup>2</sup> Government Code § 66473.7(a)(1). This section also includes other types of development that are defined as a “project” by this section of the code.

<sup>3</sup> Government Code § 66473.7(a)(1)

to existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses. (Govt. Code § 66437.7(a)(2).)

In determining whether a sufficient water supply will be available, all of the following factors must be considered:

(a) the availability of water supplies over a historical record of at least 20 years (Table 5-1);

(b) the applicability of an urban water shortage contingency analysis prepared pursuant to Section 10632 of the Water Code that includes actions to be undertaken by the public water system in response to water supply shortages<sup>4</sup>;

(c) the reduction in water supply allocated to a specific water use sector pursuant to a resolution or ordinance adopted, or a contract entered into, by the public water system, as long as that resolution, ordinance, or contract does not conflict with Section 354 of the Water Code; and

(d) the amount of water that the water supplier can reasonably rely on receiving from other water supply projects such as conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water transfer, including programs identified under federal, state, and local water initiatives<sup>5</sup>.

(e) if the Project relies in whole or in part on groundwater, the following factors:

(i) For a basin for which a court or the State Water Resources Control Board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, the order or decree adopted by the court or the State Water Resources Control Board.

(ii) For a basin that has not been adjudicated, as follows:

(I) For a basin designated as high- or medium-priority pursuant to Section 10722.4 of the Water Code, the most recently adopted or revised adopted groundwater sustainability plan or approved alternative. If there is no adopted groundwater sustainability plan or approved alternative, information as to whether the Department of Water Resources has identified the basin or basins as over drafted or has projected that the basin will become over drafted if present management conditions continue<sup>6</sup>.

(II) For a basin designated as low- or very low priority pursuant to Section 10722.4 of the Water Code, information as to whether the Department of Water Resources has identified the basin or basins as over drafted or has projected that the basin will become over drafted if present management conditions continue.

(see Govt. Code § 66437.7(a)(2)(A)-(E).)

SB 221 provides that a WSV must be based on substantial evidence, which may include, but is not limited to:

(a) the water agency's most recently adopted Urban Water Management Plan<sup>7</sup>;

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<sup>4</sup> See link in Section 6 to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Section 4

<sup>5</sup> See Section 5 Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4

<sup>6</sup> See link in Section 6 to Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, 2022

<sup>7</sup> See link in Section 6 to SCVWA 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

(b) a Water Supply Assessment previously prepared for the project under SB 610<sup>8</sup>;

(c) a groundwater sustainability plan adopted or alternative approved pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code<sup>9</sup>; and

(d) information and analysis that is substantially similar to that contained in the water agency's water shortage contingency plan.

(Govt. Code § 66437.7(c).)

If the subdivision relies on water sources that are not currently available to the water agency, the WSV must be based, as to those sources of projected supplies, on the following elements, as applicable<sup>10</sup>:

(a) written contracts or other proof of valid rights to the supply that identify the terms and conditions under which the water will be available to serve the proposed subdivision;

(b) copies of capital outlay programs for delivery financing;

(c) applicable construction permits for infrastructure necessary to serve the subdivision; and

(d) any other necessary regulatory approvals.

(Govt. Code § 66437.7(d).)

In addition to the above requirements, the WSV must include a description to the extent data is reasonably available, of the reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed subdivision on the availability of water resources for agricultural and industrial uses within the water agency's service area<sup>11</sup>.

(Govt. Code § 66437.7(g).)

Where the water supply for a proposed subdivision includes groundwater, the WSV also must evaluate the extent to which the water supplier and/or project applicant has the right to extract any groundwater on which the subdivision will rely<sup>12</sup>.

(Govt. Code § 66437.7(h).)

This WSV addresses and meets all of these SB 221.

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<sup>8</sup> See link in Section 6 to SCVWD Sand Canyon Plaza Project Water Supply Assessment 2016

<sup>9</sup> See link in Section 6 to Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, 2022

<sup>10</sup> See link in Section 6 to SCVWA Biennial Budget and Section 3.8

<sup>11</sup> See Section 5.1.1

<sup>12</sup> See Groundwater Section 3.3.3



<b>Government Code Section</b>	<b>Information Location</b>
66473.7(a)(2)(A)	Section 5 - Table 5-1
66473.7(a)(2)(B)	Section 6 Link - 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Section 4
66473.7(a)(2)(D)	Section 5 - Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4
66473.7(a)(2)(E)	Section 6 Link - 2022 SCRVA Groundwater Sustainability Plan
66437.7(c)(a)	Section 6 Link - 2020 SCVWA Urban Water Management Plan
66437.7(c)(b)	Section 6 Link - 2016 SCVWD Sand Canyon Plaza WSA
66437.7(c)(c)	Section 6 Link - 2022 SCRVA Groundwater Sustainability Plan
66437.7(d)	Section 6 Link - SCVWA Biennial Budget 23/24, 24/25 and Section 3.8
66437.7(g)	Section 5.1.1
66437.7(h)	Groundwater Section 3.3.3

### **1.3 Project Description**

The Sand Canyon Village Project (City of Santa Clarita Master Case No. 14-077) is an 86.9-acre mixed-use planned community located on the northeast corner of Sand Canyon Road and Soledad Canyon Road in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. The Project is located within SCV Water’s service area as shown in Figure 1-1. The Project consists of 119 single family residential homes, 461 multi-family residential homes, and a senior living facility with 140 units. The Project also consists of 45,000 square feet of commercial building area and approximately 18 acres of dedicated irrigation. The total estimated water demand for the Project at build-out is approximately 289 AFY in an average/normal year. The Project Site Plan is shown in Appendix A

#### **1.3.1 Project CEQA Discussion**

In August 2017, the City of Santa Clarita City Council certified an EIR for the Sand Canyon Village Project. This EIR included a SB 610 Water Supply Assessment prepared by Santa Clarita Water Division, a predecessor to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency. The assessment states that the total projected water supplies available during the ensuing thirty-five years would be adequate to meet the projected water demands associated with the Project as well as existing and other planned uses within SCV Water’s service area. This determination was consistent with the Castaic Lake Water Agency’s, a predecessor to SCV Water, 2015 UWMP.

Figure 1-1 Project Location Map



## **1.4 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**

SCV Water is located in the northwestern portion of Los Angeles County. SCV Water is the regional water wholesaler and retailer for the Santa Clarita Valley. The Project site is located within SCV Water's service area, and the lead agency has identified SCV Water as the water supplier for the Project.

SCV Water's service area includes nearly the entire city of Santa Clarita and neighboring unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County. SCV Water's current service area includes a mix of residential and commercial, and light industrial land uses, mostly comprised of single-family homes, apartments, condominiums, and several local shopping centers and neighborhood commercial developments. SCV Water serves approximately 73,542 service connections. SCV Water generally meets potable water demands using a mix of local groundwater, banked groundwater supplies, imported State Water Project (SWP) water, and other imported supplies. Recycled water is delivered to some customers for non-potable uses, such as landscape irrigation.

The groundwater basin in the Santa Clarita Valley, the Santa Clara River East Subbasin, is unadjudicated, meaning that SCV Water does not have specific adjudicated, or court-defined, water rights or specific limitations that dictate its groundwater supply. However, in practice, SCV Water assesses available groundwater supplies pursuant to appropriate groundwater rights in the basin and in accordance with a groundwater operating plan developed by SCV Water and other retail water purveyors in the Santa Clarita Valley and complemented by analyses based on a numerical groundwater flow model of the basin. SCV Water is also a member of the Santa Clarita Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SCV-GSA) for the Santa Clara River East Subbasin. In preparing the basin's Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP), it conducted additional numeric modeling that further refined the groundwater operating plan for the basin as further discussed in Section 3.3.2.1. The Project landowner will not pump groundwater to serve the Project. SCV Water has rights to and will pump groundwater, as part of its water supply portfolio, to serve the Project as detailed more fully herein.

### **1.4.1 Water Management Within SCV Water**

SCV Water was formed on January 1, 2018, when the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), which included Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD), merged to with Newhall County Water District (NCWD) to become a single agency pursuant to state legislation (SB 634, Chapter 833 2017). Later in January 2018, Valencia Water Company (VWC) was dissolved, and its assets were transferred to SCV Water. The SCV Water service area is shown in Figure 1-1. The formation of SCV Water occurred through a collaborative process. Until the merger, CLWA served as the regional wholesaler to the Santa Clarita Valley, encompassing a service area of 195 square miles in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. SCV Water now serves the same service area which covers nearly the entire City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County. In addition, SCV Water serves as a wholesale water provider to Los Angeles County Water Works District 36 (LACWWD 36) whose service area includes the Hasley Canyon and the Val Verde communities in the Los Angeles County unincorporated area. LACWWD 36, which is in the SCV Water service area, relies in part on its own groundwater. SCV Water provides imported water as a supplemental supply.

## 1.5 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Under SB 221, the most recently adopted Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)<sup>13</sup> is a foundational document for WSVs and can be used as substantial evidence to support the conclusions in the WSV. The 2020 UWMP was adopted by the SCV Water Board of Directors in June 2021 and filed with DWR.<sup>14</sup> Since the 2020 UWMP was submitted to DWR in 2021, additional information has become available, which staff incorporated into this WSV. These updates primarily reflect revised SWP reliability data, which became available from the October 2021, Final SWP Delivery Capability Report (DCR 2021) (see Section 3.2.7 SWP Water Supply Estimate) as well as updated planning, construction, and permitting schedules for several groundwater well recovery projects (see Section 3.3.2.3 Available Groundwater Supplies). The 2020 UWMP information was therefore updated to provide the SCV Water Board with the most current information when it considers adoption of this WSV.

The 2020 UWMP is a planning document covering the SCV Water service area. The 2020 UWMP encouraged extensive public participation that included information dissemination; public workshops, meetings, and hearings; plan adoption; and plan submittal to DWR. The 2020 UWMP includes the following ten major sections:

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Water Use
- Section 3: SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance
- Section 4: Water Resources
- Section 5: Recycled Water
- Section 6: Water Quality
- Section 7: Reliability Planning
- Section 8: Demand Management Measures
- Section 9: Catastrophic Interruptions in Water Service
- Section 10: References

Consistent with the UWMP Act, the 2020 UWMP accomplishes water supply planning over the required 20-year period in five-year increments. While not required, SCV Water exceeded the requirements of the UWMP Act by including a span of 30 years in the 2020 UWMP, extending out to 2050. The 2020 UWMP identifies and quantifies sufficient water supplies for existing and future demands in normal/average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years and describes implementation of conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

Due to the fact that the City of Santa Clarita had certified an EIR for the Project and their Planning Department was involved in the preparation of 2020 UWMP to the extent of notifying SCV Water of all known future projects, the Project's total projected water demand was accounted for in the 2020 UWMP. This information is incorporated by reference in this WSV and can be found on SCV Water's website at <https://yourscvwater.com/uwmp/>. Demands for the Project are included in Section 2.3 of this WSV.

## 1.6 SCV Water Policies and Regulatory Approvals/Permits

The Project will be subject to all SCV Water policies that govern development and connection to the SCV Water public water system. As with other projects within its service area, the Project applicant is

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<sup>4</sup> Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act), Water Code § 10610, et seq.

<sup>14</sup> The 2020 UWMP, Section 1.

responsible for making appropriate financial and contractual arrangements with SCV Water to assure the necessary improvements are made to the water supply infrastructure to serve the Project site.

Other Regulatory Approvals/Permits. SCV Water is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and must meet rigorous water quality standards.

## **1.7 Information Used or Relied Upon in Preparing this WSV**

This WSV used or relied on information contained in the documents listed below. Documents may be available online, as set forth in Section 6 – References, and/or by contacting the SCV Water - Water Resources Department at (661) 297-1600. The documents are part of SCV Water’s record for the preparation of this WSV.

- California Department of Water Resources, 2021 Final State Water Project Delivery Capability Report.
- California Department of Water Resources 2019 State Water Project Delivery Capability Report.
- California Department of Water Resources Contract Extension Amendment, February 2019.
- California Department of Water Resources Addendum to the Coordinated Operations Agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, December 2018.
- California Department of Water Resources. 2018. Delta Flood Emergency Plan.
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- Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 2016a. Recycled Water Master Plan Update.
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- Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 2014 and 2018 Update. Integrated Regional Water Management Plan for the Upper Santa Clara River Region.
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- Luhdorff & Scalmanini, Consulting Engineers, 2021. 2020 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report.
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## **Section 2: Historical and Projected Water Supplies and Demands**

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This section describes historical and projected water supplies and demands in the SCV Water service area and the methodology used to project future demands within SCV Water service area. In order to estimate demand out to 2050 (assumed year of designated land use-buildout), population and water use projections were made based upon existing land uses and planned land use development compiled for the service area, including the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles land use plans, also known as the One Valley One Vision general plan (OVOV). The Sand Canyon Village project is located in the City of Santa Clarita and covered by the OVOV. It is SCV Water’s understanding that this development is contained in and consistent with the OVOV plan. As the UWMP incorporates the housing and commercial development projected in the OVOV plan, the Project’s water demand has already been incorporated into the existing UWMP demand projections. In addition, weather and water conservation effects on water usage were considered for this WSV consistent with the approach of the 2020 UWMP.

### **2.1 Historical Use and Existing and Projected SCV Water Demands**

As part of the 2020 UWMP update, an analysis was performed that combined growth projections with water use data to forecast total water demand in future years. Water uses were broken out into specific categories and assumptions were made to accurately project water use over the next 30 years. The demand projections include econometric modeling and plumbing code changes and assume that water conservation programs will continue to be implemented. Climate change impacts on demands were assessed and incorporated in the demand projections. Demand projections were based on the 2021 Maddaus Technical Memorandum, which serves as the land-use demand forecast for SCV Water and its service area. SCV Water’s service area historical and current potable water demands are shown in Table 2-1 and graphically in Figure 2-1.

**TABLE 2-1  
HISTORICAL WATER USE IN THE SCV WATER SERVICE AREA  
BASED ON AVAILABLE SUPPLIES USED (AF)<sup>(a)</sup>**

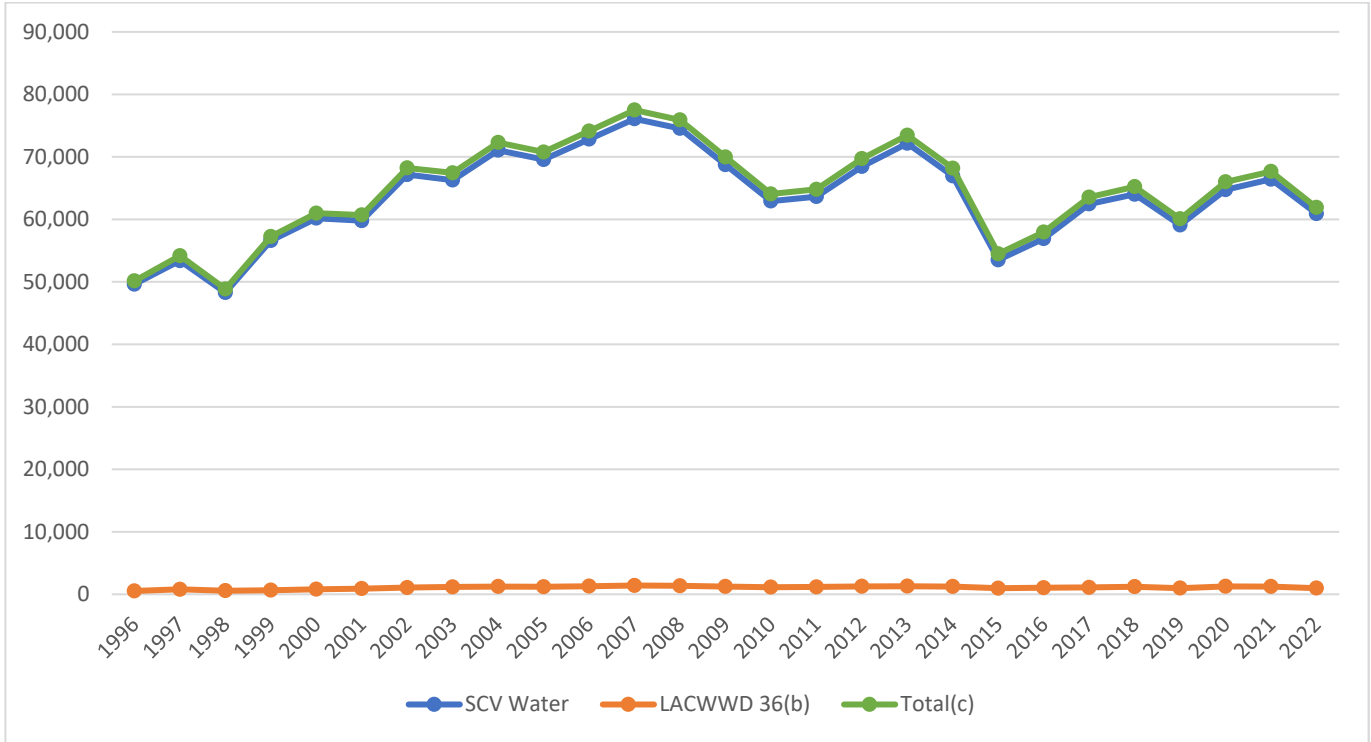
<b>Year</b>	<b>Population<sup>(d)</sup></b>	<b>SCV Water</b>	<b>LACWWD 36<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>
1995	161,234	45,196	477	45,673
1996	164,417	49,614	533	50,147
1997	168,825	53,388	785	54,173
1998	173,802	48,280	578	48,858
1999	179,260	56,596	654	57,250
2000	186,236	60,188	800	60,988
2001	196,619	59,784	907	60,691
2002	206,400	67,156	1,069	68,225
2003	215,779	66,272	1,175	67,447
2004	227,823	71,062	1,234	72,296
2005	237,065	69,568	1,200	70,768
2006	242,464	72,837	1,289	74,126
2007	247,194	76,086	1,406	77,492
2008	248,909	74,546	1,354	75,900
2009	250,624	68,731	1,243	69,974
2010	254,548	62,925	1,141	64,066
2011	257,095	63,633	1,172	64,805
2012	259,730	68,447	1,265	69,712
2013	260,377	72,164	1,296	73,460
2014	265,061	66,936	1,242	68,178
2015	266,530	53,515	976	54,491
2016	269,220	56,916	1,050	57,966
2017	271,940	62,461	1,094	63,555
2018	274,660	64,011	1,209	65,220
2019	277,305	59,098	979	60,077
2020	280,588	64,734	1,262	65,996
2021	286,868	66,418	1,244	67,662
2022	295,639	60,912	986	61,898

Source: 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (January 2023) and 2022 data provided by SCV Water and LACWWD 36.

Notes:

- (a) Total potable and non-potable water use.
- (b) LACWWD 36 is included for purposes of providing regional completeness; however, it is not required to prepare an UWMP.
- (c) Does not include required groundwater discharge to the stormwater system during initial operation at multiple SCV Water Groundwater Treatment Facilities
- (d) Population does not include LACWWD 36

**FIGURE 2-1  
HISTORICAL WATER USE IN THE SCV WATER SERVICE AREA (AF)<sup>(a)</sup>**



Source: 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (January 2023) and 2022 data provided by SCV Water and LACWWD 36.

Notes:

- (a) Water use shown here includes potable and non-potable (recycled water) use. Recycled water makes up less than 1 percent of total use.
- (b) LACWWD 36 is included for purposes of providing regional completeness; however, it is not required to prepare an UWMP
- (c) Does not include required groundwater discharge to the stormwater system during initial operation at multiple SCV Water Groundwater Treatment Facilities

**TABLE 2-2  
SUMMARY OF WATER SUPPLIES USED IN 2022 (AF)**

	<b>2022<sup>(a)</sup></b>
Existing Groundwater	
Alluvial Aquifer	13,616
Saugus Formation	10,434
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>24,050</b>
Recycled Water	
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>340</b>
Imported Water	
State Water Project(b)	6,447
Buena Vista-Rosedale	6,242
Yuba Accord Water	748
Flexible Storage	1,993
Mitigation Water	13
<b>Total Imported</b>	<b>15,443</b>
Existing Banking and Exchange Programs	
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank	17,776
Semitropic Bank	5,000
<b>Total Bank/Exchange</b>	<b>22,776</b>
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>62,609</b>

Notes:

- (a) Actual 2022 supplies utilized. These values are not indicative of available future supplies.
- (b) Includes Table A, Article 56 and Back-up supplies.

## 2.2 Projected Water Use

The demand projections for the SCV Water service area have been estimated through 2050. For the UWMP, a land use-based approach was used (which incorporates information from a population-based approach) because such an approach can further reflect assumptions regarding how future development is planned. It can also demonstrate how water usage patterns have evolved from what they were in the past as the Santa Clarita Valley approaches buildout.

### 2.2.1 Potable Water Use Projections

Potable water use projections are based on a combination of SCV Water and LACWWD 36 demands. For SCV Water’s three retail water divisions, the potable demand forecast was determined from land-use-based estimates from 2020 through 2050 (buildout). The land use-based estimates were determined in a land use analysis that compiled data from planned development contracts and the OVOV General Plan. In general, the land use analysis leveraged the following information:

- Estimated dwelling units provided by City of Santa Clarita and Los Angeles County Planning Department,

- Land use-based GIS map shape files from City of Santa Clarita and Los Angeles County planners for determining the appropriate number of dwelling units and non-residential building area,
- Queries from GIS maps to determine dwelling units were multiplied by persons per household from the U.S. Census appropriate to each retailer’s service area,
- Monthly billing data by customer category (single-family, multi-family, non-residential, etc.),
- Climate and economic adjustment factors for normalizing demands, and
- Future demand factors.

The LACWWD 36 potable demand projections relied on a population-based approach using OVOV-based population estimates. Based on these estimates for SCV Water and LACWWD 36, potable demand projections were developed using a Least Cost Planning Decision Support System Model (DSS Model), which incorporates econometric-based adjustments to better develop an accurate forecast through the year 2050. The DSS Model accounts for existing and future potable water consumption by water customers and estimated passive and active water conservation savings. Demand adjustments include accounting for climate change, drought rebound, weather normalization, work-at-home trends, and overwatering/irrigation equipment efficiency degradation.

In addition, recent legislation provides that, where available, demand projections in the UWMP “shall” display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area. If such information is reported, the verification will provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections. The UWMP must indicate the extent that the demand projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans (referred to as savings from passive conservation).

The demand forecast conducted for the UWMP, and incorporated herein, accounts for savings from passive conservation and active conservation. Passive conservation savings focus on plumbing code change impacts on indoor fixtures and include the following laws, codes, and regulations:

- National Plumbing Code (also known as the Energy Policy Act) – Passed in 1992, has long required more efficient plumbing fixtures to be for sale throughout the United States.
- Assembly Bill (AB) 715 – California Plumbing Code includes the new California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Standards requiring High Efficiency Toilets and High Efficiency Urinals to be exclusively sold in the state by January 1, 2014.
- SB 407 and SB 837 – SB 407 addresses plumbing fixture retrofits on resale or remodel, requiring single family residential property owners of pre-1994 buildings or dwelling units to replace existing plumbing fixtures with water conserving fixtures by 2017 and multi-family and commercial property owners of pre-1994 buildings to replace fixtures by 2019. It also requires all owners to upgrade existing buildings upon any remodel initiated after January 1, 2014, and authorizes the enactment of local ordinances for greater water savings. SB 837 (enacted in 2011) requires that sellers of real estate property disclose in their Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement whether their property complies with these requirements. Both laws are intended to accelerate the replacement of older, low efficiency plumbing fixtures, and ensure that only high efficiency fixtures are installed in new residential and commercial buildings.

- 2019 CALGreen and 2015 California Code of Regulations Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations – Fixture characteristics in the DSS Model are tracked in new accounts, which are subject to the requirements of the 2019 California Green Building Code and 2015 California Code of Regulations Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) on September 1, 2015. The CEC 2015 appliance efficiency standards apply to the following new appliances, if they are sold in California: showerheads, lavatory faucets, kitchen faucets, metering faucets, replacement aerators, wash fountains, tub spout diverters, public lavatory faucets, commercial pre-rinse spray valves, urinals, and toilets. The DSS Model accounts for plumbing code savings due to the effects these standards have on showerheads, faucet aerators, urinals, toilets, and clothes washers.
- AB 1881 – State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted by the City of Santa Clarita effective January 1, 2010; improves efficiency in water use in new and existing urban irrigated landscapes.

The conservation savings analysis includes SCV Water’s current active water conservation measures and also passive water savings such as indoor plumbing code measures as follows:

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| • Fixture Retrofit on Resale or Water Account Change | • Smart Controller Rebates         |
| • New Development Submetering                        | • Irrigation Incentives            |
| • Landscape & Irrigation Codes                       | • Irrigation Check-Ups             |
| • Water Waste Implementation                         | • Pool Cover Rebates               |
| • AMI  | • Residential Check-Ups            |
| • Real Water Loss Reduction                          | • Hot Water on Demand Rebate       |
| • Education  | • CII Check-Ups                    |
| • Water Smart Workshop Credit                        | • CII HET and HEU Rebates          |
| • Landscape Transformation Incentives                | • High Efficiency Fixture Giveaway |
|  | • Schools Retrofits                |

This active conservation methodology is an update from SCV Water’s 2016 Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan (WUESP) and the 2015 UWMP analysis. In 2018, the State of California legislature passed AB 1668 and SB 606 to support ‘Making Conservation a California Way of Life.’ The water conservation long-term framework (Framework) builds upon water use efficiency successes realized during implementation of SBx7-7, which required urban water suppliers to achieve, at a minimum, 20% reduction in gallons per capita day (GPCD) by 2020, where SCV Water customers achieved 24% reductions in GPCD by 2020. The framework will establish annual urban water use objectives for residential indoor and outdoor use, commercial dedicated irrigation use, and water loss. Additionally, the framework establishes water use performance standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) uses of water. The framework will start in 2024 with enforcement provisions scheduled to begin in 2027. In 2023, SCV Water will launch its water conservation planning updates to incorporate the framework and to identify smart strategies to achieve annual compliance. These efforts will have additional influence on reducing demands going forward, but conservatively are not currently included in the demand projections.

Table 2-3 provides a summary of the projected total water use for the SCV Water service area in a normal/average water year. Table 2-4 provides projected demands in a single-dry year and Table 2-5 provides demands in a multiple-dry year.

Additional details of the demand projections analysis are provided in the 2021 Maddaus Technical Memorandum (Maddaus 2021).

**TABLE 2-3**  
**SCV WATER PROJECTED NORMAL/AVERAGE YEAR DEMANDS (AFY)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>**

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Total Water Use</b>	76,400	81,700	88,700	93,600	97,500	101,000

Source: Maddaus Water Management (MWM), Inc. 2021. Draft 2021 SCV Demand Study: Land-Use-Based Demand Forecast Analysis. April. Table 5-2 Estimated total demand with active conservation and plumbing code savings. Demands include climate change and recycled water.

<sup>a</sup> LACWWD 36 is included for purposes of providing regional completeness; however, it is not required to prepare an UWMP.

<sup>b</sup> Demands include the Sand Canyon Village Project.

**TABLE 2-4**  
**SCV WATER PROJECTED SINGLE-DRY YEAR DEMANDS (AFY)<sup>(a)(b)(c)</sup>**

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Total Water Use</b>	81,000	86,600	94,000	99,200	103,400	107,100

Source: WSV Table 5-3. Demands include savings from plumbing code and standards, and active conservation. Demands account for an estimated increase from climate change.

<sup>a</sup> LACWWD 36 is included for purposes of providing regional completeness; however, it is not required to prepare an UWMP.

<sup>b</sup> Demands include the Sand Canyon Village Project

<sup>c</sup> Demands assume a 6% increase above normal demand during dry years.

**TABLE 2-5**  
**SCV WATER PROJECTED MULTIPLE-DRY YEAR DEMANDS (AFY)<sup>(a)(b)(c)</sup>**

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Total Water Use</b>	77,830	83,620	90,570	95,780	99,670	102,870

Source: WSV Table 5-4.

<sup>a</sup> LACWWD 36 is included for purposes of providing regional completeness; however, it is not required to prepare an UWMP.

<sup>b</sup> Demands include the Sand Canyon Village Project.

<sup>c</sup> Demands are weather adjusted for dry 1988-1992 hydrology.

## 2.3 Sand Canyon Village Project Demands

Using SCV Water’s water demand factors from 2021 Maddaus Technical Memorandum, the total estimated water demand for the Project at build-out is approximately 289 AFY in an average/normal year. Water demand for the Project at build-out may increase by approximately six percent in a single dry year to a total of 306 AFY and approximately two percent in multiple dry years to a total of 295 AFY, consistent with projections from SCV Water’s 2020 UWMP. The total estimated water demand for the Project at build-out is summarized in Table 2-6 below.

**TABLE 2-6  
WATER DEMAND ESTIMATE – SAND CANYON VILLAGE  
Projected Normal/Average Year Demands**

Unit	# Of units	Unit Type	Demand (AFY)
Single Family (6-10 du/ac)	119	Dwelling Unit	57.9
Senior Assisted Living	140	Dwelling Unit	16.1
Multi-Family Residential	461	Dwelling Unit	139.5
HOA/Dedicated Irrigation	17.9	Acres	58.3
Commercial Development	45	TSF	17.2
<b>Total Average Year Demands (AFY)</b>			<b>289</b>
<b>Projected Single Dry Year Demands (AFY)</b>			<b>306</b>
<b>Projected Multiple Dry Year Demands (AFY)</b>			<b>295</b>

**TABLE 2-7  
DEMAND FACTORS USED IN WATER SUPPLY VERIFICATION CALCULATIONS<sup>(a)</sup>**

Land Use	Residential Indoor Demand (GPCD)	PPL/DU	Residential Outdoor Demand (Gal/Ac/Year)	Non-Residential Demand (Gal/TSF/Year)
Single Family (<1 du/ac)	50	3.74	1,260,050	
Single Family (1-5 du/ac)	50	3.57	1,260,050	
Single Family (6-10 du/ac)	50	3.74	1,260,050	
Accessory Dwelling Unit	50	1	0	
Condo/Townhome	50	3.62	2,520,100	
Apartment	50	2.46	2,520,100	
Mobile Home	50	2.37	2,520,100	
Senior Living Facility	50	1.87	2,520,100	
HOA/Dedicated Irrigation			1,023,100	
Developed Park			1,023,100	
Commercial				90,000
Industrial Park				20,000
Institutional				330,000

Notes:

(a) Demand factors derived from 2020 UWMP.



## **Section 3: Existing and Projected Water Supplies**

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In determining whether a sufficient water supply exists for the Project this WSV considers the following factors:

1. The availability of water supplies over a historical record of at least 20 years.
2. The applicability of an urban water shortage contingency analysis prepared pursuant to Section 10632 of the Water Code that includes actions to be undertaken by the public water system in response to water supply shortages.
3. The reduction in water supply allocated to a specific water use sector pursuant to a resolution or ordinance adopted, or a contract entered into, by the public water system, as long as that resolution, ordinance, or contract does not conflict with Section 354 of the Water Code.
4. The amount of water that the water supplier can reasonably rely on receiving from other water supply projects, such as conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water transfer, including programs identified under federal, state, and local water initiatives, to the extent that these water supplies meet the criteria of subdivision (d).
5. Relevant groundwater-related analysis, e.g., adjudication, overdraft, and basin priority status.

Where this WSV relies on a water supply not currently available to SCV Water, as to those projected supplies, the WSV identifies the following, as applicable:

1. Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply;
2. Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system;
3. Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply; and
4. Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

In accordance with SB 221 (Government Code Section 66473.7(2)(A)), Section 2 of the 2020 UWMP (June 2020) and the 2019 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report summarize the total quantity of water used by SCV Water to meet water demand since importation of SWP water began in 1980. Also, Section 1.7, above, and Section 6 below, contain a list of documents with information related to the identification of the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to meet the Project's water demand, in addition to the existing and projected water supplies reported in the 2020 UWMP and the most recent 2019 and 2020 Santa Clarita Valley Water Reports.

SCV Water has existing water entitlements, rights, and contracts to meet demand as needed over a 25-year horizon and beyond and has committed sufficient capital resources and planned investments in various water programs and facilities to serve all its existing and planned customers. As discussed herein, SCV Water also has identified an operational strategy combined with a prudent and flexible management approach to ensure water supply reliability.

SCV Water’s existing supplies include imported water, local groundwater, recycled water, and water from existing groundwater banking programs. Planned supplies not presently available include new groundwater production and recycled water system use expansion as well as additional banking programs. The mix of supplies can vary significantly depending on local and statewide hydrology, access to groundwater, and other factors. For example, in 2019, a wet year, imported water supplies made up 58%, groundwater 41%, and recycled water less than 1%. In 2020, dry hydrology and perchlorate and PFAS in local groundwater resulted in groundwater production making up approximately 26% of SCV Water’s total supplies, imported water making up 39%, recycled water making up less than 1% of supplies, and existing banking and exchange programs making up approximately 34% of total supplies. A further description of the variability of the mix of supplies is included in Section 5.1 of this WSV.

### **3.1 Imported Water Supplies**

SCV Water’s imported water supplies consist primarily of SWP supplies, which were first delivered to SCV Water (then CLWA) in 1980. From the SWP, SCV Water also has access to water from Flexible Storage Accounts in Castaic Lake, which are planned for dry-year use, but are not strictly limited as such. In addition to its SWP supplies, SCV Water has an imported supply from the Buena Vista Water Storage District (BVWSD) and Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District (RRBWSD) in Kern County, which was first delivered to SCV Water (then CLWA) in 2007. Additionally, Newhall Land and Farming Company (Newhall Land or NLF) (now also referred to as Five Point) has a water transfer supply from a source in Kern County, referred to as Nickel Water that is planned to be available beginning in 2035.

### **3.2 State Water Project Supplies**

#### **3.2.1 SWP Facilities**

The SWP is the largest state-built, multi-purpose water project in the country. It was authorized by the California State Legislature in 1959, with the construction of most initial facilities completed by 1973. Today, the SWP includes 28 dams and reservoirs, 26 pumping and generating plants, and approximately 660 miles of aqueducts. The primary water source for the SWP is the Feather River, a tributary of the Sacramento River. Storage released from Oroville Dam on the Feather River flows down natural river channels to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta). While some SWP supplies are pumped from the northern Delta into the North Bay Aqueduct, the vast majority of SWP supplies are pumped from the southern Delta into the 444-mile-long California Aqueduct. The California Aqueduct conveys water along the west side of the San Joaquin Valley to Edmonston Pumping Plant, where water is pumped over the Tehachapi Mountains and the aqueduct then divides into the East and West Branches. SCV Water takes delivery of its SWP water at Castaic Lake, a terminal reservoir of the West Branch. From Castaic Lake, SCV Water delivers its SWP water supplies to its surface water treatment plants and then to its customers through an extensive transmission pipeline system.

#### **3.2.2 SWP Water Supply Contract Amendments**

##### **SWP Contract and Extension**

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) provides water supply from the SWP to 29 SWP Contractors (Contractors) in exchange for Contractor payment of all costs associated with providing that supply. DWR and each of the Contractors entered into substantially uniform long-term water supply contracts (Contracts) in the 1960s with 75-year terms. The first Contract terminates in 2035, and most of the remaining Contracts terminate within three years after that. SCV Water is one of the 29 Contractors that has an SWP Contract with DWR.

The majority of the capital costs associated with the development and maintenance of the SWP are financed using revenue bonds. These bonds have historically been sold with 30-year terms. It has become more challenging in recent years to affordably finance capital expenditures for the SWP because bonds used to finance these expenditures are limited to terms that only extend to the year 2035, fewer than 15 years from now. To ensure continued affordability of debt service to Contractors, it was necessary to extend the termination date of the Contracts to allow DWR to continue to sell bonds with 30-year terms.

Public negotiations to extend the Contracts took place between DWR and the Contractors during 2013 and 2014. An Agreement in Principle (AIP) was reached and was the subject of analysis under the requirements of the CEQA (Notice of Preparation dated September 12, 2014). On December 11, 2018, the DWR Director approved the Water Supply Contract Extension Project. In accordance with CEQA, DWR filed its Notice of Determination for the project with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. In addition, DWR filed an action in Sacramento County Superior Court to validate the Contract Extension Amendments (<https://Water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/Water-Supply-Contract-Extension>).

After CEQA was completed and contract language was finalized, DWR and 22 contractors executed the Extension Amendment, including SCV Water, which executed the amendment in February 2019. The Extension Amendment extends the contracts through 2085 or the period ending with the latest maturity date of any bond issued to finance the construction costs of Project facilities, whichever is longer. The Extension Amendment improves the project's overall financial integrity and management. The Extension Amendment is the subject of a validation action and two CEQA lawsuits. However, the trial court in these cases ruled in favor of DWR on all causes of action. While an appeal is pending, the Extension Amendment took effect on January 1, 2023, and DWR has implemented the Extension Amendment.

### **Water Management Tools Contract Amendment**

In a December 2017 Notice to Contractors, DWR indicated its desire to supplement and clarify existing SWP Contract's water transfer and exchange provisions to provide improved water management among public water agencies (PWAs). The purpose was to seek greater flexibility to manage the system in order to address changes in hydrology and further constraints placed on DWR's operation of the SWP. To this end, PWAs and DWR conducted public negotiations in 2017 with the purpose of improving these water management tools (WMT). Importantly, the transfers and exchanges provided for in a WMT Contract amendment are limited to those transfers and exchanges between PWAs with SWP Contracts.

In June 2018, PWAs and DWR agreed upon an Agreement in Principle (AIP), which included specific principles to accomplish this goal. These principles included a process for transparency for transfers and exchanges, new flexibility for single and multi-year non-permanent water transfers, allowing PWAs to set terms of compensation for transfers and exchanges, and providing for the limited transfer of carryover and Article 21 water. The AIP was subsequently updated and finalized on May 20, 2019.

In October 2018, a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) was circulated based on the agreed upon AIP principles for a WMT Contract amendments. DWR certified the Final EIR in August 2020. Two court cases were filed challenging the EIR, as well as alleging public trust and Delta Reform Act violations. These cases are pending in the trial court. Despite these cases, the WMT Amendment became effective for those PWAs who executed the amendment on February 28, 2021. The transfer and exchange tools are available and will remain in effect unless there is a final court order that prohibits their continuation.

### **Delta Conveyance Project Agreement in Principle**

On March 29, 2021, as part of a public negotiation that began in 2019, DWR and PWAs agreed upon an Agreement in Principle for a Contract amendment on a Delta Conveyance Project (DCP). The objective of the DCP Agreement in Principle (DCP AIP) is to develop an agreement to equitably allocate costs and

benefits among SWP PWAs of a potential Delta Conveyance Facility that preserves operational flexibility. A decision by each participating PWA for approving a contract amendment with DWR would not occur until after the environmental review for the DCP is completed. The EIR is estimated to be finalized in early 2024.

### **3.2.3 SWP Water Supplies**

Each SWP contractor's SWP Contract contains a "Table A," which lists the maximum amount of contract water supply, or "Table A Water," an agency may request each year throughout the life of the contract. The Table A Amounts in each contractor's SWP Contract ramped up over time, based on projections at the time the contracts were signed and future increases in population and water demand, until they reached a maximum Table A Amount. Most contractor Table A Amounts reached their maximum levels in the early to mid-1990s. Table A Amounts are used in determining each contractor's proportionate share, or "allocation", of the total SWP Water supply DWR determines to be available each year.

The total planned annual delivery capability of the SWP and the sum of all contractors' maximum Table A Amounts was originally 4.23 million acre-feet (MAF). The initial SWP storage facilities were designed to meet contractors' water demands in the early years of the SWP, with the construction of additional storage facilities planned as demands increased. However, essentially no additional SWP storage facilities have been constructed since the early 1970s. SWP conveyance facilities were generally designed and have been constructed to deliver maximum Table A amounts to all contractors. After the permanent retirement of some Table A amount by two agricultural contractors in 1996, the maximum Table A Amounts of all SWP contractors now total about 4.17 MAF. Currently, SCV Water's annual Table A Amount is 95,200 AF,<sup>15</sup>

The primary supply of SWP water made available under the SWP Contracts is allocated Table A supply.

In addition to Table A supplies, the SWP Contracts provide for additional types of water that may periodically be available, including "Article 21" water and water made available through transfers from other SWP Contractors pursuant to the WMT amendment described above (amended Article 56). Article 21 water (which refers to the SWP Contract provision defining this supply) is water that may be made available by DWR when excess flows are available in the Delta (i.e., when Delta outflow requirements have been met, SWP storage south of the Delta is full and conveyance capacity is available beyond that being used for SWP operations and delivery of allocated and scheduled Table A supplies). Article 21 water is made available on an unscheduled and interruptible basis and is typically available only in average to wet years, generally only for a limited time in the late winter.

The availability of Article 21 water and water from transfers with other SWP Contractors can fluctuate significantly. When available, these supplies provide additional water that SCV Water may be able to use, either directly to meet demands or for later use after storage in its groundwater banking programs. Because of the fluctuations in availability of Article 21 water and water from transfers, supplies of these types of SWP water are not included in this WSV. However, to the extent SCV Water is able to make use of these supplies when available, SCV Water may be able to improve the reliability of its SWP supplies beyond the values used throughout the 2020 UWMP and this WSV.

While not specifically provided for in the SWP Contracts, DWR or the State Water Contractors have in dry years facilitated Dry Year Water Purchase Programs for contractors needing additional supplies. Through

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<sup>15</sup> SCV Water's original SWP Contract with DWR was amended in 1966 for a maximum annual Table A Amount of 41,500 AF. In 1991, SCV Water (CLWA at the time) purchased 12,700 AF of annual Table A Amount from a Kern County Water district, and in 1999 purchased an additional 41,000 AF of annual Table A Amount from another Kern County Water district, for a current total annual Table A Amount of 95,200 AF.

these programs, water is purchased from willing sellers in areas that have available supplies and is then sold to contractors willing to purchase those supplies. The availability of these supplies is annually variable and therefore they are not included in this WSV. However, SCV Water's access to these supplies when they are available would enable it to improve the reliability of its dry-year supplies beyond the values used throughout this WSV.

### **Flexible Storage Account**

As part of its SWP Contract with DWR, SCV Water has access to a portion of the storage capacity of Castaic Lake. This Flexible Storage Account allows SCV Water to utilize up to 4,684 AF of the storage in Castaic Lake for SCV Water. Any of this amount that SCV Water withdraws must be returned to storage by SCV Water within five years of its withdrawal. SCV Water manages this storage by keeping the account full in normal and wet years and then delivering that stored amount (or a portion of it) during dry periods. The account is refilled during the next year that adequate SWP supplies are available to SCV Water to do so. In 2005 and again in 2015, SCV Water negotiated with Ventura County SWP contractor agencies to obtain the use of their Flexible Storage Account. This allows SCV Water access to another 1,376 AF of storage in Castaic Lake. With the extension to the term of the agreement, SCV Water access to this additional storage is available on a year-to-year basis through 2025. While it is expected that SCV Water and Ventura County will extend the existing flexible storage agreement beyond the 2025 term, it is not assumed to be available beyond 2025 in the 2020 UWMP or this WSV.

### **Water Management Provisions**

The SWP Contract includes a number of provisions that give each contractor flexibility in managing the supplies that are available to it in a given year. For example, a contractor may take delivery of its allocated SWP supplies for direct use or storage within its service area, store that water outside its service area for later withdrawal and use within its service area, carry over a portion of that supply for storage on an as-available-basis in SWP reservoirs for delivery in following years (commonly referred to as "carryover"), exchange a portion of that supply with others for return in a future year, or transfer water with other PWAs pursuant to the newly approved WMT amendment. The SWP Contract also provides for DWR to deliver non-SWP water supplies for contractors through SWP conveyance facilities.

SCV Water takes advantage of these water management provisions in wetter years by storing excess SWP allocated water supply, either in groundwater banking programs or as carryover, or by exchanging supplies with another contractor or water agency. Then in drier years, SCV Water withdraws its previously stored supplies or recovers water from its exchange partner(s). Water stored in groundwater banking programs has the benefit of remaining available until needed, and the water SCV Water currently has in storage is assumed to be available as described in the 2020 UWMP and incorporated herein. At current demand levels, SCV Water also regularly stores a portion of any excess supply as carryover in SWP reservoirs, which can provide it with additional supply for use in following years. Carryover is a no-added-cost storage option, is an easily and quickly accessible supply, and is a valuable benefit if the next year is dry. However, SCV Water carryover water may be lost when SWP reservoirs fill, which can occur in wetter years. Although the carryover water is considered in the 2021-2025 water drought assessment, because of the variability in how frequently SWP reservoir space would be available to store SCV Water's carryover, it is not specifically included in other supply projections of the 2020 UWMP or this WSV.

### **3.2.4 Factors Affecting SWP Table A Supplies**

While Table A identifies the maximum annual amount of Table A Water a SWP contractor may request, the amount of SWP water actually available and allocated to SWP contractors each year is dependent on



a number of factors and can vary significantly from year to year. The primary factors affecting SWP supply availability include: the availability of water at the source of supply in northern California, the ability to transport that water from the source to the primary SWP diversion point in the southern Delta, and the magnitude of total contractor demand for that water.

### **Availability of SWP Source Water**

SWP supplies originate in northern California, primarily from the Feather River Watershed. The availability of these supplies is dependent on the amount of precipitation in the Watershed, the amount of that precipitation that runs off into the Feather River, water use by others in the Watershed, and the amount of water in storage in the SWP's Lake Oroville at the beginning of the year. Variability in the location, timing, amount, and form (rain or snow) of precipitation, as well as how wet or dry the previous year was, produces variability from year to year in the amount of water that flows into Lake Oroville. However, Lake Oroville acts to regulate some of that variability, storing high inflows in wetter years that can be used to supplement supplies in dry years with lower inflows.

In DWR's 2019 State Water Project Delivery Capability Report (2019 DCR), climate change adds another factor in estimating the future availability of SWP source water. Current projections indicate that global warming may change precipitation patterns in California from the patterns that have occurred historically. While different climate change models show differing effects, potential changes are anticipated to include more precipitation falling in the form of rain rather than snow and earlier snowmelt, which would result in more runoff occurring in the winter and early spring rather than spread out over the winter and spring, creating challenges in capturing this runoff for later use in the SWP delivery system.

### **Ability to Convey SWP Source Water**

As discussed previously, water released from Lake Oroville flows down natural river channels into the Delta. The Delta is a network of channels and reclaimed islands at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The SWP and the federal CVP use Delta channels to convey water to the southern Delta for diversion, making the Delta a focal point for water distribution throughout the state.

A number of issues affecting the Delta can impact the ability to divert water supplies from the Delta, including water quality, fishery protection and levee system integrity. Water quality in the Delta can be adversely affected by both SWP and CVP diversions, which primarily affect salinity, as well as by urban discharge and agricultural runoff that flows into the Delta, which can increase concentrations of constituents such as mercury, organic carbon, selenium, pesticides, toxic pollutants and reduce dissolved oxygen. The Delta also provides a unique estuarine habitat for many resident and migratory fish species, some of which are listed as threatened or endangered. The decline in some fish populations is likely the result of a number of factors, including water diversions, habitat destruction, degraded water quality, and the introduction of non-native species. Delta islands are protected from flooding by an extensive levee system. Levee failure and subsequent island flooding can lead to increased salinity requiring the temporary shutdown of SWP pumps. In addition, climate change analyses also project that salinity issues will increase with sea level rise, requiring extra Delta outflow to dilute more brackish Delta water to meet environmental standards.

In order to address some of these issues, SWP and CVP operations in the Delta are limited by a number of regulatory and operational constraints. These constraints are primarily incorporated into the SWRCB Water Rights Decision 1641 (D-1641), which establishes Delta water quality standards and outflow

requirements with which the SWP and CVP must comply. In addition, SWP and CVP operations are further constrained by requirements included in Biological Opinions (BOs) for the protection of threatened and endangered fish species in the Delta issued by the FWS in December 2008 and the NMFS in June 2009, and most recently in 2019 by the FWS as described in Section 4.2. The requirements in the BOs are based on real-time physical and biological phenomena (such as turbidity, water temperature, and location of fish), which results in uncertainty in estimating potential impacts on supply of the additional constraints imposed by the BOs.

### **Demand for SWP Water**

The reliability of SWP supplies is affected by the total amount of water requested and used by SWP contractors, since an increase in total requests increases the competition for limited SWP supplies. As previously mentioned, contractor Table A Amounts in the SWP Contracts ramped up over time, based on projected increases in population and water demand at the time the contracts were signed. Urban SWP contractors' requests for SWP water were low in the early years of the SWP, but have increased steadily over time, although more slowly than the initial ramp-up in their Table A Amounts, which reached a maximum for most contractors in the early to mid-1990s. Since that time, urban contractors' requests for SWP water have continued to increase until recent years when nearly all SWP contractors are requesting their maximum Table A Amounts.

Consistent with other urban SWP contractors, SWP deliveries to SCV Water have increased as its requests for SWP water have increased. Historical total SWP deliveries to SCV Water are shown in the 2020 UWMP.<sup>16</sup> The table shows deliveries to the SCV Water service area for supply to the purveyors, as well as delivery of SCV Water supplies to storage programs outside the service area and to exchange partners. SCV Water demand projections provided to DWR are typically conservative in order to maximize water deliveries available to SCV Water in any given year for both deliveries and to current and future storage programs.

### **3.2.5 Biological Opinion**

In late 2019, the FWS and NMFS issued new Biological Opinions (BOs) for the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP. Consultation on the BOs began in 2016 to update the prior 2008 and 2009 BO and provide Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance for the CVP and SWP. Additionally, in early 2020, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) issued DWR an Incidental Take Permit for the Long-Term Operation of the SWP pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) with regards to state-protected longfin smelt and state- and federally protected delta smelt, winter-run Chinook and spring-run Chinook. Previously, DFW had issued the SWP an Incidental Take Permit for the state-listed longfin smelt and Consistency Determinations with the 2008 and 2009 Biological Opinions for the state and federally listed species, not a separate permit. Some of the operational restrictions in the 2019 Biological Opinions differ from those in the 2020 Incidental Take Permit. Specifically, even though the projects' operations are coordinated, the SWP is subject to additional operational constraints that reduce SWP supplies and create operational conflicts. Both the 2019 BOs and the 2020 Incidental Take Permit are subject to multiple court challenges that are ongoing.

**Biological Opinion Litigation.** Two cases were filed challenging the BOs under the ESA, Administrative Procedure Act, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The first case, *Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association, et al. v. Ross* (Case No. 1:20-CV-00431-DAD-SAB ("*PCFFA v. Ross*")), was

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<sup>16</sup> SCV Water 2020 Urban Water Management Plan – Table 4-3

brought by six environmental organizations. The second case, California Natural Resources Agency, et al. v. Ross (Case No. 1:20) (“CNRA v. Ross”), was brought by the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Attorney General. The State’s case includes a cause of action under CESA alleging that the federal CVP must comply with CESA. The cases were coordinated and transferred to the Eastern District. State and federal water contractors have intervened as defendants in both cases. On October 1, 2021, the federal agencies announced re-initiation of consultation on the BOs, which is currently in progress. The court has adopted a series of Interim Operations Plans (IOP) that are more restrictive than the BOs under certain water conditions, the latest of which was adopted on February 24, 2023, and will remain in effect until December 31, 2023. It is possible that an additional IOP will be issued when the current one expires while the consultation continues.

**CESA Incidental Take Permit Litigation.** Eight cases, listed below, have been filed in state court by public agencies, environmental organizations, and a Native American tribe challenging DWR’s approval of the Long-Term Operations of the SWP and associated environmental review. Most of the cases also challenge CDFW’s issuance of an Incidental Take Permit for the SWP.

*North Coast Rivers Alliance, et al. v. Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CPF-20-517078, filed April 28, 2020;

*State Water Contractors, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of Fresno Superior Court Case No. 20CECG01302, electronically filed April 28, 2020;

*Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of Fresno Superior Court Case No. 20CECG01303, electronically filed April 28, 2020;

*The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of Fresno Superior Court Case No. 20CECG01347, electronically filed April 28, 2020;

*Sierra Club, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources*, County of San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CPF-20-517120, filed April 29, 2020;

*Central Delta Water Agency, et al. v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, et al.*, County of Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2020-80003368, filed May 6, 2020;

*San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District v. California Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of Fresno Superior Court Case No. 20CECG01556, filed May 28, 2020;

*San Francisco Baykeeper, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, et al.*, County of Alameda Superior Court Case No. RG20063682, filed June 5, 2020.

The challenges are raised on several legal grounds, including CESA, California Environmental Quality Act, the Delta Reform Act, Public Trust Doctrine, area of origin statutes, breach of contract, and breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing. All eight cases have been coordinated in Sacramento County Superior Court.

Litigation over the 2019 BOs and 2020 Incidental Take Permit will likely take several years. The projects began operating in accordance with the new requirements in 2020. Throughout implementation, any party may seek preliminary injunctive relief during the litigation, such as that described above. It is likely that the 2019 BOs and 2020 Incidental Take Permit, or some form of interim operations, will govern operations until final judicial determinations on the merits are made or the reinitiated consultation results in a new



Biological Opinion and amended Incidental Take Permit. Thus, it is unlikely that SWP water supply would increase beyond that resulting from the limitations in the 2019 BOs and 2020 Incidental Take Permit during this timeframe.

### **3.2.6 SWP Table A Supply Assessment**

DWR prepares a biennial report to assist SWP contractors and local planners in assessing the availability of supplies from the SWP. DWR issued the 2019 DCR, in August 2020. In this update, DWR provided SWP supply estimates for SWP Contractors to use in their planning efforts, including for use in their 2020 UWMPs. The 2019 DCR included DWR's estimates of SWP water supply availability under both existing (2020) and future conditions (2040).

DWR's estimates of SWP deliveries are based on a computer model that simulates monthly operations of the SWP and Central Valley Project systems. Key inputs to the model include the facilities included in the system, hydrologic inflows to the system, regulatory and operational constraints on system operations, and contractor demands for SWP water. In conducting its model studies, DWR must make assumptions regarding each of these key inputs.

In the 2019 DCR for its model study under existing conditions, DWR assumed: existing facilities, hydrologic inflows to the model based on 82 years of historical inflows (1922 through 2003), current regulatory and operational constraints including 2018 Coordinated Operation Agreement Amendment, 2019 BOs and 2020 Incidental Take Permit, and contractor demands at maximum Table A Amounts. The long-term average allocation reported in the 2019 DCR for the existing conditions study provides an appropriate estimate of the SWP water supply availability under current conditions.

To evaluate SWP supply availability under future conditions, the 2019 DCR included a model study representing hydrologic and sea level rise conditions in the year 2040. The future condition study used all the same model assumptions as the study under existing conditions, but reflected changes expected to occur from climate change, specifically, projected temperature and precipitation changes centered around 2035 (2020 to 2049) and a 45 cm sea level rise. For the long-term planning purposes of the 2020 UWMP, the long-term average allocations reported for the future conditions study from 2019 DCR was the most appropriate estimate of future SWP water supply availability. Since this time, the new 2021 DCR has been finalized and is now the most appropriate to estimate future SWP supply availability. The future conditions study in the 2021 DCR reflected changes expected to occur from climate change, specifically, projected temperature and precipitation changes centered around a 55 cm sea level rise. The new 2021 DCR estimates are utilized in this WSV as described in the following section.

### **3.2.7 SWP Water Supply Estimates**

Each year by October 1, SWP contractors submit their requests for SWP supplies for the following calendar year. By December 1, DWR estimates the available water supply for the following year and sets an initial supply allocation based on the total of all contractors' requests, current reservoir storage, forecasted hydrology through the next year, and target reservoir storage for the end of the next year. Of these, the most difficult factor to evaluate is the forecasted hydrology. In setting water supply allocations, DWR uses a conservative 90% hydrologic forecast, where nine out of ten years will be wetter and one out of ten years drier than assumed. DWR re-evaluates its estimate of available supplies throughout the runoff season of winter and early spring, using updated reservoir storage and hydrologic forecasts, and revises SWP supply allocations as warranted. Since most of California's annual precipitation falls in the winter and early spring, by the end of spring the supply available for the year is much more certain, and in most years DWR issues its final SWP allocation by this time. While most of the water supply is certain by this time, runoff in the late fall remains somewhat variable as the next year's runoff season begins. A drier than forecasted fall can

result in not meeting end-of-year reservoir storage targets, which means less water available in storage for the following year.

Water year 2013 was a year with two hydrologic extremes. October through December 2012 was one of the wettest fall periods on record but was followed by the driest consecutive 12 months on record. The supply allocation for 2013 was a 35% allocation. However, the 2013 hydrology ended up being even drier than DWR's conservative hydrologic forecast, so the SWP began 2014 with reservoir storage lower than targeted levels and less stored water available for 2014 supplies. Compounding this low storage situation, 2014 also was a critically dry year, with runoff for water year 2014 the fourth driest on record.

The exceedingly dry sequence from the beginning of January 2013 through the end of 2014 was one of the driest two-year periods in the historical record, resulting in the first ever and lowest 5% SWP Allocation in 2014. The dry-year sequence in 2020 through 2021 also represents an extreme hydrologic event in terms of temperature and precipitation. Water Year 2020 was California's fifth driest year on record based on statewide runoff, followed by Water Year 2021 which was the second driest year and warmest year on record, resulting in the second lowest 5% SWP Allocation in 2021. Hydrologic impacts from 2021 continued into 2022 resulting in the third lowest 5% SWP Allocation. The warmer temperatures in 2014 and 2021 resulted in an increased climatic water deficit. This historical data has shown that California's climate is transitioning to a much warmer setting where historical relationships among temperature, precipitation and runoff are changing, and these conditions may become more frequent. The assumption for SCV Water in the 2020 UWMP was that a 5% allocation in 2014 and 2021 represents the "worst-case" scenario. These assumptions have since been updated to align with the more recent 2021 DCR and SCV Water continues to utilize a more conservative approach for the "worst-case" scenario reflected in Table 3-1. In contrast, dry conditions were expected to continue through 2023, but drastically shifted in December 2022 and continued into 2023 resulting in a 100% SWP Allocation.

The 2020 UWMP reflected information from DWR's 2019 DCR. The report was based on DWR's CALSIM 2 model that utilizes a repeat of the historic hydrologic period of 1922 through 2003. DWR's analysis of existing (2020) conditions was used to estimate SWP supplies between 2020 and 2040 and its analysis of future (2040) conditions is used to estimate 2040-2050 SWP supplies. SWP supplies for the five-year increments between 2020 and 2040 are interpolated between these values. SWP supplies for years beyond 2040 are assumed to be the same as for 2040.

In September 2022, DWR released its Final 2021 DCR. This report is based on DWR's new CALSIM 3 model that extends the hydrologic period through 2015 thus incorporating the historic dry years of 2014 and 2015 but does not include the wet years in 2017 and 2019. This report reduced the 2020 average reliability from 58% to 56% and down to 52% for future average reliability. Thus, the SWP reliability shown in Table 3-1 reflects reduced reliability of 56% in 2020 and other year's supplies are interpolated between 2020 and 2040 values. The new findings of the 2021 DCR were incorporated into the evaluation of this WSV.

The 2021 DCR also reduced the single dry year delivery capability in 2020 to 6% with future reliability down to 4%. SCV Water has decided to use a more conservative approach in calculating our SWP deliveries in single dry years, assuming no guarantee of carryover water, thus using a 3% current allocation and dropping to 2% in the future. This is reflected in Table 3-1.

The 2021 DCR did not provide Table A allocations for each individual year that would enable a re-analysis of the five-year multiple dry year period. The report does contain a summary of a six-year drought that indicates an average allocation of 25% of Table A amounts. That is the same average value that was used

in the 2020 UWMP. Thus, for purposes of this WSV, Table 3-1 reflects the same five-year multiple dry year analysis.

<b>Table 3-1</b>					
<b>SWP TABLE A SUPPLY RELIABILITY (AF)<sup>(a)(b)</sup></b>					
<b>Wholesaler (Supply Source)</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040-2050</b>
<b>Average Water Year<sup>(c)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	53,312	52,360	51,408	50,456	49,504
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	56%	55%	54%	53%	52%
<b>Single-Dry Year<sup>(e)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	2,856	2,618	2,380	2,142	1,904
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
<b>Multiple-Dry Year<sup>(f)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

Notes:

- (a) Supplies to SCV Water are based on DWR analyses presented in its 2021 Final DCR, assuming existing SWP facilities and current regulatory and operational constraints (except as otherwise indicated in Note f).
- (b) Table A supplies include supplies allocated in one year that are carried over for delivery the following year.
- (c) Based on average deliveries over a repeat of the study's historic hydrologic period of 1922 through 2015 from 2021 DCR.
- (d) Supply as a percentage of SCV Water's Table A Amount of 95,200 AF.
- (e) SCV Water's more conservative approach for single dry year assumptions which do not assume carryover supplies. Percent allocations extrapolated out and rounded in table, but Table A Supply is reflective of decimal percentages.
- (f) Supplies shown are annual averages over five consecutive dry years, based on a repeat of the historic five-year dry period of 1988-1992.

### **3.2.8 Coordinated Operations Agreement**

The Coordinated Operation Agreement (COA) was originally signed in 1986 and defines how the state and federal water projects share the available water supply and the obligations including senior water right demands, water quality and environmental flow requirements imposed by regulatory agencies. The agreement calls for periodic review to determine whether updates are needed in light of changed conditions. After completing a joint review process, DWR and the Bureau of Reclamation agreed to an addendum to the COA in December 2018, to reflect water quality regulations, biological opinions and hydrology updated since the agreement was signed.

The COA Addendum includes changes to the percentages for sharing responsibilities for in basin uses, sharing available export capacity, and the review process. The 1986 Agreement required CVP to meet 75% of the in basin uses and the SWP to meet 25%. The COA Addendum now distinguishes responsibility based on water year type and CVP responsibilities range from 80% in wet years to 60% in critical years. SWP responsibility ranges from 20% in wet years to 40% in critical years. Additionally, the COA Addendum changed sharing export capacity. Previously, export capacity was shared 50% to CVP and 50% to SWP. The COA addendum changed this formula to be 65% CVP and 35% SWP during balanced conditions and

60% CVP and 40 % SWP during excess conditions. Overall, based on modeling, these changes result in an approximately 115,000 AFY on average reduction in SWP supplies.

Finally, the 2018 COA Addendum updated the review process to require review of the COA Agreement and Addendum every 5 years.

### **3.2.9 Delta Conveyance Project**

Consistent with Executive Order N-10-19, in early 2019, the state announced a new single tunnel project, which proposed a set of new diversion intakes along Sacramento River in the north Delta for the SWP. In 2019, DWR initiated planning and environmental review for a single tunnel DCP to protect the reliability of SWP supplies from the effects of climate change and seismic events, among other risks. DWR's current schedule for the DCP environmental planning and permitting extends through the end of 2024. DCP will potentially be operational in 2040 following extensive planning, permitting and construction.

DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in its 2019 and 2021 DCR are based on existing facilities, and so do not include the proposed conveyance facilities that are part of the DCP. Since the 2020 UWMP uses DWR's 2019 DCR to estimate SWP supplies at 2040, any changes in SWP supply reliability that would result from the proposed DCP are not included in the UWMP. If the DCP is implemented, SWP reliability would improve, but to be conservative, that analysis is not incorporated in this WSV. The planning costs associated with the DCP are included in SCV Water's most recently adopted budget. If the DCP moves forward, the future capital and operating costs would be included on the SCV Water's State Water Project Statement of Charges. SCV Water has the ability to set the ad valorem tax rate by which these costs would be paid for within its service area.

### **3.2.10 Emergency Freshwater Pathway Description (Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta)**

It has been estimated by DWR that in the event of a major earthquake in or near the Delta, water supplies could be interrupted for up to three years, posing a significant and unacceptable risk to the California business economy. A post-event strategy would provide necessary water supply protections to avert this catastrophe. Such a plan has been coordinated through DWR, Corps of Engineers (Corps), Reclamation, California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the State Water Contractors.

**DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan:** The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan (DWR, 2018) provides strategies for response to Delta levee failures, up to and including earthquake-induced multiple island failures during dry conditions when the volume of flooded islands and saltwater intrusion are large, resulting in curtailment of export operations. Under these severe conditions, the plan includes a strategy to establish an emergency freshwater pathway from the central Delta along Middle River and Victoria Canal to the export pumps in the south Delta. The plan includes the repositioning of emergency construction materials at existing and new stockpile and warehouse sites in the Delta, and development of tactical modeling tools (DWR Emergency Response Tool) to predict levee repair logistics, timelines of levee repair and suitable water quality to restore exports. The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan has been extensively coordinated with state, federal and local emergency response agencies. DWR, in conjunction with local agencies, the Corps and Cal OES, conduct tabletop and field exercises to test and revise the plan under real time conditions.

DWR and the Corps provide vital Delta region response to flood and earthquake emergencies, complementary to Cal OES operations. These agencies perform under a unified command structure and

response and recovery framework. The Northern California Catastrophic Flood Response Plan (Cal OES, 2018) incorporates the DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan. The Delta Emergency Operations Integration Plan (DWR and USACE, 2019) integrates personnel and resources during emergency operations.

**Pathway Implementation Timeline:** The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan has found that using pre-positioned stockpiles of rock, sheet pile and other materials, multiple earthquake-generated levee breaches and levee slumping along the freshwater pathway can be repaired in less than six months. A supplemental report (Levee Repair, Channel Barrier, and Transfer Facility Concept Analyses to Support Emergency Preparedness Planning, M&N, August 2007) evaluated among other options, the placement of sheet pile to close levee breaches, as a redundant method if availability of rock is limited by possible competing uses. The stockpiling of sheet pile is vital should more extreme emergencies warrant parallel and multiple repair techniques for deep levee breaches. Stockpiles of sheet pile and rock to repair deep breaches and an array of levee slumping restoration materials are stored at DWR and Corps stockpile sites and warehouses in the Delta.

**Emergency Stockpile Sites and Materials:** DWR has acquired lands at Rio Vista and Stockton as major emergency stockpile sites, which are located and designed for rapid response to levee emergencies. The sites provide large loading facilities, open storage areas and new and existing warehousing for emergency flood fight materials, which augment existing warehousing facilities throughout the Delta. The Corps maintains large warehousing facilities in the Delta to store materials for levee freeboard restoration, which can be augmented upon request of other stockpiles in the United States. Pre-positioned rock and sheet pile are used for closure of deep levee breaches. Warehoused materials for rapid restoration of slumped levees include muscle (k-rail) walls, super sacks, caged rock containers, sandbags, stakes, and plastic tarp. Stockpiles will be augmented as materials are used.

**Emergency Response Drills:** Earthquake-initiated multiple island failures will mobilize DWR and Corps resources to perform Delta region flood fight activities within an overall Cal OES framework. In these events, DWR and the Corps integrate personnel and resources to execute flood fight plans through the Delta Emergency Operations Integration Plan (DWR and USACE, 2019). DWR, the Corps and local agencies perform emergency exercises focusing on communication readiness and the testing of mobile apps for information collection and dissemination. The exercises train personnel and test the readiness of emergency preparedness and response capabilities under unified command and provide information to help to revise and improve plans.

**Levee Improvements and Prioritization:** The DWR Delta Levees Subventions and Special Projects Programs have prioritized, funded, and implemented levee improvements along the emergency freshwater pathway and other water supply corridors in the central and south Delta. These efforts are complementary to the Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan, which along with pre-positioned emergency flood fight materials, ensures reasonable seismic performance of levees and timely pathway restoration after a severe earthquake. These programs have been successful in implementing a coordinated strategy of emergency preparedness to the benefit of SWP and CVP export systems.

Significant improvements to the central and south Delta levees systems along Old and Middle Rivers began in 2010 and are continuing to the present time. This complements substantially improved levees at Mandeville and McDonald Islands and portions of Victoria and Union Islands. Levee improvements along the Middle River emergency freshwater pathway and Old River consist of crest raising, crest widening, landside slope fill and toe berms, which improve seismic stability, reduce levee slumping, and create a more robust flood-fighting platform. Urban agencies, including Metropolitan, Contra Costa Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, and others have participated in levee improvement projects along or near the Old and Middle River corridors.



### **3.2.11 Sisk Dam Raise and San Luis Reservoir Expansion**

Reclamation and San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) are proposing to raise Sisk Dam and increase storage capacity in San Luis Reservoir. The proposed 10-foot dam raise is in addition to the ongoing 12-foot raise of Sisk Dam to improve dam safety and would expand San Luis Reservoir storage by 130 thousand AF. The final supplemental EIS/EIR, released on December 18, 2020, estimated that the SWP exports could potentially reduce by about 23 thousand AFY on average under the preferred alternative. This project is currently undergoing design, environmental planning, and permitting. Construction is estimated to be completed by 2030, following environmental planning and permitting.

DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in its 2019 DCR are based on existing facilities, and do not include this project.

### **3.2.12 SWP Seismic Improvements**

DWR's recent SWP seismic resiliency efforts have focused heavily on SWP Dam Safety. The most prominent is the joint Reclamation/DWR corrective action study of Sisk Dam which will result in a massive seismic stability alteration project and is expected to begin construction in 2021. Several analyses have been conducted on SWP dam outlet towers/access bridges which has resulted in seismic upgrades (some completed/some on-going). Castaic Reservoir outlet towers were determined to be vulnerable to a major earthquake. DWR is currently undertaking retrofits to the access bridge to the Castaic outlet tower. That work is scheduled to be completed in 2022. Updated dam seismic safety evaluations are being performed on the Oroville Dam embankment and the radial gate control structure on the flood control spillway.

Seismic retrofits have also been completed on 23 SWP bridges located in four Field Divisions with additional retrofits in various development stages. DWR has also updated the earthquake notification procedures and has replaced and expanded instrumentation for the SWP's seismic network.

### **3.2.13 Water Quality Control Plan/Voluntary Agreement**

The State Water Board is responsible for adopting and updating the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan), which establishes water quality control objectives and flow requirements needed to provide reasonable protection of beneficial uses in the Watershed. The State Water Board has been engaged for many years in updating the Bay Delta Plan.

The Bay-Delta Plan is being updated through phases. Phase 1 is updating the Bay-Delta Plan objectives for the San Joaquin River and its major tributaries and the southern Delta salinity objectives. Phase 2 is updating the objectives for the Sacramento River and Delta and their major tributaries. (Plan amendments). On December 12, 2018, through State Water Board Resolution No. 2018-0059, the State Water Board adopted the Phase 1 Plan amendments and Final Substitute Environmental Document (SED) establishing the Lower San Joaquin River flow objectives and revised southern Delta salinity objectives. On February 25, 2019, the Office of Administrative Law approved the Plan amendments. The 2020 UWMP requires an adaptive range of 30-50 percent of the unimpaired flow to be maintained from February through June in the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers, with a starting point of 40 percent of the unimpaired flow. During this same time period, the flows at Vernalis on the San Joaquin River, as provided by the unimpaired flow objective, are required to be no lower than a base flow of 1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), with an adaptive range between 800 and 1,200 cfs, inclusive. Phase 1 plan amendments are the subject of litigation.

The State Water Board is also considering Phase 2 Plan amendments focused on the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Delta eastside tributaries (including the Calaveras, Cosumnes, and Mokelumne rivers), Delta outflows, and interior Delta flows. Staff is recommending an adaptive range of 45-65 percent Unimpaired Flow (UIF) objective with a starting point of 55 percent. Once the State Water Board adopts Phase 2 Plan amendments, the Board will need to conduct hearings to determine, consistent with water rights, water users' responsibilities for meeting the objectives in both Phase 1 and 2. At this time, the potential impacts to the SWP are unknown, but this objective would have a large impact on water users in the Phase 2 planning area.

The State and several water users began working on an alternative to the Bay-Delta Plan update in 2018, known as the Voluntary Agreement process. The Voluntary Agreement process offers an alternative to the State Water Board staff's flow only approach. A Voluntary Agreement, if agreed to by the State Water Board, would be a substitute for the UIF approach and would become the Program of Implementation for the Plan amendments. Implementing the Voluntary Agreement would not require a water rights hearing because the parties are agreeing to take the actions. The Voluntary Agreement approach would provide flow, and funding for flows, habitat actions, and a robust science program. The Voluntary Agreement approach could provide an opportunity to combine flow and habitat actions to protect public trust resources, while providing certainty for water users. If successful, it provides a pathway to avoid years of hearings and litigation.

### **3.2.14 Delta Reliance**

Approximately half of SCV Water's water supply comes from the Delta. The 2020 UWMP Guidebook describes how urban water suppliers that anticipate participating in or receiving water from a "covered action" related to the Delta should provide information in their 2020 UWMPs to demonstrate consistency with *Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance* (Reduced Reliance Policy). SCV Water completed such documentation which is included in Appendix K of the 2020 UWMP.

### **3.2.15 Other Imported Supplies**

The following supplies are available to SCV Water through agreements that have been executed since 2005. These supplies are now part of the imported supplies available to the service area.

#### **3.2.15.1 Buena Vista-Rosedale Rio Bravo**

SCV Water has executed a long-term transfer agreement for 11,000 AFY with BVWSD and RRBWSD. These two districts, both located in Kern County, joined together to develop a program that provides both a firm water supply and a water banking component. Both districts are member agencies of the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA), a SWP contractor, and both districts have contracts with KCWA for SWP Table A Amounts. The supply is based on existing long-standing Kern River water rights held by BVWSD and is delivered by exchange of the two districts' SWP Table A supplies or directly to the California Aqueduct via the Cross Valley Canal. This water supply is firm; that is, the total amount of 11,000 AFY is available in all water year types based on the Kern River Water right. SCV Water began taking delivery of this supply in 2007 and can continue to take deliveries through 2036 with options to extend further. The cost for this agreement is included in SCV Water's most recently adopted budget.

SCV Water has entered into agreements that reserved 3,378 AF of the Buena Vista-Rosedale Rio Bravo water for potential annexations into its service area. 389 AF is reserved for the second phase of the Tesoro

Del Valle development. This development is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2025. 489 AF has been reserved for the Tapia Ranch development with development estimated to be completed in the late 2020s. 2,500 AF is reserved for the planned Legacy Village development. This development is assumed to occur after 2030 but before 2035. During the periods before demands for these developments occur, or if these developments occur but do not use all the amounts reserved for them in any year or years, the remaining supply would be available to the entire SCV Water service area.

### **3.2.15.2 Nickel Water – Newhall Land**

Newhall Land (NLF) has acquired a water supply from Kern County sources known as the Nickel water. This source of supply totals 1,607 AFY. As provided in its water purchase agreement, the Nickel water provides a firm source of supply and is available in all hydrologic water year types. This source of supply was acquired in anticipation of the development of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan Development. Newhall Land currently stores the annual supply of Nickel water in its Semitropic Water Storage District Water Banking Program. Per agreement and upon completion of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan, Newhall Land will transfer its rights to this supply to SCV Water. In the 2020 UWMP, it is assumed for planning purposes that Newhall Ranch will be developed and that this water supply will be transferred to SCV Water in 2035 (i.e., the assumed completion of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan), thereafter becoming available as an annual supply to SCV Water. Prior to any permanent transfer to SCV Water, Newhall Land may make this supply available to SCV Water for purchase. However, because there is no history of such purchases, the 2020 UWMP, and this WSV, does not assume this Nickel water will be generally available to meet SCV Water demands until 2035. Further, SCV Water is not aware of any agreement that Newhall Land has entered into to sell this water to other public water systems prior to the transfer of the Nickel water to SCV Water.

SCV Water and NLF will monitor the use and storage of Nickel water. SCV Water is required to undertake this effort to manage its overall supply portfolio, to meet SCV Water’s obligations under applicable state law, and at the request of the County of Los Angeles in the Specific Plan EIR. Based on current estimates, the Nickel water and the stored water in the Semitropic bank provide adequate reserves for potential future needs within the Specific Plan area. Under the Specific Plan EIR, NLF is to transfer Nickel water from its Semitropic Water Bank to make up a shortfall.

### **3.2.15.3 Yuba Accord Water**

In 2008, SCV Water entered into the Yuba Accord Agreement, which allows for the purchase of water from the Yuba County Water Agency through DWR to 21 SWP contractors (including SCV Water) and the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. Yuba Accord water comes from north of the Delta, and the water purchased under this agreement is subject to losses associated with transporting it through the Delta. These losses can vary from year to year, depending on Delta conditions at the time the water is transported. Under the agreement, an estimated average of up to 1,000 AFY of non-SWP supply (after losses) is available to SCV Water in dry years, through 2025. In 2021, with a SWP allocation of 5% of Table A Amount, a supply of 1,640 AF north of the Delta is available to SCV Water (based on September 27, 2021, estimate). Under certain hydrologic conditions, additional water may be available to SCV Water from this program. SCV Water received 284 AF from this source in 2020.

## **3.3 Groundwater**

This section presents information about groundwater supplies, including a summary of the previously adopted groundwater management plan (GWMP) along with the recently adopted GSP.



### **3.3.1 Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin – East Subbasin**

The sole source of local groundwater for urban water supply in the Valley is the groundwater Basin identified in the DWR Bulletin 118 (DWR 2016) as the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin (Basin) (Basin No. 4-4.07). The un-adjudicated Basin is comprised of two aquifer systems, the Alluvium and the Saugus Formation. The Alluvium generally underlies the Santa Clara River and adjacent areas, including its several tributaries, to maximum depths of about 200 feet; and the Saugus Formation underlies practically the entire Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) area, to depths of at least 2,000 feet. There are also some scattered outcrops of Terrace deposits in the Basin that likely contain limited amounts of groundwater. However, since these deposits are located in limited areas situated at elevations above the regional water table and are also of limited thickness, they are of no practical significance as aquifers for municipal water supply; consequently, they have not been developed for any significant water supply in the Basin and are not included as part of the existing or planned groundwater supplies described in this WSV. The Basin is defined in Bulletin 118 as being bordered on the north by the Piru Mountains, on the west by impervious rocks of the Modelo and Saugus Formations and a constriction in the alluvium, on the south by the Santa Susana Mountains, and on the south and east by the San Gabriel Mountains (DWR 2016). The extent of the basin generally coincides with the outer extent of the Alluvium and Saugus Formation.

The Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin has been identified by DWR as a high priority basin, not subject to critical conditions of overdraft, thereby requiring preparation of a GSP, described below.

### **3.3.2 Groundwater Management Planning**

As part of legislation authorizing SCV Water to provide retail water service to individual municipal customers, Assembly Bill (AB) 134 (2001) included a requirement that SCV Water prepare a GWMP (provided as Appendix I of the 2020 UWMP) in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 10753, which was originally enacted by AB 3030. This legislation has since been superseded by the passage of SGMA in 2014 and the submittal of a GSP to DWR by the SCV-GSA in January 2022. The GSP is available at <https://scvgsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/SCV-GSP-Sections-Combined-20211217.pdf>. The GSP was in large part built on the GWMP with the groundwater basin operating within the yields identified in the GWMP. A summary of GWMP and the GSP is provided below.

#### **3.3.2.1 Groundwater Sustainability Plan**

The Santa Clarita Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SCV-GSA) operates under a Joint Powers Agreement, which was executed by member Agencies in 2018. The SCV-GSA has adopted the State-required GSP for the East Subbasin of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin. The plan represents a significant multi-year undertaking concluding with its adoption and submittal to DWR in January 2022. Development of the GSP reflected a significant stakeholder engagement effort with the involvement of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee to reflect the views from private well owners, members at large, environmental interests, and the business community. This Stakeholder Advisory Committee met regularly to review technical memoranda and provide advisement to the GSA on materials and assistance with several public workshops.

The final Board- adopted GSP is consistent with the current groundwater operating plan as described in the GWMP (AB 3030 plan), and its 2009 update, described below. The GSP, however refined the technical analysis as it utilized a new groundwater flow model (an unstructured grid version of ModFlow called ModFlow USG) that models the groundwater operating plan. These refinements include updates such as redistribution of pumping and current Basin conditions. The plan also developed minimum

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thresholds as a basis to determine that the groundwater basin is being managed in a sustainable manner. The SCV-GSA will conduct the required annual monitoring and reports for the GSP.

### **3.3.2.2 Groundwater Management Plan**

The general contents of the GWMP were outlined in 2002, and a detailed plan was adopted in 2003 to satisfy the requirements of AB 134. The plan both complements and formalizes a number of existing water supply and water resource planning and management activities in SCV Water's service area, which effectively encompasses the East Subbasin of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin. Notably, the GWMP also includes a basin-wide monitoring program, the results of which provide input to annual reporting on water supplies and water resources in the Basin, as well as input to assessment of Basin yield for water supply as described herein. Groundwater level data from the existing groundwater monitoring program is reported to DWR as part of SBX7-6 implementation CASGEM. SCV Water serves as the monitoring entity for CASGEM for the basin. Available groundwater level data for the CASGEM program is submitted twice a year. SCV Water will continue to provide groundwater level data consistent with the CASGEM program.

The GWMP contains four management objectives, or goals, for the Basin including (1) development of an integrated surface water, groundwater and recycled water supply to meet existing and projected demands for municipal, agricultural and other water uses; (2) assessment of groundwater basin conditions to determine a range of operational yield values that use local groundwater conjunctively with supplemental SWP supplies and recycled water to avoid groundwater overdraft; (3) preservation of groundwater quality, including active characterization and resolution of any groundwater contamination problems, and (4) preservation of interrelated surface water resources, which includes managing groundwater to not adversely impact surface and groundwater discharges or quality to downstream basin(s).

Prior to preparation and adoption of the GWMP, a local MOU process among the former CLWA, the CLWA retail water purveyors and UWCD in neighboring Ventura County, downstream of the East Subbasin of the Santa Clara River Valley, produced the beginning of local groundwater management. This is now embodied in the GWMP prepared and implemented in 2001. The MOU was a collaborative and integrated approach to several aspects of water resource management included in the GWMP. As a result of the MOU, the cooperating agencies integrated their respective database management efforts and continued to monitor and report on the status of Basin conditions, as well as on geologic and hydrologic aspects of their respective parts of the overall stream-aquifer system. Following adoption of the GWMP, the water suppliers developed and utilized a numerical groundwater flow model for analysis of groundwater basin yield and for analysis of extraction and containment of groundwater contamination. The results of those basin yield and contamination analyses, updated in 2009 by Luhdorff and Scalmanini Consulting Engineers and GSI Water Solutions, Inc. (LSCE & GSI, 2009), are bases for the amounts and allocations of groundwater supplies in the 2020 UWMP.

The adopted GWMP includes 14 elements intended to accomplish the Basin management objectives listed above. In summary, the plan elements include:

- Monitoring of groundwater levels, quality, production, and subsidence
- Monitoring and management of surface water flows and quality
- Determination of Basin yield and avoidance of overdraft
- Development of regular and dry-year emergency water supply
- Continuation of conjunctive use operations
- Long-term salinity management

- Integration of recycled water
- Identification and mitigation of soil and groundwater contamination, including involvement with other local agencies in investigation, cleanup, and closure
- Development and continuation of local, state, and federal agency relationships
- Groundwater management reports
- Continuation of public education and water conservation programs
- Identification and management of recharge areas and wellhead protection areas
- Identification of well construction, abandonment, and destruction policies
- Provisions to update the groundwater management plan

Work on a number of the GWMP elements had been ongoing for some time prior to the formal adoption of the GWMP and expanded work on implementation of the GWMP will continue on an ongoing basis through the administration of the GSP. The GSP evaluates the operating plan going forward and these analyses of the groundwater basin are reflected in the 2020 UWMP and this WSV. Notable in the implementation of the GWMP has been the annual preparation of a Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (Annual Report) that summarizes (1) water requirements, (2) all three sources of water supply (groundwater, imported surface water and recycled water, all as part of the GWMP's overall management objectives), and (3) projected water supply availability to meet the following year's projected water requirements. Besides addressing GWMP requirements, the Annual Report is also prepared in response to a request by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the MOU between the water purveyors in the Basin and UWCD. SGMA also requires preparation of an annual report on basin conditions. The SCV GSA adopted its second annual report in March 2023, describing groundwater conditions relative to the GSP's basin metrics, for example, water level thresholds and other sustainable management criteria.

### **3.3.2.3 Available Groundwater Supplies**

The groundwater component of overall water supply in the Valley derives from a groundwater operating plan developed and analyzed to meet water requirements (municipal, agricultural, small domestic) while maintaining the Basin in a sustainable condition, specifically no long-term depletion of groundwater or interrelated surface water. The operating plan also addresses groundwater contamination issues in the Basin, all consistent with the GWMP described above. The groundwater operating plan and the GSP are based on the concept that pumping can vary from year to year to allow increased groundwater use in dry periods and increased recharge during wet periods to collectively assure that the groundwater Basin is adequately replenished through various wet/dry cycles. As ultimately formalized in the GWMP and described in the Basin Yield Report (LSCE and GSI, 2009), and in the GSP, the operating yield concept has been quantified as ranges of annual pumping volumes to capture year-to-year pumping fluctuations in response to both hydrologic conditions and customer demand.

Ongoing work through implementation of the GWMP has produced three detailed technical reports in addition to the annual Water Reports (the most recent of which, for 2020, was the twenty-third annual report). The first detailed technical report (CH2M Hill, April 2004) documents the construction and calibration of the groundwater flow model for the Valley. The second report (CH2M Hill and LSCE, August 2005) presents the initial modeling analysis of the purveyors' original groundwater operating plan. The most recent report, an updated analysis of the Basin (LSCE & GSI, 2009) presents the modeling analysis of the current groundwater operating plan, including restoration of two Saugus Formation wells for municipal supply after treatment and also presents a range of potential impacts deriving from climate change considerations. All those results are reflected in this WSV. The primary conclusion of the technical analysis is that the groundwater operating plan will not cause detrimental short- or long-term effects to the groundwater and surface water resources in the Valley and is therefore sustainable. The analysis of sustainability for groundwater and interrelated surface water is described in detail in "Analysis of

Groundwater Supplies and Groundwater Basin Yield, USCR Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin” (Basin Yield Analysis) prepared August 2009 (LSCE & GSI, 2009).

Additional technical work performed for the SCV-GSA in preparation of its GSP confirmed previous conclusions that the basin plan was sustainable. Utilizing the new MODFLOW-USG model, additional analysis of the basin plan operating plan was performed for the Water Budget Development for the Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Subbasin report, GSI Water Solutions Inc, October 2021. The analysis was based on the existing operating plan, modified spatial pumping distribution, incorporated updated climate change data, and made other refinements. The analysis concluded that chronic lowering of groundwater levels and groundwater storage would not occur under the operating plan and therefore operation was within the safe yield of the Basin.

The updated groundwater operating plan (LSCE & GSI, 2009), as well as operations anticipated under the GSP are summarized in Table 3-2, is as follows:

**Alluvium:** Pumping from the Alluvial Aquifer in a given year is governed by local hydrologic conditions in the eastern Santa Clara River Watershed. Pumping for municipal, agricultural, and private purposes ranges between 30,000 and 40,000 AFY during normal and above-normal rainfall years. However, due to hydrogeologic constraints in the eastern part of the Basin along with distribution of groundwater pumping, pumping is reduced to between 30,000 and 35,000 AFY during locally dry years. These amounts result in an ability to operate supply wells in the Basin in a feasible and sustainable manner.

**Saugus Formation:** Pumping from the Saugus Formation in a given year is tied directly to the availability of other water supplies, particularly from the SWP. During average-year conditions within the SWP system, Saugus pumping ranges between 7,500 and 15,000 AFY. Planned dry-year pumping from the Saugus Formation ranges between 15,000 and 25,000 AFY during a drought year and can increase to between 21,000 and 25,000 AFY if SWP deliveries are reduced for two consecutive years and between 21,000 and 35,000 AFY if SWP deliveries are reduced for three consecutive years. Such high pumping would be followed by periods of reduced (average-year) pumping, at rates between 7,500 and 15,000 AFY, to further enhance the effectiveness of natural recharge processes that would recover water levels and groundwater storage volumes after the higher pumping during years with low SWP allocations.

**TABLE 3-2  
GROUNDWATER OPERATING PLAN FOR THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY**

<b>Aquifer</b>	<b>Groundwater Production (AF)</b>			
	<b>Normal Years</b>	<b>Dry Year 1</b>	<b>Dry Year 2</b>	<b>Dry Years 3-5</b>
Alluvium	30,000 to 40,000	30,000 to 35,000	30,000 to 35,000	30,000 to 35,000
Saugus Formation	7,500 to 15,000	15,000 to 25,000	21,000 to 25,000	21,000 to 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,500 to 55,000</b>	<b>45,000 to 60,000</b>	<b>51,000 to 60,000</b>	<b>51,000 to 70,000</b>

Within the groundwater operating plan, three factors affect the availability of groundwater supplies: sufficient source capacity (wells and pumps), sustainability of the groundwater resource to meet pumping demand on a renewable basis, and protection of groundwater sources (wells) from known contamination, or provisions for treatment in the event of contamination. These factors are discussed below.

The protection of groundwater sources and provisions for treatment in the event of contamination is briefly discussed below and discussed further in Section 4.

Perchlorate has been a water quality concern since 1997 when first detected in SCV Water's service area. Several Saugus Formation and Alluvial wells were initially removed from service. Treatment facilities for two wells, Saugus 1 and Saugus 2, have been installed and are currently operational. A treatment facility has been installed for the V201 well and awaits final permitting. Treatment system design has been initiated for Well 205. Additionally, two new wells, Saugus 3 and 4 are currently being drilled. Additional details on DDW permitting and associated timeline for both Saugus and Alluvial wells are provided in Section 4.

In 2016, the USEPA provided a health advisory of lifetime exposure to PFOA and PFOS of 70 parts per trillion (or 70 nanogram per liter (ng/l)). The health advisory is non-enforceable and non-regulatory and is intended to provide technical information to local and state agencies. In March of 2019, DDW issued a series of Orders for water utilities to test for PFAS compounds on a quarterly basis, which included 15 SCVWA wells. In August 2019, SCVWA voluntarily began testing all wells. In August of 2019, set notification levels (NL) for PFOA (5.1 ng/L) and PFOS (6.5 ng/L) and in February of 2020 established running annual response levels for PFOA (10 ng/L) and PFOS (40 ng/L). In addition, DDW has set notification and response levels for two additional PFAS chemicals (PFBS and PFHxS). SCV Water wells were tested and as of February 2020, over 60% of Alluvium wells exceeded the NL or RL for PFOA and/or PFOS. This resulted in 25 wells initially being taken out of service. Currently there are 20 wells out of service due to PFAS. Treatment for four of these wells (N, N7, N8 and Valley Center ) has been installed and the wells are now operational. Construction is underway for the treatment of two additional wells, Honby and Santa Clara, scheduled to be back online by 2024.

In March 2023, the USEPA announced a proposal to establish national maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for several PFAS chemicals in drinking water. The proposal includes limiting PFOA and PFAS to 4 parts per trillion (ppt, ng/L) and usage of a Hazard Index (HI) approach for several other PFAS including PFHxS, PFBS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA. The HI is a tool used to evaluate potential health risks from exposure to chemical mixtures based on an assumption of dose additivity. A 2023 Addendum to the SCV Water Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan has been prepared by Kennedy Jenks Consultants to update the wells which may require treatment due to the proposed MCL's as well as a schedule of completion for their treatment.

The Addendum to the 2021 Implementation Plan evaluated all SCV Water groundwater wells' recent contaminant levels and concluded that an additional 9 wells fell above 80% of the proposed new MCL levels. Preliminary design for the treatment of a total of 34 wells is currently being planned and all wells are anticipated to be back online by 2030.

During this interim period of operation, pumping from non-impacted alluvium wells and Saugus Formation wells may be increased to partially mitigate lost production capacity. The pumping distribution for alluvium wells and Saugus wells is shown in Table 3-4(a) and Table 3-4(b) respectively and summarized in Table 3-4 below. The originally anticipated schedule for installation of treatment for alluvium wells and Saugus Formation wells is contained in Appendix E of the 2020 UWMP. Updated Detailed Water Supply Tables are provided in Tables 3-4(b), 3-4(c), 3-5(b) and 3-5(c) (these tables updated planning and construction and permitting schedules and have been prepared in consultation with SCV Water's Engineering and Operations divisions). For example, the online date for Saugus Formation Well 201 was changed from 2022 to 2024 to reflect inclusion of VOC treatment facilities. Similarly, the Santa Clara and Honby alluvial wells, originally scheduled to be online in 2023, are now scheduled to be available in 2024 to reflect scheduling experience gained from the previously constructed treatment facilities at the N wells. These tables are provided to reflect likely operations moving forward. Additional information regarding SCV



Water’s financing of the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan is presented in the Capital Outlay Section 3.8 of this WSV.

Recent historical groundwater pumping by SCV Water and other groundwater users is summarized in Table 3-3. The quantity of groundwater used can significantly vary year to year based on a number of factors. For example, in 2016 continued dry conditions in northern California resulted in an allocation of only 20% of SCV Water’s Table A amount and SCV Water relied more heavily on groundwater. In contrast 2017 and 2019 were wet years in the watersheds that provide SWP supplies, and higher SWP allocations allowed SCV Water to reduce groundwater extraction and rely more on SWP supplies. 2020 groundwater production was significantly curtailed due to newly implemented PFAS regulatory actions.

Planned future groundwater pumping in normal years, by the retail water purveyors as well as by other groundwater users, is summarized in Table 3-4. Existing and planned groundwater pumping by SCV Water as well as by other groundwater users, for normal, single-dry and multiple-dry year periods, are summarized in Section 4 and in Table 3-6 through Table 3-8 below.

**TABLE 3-3  
RECENT HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION (AF)<sup>(a)(e)</sup>**

<b>SCRV East Subbasin</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
SCWD	6,892	3,900	5,383	5,948	5,311	5,438	4,494
Alluvium	3,485	907	2,465	2,762	2,517	2,884	2,963
Saugus Formation <sup>(b)</sup>	3,407	2,993	2,918	3,186	2,794	2,554	1,531
LACWWD36	1,047	1,093	1,204	972	1,257	1,239	985
Alluvium	0	0	0	0	0	0	895
Saugus Formation	1,047	1,093	1,204	972	1,257	1,239	90
NCWD	4,468	2,303	2,608	3,708	4,591	5,868	5,955
Alluvium	626	780	728	1,044	1,322	1,749	1,423
Saugus Formation	3,842	1,523	1,880	2,664	3,269	4,119	4,532
VWD	13,922	9,107	13,674	6,919	6,173	13,001	12,615
Alluvium	11,133	7,737	10,837	5,243	3,732	9,435	9,233
Saugus Formation	2,789	1,370	2,837	1,676	2,441	3,566	3,382
<b>Total Purveyor</b>	<b>26,329</b>	<b>16,403</b>	<b>22,869</b>	<b>17,547</b>	<b>17,332</b>	<b>25,546</b>	<b>24,049</b>
<b>Alluvium</b>	<b>15,244</b>	<b>9,424</b>	<b>14,030</b>	<b>9,049</b>	<b>7,571</b>	<b>14,068</b>	<b>14,514</b>
<b>Saugus Formation</b>	<b>11,085</b>	<b>6,979</b>	<b>8,839</b>	<b>8,498</b>	<b>9,761</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>9,535</b>
Agricultural and Other <sup>(c)(d)</sup>	14,359	13,438	13,280	13,034	10,250	13,710	14,091
Alluvium	13,605	12,554	12,437	11,967	9,190	12,510	13,508
Saugus Formation	754	884	843	1067	1060	1200	583
<b>Total Basin</b>	<b>40,688</b>	<b>29,841</b>	<b>36,149</b>	<b>30,581</b>	<b>27,582</b>	<b>39,256</b>	<b>38,140</b>
<b>Alluvium</b>	<b>28,849</b>	<b>21,978</b>	<b>26,467</b>	<b>21,016</b>	<b>16,761</b>	<b>26,578</b>	<b>28,022</b>
<b>Saugus Formation</b>	<b>11,839</b>	<b>7,863</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>10,821</b>	<b>12,678</b>	<b>10,118</b>
<b>Groundwater Percentage of Total Municipal Water Supply</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>

Notes:

- (a) Data reference from annual SCV Water Reports, 2022 data from drafted SCV Water Report.
- (b) Represents pumping from Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 wells.
- (c) Includes agricultural and other small private well pumping.
- (d) 2022 Agricultural and Other alluvial production includes Pitches Detention Center, Sand Canyon Country Club, Small Pumpers and 2022 Newhall Land and Farming pumping. Saugus includes private irrigation pumping from Valencia Country Club and Vista Valencia Golf Course and Whittaker Bermite Treatment.
- (e) Historical Groundwater use back through 2003 can be found in Table 5-1

**TABLE 3-4  
PROJECTED GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION (NORMAL YEAR) (AF)**

Basin Name	Groundwater Pumping (AF)					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Santa Clara River Valley East Subbasin						
<b>Purveyor</b>						
Alluvium <sup>(a)</sup>	16,310	27,740	30,480	30,480	30,480	30,480
Saugus Formation <sup>(b)</sup>	12,940	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
<b>Total Purveyor</b>	<b>29,250</b>	<b>37,640</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>40,380</b>	<b>40,380</b>
Non Purveyor (Agricultural and Other) <sup>(c)</sup>						
Alluvium <sup>(d)</sup>	11,540	9,150	6,410	6,410	6,410	6,410
Saugus Formation	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total Agricultural and Other</b>	<b>12,740</b>	<b>10,350</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>7,610</b>
Santa Clara River Valley East Subbasin						
<b>Alluvium</b>	<b>27,850</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>
<b>Saugus Formation</b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>Total Basin</b>	<b>41,990</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>47,990</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) Includes existing, future (associated with the assumed development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan) and recovered pumping capacity after PFAS and Perchlorate treatment.
- (b) Saugus Normal Year pumping in 2025 is higher than normal to mitigate lost alluvial pumping capacity due to impacted PFAS wells.
- (c) Non purveyor pumping includes Five Point (Newhall Ranch Agriculture), Pitches Detention Center, and Small Private Domestic pumping and irrigation at Sand Canyon Country Club, private irrigation pumping from Valencia Country Club and Vista Valencia Golf Course, as well as projected Whittaker-Bermite pumping for perchlorate treatment.
- (d) Reflects reduction of up to 7,038 AF associated with the assumed development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.

As reflected in Table 3-4, the groundwater operating plan recognizes ongoing pumping for the two major uses of groundwater in the Basin, municipal and agricultural (including private pumpers) water supply. Consistent with the groundwater operating plan, projected groundwater pumping includes an ongoing conversion of pumping, coincident with planned land-use changes, from agricultural to municipal water supply. This is shown in Table 3-4, with projected pumping by agricultural and other users decreasing as purveyor pumping increases in such a manner that overall pumping remains within the basin operating plan. The reduction in pumping for agricultural supply is primarily due to the development of Newhall Ranch (expected buildout date of 2034) and is expected to shift to an increase in pumping by SCV Water. The groundwater operating plan and projected pumping also includes other small private domestic and related pumping. As shown in Table 3-4, total projected groundwater pumping by all users within each aquifer is within the ranges for normal year pumping identified in the groundwater operating plan (Table 3-2). SCV Water recognizes that these estimates of projected groundwater use are subject to adjustment based on various factors and conditions occurring from time to time. These estimates are provided for the planning purposes of this report and the UWMP, and do not constitute an allocation of groundwater from the local groundwater basins.



### **3.3.2.4 Alluvium**

Based on a combination of historical operating experience and groundwater modeling analyses (2005 and 2009 groundwater operation plan updates), the Alluvial Aquifer can supply groundwater on a long-term sustainable basis in the overall range of 30,000 to 40,000 AFY, with a probable reduction in dry years to a range of 30,000 to 35,000 AFY. Both of those ranges include 13,000 to 6,400 AFY (as reflected in Table 3-6 and Table 3-7) of Alluvial pumping for agricultural and other non-municipal water uses. The dry year reduction is a result of practical constraints in the eastern part of the Basin, where lowered groundwater levels in dry periods have the effect of reducing pumping capacities in that shallower portion of the aquifer. The GSP also considers potential impacts on Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems throughout the basin and available analysis supports a determination that historic pumping patterns and future pumping patterns consistent with the Groundwater Basin Operating Plan were protective of these systems. In addition, in general, increased water conservation practices are expected to reduce both indoor and outdoor irrigation demands. Less outdoor irrigation water use creates less return flow to the basin and less indoor water use creates less recycled water both for use within SCV Water and for return to the Santa Clara River. SCV Water will monitor these effects to ensure that pumping by SCV Water does not impact groundwater supply for other uses, including groundwater dependent ecology. Additionally, the SCV-GSA will monitor groundwater conditions and implement management actions if Sustainable Management Criteria, or Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem triggers are reached so as to protect resources and ensure sustainable operation of the basin.

One notable change in the future geographic patterns of production compared to historical distributions concerns the historic distribution of agricultural pumping compared to future distribution among SCV Water wells. Under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan, NLF is to dedicate up to 7,038 AFY by fallowing lands and reducing agricultural pumping on its lands. Under the Specific Plan, SCV Water would then have the ability to pump water to serve the new development. The project will be constructed in stages over a number of years depending on market conditions. Likewise, SCV Water pumping would increase over time in such a manner that the overall pumping remains within the basin operating plan. The Specific Plan development is projecting to implement water conservation practices which will reduce both indoor and outdoor irrigation demands. This reduces the overall water demand of the development. Consistent with the above, SCV Water will monitor the transfer of water from NLF to ensure it does not impact other uses.

If the 7,038 AFY dedicated by NLF is not sufficient to support the Specific Plan Development, NLF (or its successor in interest), will transfer additional water to SCV Water from the Nickel Water and/or the Semitropic Water Bank to backstop demands. In anticipation of this development, VWC, a PUC regulated private utility then owned by NLF, installed four wells. However, to manage future potential reductions in groundwater levels in the vicinity of these new wells, particularly during drought conditions, the GSP Water Budget Analysis indicated it would be desirable to install several wells located near the confluence of Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River near the existing "C" wells that are currently used for agricultural production for Newhall Land's operations in Los Angeles County.

#### ***Adequacy of Supply***

Three factors affecting the availability of groundwater are (1) sufficient source infrastructure capacity (wells and pumps), (2) sustainability of the groundwater resource to meet pumping demand on a renewable basis, and (3) protection of groundwater sources (wells) from known contamination or from potential sources of contamination.

For source infrastructure, existing and planned wells, and pumps, SCV Water has a combined pumping capacity from active Alluvial wells of approximately 51,000 gallons per minute (gpm), which translates to over two and a half times the anticipated annual pumping thus demonstrating that there is sufficient alluvial source pumping capacity to achieve the sustainable yield objectives of the groundwater basin. The higher individual and cumulative pumping capacities are primarily for operational reasons (i.e., to meet daily and other fluctuations from average day to maximum day and peak hour system demands). Further, to achieve sufficient levels of production, SCV Water must complete treatment facilities for PFAS and Perchlorate compliance. The timing for returning PFAS and Perchlorate impacted wells is shown in the 2020 UWMP and updated for this WSV to reflect the most recent projections. Alluvial pumping capacity from all the active and future municipal supply wells is summarized in Table 3-4(c).

In terms of adequate source capacity to provide flexible and adaptive management in the sustainable use of groundwater resources, the current and projected availability of Alluvial groundwater source capacity of municipal wells is more than sufficient to meet the 21,400 AFY in 2025 and increases to 30,800 in 2035 (Table 3-4). As illustrated on Table 3-4(c), the balance of all Alluvial pumping 37,200 AFY, including non-SCV Water pumping, remains within the sustainable operating plan range of 30,000 to 40,000 AFY projected in the GSP.

**TABLE 3-4(a)**  
**COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND FUTURE/RECOVERED ALLUVIAL WELL CAPACITY TO**  
**ANTICIPATED PUMPING <sup>(a)</sup>**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(i)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AF) <sup>(i)</sup>	GSP Water Budget Analysis(b)	
			Normal Year (AF)	Dry Year (AF)
<b>Existing Wells<sup>(c)</sup></b>				
Castaic 1	640	1,030	430	420
Castaic 2	500	810	220	220
Castaic 4	330	530	-	-
Castaic 6	600	970	-	-
Castaic 7	2,000	3,230	580	730
Pinetree 3	550	890	-	-
Pinetree 4	500	810	-	-
Guida	1,000	1,610	560	560
Lost Canyon 2 <sup>(d)</sup>	800	1,290	410	250
Lost Canyon 2A <sup>(d)</sup>	1,000	1,610	420	160
N. Oaks West	750	1,210	-	-
Sand Canyon	1,200	1,940	730	310
Well E-15 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,400	2,260	725	1,360
Well W9	800	1,290	1,010	700
Well W11	1,000	1,610	1,180	1,000
Well E-17 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,200	1,940	725	620
<b>Existing Subtotal</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>6,330</b>
<b>Future<sup>(e)</sup> and Recovered Wells</b>				
Pinetree 1 <sup>(f)</sup>	300	480	190	-
Pinetree 5 <sup>(f)</sup>	500	810	200	-
Clark <sup>(f)</sup>	550	890	380	270
Honby <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	760	110
Mitchell 5B <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	200	60
N. Oaks Central <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	500	340
N. Oaks East <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	500	220
Santa Clara <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	770	250
Sierra <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	400	60
Valley Center <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	1,000	610
Well D <sup>(f)</sup>	1,050	1,690	1,210	920
Well N <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	630	1,060
Well N7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	1,470	1,680
Well N8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	1,430	1,680
Well Q2 <sup>(g)</sup>	1,200	1,940	770	850
Well S6 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	640	2,080
Well S7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	620	780
Well S8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	610	760
Well T7 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	880	360
Well U4 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	940	570
Well U6 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	1,050	660
Well W10 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	1,700	1,490
Well E-14 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	725	610
Well E-16 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	725	610
Well G-45 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	1,670	1,430
Well C-11 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	1,600	1,360
Well C-12 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	1,600	1,360
S9 (Mitchell 5A Replacement) <sup>(h)</sup>	1,000	1,610	320	320
<b>Future Subtotal</b>	<b>37,200</b>	<b>60,060</b>	<b>23,490</b>	<b>20,500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,470</b>	<b>83,090</b>	<b>30,480</b>	<b>26,830</b>

Notes:

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Draft Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) Production for Normal and Dry years represented in this table represents the period after all impacted wells (PFAS and Perchlorate impacts) are recovered. See Tables 3-4b and 3-4c for anticipated production from 2021-2030. Dry-year production represents anticipated maximum dry year production. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021. All tables have been updated from 2020 UWMP in Appendix E.
- (c) Existing Category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.
- (d) In 2020 UWMP E wells and Lost Canyon were not above the RL but were still anticipated to be connected into central treatment systems. Most recent water quality updates confirm treatment will be needed at these facilities.
- (e) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS and Perchlorate water quality issues, and other future alluvial wells including those associated with development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (f) PFAS impacted well.
- (g) Perchlorate impacted well.
- (h) Future wells.
- (i) Permitted and Maximum Annual Capacity for wells does not represent the anticipated water supply provided by wells.

**TABLE 3-4(b)**  
**ACTIVE MUNICIPAL GROUNDWATER SOURCE CAPACITY AND**  
**NORMAL YEAR PRODUCTION AMOUNT**  
**EXISTING, FUTURE AND RECOVERED ALLUVIAL AQUIFER WELLS<sup>(a)</sup>**  
**NORMAL YEAR DETAIL (2021-2030)**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(i)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AFY) <sup>(i)</sup>	Normal Year (AF) <sup>(b)</sup>									
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Existing Wells<sup>(c)</sup></b>												
Castaic 1	640	1,030	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430
Castaic 2	500	810	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Castaic 4	330	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castaic 6	600	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castaic 7	2,000	3,230	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580
Pinetree 3	550	890	310	310	310	310	310	310	-	-	-	-
Pinetree 4	500	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guida	1,000	1,610	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Lost Canyon 2 <sup>(d)</sup>	800	1,290	410	410	-	-	-	-	-	410	410	410
Lost Canyon 2A <sup>(d)</sup>	1,000	1,610	420	420	-	-	-	-	-	420	420	420
N. Oaks West	750	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Canyon	1,200	1,940	730	730	-	-	-	-	-	730	730	730
Well E-15 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,400	2,260	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,600	1,600
Well W9	800	1,290	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	-	1,030	1,010	1,010
Well W11	1,000	1,610	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180
Well E-17 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,200	1,940	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	730	730
<b>Existing Subtotal</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>7,870</b>	<b>7,870</b>
<b>Future and Recovered Wells<sup>(e)</sup></b>												
Pinetree 1 <sup>(f)</sup>	300	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
Pinetree 5 <sup>(f)</sup>	500	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Clark <sup>(f)</sup>	550	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	380	380
Honby <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	-	-	-	760	760	760	760	760	760	760
Mitchell 5B <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	200
N. Oaks Central <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	500
N. Oaks East <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	500
Santa Clara <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	-	-	-	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
Sierra <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400	400
Valley Center <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	1,190	1,190	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030
Well D <sup>(f)</sup>	1,050	1,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	1,210	1,210
Well N <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	980	1,000	870	870	870	630	630	630	630	630
Well N7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	1,800	1,800	2,180	2,180	2,180	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470
Well N8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	1,800	1,800	2,180	2,180	2,180	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430
Well Q2 <sup>(g)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	940	940	940	770	770	770	770	770
Well S6 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	0	640	640	640	640
Well S7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	0	620	620	620	620
Well S8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	0	610	610	610	610
Well T7 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	750	750	750	750	750
Well U4 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	700	700	700	700	700
Well U6 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	-	-	-	-	-	800	800	800	800	840
Well W10 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,650	1,650
Well E-14 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940							740	740	740	740
Well E-16 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940							650	650	650	650
Well G-45 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940									1,670	1,670
Well C-11 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230										
Well C-12 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230										
S9 (Mitchell 5A Replacement) <sup>(h)</sup>	1,000	1,610								320	320	320
<b>Future Subtotal</b>	<b>37,200</b>	<b>60,060</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>12,610</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>19,440</b>	<b>19,870</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,470</b>	<b>83,090</b>	<b>13,480</b>	<b>14,690</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>18,550</b>	<b>26,300</b>	<b>27,310</b>	<b>27,740</b>

Notes:

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (c) Existing Category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.
- (d) In 2020 UWMP E wells and Lost Canyon were not above the RL but were anticipated to be connected into central treatment systems. Most recent water quality updates confirm treatment will be needed at these facilities.
- (e) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS and Perchlorate water quality issues, and other future alluvial wells including those associated with development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (f) PFAS impacted well.
- (g) Perchlorate impacted well.
- (h) Future wells.
- (i) Permitted and Max. Annual Capacity for wells does not represent the anticipated water supply provided by wells.

**TABLE 3-4(c)**  
**ACTIVE MUNICIPAL GROUNDWATER SOURCE CAPACITY**  
**AND DRY YEAR PRODUCTION AMOUNT**  
**EXISTING, FUTURE AND RECOVERED ALLUVIAL AQUIFER WELLS<sup>(a)</sup>**  
**DRY YEAR DETAIL (2021-2030)**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(i)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AFY) <sup>(i)</sup>	Dry Year (AF) <sup>(b)</sup>									
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Existing Wells<sup>(c)</sup></b>												
Castaic 1	640	1,030	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Castaic 2	500	810	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Castaic 4	330	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castaic 6	600	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castaic 7	2,000	3,230	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
Pinetree 3	550	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetree 4	500	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guida	1,000	1,610	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Lost Canyon 2 <sup>(d)</sup>	800	1,290	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	250
Lost Canyon 2A <sup>(d)</sup>	1,000	1,610	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	160	160	160
N. Oaks West	750	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Canyon	1,200	1,940	310	310	-	-	-	-	-	310	310	310
Well E-15 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,400	2,260	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,360
Well W9	800	1,290	940	940	940	940	940	940	-	940	940	700
Well W11	1,000	1,610	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,000
Well E-17 <sup>(d)</sup>	1,200	1,940	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	620
<b>Existing Subtotal</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>6,330</b>
<b>Future and Recovered Wells<sup>(e)</sup></b>												
Pinetree 1 <sup>(f)</sup>	300	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetree 5 <sup>(f)</sup>	500	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clark <sup>(f)</sup>	550	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	270	270
Honby <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	-	-	-	800	800	110	110	110	110	110
Mitchell 5B <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60
N. Oaks Central <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	340	340
N. Oaks East <sup>(f)</sup>	950	1,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	220	220
Santa Clara <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	-	-	-	800	800	250	250	250	250	250
Sierra <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60
Valley Center <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	610	610	610	610
Well D <sup>(f)</sup>	1,050	1,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	920	920	920
Well N <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060
Well N7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680
Well N8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,500	4,040	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,100	2,310	2,310	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680
Well Q2 <sup>(g)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	850	850	850	850
Well S6 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
Well S7 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	780	780	780
Well S8 <sup>(f)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	760	760	760
Well T7 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	360	360	360	360	360
Well U4 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	570	570	570	570	570
Well U6 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,250	2,020	-	-	-	-	-	660	660	660	660	660
Well W10 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,500	2,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,030	1,030	1,490
Well E-14 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	620	620	620
Well E-16 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	580	580	580
Well G-45 <sup>(h)</sup>	1,200	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	690
Well C-11 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Well C-12 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S9 (Mitchell 5A Replacement) <sup>(h)</sup>	1,000	1,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	320	320
<b>Future Subtotal</b>	<b>37,200</b>	<b>60,060</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>7,790</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>15,870</b>	<b>16,520</b>	<b>17,020</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,470</b>	<b>83,090</b>	<b>12,980</b>	<b>14,890</b>	<b>14,370</b>	<b>15,760</b>	<b>15,970</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>18,290</b>	<b>23,170</b>	<b>23,820</b>	<b>23,350</b>

Notes:

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) Dry-year production represents anticipated maximum dry year production. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum (GTIP), Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (c) Existing category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.
- (d) In 2020 UWMP E wells and Lost Canyon were not above the RL but were anticipated to be connected into central treatment systems. Most recent water quality updates confirm treatment will be needed at these facilities.
- (e) Future category includes all wells restored from PFAS and Perchlorate water quality issues, and other future alluvial wells including those associated with development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (f) PFAS impacted well.
- (g) Perchlorate impacted well.
- (h) Future wells.
- (i) Permitted and Maximum Annual Capacity for wells does not represent anticipated water supply provided by wells.

### **Sustainability**

Until 2003, the long-term renewability of Alluvial groundwater was empirically determined from approximately 60 years of pumping and groundwater level records. Generally, those long-term observations included stability in groundwater levels and storage, with some dry-period fluctuations in the eastern part of the Basin. During this period, the total Alluvial pumpage ranged from a low of about 20,000 AFY to as high as about 43,000 AFY. Those empirical observations have since been complemented by the development and application of a numerical groundwater flow model, which has been used to simulate aquifer response to the planned operating ranges and distribution of pumping. The numerical groundwater flow model has also been used to analyze the control of perchlorate contaminant migration. The model was used to evaluate the likelihood of perchlorate migration to the then VWC wells, in particular Well Q2 and the wells in the VWC Pardee wellfield. The assessment of perchlorate migration also evaluated the sustainability and reliability of water supplies from the Alluvial aquifer. This analysis (LSCE, 2005) concluded that there was sufficient production capacity in the Alluvium to meet water demands in the case of VWC Well Q2 and/or the Pardee well field being temporarily taken out of service due to perchlorate impacts.

To examine the yield of the Alluvium, or more specifically the sustainability of the Alluvium on a renewable basis, the original groundwater flow model was used to examine the long-term projected response of the aquifer to pumping for municipal and agricultural uses in the 30,000 to 40,000 AFY range under average/normal and wet conditions, and in the 30,000 to 35,000 AFY range under locally dry conditions, documented in the 2005 basin yield analysis (2005 Basin Yield Analysis), prepared by CH2M Hill & LSCE, 2005. To examine the response of the entire aquifer system, the original model also incorporated pumping from the Saugus Formation in accordance with the normal (7,500 to 15,000 AFY) and dry year (15,000 to 35,000 AFY) operating plan for that aquifer. The model was run over a synthetic 78-year hydrologic period, which was selected from actual historical precipitation to examine a number of hydrologic conditions expected to affect both groundwater pumping and groundwater recharge and including projected impacts from climate change.

The simulated Alluvial Aquifer response to the range of hydrologic conditions and pumping stresses was essentially a long-term repeat of the historical conditions that have resulted from similar pumping over the last several decades. The resultant response included (1) generally constant groundwater levels in the middle to western portion of the Alluvium, and fluctuating groundwater levels in the eastern portion as a function of wet and dry hydrologic conditions, (2) variations in recharge that directly correlate with wet and



dry hydrologic conditions and (3) no long-term decline in groundwater levels or storage. Consequently, the Alluvial Aquifer was considered in the 2005 UWMP to be a sustainable water supply source to meet the Alluvial portion of the operating plan for the groundwater Basin.

In 2008, partly in preparation for the 2010 UWMP and partly in response to concerns about events expected to impact the future reliability of supplemental water supply from the SWP, an updated analysis was undertaken to assess groundwater development potential and possible augmentation of the groundwater operating plan. In addition to extending the model's calibration, the updated analysis simulated the historical record of climate and incorporated SWP deliveries for those climatic conditions for an 86-year period from 1922 through 2007, in place of the original model's synthetic 78-year hydrologic period that had been developed prior to the availability of combined climate and SWP deliveries since 1922. While the overall operating plan ranges in the updated basin yield analysis did not change from the original operating plan, prevailing land-use conditions and the specific distributions of pumping were found to produce the same kinds of resultant Alluvial groundwater conditions as concluded to be sustainable in 2005 – (1) no long-term declines in Alluvial groundwater levels and storage; (2) multi-year periods of locally declining, or locally increasing, groundwater levels in response to cycles of below-normal and above-normal precipitation and (3) short-term impacts on pumping capacities in eastern parts of the basin due to declining groundwater levels during dry periods, mitigable by short-term redistribution of pumping to wells located in the central and western portions of the Basin (reflected in pumping volumes included in this WSV and the 2020 UWMP) and by conformance with the dry-period reduction in Alluvial pumping in the operating plan (Table 3-2). Based on the results of the updated basin yield analysis (LSCE & GSI, 2009), the operating plan is considered to reflect ongoing sustainable groundwater supply rates. In the Alluvium, sustainability was found via explicit simulation of pumping in wet/normal years near the upper end of the operating plan range. In dry years, sustainability was found via explicit simulation of pumping throughout the dry-year operating plan range, with the additional consideration that some redistribution of municipal pumping (reflected in this WSV and the 2020 UWMP and experienced in the dry years of 2014 and 2015) be implemented to achieve pumping rates near the dry-period range.

The SCV-GSA's work on Basin sustainability for the GSP has advanced the technical understanding of basin conditions since the 2009 basin yield analysis and confirms the previous conclusion. A new groundwater flow model using the U.S Geological Survey software MODFLOW-USG was developed calibrated and peer reviewed. The MODFLOW-USG model improves the spatial resolution and employs more sophisticated methods of representing stream/aquifer interactions among other advancements over the previous model. A more thorough discussion is documented in Development of a Numerical Groundwater Flow Model for the Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Subbasin GSI September 22, 2020. Additionally, the GSP Water Budget Analysis reflects updated climate change assumptions provided by DWR. New GSP technical reports defining the extent and nature of groundwater dependent ecosystems informed potential future adjustments of pumping distributions throughout the Alluvial Aquifer and Saugus Formation when considering sustainability criteria including potential impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. Accordingly, the 2020 UWMP reflects adjusted pumping distributions that are reflected in this WSV's Table 3-4(c).

On January 3, 2022, the GSP was adopted which reflects the most recent technical resources and analysis, and a robust public involvement and review process. The plan can be accessed at <https://scvgsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/SCV-GSP-Sections-Combined-20211217.pdf>.

The plan reached the following conclusions relating to sustainability:

1. Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels – Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping consistent with the basin operating plan does not result in chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

2. Reduction of Groundwater Storage - Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping consistent with the basin operating plan does not result in long-term groundwater storage depletion.
3. Degraded Water Quality – Implementation of treatment for known contaminants support continued Alluvium and Saugus Formation groundwater use consistent with the operating plan.
4. Land Subsidence – An evaluation of the available information indicates there is no evidence of land subsidence occurring. The GSP does identify additional data collection needs to ensure land subsidence remains a non-issue while achieving the basin operation plan. The GSP incorporates active monitoring stations.
5. Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water/Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Existing riparian habitat along the Santa Clara River is considered by resource agencies as having very high value. The extent and quality of the habitat can vary significantly from year to year in response to very wet or dry conditions and demonstrates considerable resiliency. Certain aquatic habitats are critical for known protected species such as the Three Spined Unarmored Stickle Back. The GSP incorporates a process that avoids groundwater pumping related permanent loss of riparian habitat or the temporary loss of critical aquatic habitat. Active monitoring of groundwater levels will occur and when trigger levels (set at or above historical groundwater levels) are reached, an assessment of the cause would be conducted. If impacts are related to pumping, then responsive measures and/or projects would be implemented. These could include a reduction of groundwater pumping.
6. Seawater Intrusion – The significant distance of the Alluvial Aquifer and Saugus Formation from the ocean, as well as differences in elevation, do not allow for seawater intrusion into the upper basin.

Considering the results of the 2009 basin yield analysis and the results of the updated groundwater analysis performed by the SCV-GSA for its GSP which included the pumping distributions consistent with those shown in Table 3-4(c), the basin can be sustainably operated without chronic lowering of groundwater levels or groundwater storage.

### **3.3.2.5 Saugus Formation**

Based on historical operating experience and recent (2005 and 2009) groundwater modeling analysis, the Saugus Formation can supply water on a long-term sustainable basis in a normal range of 7,500 to 15,000 AFY. Intermittent increases to 25,000 to 35,000 AF in dry years have not been historically experienced operationally, however, investigations of the Saugus Formation, historical groundwater level monitoring data, and numerical modeling indicate that the Saugus Formation can be pumped sustainably at these higher rates in dry years, followed by reductions in pumping in wet to normal years. The dry-year increases, based on modeled projections, demonstrate that the 25,000 to 35,000 AFY is a small amount of the large groundwater storage in the Saugus Formation and these amounts can be pumped over a relatively short (dry) period. This would be followed by recharge (replenishment) of that storage during a subsequent normal-to-wet period when the Saugus pumping would be reduced to 7,500 to 15,000 AFY.

#### ***Adequacy of Supply***

For municipal water supply with existing wells, SCV Water has a combined pumping capacity from active Saugus wells of nearly 16,200 gpm, which translates into a full-time Saugus Formation source capacity of about 26,120 AFY. Additionally, LACWWD 36 completed a Saugus Formation Well with a pumping capacity estimated at 2,000 gpm and an annual capacity of 3,220 AFY. Saugus Formation pumping capacity from all the existing active municipal supply wells as well as restored, replacement, and planned

new supply wells is summarized in Table 3-5(a). The active wells include two Saugus Formation wells contaminated by perchlorate (Saugus 1 and 2), which were returned to service in 2010 with treatment facilities for use of the treated water for municipal supply under permit from DDW. The active wells also include the most recent replacement well, Well 207, in a non-impacted part of the basin. Also included in Table 3-5(a) is Well 201, which was impacted by the detection of perchlorate and removed from service in 2010. The well has been equipped with treatment facilities for perchlorate and was awaiting final DDW approval. After further input from DDW, a second treatment train is being designed for treatment of VOCs to ensure compliance with DDW's 97-005 permitting requirements. Well 201 is anticipated to provide a total of 2,000 gpm of pumping capacity and the VOC treatment system is currently being constructed with an anticipated return to service sometime in 2025. Similarly, Well 205, was taken out of service for perchlorate. Treatment for this facility is moving to the final design stage and it is anticipated to return to service in 2026.

To achieve full dry year production, six additional Saugus wells are planned. Two of these wells, Saugus 3 and 4, located behind Magic Mountain, have been designed and are currently being constructed. It is estimated that these wells should be available in 2026. The next wells anticipated to be available are Saugus 5 and 6, located in the Castaic Junction area. Sites have been secured for these wells and they are anticipated to be available in 2027. To accommodate the shifting of pumping patterns associated with treatment being added at Well 201 and Well 205 the GSP Water Budget Analysis concluded that two additional dry-year wells would be required to meet the Saugus Formation pumping objectives. These final two wells, Saugus 7 and Saugus 8, do not have specific sites. The GSP Water Budget Analysis assumed these wells would be located near the South Fork of the Santa Clara River in the vicinity of the existing Saugus Wells 12 and 13. These wells are anticipated to become available in 2030. Additional details on DDW permitting and associated timeline for Saugus wells are provided in Section 4.7.

In terms of adequacy and availability, the combined active (existing) Saugus groundwater source capacity of municipal wells is more than sufficient to meet the planned use of Saugus groundwater in normal years of 7,500 to 15,000 AFY as referenced 3-5(a)(b)(c). This existing active capacity is also more than sufficient to meet near-term dry year water demands, in combination with other sources. In order to supplement long term dry-year supplies, additional Saugus Formation wells are planned to be operational within the next ten years.

With the restored capacity of Wells 201 and 205 and the additional planned new Saugus Formation wells, the total dry year combined capacity will increase. As shown in Table 3-5(c), this combined capacity would be more than sufficient to meet the multiple dry year municipal production target of 33,880 AFY.

**TABLE 3-5(a)**  
**COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND FUTURE/RECOVERED SAUGUS WELL CAPACITY TO**  
**ANTICIPATED PUMPING<sup>(a)</sup>**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(j)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AF) <sup>(j)</sup>	GSP Water Budget Analysis <sup>(b)(i)</sup>		
			Normal Year (AF)	Dry Year (AF)	
<b>Existing Wells <sup>(c)</sup></b>					
LACWWD36 <sup>(d)</sup>					
	Palmer	2,000	3,220	500	1,250
SCV Water					
	12 <sup>(i)</sup>	2,500	4,030	530	2,280
	13	2,500	4,030	540	2,280
	160	2,000	3,230	-	680
	201 <sup>(e)</sup>	2,000	3,230	2,420	2,900
	206	2,500	4,030	180	2,830
	207	2,500	4,030	140	2,860
	Saugus 1	1,100	1,770	1,450	1,450
	Saugus 2	1,100	1,770	1,350	1,350
<i>SCV Water Subtotal</i>		<i>16,200</i>	<i>26,120</i>	<i>6,610</i>	<i>16,630</i>
<i>Existing Purveyor Subtotal</i>		<i>18,200</i>	<i>29,340</i>	<i>7,110</i>	<i>17,880</i>
<b>Future<sup>(f)</sup> and Recoverd Wells</b>					
	205 <sup>(g)</sup>	2,700	4,360	2,610	2,920
	Saugus 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030	30	2,620
	Saugus 4 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030	30	2,620
	Saugus 5 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	30	1,940
	Saugus 6 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	30	1,940
	Saugus 7 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	30	1,940
	Saugus 8 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230	30	1,940
<i>Future Subtotal</i>		<i>15,700</i>	<i>25,340</i>	<i>2,790</i>	<i>15,920</i>
<b>Total Purveyors</b>		<b>33,900</b>	<b>54,680</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>33,800</b>

Notes:

(a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Draft Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).

(b) Production for Normal and Dry years represented in this table represents the period after all impacted wells (PFAS, Perchlorate and VOC impacts) are recovered. See Tables 3-5b and 3-5c for anticipated production from 2021-2030. Dry-year production represents anticipated maximum dry year production. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021. All tables have been updated from 2020 UWMP in Appendix E.(c) Existing Category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.

(d) LAWWD36 anticipated production for normal and dry years.

(e) Well 201 could have been put online through 97-005 permitting process, however treatment plans were altered and Well 201 is now awaiting supplemental VOC treatment and DDW permitting. Anticipate return to service in 2025.

- (f) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS, Perchlorate and VOC water quality issues, and other future Saugus wells during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (g) Well 205 is impacted by Perchlorate and VOC's and is expected to return to service in 2026.
- (h) Future wells, Saugus 3 & 4, are planned replacement wells, Saugus 5-8 are new Dry Year wells. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (i) Well 12 capacity was reduced to 2,000 gpm which translates to an annual capacity 3,230 afy,
- (j) Permitted and Maximum Annual Capacity for wells does not represent anticipated water supply provided by wells.

**TABLE 3-5(b)**  
**MUNICIPAL GROUNDWATER SOURCE CAPACITY AND NORMAL YEAR PRODUCTION AMOUNT**  
**EXISTING, FUTURE AND RECOVERED SAUGUS FORMATION WELLS<sup>(a)</sup>**  
**NORMAL YEAR DETAIL (2021-2030)**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(i)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AF) <sup>(j)</sup>	Normal Year (AF) <sup>(b)</sup>										
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
<b>Existing Wells<sup>(c)</sup></b>													
LACWWD36 <sup>(d)</sup>													
Palmer	2,000	3,220	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
SCV Water													
12 <sup>(i)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,200	1,500	1,500	530	530	530	530	530
13	2,500	4,030	2,280	2,280	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	540	540	540	540	540
160	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201 <sup>(e)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	2,580	2,480	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420
206 <sup>(k)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,020	200	-	200	200	200	180
207 <sup>(k)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,830	2,040	180	-	180	180	180	140
Saugus 1	1,100	1,770	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Saugus 2	1,100	1,770	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
<b>SCV Water Subtotal</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>26,120</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>12,160</b>	<b>12,440</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>6,290</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>6,610</b>
<b>Existing Purveyor Subtotal</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>29,340</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>12,940</b>	<b>9,160</b>	<b>6,790</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>7,110</b>
<b>Future<sup>(f)</sup> and Recoverd Wells</b>													
205 <sup>(g)</sup>	2,700	4,360	-	-	-	-	-	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610
Saugus 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030						30	30	30	30	30	30
Saugus 4 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030						30	30	30	30	30	30
Saugus 5 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230							30	30	30	30	30
Saugus 6 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230							30	30	30	30	30
Saugus 7 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230											30
Saugus 8 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230											30
<b>Future Subtotal</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>25,340</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,790</b>
<b>Total Purveyors<sup>(l)</sup></b>	<b>33,900</b>	<b>54,680</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>12,940</b>	<b>11,830</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,900</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis(LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (c) Existing Category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.
- (d) LAWWD36 anticipated production for normal and dry years.
- (e) Well 201 could have been put online through 97-005 permitting process, however treatment plans were altered and Well 201 is now awaiting supplemental VOC treatment and DDW permitting. Anticipate return to service in 2025.
- (f) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS, Perchlorate and VOC water quality issues, and other future Saugus wells during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (g) Well 205 is impacted by Perchlorate and VOC's and is expected to return to service in 2025.
- (h) Future wells, Saugus 3 & 4, are planned replacement wells, Saugus 5-8 are new Dry Year wells. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (i) Permitted at 2,500 gpm but capacity was reduced to 2,000 gpm during last rehab. Which translates- to a maximum capacity of 3230.
- (j) Permitted and Max. Annual Capacity for wells does not represent the anticipated water supply provided by wells.
- (k) Well 206 and 207 assumed offline in 2027 until treatment is installed in 2028, as proposed USEPA regulations become established.
- (l) Permitted and Maximum Annual Capacity for wells does not represent anticipated water supply provided by wells.



**TABLE 3-5(c)**  
**MUNICIPAL GROUNDWATER SOURCE CAPACITY AND DRY YEAR PRODUCTION AMOUNT**  
**EXISTING, FUTURE AND RECOVERED SAUGUS FORMATION WELLS<sup>(a)</sup>**  
**DRY YEAR DETAIL (2021-2030)**

Well	Permitted Capacity (gpm) <sup>(i)</sup>	Max. Annual Capacity (AF) <sup>(i)</sup>	Dry Year (AF) <sup>(b)</sup>										
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
<b>Existing Wells<sup>(c)</sup></b>													
<b>LACWWD36<sup>(d)</sup></b>													
Palmer	2,000	3,220	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
<b>SCV Water</b>													
12 <sup>(i)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	1,500	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280
13	2,500	4,030	2,280	2,280	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280	2,280
160	2,000	3,230	680	680	680	680	680	680	680	680	680	680	680
201 <sup>(e)</sup>	2,000	3,230	-	-	-	-	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
206 <sup>(k)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	-	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830
207 <sup>(k)</sup>	2,500	4,030	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860	-	2,860	2,860	2,860	2,860
Saugus 1	1,100	1,770	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
Saugus 2	1,100	1,770	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
<b>SCV Water Subtotal</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>26,120</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>12,950</b>	<b>12,950</b>	<b>15,070</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>10,940</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>16,630</b>
<b>Existing Purveyor Subtotal</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>29,340</b>	<b>14,980</b>	<b>14,980</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>17,880</b>	<b>12,190</b>	<b>17,880</b>	<b>17,880</b>	<b>17,880</b>	<b>17,880</b>
<b>Future<sup>(f)</sup> and Recoverd Wells</b>													
205 <sup>(g)</sup>	2,700	4,360	-	-	-	-	-	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	2,920
Saugus 3 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030						3,020	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620
Saugus 4 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,500	4,030						3,020	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620
Saugus 5 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230							2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	1,940
Saugus 6 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230							2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	1,940
Saugus 7 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230											1,940
Saugus 8 <sup>(h)</sup>	2,000	3,230											1,940
<b>Future Subtotal</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>25,340</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>15,920</b>
<b>Total Purveyors<sup>(j)</sup></b>	<b>33,900</b>	<b>54,680</b>	<b>14,980</b>	<b>14,980</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>26,970</b>	<b>25,320</b>	<b>31,010</b>	<b>31,010</b>	<b>31,010</b>	<b>33,800</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (c) Existing Category include all wells online and in use during the 2020 UWMP update. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment.
- (d) LAWWD36 anticipated production for normal and dry years.
- (e) Well 201 could have been put online through 97-005 permitting process, however treatment plans were altered and Well 201 is now awaiting supplemental VOC treatment and DDW permitting. Anticipate return to service in 2025.
- (f) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS, Perchlorate and VOC water quality issues, and other future Saugus wells during the 2020 UWMP update.
- (g) Well 205 is impacted by Perchlorate and VOC's and is expected to return to service in 2025.
- (h) Future wells, Saugus 3 & 4, are planned replacement wells, Saugus 5-8 are new Dry Year wells. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (i) Permitted at 2,500 gpm but capacity was reduced to 2,000 gpm during last rehab.
- (j) Permitted and Max. Annual Capacity for wells does not represent the anticipated water supply provided by wells.
- (k) Well 206 and 207 assumed offline in 2027 until treatment is installed in 2028, as proposed USEPA regulations become established.
- (l) Permitted and Max. Annual Capacity for wells does not represent anticipated water supply provided by wells.

## **Sustainability**

Until 2003, the long-term sustainability of Saugus Formation groundwater was empirically estimated from limited historical experience. Historically (and continuing to the present), pumping from the Saugus Formation has been fairly low in most years, with one four-year period of increased pumping up to about 15,000 AFY that had short-term water level impacts but produced no long-term depletion of the substantial groundwater storage in the Saugus Formation. Those empirical observations have now been complemented by the development and application of the numerical groundwater flow model. The numerical groundwater flow model has also been used to analyze the control of perchlorate contaminant migration on two separate occasions under selected pumping conditions. The first occasion resulted in the implementation of a plan to restore, with treatment, pumping capacity that was formerly inactivated due to perchlorate contamination detected in the Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 wells in the Basin. The second occasion utilized the numerical groundwater flow model to evaluate preferred plans to control the migration of perchlorate in the vicinity of Well 201. As discussed in Section 3, those restoration efforts have been undertaken and the restoration of that pumping is reflected in the Saugus Formation operating plan (Table 3-2) and pumping distribution (Table 3-5(a)).

To examine the yield of the Saugus Formation, or its sustainability on a renewable basis, the original groundwater flow model was used to examine long-term projected response to pumping from both the Alluvium and the Saugus Formation over the synthetic 78-year period of hydrologic conditions that incorporated alternating wet and dry periods as have historically occurred (CH2M Hill and LSCE, 2005). The model was based upon field investigations and historical data collected from numerous sources including annual reports prepared by LSCE and investigations of Saugus Formation and Alluvial aquifers by CH2M Hill and Richard C. Slade and Associates among others (CH2M Hill, 2004a, 2004b, 2005a; CH2M Hill & LSCE 2005; LSCE 2005; Slade & Associates 1986, 1988, 2002). The pumping simulated in the model was in accordance with the then-current operating plan for the Basin. For the Saugus Formation, simulated pumping included the then-planned restoration of historic pumping from the wells impacted by perchlorate at that time (Saugus 1 and Saugus 2).

The originally simulated Saugus Formation response to the ranges of operating plan pumping under assumed recurrent historical hydrologic conditions was consistent with actual experience under smaller pumping rates: (1) short-term declines in groundwater levels and storage near pumped wells during dry-period pumping, (2) recovery of groundwater levels and storage after cessation of dry-period pumping and (3) no long-term decreases or depletion of groundwater levels or storage. The combination of actual experience with Saugus Formation recharge and pumping up to about 15,000 AFY, complemented by modeled projections of aquifer response that showed long-term utility of the Saugus Formation at 7,500 to 15,000 AFY in normal years and rapid recovery from higher pumping rates during intermittent dry periods, was the basis for concluding that the Saugus Formation could be considered a sustainable water supply source to meet the Saugus Formation portion of the operating plan for the groundwater Basin.

As discussed under Sustainability of the Alluvium above, an updated basin yield analysis was undertaken in 2008 to assess groundwater development potential and possible augmentation of the groundwater operating plan. After extended and updated model calibration and incorporation of extended historical records, the overall operating plan (Table 3-2) and specific distribution of Saugus Formation pumping were found to produce the same kinds of resultant Saugus Formation groundwater conditions as concluded to be sustainable in 2005 – (1) long-term stability of groundwater levels, with no sustained declines; (2) groundwater levels slightly below historic Saugus Formation levels, in response to greater long-term utilization of the Saugus and (3) maintenance of sufficiently high Saugus Formation groundwater levels to ensure achievement of planned individual pumping capacities (Table 3-5). Thus, the operating plan for the Saugus Formation, with fairly low pumping in wet/normal years and increased pumping through dry periods, is concluded to reflect sustainable groundwater supply rates.



The SCV-GSA's work on basin sustainability for the GSP has advanced the technical understanding of basin conditions since the 2009 basin yield analysis and confirms the previous conclusion. A new groundwater flow model using the U.S Geological Survey software MODFLOW-USG was developed calibrated and peer reviewed. The MODFLOW-USG model improves spatial resolution and employs more sophisticated methods of representing stream/aquifer interactions among other advancements over the previous model. A more thorough discussion is documented in Development of a Numerical Groundwater Flow Model for the Santa Clara River Valley East Groundwater Subbasin (GSI 2020). Additionally, the GSP Water Budget Analysis reflects updated climate change assumptions provided by DWR. New GSP technical reports defining the extent and nature of groundwater dependent ecosystems informed potential future adjustments of pumping distributions throughout the Alluvial Aquifer and Saugus Formation when considering likely sustainability criteria and potential impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. Accordingly, the 2020 UWMP reflects adjusted pumping distributions that are reflected in this WSV's Table 3-5(a).

On January 3, 2022, the SCV GSP adopted the GSP which reflected updated technical resources and analysis, and a robust public involvement and review process. The plan can be accessed at: <https://scvgsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Santa-Clara-River-Valley-East-Groundwater-Subbasin-GSP.pdf>

The plan reached the following conclusions relating to sustainability:

1. Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels – Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping consistent with the basin operating plan does not result in chronic lowering of groundwater levels.
2. Reduction of Groundwater Storage - Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping consistent with the basin operating plan does not result in long-term groundwater storage depletion.
3. Degraded Water Quality – Implementation of treatment for known contaminants support continued Alluvium and Saugus Formation pumping consistent with the operating plan.
4. Land Subsidence – An evaluation of the available information indicates there is no evidence of land subsidence occurring. The GSP does identify additional data collection needs to ensure land subsidence remains a non-issue while achieving the basin operating plan. The GSP incorporates active monitoring stations.
5. Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water/Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems – Existing riparian habitat along the Santa Clara River is considered by resource agencies as having very high value. The extent and quality of the habitat can vary significantly from year to year in response to very wet or dry conditions and demonstrates considerable resiliency. Certain aquatic habitats are critical for known protected species such as the Three Spined Unarmored Stickle Back. The GSP incorporates a process that avoids groundwater pumping related to permanent loss of riparian habitat or the temporary loss of critical aquatic habitat. Active monitoring of groundwater levels will occur and when trigger levels (set at or above historical groundwater levels) are reached, an assessment of the cause would be conducted. If impacts are related to pumping, then responsive measures and/or projects would be implemented. These could include a reduction of groundwater pumping
6. Sea Water Intrusion – The proximity of the Alluvial Aquifer and Saugus Formation to the ocean as well as differences in elevation, do not allow for seawater intrusion into the upper basin.

The results of the 2009 basin yield analysis and the results of the updated groundwater analysis performed by the SCV-GSA for the GSP, which included pumping distributions consistent with those shown in Table 3-5(a), show that the basin can be sustainably operated without chronic lowering of groundwater levels or

groundwater storage. Thus, the operating plan for the Saugus Formation, with fairly low pumping in wet/normal years and increased pumping through dry periods, is concluded to reflect sustainable groundwater supply rates.

### **3.3.3 Existing and Planned Groundwater Pumping**

#### **3.3.3.1 Impacted Well Capacity**

As discussed above and below, USEPA recently implemented a new lifetime health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (or 70 nanogram per liter (ng/l)) for polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). In August of 2019, DDW set notification level (NL) and response levels for various PFAS constituents. SCV Water wells were tested and as of February 2020, over 60% of Alluvium wells exceeded the NL or RL resulting in 18 wells being taken out of service. Treatment for four of these wells (N-Wells and Valley Center) has been installed, permitted with DDW, and is now operational. Construction is underway for treatment of two additional wells, Honby and Santa Clara, which are scheduled to be returning to service by 2024. Preliminary design for an additional 6 wells is under way and these are anticipated to be returning to service between 2026 and 2027. The remaining wells are anticipated to have treatment installed by 2030. A feasibility assessment and schedule for completion of these wells are shown in the April 2021 Technical Memorandum, Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan (Kennedy Jenks 2021).

In March 2023, the USEPA announced a proposal to establish national maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for several PFAS chemicals in drinking water. The proposal includes limiting PFOA and PFAS to 4 parts per trillion (ppt, ng/L) and usage of a Hazard Index (HI) approach for several other PFAS including PFHxS, PFBS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA. The HI is a tool used to evaluate potential health risks from exposure to chemical mixtures based on an assumption of dose additivity. A 2023 Addendum to the SCV Water Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan (Kennedy Jenks 2023) has been prepared to update the wells which may require treatment due to the proposed MCL's as well as a schedule of completion for their treatment.

The Addendum to the Implementation Plan evaluated all SCV Water groundwater wells recent contaminant levels and concluded that an additional 9 wells fell above 80% of the proposed new MCL levels. Preliminary design for the treatment of a total of 34 wells is currently being planned and all wells are anticipated to be back online by 2030. The Capital Improvement Section of SCV Water's FY 2023/2024 and FY2024/25 Biennial Budget provides near and long-term treatment funding for PFAS impacted alluvial wells.

As discussed in Section 6.2.1 of the 2020 UWMP and incorporated herein, certain wells in the Basin were impacted by perchlorate contamination and thus represented a temporary loss of well capacity within SCV Water's service area. Six wells were initially taken out of service upon the detection of perchlorate including four Saugus wells and two Alluvial wells. All have either been (1) abandoned and replaced, (2) returned to service with the addition of treatment facilities that allow the wells to be used for municipal Water supply as part of the overall water supply systems permitted by DDW, or (3) will be replaced under an existing perchlorate litigation settlement agreement (see Section 4). The restored wells (two Saugus wells and one Alluvial well), one Saugus well which is currently being restored, and the replacement wells (one Saugus and one Alluvial well), which collectively restore much of the temporarily lost well capacity, are now included as parts of the municipal groundwater source capacities. Additional wells will be drilled to fully restore the impacted well capacity, thus restoring the operational flexibility that existed prior to perchlorate contamination being discovered.

In August 2010, Well 201, located downgradient from the Whittaker-Bermite site and downgradient from the initially impacted Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 wells and well 157 had detections of perchlorate and was removed from service. Perchlorate treatment facilities were constructed and are operational for Well 201. After further input from DDW, a second treatment train is being designed for treatment of VOCs to ensure compliance with DDW's 97-005 permitting requirements. Well 201 is anticipated to provide a total of 2,000 gpm of pumping capacity (for a dry-year production capacity of 2,900 AFY) and is shown in Table 3-5(a) as being returned to service in 2025. Similarly, Well 205, was taken out of service for perchlorate. Treatment for this facility is under the final stages of design and it is anticipated to return to service in 2026 as shown in Tables 3-5(b) and 3-5(c). Additional details on DDW permitting and associated timeline for Saugus wells 201 and 205 are provided in Section 4.7.

To achieve full dry-year production, six additional Saugus wells are planned. Two of these wells Saugus 3 and 4, located west of Magic Mountain, have been designed and are currently being constructed. It is estimated that these wells should be available in 2026. The next wells anticipated to be available are Saugus 5 and 6, located in the Castaic Junction area. Sites for these wells have been secured and the wells are anticipated to be available in 2027. The final two wells, Saugus 7 and 8, do not have specific sites. The GSP Water Budget Analysis (GSI 2020a) assumed these wells would be located near the South Fork of the Santa Clara River in the vicinity of the existing Saugus Wells 12 and 13. These wells are anticipated to become available in 2030. Additional details on DDW permitting and associated timeline for Saugus wells are provided in Section 4.7.

SCV Water has actively pursued cost recovery for water quality impacts to the local groundwater basin. The Agency's predecessors in interest, CLWA, SCWD, NCWD and VWC, filed suit in November 2000 against the then-current owner and prior owner and operator of the Whittaker Bermite industrial site, a 996-acre munitions manufacturing facility that was later determined to be the source of perchlorate and other water quality contamination, and sought to recover the costs to restore lost well water production capacity and other specified damages.

In May 2007, SCV Water's predecessors in interest and defendants entered into the Castaic Water Agency Litigation Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") that involved an estimated potential payment of up to \$100,000,000 by the defendants. Under the Settlement Agreement, defendants periodically deposit funds into various escrow accounts from which SCV Water draws to pay for the costs of restoration of wells and contamination removal. A major component of the Settlement Agreement involved the construction of the perchlorate treatment facility and related distribution system and the Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 wells (two of the four wells that were shut down in 1997) returned to service in January 2011. The perchlorate treatment facility includes an ion exchange process located at the Rio Vista Intake Pump Station. A perchlorate treatment facility went online in May 2023 for the Q-2 well. The Settlement Agreement also provides funds to assist in the payment of operation and maintenance costs for such a system for up to 30 years, which the agencies estimate to cost as much as \$50,000,000.

Approximately \$47,000,000 has been reimbursed to SCV Water or its predecessors for past expenditures pursuant to the Settlement Agreement. Another \$8,335,000 has been approved by SCV Water to construct wells and pipelines to supply water that will replace capacity lost from contaminated wells. Approximately \$1,000,000 is currently reimbursed to SCV Water annually for operations and maintenance costs related to the operation and maintenance of the treatment system for the Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 Wells. The annual operation and maintenance reimbursements are expected to increase as more treatment systems are placed in service. Amounts reimbursed to SCV Water for such operations and maintenance costs are treated as revenues of SCV Water.

In 2018, SCV Water filed a complaint against the Whittaker Corporation over contamination caused by VOCs detected in groundwater supplies at Saugus 1, Saugus 2, V-201 and V-205 wells. A final judgment was awarded to the Agency in June 2022; however, that award is currently under appeal. SCV Water filed a cross appeal which may add damages to the June 2022 judgment. The parties are in the process of drafting and submitting appellate briefs to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeal. The appellate decision is not anticipated until 2024.

In addition to administering the Settlement Agreement to obtain reimbursement, SCV Water is also actively evaluating groundwater conditions and assertively seeking continual regulatory agency enforcement of environmental cleanup. SCV Water has recently provided technical reports to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control identifying areas where SCV Water finds additional cleanup efforts need to be taken by the responsible party.

In regard to PFAS, SCV Water is a plaintiff in the multi district litigation lawsuit which seeks to hold the manufacturers of PFAS chemicals accountable for cost recovery. There have been recent announcements of potential settlements with two of the major defendants, DuPont and 3M. The Court is currently reviewing the proposed settlements for consideration of approval. SCV Water will need to evaluate whether it would like to opt in or opt out of the settlement proposals. The amount of funds to be assigned for recovery by SCV Water are not currently known.

### **3.3.3.2 Alluvium**

In terms of adequacy and availability, the current Alluvial Aquifer groundwater pumping capacity is constrained, however the current reductions in supply are being met by other sources of supply such as imported SWP water or banked water supplies. The schedule for recovery of this supply is shown in Table 3-4(b) for normal years and Table 3-4(c) for dry years. When well capacity is recovered in 2030 and other future wells are in service in 2035 the combined Alluvial Aquifer groundwater source municipal well capacity will be sufficient to meet anticipated demands. The higher cumulative pumping capacities are for operational reasons (i.e., to meet daily and other fluctuations from average day to maximum day and peak hour system demands).

Table 3-4(b) and 3-4(c) include future and recovered Alluvial Aquifer supplies. These planned supplies do not increase the total quantity of water being withdrawn from the Alluvial Aquifer but represent anticipated or potential shifts in pumping involving different or new wells.

For example, as shown on Table 3-4, planned Alluvial Aquifer supplies assume a reduction of Newhall Land agricultural uses and a corresponding increase in SCV Water Alluvial water use for the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan area. Total purveyor and non-purveyor supplies remain consistent with the operating plan shown on Table 3-2. Based on existing information the conclusion of the analysis is that total Alluvial Aquifer pumping is sustainable. However, should droughts extend for periods longer than those shown in the historical record, potential exists for future curtailments.

### **3.3.3.3 Saugus Formation**

In terms of adequacy and availability, the combined active Saugus groundwater source municipal well capacity is more than sufficient to meet the planned use of Saugus groundwater in normal years of 7,500 to 15,000 AFY (Table 3-5(a)). Near term dry-year supplies will be augmented once Well 205 is restored to service by 2026 utilizing treatment technologies currently being used in the Santa Clarita Valley. In order

to accommodate the longer-term demands, the current GSP Water Budget Analysis indicates six additional Saugus wells will be required. Two of these wells have been designed and await permitting, sites for two additional wells have been secured and the final two wells need to be sited. These additional Saugus wells would provide for meeting the planned maximum purveyor use of 33,800 AFY of Saugus groundwater during a multiple-dry year period. That amount combined with non-purveyor pumping of 1,200 AFY is at the maximum of 35,000 AFY consistent with operating plan shown on Table 3-2. The conclusion of the analysis is that the Saugus operating plan is sustainable. However, associated with the implementation of the GSP, the potential exists for some future curtailment of pumping during extreme long-term drought events over the upcoming twenty years. Table 3-6, Table 3-7, and Table 3-8 include planned Saugus Formation supplies.

#### **3.3.3.4 Summary**

Overall, the total municipal supply in the 2020 UWMP, incorporated herein, includes a groundwater component that is, in turn, part of the overall groundwater supply of the Santa Clarita Valley. As such, the municipal groundwater supply recognizes the existing and projected future uses of groundwater by overlying interests in the Valley, such that the combination of municipal and all other groundwater pumping, remains within the groundwater operating plan (Table 3-2) that has been analyzed for sustainability.

**TABLE 3-6  
AVERAGE/NORMAL YEAR EXISTING AND PLANNED GROUNDWATER USAGE (AF)<sup>(a)</sup>**

<b>Alluvium Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	7,340	7,870	6,990	6,990	6,990	6,990
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(b)</sup>	8,970	19,870	23,490	23,490	23,490	23,490
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>16,310</i>	<i>27,740</i>	<i>30,480</i>	<i>30,480</i>	<i>30,480</i>	<i>30,480</i>
Non Purveyors (Agricultural & Other) <sup>(c)</sup>	11,540	9,150	6,410	6,410	6,410	6,410
<b>Total Alluvium Production</b>	<b>27,850</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>	<b>36,890</b>
<b><i>Alluvial Operating Plan Range for Average/Normal Year (30,000-40,000)</i></b>						
<b>Saugus Formation Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	12,940	7,110	7,110	7,110	7,110	7,110
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(d)</sup>	0	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>12,940</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>9,900</i>
Non purveyors <sup>(e)</sup>	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total Saugus<sup>(f)</sup></b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b><i>Saugus Operating Plan Range for Average/Normal Year (11,000-19,000)</i></b>						

Notes:

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) These values account for recovery of alluvial PFAS and Perchlorate impacted wells along with additional pumping to supply Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (c) Alluvial non purveyor pumping includes Five Point (Newhall Ranch Agriculture), Pitches Detention Center, and Small Private Domestic pumping and irrigation at Sand Canyon Country Club. Decline in pumping rates incorporate reduced pumping by Five Point of 7,038 AFY for Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (d) This includes Saugus Perchlorate impacted wells 201 and 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (e) This includes private irrigation pumping from Valencia Country Club and Vista Valencia Golf Course, as well as projected Whittaker-Bermite pumping for perchlorate treatment, assumed constant.
- (f) A higher total Saugus Production from 2021 to 2026 reflects temporary increase in purveyor production to mitigate lost Alluvial pumping capacity due to PFAS impacted wells.



**TABLE 3-7  
SINGLE DRY YEAR EXISTING AND PLANNED GROUNDWATER USAGE (AF)<sup>(a)</sup>**

<b>Alluvium Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	6,580	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(b)</sup>	9,390	17,020	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>15,970</i>	<i>23,350</i>	<i>26,830</i>	<i>26,830</i>	<i>26,830</i>	<i>26,830</i>
Non Purveyors (Agricultural & Other) <sup>(c)</sup>	11,540	9,150	6,410	6,410	6,410	6,410
<b>Total Alluvium Production</b>	<b>27,510</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>33,240</b>	<b>33,240</b>	<b>33,240</b>	<b>33,240</b>
<b><i>Alluvial Operating Plan Range for Single Dry Year (30,000-35,000)</i></b>						
<b>Saugus Formation Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	16,320	17,880	17,880	17,880	17,880	17,880
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(d)</sup>	0	15,920	15,920	15,920	15,920	15,920
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>16,320</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>33,800</i>	<i>33,800</i>
Non purveyors <sup>(e)</sup>	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total Saugus</b>	<b>17,520</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b><i>Saugus Operating Plan Range for Single Dry Year (21,000-35,000)</i></b>						

**Notes:**

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) These values account for recovery of alluvial PFAS and Perchlorate impacted wells along with additional pumping to supply Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (c) Alluvial non purveyor pumping includes Five Point (Newhall Ranch Agriculture), Pitches Detention Center, and Small Private Domestic pumping and irrigation at Sand Canyon Country Club. Decline in pumping rates incorporate reduced pumping by Five Point of 7,038 AFY for Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (d) This includes Saugus Perchlorate impacted well 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (e) This includes private irrigation pumping from Valencia Country Club and Vista Valencia Golf Course, as well as projected Whittaker-Bermite pumping for perchlorate treatment, assumed constant.

**TABLE 3-8  
MULTIPLE DRY YEAR (5-YEAR) EXISTING AND PLANNED GROUNDWATER USAGE (AF)<sup>(a)</sup>**

<b>Alluvium Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	6,400	6,620	5,890	5,590	5,590	5,590
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(b)</sup>	9,750	16,690	19,900	20,500	20,500	20,500
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>16,150</i>	<i>23,310</i>	<i>25,790</i>	<i>26,090</i>	<i>26,090</i>	<i>26,090</i>
Non Purveyors (Agricultural & Other) <sup>(c)</sup>	11,490	9,190	6,710	6,410	6,410	6,410
<b>Total Alluvium Production</b>	<b>27,640</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>32,500</b>
<b><i>Alluvial Operating Plan Range for Single Dry Year (30,000-33,000)</i></b>						
<b>Saugus Formation Supplies</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Purveyors Existing	14,950	17,610	17,610	17,610	17,610	17,610
Purveyors Future and Recovered <sup>(d)</sup>	4,440	8,020	8,020	8,020	8,020	8,020
<i>Purveyors Total</i>	<i>19,390</i>	<i>25,630</i>	<i>25,630</i>	<i>25,630</i>	<i>25,630</i>	<i>25,630</i>
Non purveyors <sup>(e)</sup>	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<b>Total Saugus</b>	<b>20,590</b>	<b>26,830</b>	<b>26,830</b>	<b>26,830</b>	<b>26,830</b>	<b>26,830</b>
<b><i>Saugus Operating Plan Range for Single Dry Year (24,000-27,000)</i></b>						

**Notes:**

- (a) The quantities of groundwater extracted by existing or future and recovered well capacity will vary depending on operating conditions. However, overall pumping remains within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis (LSC & GSI 2009).
- (b) These values account for recovery of alluvial PFAS and Perchlorate impacted wells along with additional pumping to supply Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (c) Alluvial non purveyor pumping includes Five Point (Newhall Ranch Agriculture), Pitches Detention Center, and Small Private Domestic pumping and irrigation at Sand Canyon Country Club. Decline in pumping rates incorporate reduced pumping by Five Point of 7,038 AFY for Newhall Ranch Specific Plan.
- (d) This includes Saugus Perchlorate impacted well 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. The new dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (e) This includes private irrigation pumping from Valencia Country Club and Vista Valencia Golf Course, as well as projected Whittaker-Bermite pumping for perchlorate treatment, assumed constant.

### **3.4 Transfers and Exchanges**

An opportunity available to SCV Water to increase water supplies is to participate in voluntary Water transfer programs. Since the drought of 1987-1992, the concept of water transfer has evolved into a viable supplemental source to improve supply reliability. The initial concept for water transfers was codified into law in 1986 when the California Legislature adopted the “Katz” Law (California Water Code, Sections 1810-1814) and the Costa-Isenberg Water Transfer Law of 1986 (California Water Code, Sections 470, 475, 480-483). These laws help define parameters for water transfers and set up a variety of approaches through which water or water rights can be transferred among individuals or agencies.

Up to 27 million AF of water are delivered for agricultural use every year. Over half of this water use is in the Central Valley, and much of it is delivered by, or adjacent to, SWP and CVP conveyance facilities. This proximity to existing water conveyance facilities could allow for the voluntary transfer of water to many urban areas, including SCV Water, via the SWP. Such water transfers can involve water sales, conjunctive use and groundwater substitution and water sharing. They usually occur as a form of spot, option, or core transfers agreements. The costs of a water transfer would vary depending on the type, term, and location of the transfer.



One of the most important aspects of any resource planning process is flexibility. A flexible strategy minimizes unnecessary or redundant investments (or stranded costs). The voluntary transfer of water between willing sellers and buyers can be an effective means of achieving flexibility. However, not all water transfers have the same effectiveness in meeting resource needs. Through the resource planning process and ultimate implementation, several different types of Water transfers could be undertaken.

### **3.4.1 Core Transfers**

Core transfers are agreements to purchase a defined quantity of water every year. These transfers have the benefit of more certainty in costs and supply, but in some years can be surplus to imported water (available in most years) that is already paid for.

### **3.4.2 Spot Market Transfers**

Spot market transfers involve water purchased only during a time of need (usually a drought). Payments for these transfers occur only when water is actually requested and delivered, but there is usually greater uncertainty in terms of costs and availability of supply. Examples of such transfers were the Drought Water Banks of 1991, 1992 and 1994 and DWR Dry Year Water Purchase Programs in 2001 through 2004 and 2008 along with transfers between willing sellers and buyers during the current drought period. In 2021, the Dry Year Water Purchase Program provided approximately 200 AF. An additional risk of spot market transfers is that the purchases may be subject to institutional limits or restricted access (e.g., requiring the purchasing agency to institute rationing before it is eligible to participate in the program).

### **3.4.3 Option Contracts**

Option contracts are agreements that specify the amount of water needed and the frequency or probability that the supply will be called upon (an option). Typically, a relatively low up-front option payment is required and, if the option is actually called upon, a subsequent payment would be made for the amount called. These transfers have the best characteristics of both core and spot transfers. With option contracts, the potential for redundant supply is minimized, as are the risks associated with cost and supply availability.

SCV Water has entered into one such transfer, for Yuba Accord water, as discussed previously. SCV Water and a number of other entities entered into the Yuba Accord Agreement, which allows for the purchase of water from the Yuba County Water Agency through DWR. Under the agreement, an estimated average of up to 1,000 AFY of Water (after losses) is available to SCV Water in dry years, through 2025. Under certain hydrologic conditions, additional water may be available to SCV Water under this program. In 2014, 2020, and 2021, SCV Water received approximately 1,900 AF from this source (see Table 5-1).

### **3.4.4 Future Market Transfers**

The most viable types of water transfers are core and option transfers and, as such, are a part of SCV Water's long-term strategy.

### **3.4.5 Water Exchanges**

In addition to water transfers, short-term water exchanges may also serve as a means to enhance water reliability.

In 2011 SCV Water entered into two unbalanced exchange agreements to enhance the management of its water supplies. SCV Water executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with RRBWSD, whereby SCV Water can recover one acre-foot of water for each two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to RRBWSD (less losses). SCV Water delivered 15,602 AF to the program in 2011, delivered another 3,969 AF in 2012 and, after program losses, had about 9,500 AF of recoverable water. The term for this agreement was ten years. In 2020, 9,500 AF of water was withdrawn from this exchange account, completing the execution of this agreement.

SCV Water also entered into a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with the West Kern Water District (WKWD) in Kern County and SCV Water delivered 5,000 AF in 2011, resulting in a recoverable total of 2,500 AF. The term of the agreement was ten years. In 2014, 2,000 AF of water was withdrawn from this exchange program leaving a balance of 500 AF. In 2020, the remaining balance of 500 AF of water was withdrawn, completing the execution of this agreement.

In 2014, SCV Water entered into an unbalanced exchange agreement to enhance the management of its water supplies. SCV Water executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with the NLF, whereby SCV Water could recover one acre-foot of water for every two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to NLF's Semitropic Water Storage District Banking Program. SCV Water transferred 10,000 AF of water to the program in 2014 and recovered 4,950 AF in 2014, fully executing the exchange. Additional details on the Semitropic Banking Program are provided below.

In 2016, SCV Water entered into an unbalanced exchange agreement to enhance the management of its water supplies. SCV Water executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with the Central Coast Water Agency (CCWA) on behalf of the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Santa Barbara), whereby SCV Water could recover one acre-foot of water for every two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to CCWA. SCV Water delivered 1,500 AF to the program in 2016 and recovered 750 AF in 2019, fully executing the exchange.

In 2019, SCV Water entered into three separate unbalanced exchange agreements to enhance the management of its water supplies. First, SCV Water executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with RRBWSD whereby SCV Water could recover one acre-foot of water for every two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to RRBWSD (less losses). SCV Water delivered 11,000 AF to the program in 2019 and recovered 5,500 AF in 2020, fully executing the exchange.

In 2019, SCV Water also executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), whereby SCV Water could recover one acre-foot of water for every two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to AVEK. SCV Water delivered 7,500 AF to the program in 2019 and has 3,750 AF of recoverable water. In 2020, 1,406 AF of Water was withdrawn from this exchange program leaving a balance of 2,344 AF. Recovery of the balance is limited to years where the SWP allocation is at least 30%. The term for this agreement is for ten years.

In 2019, SCV Water also executed a Two-for-One Water Exchange Program with UWCD, whereby SCV Water could recover one acre-foot of water for every two acre-feet SCV Water delivered to UWCD. SCV Water delivered 1,000 AF to the program in 2019 and has 500 AF of recoverable water. Recovery of the balance is limited to years where the SWP allocation is at least 30%. The term for this agreement is for ten years.

In 2023, SCV Water also executed a Three-for-Two Water Exchange Program with Metropolitan Water (MWD), whereby SCV Water could recover two acre-feet of water for every three acre-feet SCV Water delivered to MWD. SCV Water delivered 9,433 acre-feet of water stored in San Luis Reservoir to MWD in March and has 6,289 acre-feet of recoverable water to be delivered to SCV Water by December,31, 2023.

### **3.5 Groundwater Banking Programs**

With the development of conjunctive use and groundwater banking, the water supply reliability for SCV Water has improved significantly. Conjunctive use is the coordinated operation of multiple water supplies to achieve improved supply reliability. Most conjunctive use concepts are based on storing surface supplies in groundwater basins in times of surplus for withdrawal and use during dry periods and drought when surface water supplies would likely be reduced.

Groundwater banking programs involve storing available SWP surface water supplies during wet years in groundwater basins in, for example, the San Joaquin Valley. Water would be stored either directly by surface spreading or injection, or indirectly by supplying surface water to farmers for their use in lieu of their intended groundwater pumping. During water shortages, the stored water could be pumped out and conveyed through the California Aqueduct to SCV Water as the banking partner or used by the farmers in exchange for their surface water allocations, which would be delivered to SCV Water as the banking partner through the California Aqueduct.

SCV Water is a partner in two existing groundwater banking programs, the Semitropic Banking Program and RRBWSD Banking Program, respectively. Newhall Land is also a partner in the Semitropic Banking Program, described below. In addition, SCV Water has updated its plan to enhance its overall supply reliability, including the need for additional banking programs.

#### **3.5.1 Semitropic Banking Program**

Semitropic Water Storage District (Semitropic) provides SWP Water to farmers for irrigation. Semitropic is located in the San Joaquin Valley in the northern part of Kern County immediately east of the California Aqueduct. Using its available groundwater storage capacity (approximately 1.65 million AF), Semitropic has developed a groundwater banking program, which takes available SWP supplies in wet years and returns the water in dry years. As part of this dry-year return, Semitropic can either leave its SWP Water in the Aqueduct for delivery to a banking partner and increase its groundwater production for its farmers, or Semitropic can pump groundwater that can be pumped into a Semitropic canal and, through reverse pumping plants, be delivered to the California Aqueduct. Semitropic's original banking program currently has six long-term first priority banking partners: the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), Santa Clara Valley Water District, Alameda County Water District, Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7, Newhall Land and Farming, and San Diego County Water Authority. The total amount of storage capacity under contract in the original banking program is 1 million AF, with approximately 700,000 AF currently in storage. Under its original program, Semitropic can pump back a maximum of 90,000 AFY of water into the California Aqueduct.

Semitropic has recently expanded its groundwater banking program to incorporate its Stored Water Recovery Unit (SWRU). This supplemental program includes an additional storage capacity of 650,000 AF and an expansion of pumpback recovery capacity by 200,000 AFY. That pumpback capacity includes well connections and conveyance facility improvements to increase the existing Semitropic pumpback capacity to the California Aqueduct by an additional 50,000 AFY, and the future development of a new well field with approximately 65 wells along with new collection and transmission facilities to convey an additional 150,000 AFY to the California Aqueduct. Participants in the SWRU include Poso Creek Water Company,

San Diego County Water Authority, City of Tracy, Homer LLC, Harris Farms, Shows Family Farms, Lazy Dog Orchard, and SCV Water.

In 2002, SCV Water entered into a temporary storage agreement with Semitropic and stored an available portion of its Table A supply (24,000 AF) in an account in Semitropic's program. In 2004, 32,522 AF of SCV Water's available 2003 Table A supply was stored in a second temporary Semitropic account. In accordance with the terms of SCV Water's storage agreements with Semitropic, 90 percent of the banked amount, or a total of 50,870 AF, was recoverable through 2013 to meet SCV Water demands when needed. SCV Water executed an amendment for a ten-year extension of each banking agreement with Semitropic in April 2010. After storage withdrawals in 2009, 2010, and 2014 (and with 5,000 AF given to Newhall Land in consideration for SCV Water's use of Newhall Land's first priority extraction capacity), the storage balance available to SCV Water was 35,970 AF.

In 2015 SCV Water entered into an agreement with Semitropic to participate in the SWRU. Under this agreement, the two short-term accounts containing 35,970 AF were transferred into this new program. Under the SWRU agreement, SCV Water can store and recover additional Water within a 15,000 AF storage account. SCV Water increased storage in the SWRU in 2017 and 2019, and recovered 5,000 AF in 2020-2022, leaving total storage available in 2023 at 30,278 AF. The term of the Semitropic Banking Program extends through 2035 with the option of two 10-year renewals. SCV Water may withdraw up to 5,000 AFY from its account.

Current operational planning includes use of the water stored in Semitropic for dry-year supply. Accordingly, it is reflected in the available supplies delineated in this section and in the Annual Reports prepared for SCV Water. It is also reflected as contributing only to dry-year supply reliability in Section 7, through 2045.

### **3.5.2 Rosedale-Rio Bravo Banking Program**

Also located in Kern County, immediately adjacent to the Kern Water Bank, RRBWSD has developed a Water Banking and Exchange Program. SCV Water has entered into a long-term agreement with RRBWSD with a total storage capacity of 100,000 AF. Between 2005 and 2012 SCV Water delivered sufficient water from the SWP and other supplies to fill its 100,000 AF account. SCV Water began storing water in this program in 2005 and stored water in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2010, 2011, and 2012. In 2012, the maximum storage capacity of 100,000 AF was reached. Withdrawals from the water bank occurred in 2014 and 2015 with storage into the water bank occurring in 2016 leaving 98,800 AF of available storage. Withdrawals occurred again in 2020-2022 leaving storage at 58,800 AF available at the start of 2023.

To enhance dry-year recovery capacity, in 2015 SCV Water in cooperation with RRBWSD and Irvine Ranch Water District initiated construction of additional facilities that were completed in 2019. These facilities became available in 2020 and increased the firm extraction capacity for SCV Water to 10,000 AFY. In addition, SCV Water has the right under the contract to develop four additional wells which would bring the firm recovery capacity to 20,000 AFY. This additional capacity is anticipated to be available by 2030. In addition to the existing firm recovery capacity, in moderately dry years Rosedale is required to use other available recovery capacity to meet its recovery obligations under the banking agreement, up to 20,000 AFY. This occurred in 2021 and 2022 when RRBWSD was able to recover a total of 20,000 AFY of SCV Water's banked supply.

This project is a water management program to improve the reliability of SCV Water's existing dry-year supplies. It is not an annual supply that could support growth. Accordingly, it is reflected in the available supplies delineated in this section and it is also reflected as contributing only to dry-year supply reliability.

### **3.5.3 Semitropic Banking Program – Newhall Land**

As mentioned above, one of Semitropic’s long-term groundwater banking partners is Newhall Land (now owned by Five Point). In its agreement with Semitropic, Newhall Land has available to it a pump-back capacity of 4,950 AFY and a total storage capacity of 55,000 AF. At the end of 2022, Newhall Land had a storage balance of approximately 41,200 AF. This storage volume is primarily the result of Newhall Land storing its annual allotment of Nickel Water in the program as well as 5,000 AF of exchange water provided by SCV Water.

Newhall Land entered into this groundwater banking program in anticipation of the development of Newhall Ranch. It provides a supply that is committed by Newhall Land under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan to make up shortfalls in water supply for Newhall Ranch should such shortfall be shown to exist. Under its agreement with Semitropic, Newhall Land may transfer its rights to this program to SCV Water (as the successor to CLWA). In this WSV and in the 2020 UWMP, it is assumed for planning purposes construction of the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan will be completed by 2035 and that Newhall Land’s rights in this banking program will be transferred to SCV Water at that time. Based on previous cooperation between CLWA and Newhall Land in 2009 and 2014, when Newhall Land effectively made its withdrawal capacity available to CLWA, it is likely that this practice may continue and SCV Water could access additional water from its Semitropic account using Newhall Land’s firm extraction capacity. However, as no such contract to accomplish this is currently in place and a conservative assumption has been made in the 2020 UWMP and this WSV that supplies associated with this source will not be available prior to 2035 when SCV Water is presumed to control this program.

## **3.6 Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs**

SCV Water is exploring several opportunities for further enhancement of its water supply portfolio. These include participating in additional groundwater banking opportunities, local supply enhancements and the Site Reservoir Project.

### **3.6.1 Groundwater Banking**

In addition to those dry year water supplies identified in the 2020 UWMP, SCV Water has identified two additional groundwater banking programs. While not a part of the resource mix currently incorporated into the water supply reliability tables in the 2020 UWMP or this WSV, these projects represent projects that SCV Water could consider providing redundancy or substitute for some portion of the UWMP’s programs if those were not brought online.

The first is the High Desert Water Bank being developed by the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency. The project overlies an adjudicated groundwater basin in the Antelope Valley. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has contracted with AVEK to develop the first phase of the project’s four phases. The first phase will store up to 200,000 AFY with 70,000 AFY of recovery capacity. AVEK is currently working with SCV Water and other SWP Contractors to define the second phase. The second phase may incorporate a direct connection to the West Branch of the California Aqueduct to facilitate return deliveries. The location of this water bank is desirable as it is located south of the San Andreas Fault. The second phase could provide SCV Water with up to 80,000 AF of storage with recovery capacity of up to 20,000 AFY. SCV Water continues to discuss with AVEK the next steps of advancing this project, with an agreement currently under development



The second is the Aquaterra Water Bank being developed by the McMullin Groundwater Sustainability Agency. This water bank in Fresno County adjacent to Delta Mendota Pool, is projected to store up to 800,000 AF and have an extraction capacity of 146,000 AFY. Water would be available to SWP Contractors and Central Valley Project Contractors through an exchange with the Central Valley Project participating Contractors. The McMullin GSA intends to initiate an environmental review for this project in 2022. SCV Water could potentially participate in this project at levels similar to those contemplated for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank. The expansion of banking agreements has been included in SCV Water's financial projections in both the near and long term.

### **3.6.2 Local Supply Enhancements**

In 2015, SCV Water prepared the Water Resources Reconnaissance Study (Study) (Carollo, 2015). The Study discusses the potential for acquiring additional water supplies. The Study evaluated a series of supply measures in the hopes that an additional 10,000 AFY of supply could be made available to the service area. The study identified two local measures that might enable SCV Water to get at least part way to that goal: (1) a groundwater recharge project using recycled water and (2) an imported water injection project during wet years to augment Saugus formation groundwater storage. Both projects were evaluated at the conceptual level, but significantly more investigation would need to be completed before either was implemented.

While the recycled groundwater recharge measure is not currently being pursued, as detention and dilution challenges were analyzed by Trussell Technologies, Inc in its USCR Watershed Recharge Feasibility Study, 2017. SCV Water continues investigating the potential to spread imported water directly into the Alluvial Aquifer at several sites. Promising infiltration tests have been conducted on SCV Water owned property adjacent to Castaic Creek and easterly portions of the Santa Clara River. Additional studies are currently underway by SCV Water to refine the feasibility of these types of recharge projects.

### **3.6.3 Sites Reservoir**

Sites Reservoir is a proposed new 1,500,000 acre-feet off-stream storage reservoir in northern California near Maxwell. Sacramento River flows will be diverted during excess flow periods and stored in the off-stream reservoir and released for use in the drier periods. Sites Reservoir is expected to provide water supply, environmental, flood, and recreational benefits. The proponents of Sites Reservoir include 29 entities including several individual SWP PWAs including SCV Water. Sites Reservoir is expected to provide approximately 240,000 AFY (Sites Reservoir Value Planning Report, 2020, Table 8-1) of additional deliveries on average to participating agencies under existing conditions. SCV Water's current participation is 3% of that total. Further, SCV Water would operate its share of project storage so as to maximize delivery during dry and critically dry years and the project is projected to provide between 9,800 and 7,100 AFY depending on final project configuration and level of Federal participation by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Sites Reservoir is currently undergoing environmental planning and permitting. Full operations of the Sites Reservoir are estimated to start by 2031 following environmental planning, permitting, and construction. Sites was conditionally awarded \$816 million from the California Water Commission for ecosystem, recreation, and flood control benefits under Proposition 1. Reclamation has also committed to invest in Sites under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act and recently transmitted a final Federal Feasibility Report to Congress for the project.

DWR estimates of SWP supply reliability in its 2019 DCR are based on existing facilities, and do not include the proposed Sites Reservoir. SCV Water along with other SWP public water agencies and north of Delta participants, however, are members of the Sites Reservoir Committee and are sharing costs, to advance environmental, permitting, and other planning activities. The Sites Reservoir staff has performed modeling

of potential water supply from this project. While not identified as a project in the reliability tables provided in this WSV, the project is analyzed as part of the SCV Water's Updated Water Reliability Report and could serve as an alternative if other future water supply programs are not feasible. The Capital Improvement section of SCV Water's current FY 2023-24 FY2024-25 Capital Budget provides for continued participation in the planning of Sites Reservoir and SCV Water is making additional plans for financing the construction of the project. At the end of the planning period the project is anticipated to complete CEQA and NEPA documentation, have acquired water rights and key permits including incidental take permits. The project is scheduled to become operational in 2031.

### **3.7 Recycled Water**

This section of the WSV describes the existing and future recycled water opportunities available to the SCV Water service area. The description includes estimates of potential recycled water supply and demand through 2050 in five-year increments, as well as SCV Water's proposed incentives and implementation plan for recycled water.

As discussed below, SCV Water's source of supply for current and planned recycled water consists of flows coming from the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant and the future Newhall Ranch Water Reclamation plant as well as the Vista Canyon Ranch Water Factory (Vista Canyon WRP). SCV Water recently extended the term of its recycled water purchase agreement with the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) and is currently negotiating a recycled water purchase agreement with the City of Santa Clarita for supplies from the Vista Canyon WRP. An additional recycled water purchase agreement with the Newhall Ranch Sanitation District is anticipated when it becomes operational. Collectively these sources are anticipated to make 8,961 AFY available to SCV Water. That supply includes 450 AFY to existing users identified under SCVSD's approved State Water Resources Control Board petition. Currently planned additional supplies would be developed under the SCV Water's New Drop Program, which is based on using wastewater flows from new customers rather than treated wastewater that has historically been discharged into the Santa Clara River. The New Drop Program would not require a requested change to the SCVSD's existing petition. This is particularly important because there are potential regulatory challenges to using additional recycled water that would reduce flows in the Santa Clara River. This is discussed in more detail below.

Recycled water is dependent on potential user demands, availability of supplies, and the economics and feasibility of serving those users. The Draft Update of the Recycled Water Master Plan identified over 20,000 AFY of existing and future landscape demands that could potentially be irrigated using recycled water. However, due to the potential need for instream flows and feasibility considerations including costs, SCV Water plans call for a recycled water distribution system that would be sufficient to meet demands of 9,749 AFY. This includes SCV Water's Phase 1 project, which is currently serving 450 AF of demand, along with its Phase 2 projects and certain non-potable irrigation systems to be constructed by a developer for a specific project described in more detail below.

Additional opportunities to further expand recycled water use will be evaluated as part of SCV Water's Water Resilience Initiative, however, these have not been incorporated into the prospective water supplies accounted for in Section 3.

#### **3.7.1 Recycled Water Master Planning Efforts**

It is anticipated that water demands will continue to increase as a result of a growing population. Accordingly, SCV Water is planning to secure additional reliable sources of water to help meet projected water demands. SCV Water recognizes that recycled water is an important and reliable source of additional water that should be pursued as an integral part of the SCV Water's water supply portfolio. Recycled water

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enhances reliability in that it provides an additional source of supply and allows for more efficient utilization of potable groundwater and imported water supplies. Draft Recycled Water Master Plans for the SCV Water service area were completed in 1993 and 2002. These master plans considered various factors affecting recycled water sources, supplies, users and demands so that SCV Water could develop a cost-effective recycled water system within its service area. In 2007, SCV Water completed CEQA analysis of the 2002 Recycled Water Master Plan (RWMP). This analysis consisted of a Programmatic EIR covering the various phases for a recycled water system as outlined in the RWMP. The Programmatic EIR was certified by the then, CLWA Board in March 2007.

An update to the RWMP was initiated in 2016 (Kennedy/Jenks 2016) based on recent developments affecting recycled water sources, supplies, uses, and demands. The update was not completed but it provides important guidance on feasible projects in the short term. One reason the study was not finalized was in part due to ongoing litigation related to recycled water supplies between the Affordable Clean Water Alliance and SCVSD, which is SCV Water’s main supplier of recycled water. Further, SCV Water anticipates undertaking a water resiliency planning process that would in part explore the interconnection of future groundwater operations, recycled water usage, and environmental uses of water in the USCR Watershed. It is anticipated that this effort would inform future environmental evaluations and permitting for future projects and programs. Overall, recycled water uses included in this WSV and the 2020 UWMP update include uses prioritized in the Kennedy/Jenks 2016 report and available supplies from the SCV Water New Drop program.

Table 3-9 provides a list of entities that participate in the implementation of the RWMP and RWMP Update. In accordance with Water Code section 10633, the preparation of the 2020 UWMP was also coordinated with these entities.

**TABLE 3-9  
PARTICIPATING ENTITIES<sup>(a)</sup>**

<b>Participating Entities</b>	<b>Role in Plan Development</b>
SCV Water	Retail and Wholesale water provider
Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 36	Retail water purveyor
Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District	Recycled Water supplier
Berry Petroleum	Potential recycled water supplier
City of Santa Clarita <sup>(b)</sup>	Potential recycled water supplier

Notes:

- (a) The Newhall Ranch Water Reclamation Plant would serve the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan and will be owned and operated by the Newhall Ranch Sanitation District.
- (b) The City of Santa Clarita operates the Vista Canyon Water Reclamation Plant.

SCV Water has constructed Phase 1 of the 2002 RWMP (Kennedy Jenks 2002), which delivers on average approximately 450 AFY. Although the original SCVSD contract and applicable permits anticipate the use of 1,600 AFY for this initial phase project, demands for recycled water have not developed at all the specific places of use identified in the SCVSD’s SWRCB Water Code Section 1211 petition. Deliveries of recycled water began in 2003 for irrigation water supply and currently serve a golf course, a shopping center, and roadway median strips. Use of the remaining volumes at new locations would require submission and approval of a revised petition, triggering a similar State Water Resources Control Board petition process to the new petition described below.



Phase 2 is planned to expand recycled water use within Santa Clarita Valley and consists of four projects currently in various stages of design and/or construction. All available recycled water from the SCV Water's New Drop Program in the peak summer months is anticipated to be used to meet the demands of these Phase 2 expansions currently in design and construction, including planned developments by Five Point that are referred to as the Westside communities.

### **3.7.2 Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities**

SCVSD owns and operates two Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs), the Saugus WRP and the Valencia WRP, within the SCV Water service area. The water is treated to disinfected tertiary levels and, with the exception of water used in Phase I of the RWMP, is discharged to the Santa Clara River. The Newhall Ranch and Vista Canyon developments will have their own dedicated tertiary treatment WRPs, and non-potable recycled water from these sources, when available, is anticipated to be incorporated directly into the recycled water system.

The Valencia WRP, completed in 1967, is located on The Old Road near Magic Mountain Amusement Park. The Valencia WRP has a current treatment capacity of 21.6 million gallons per day (MGD), equivalent to 24,190 AFY, developed over time in stages. The average annual production is 15,500 AFY of tertiary recycled water. Use of recycled water from the Valencia WRP for irrigation use is permitted under Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) Order Nos. 87-48 and 97-072.

The Saugus WRP, completed in 1962, is located southeast of the intersection of Bouquet Canyon Road and Soledad Canyon Road. The Saugus WRP has a current treatment capacity of 6.5 MGD (7,280 AFY). No future expansions are possible at the plant due to space limitations at the site. In 2020 the Saugus WRP produced 5,150 AFY of tertiary recycled water. Use of recycled water from this facility is permitted under LARWQCB Order Nos. 87-49 and 97-072.

The Saugus and Valencia WRPs operated independently of each other until 1980, at which time the two plants were linked by a bypass interceptor. The interceptor was installed to transfer a portion of flows received at the Saugus WRP to the Valencia WRP. Together, the Valencia and Saugus WRPs have a design capacity of 28.1 MGD (31,470 AFY) and produce 20,450 AFY of treated effluent on average. The primary sources of wastewater to the Saugus and Valencia WRPs are domestic. Both plants are tertiary treatment facilities and produce high quality effluent. Historically, the effluent from the two WRPs has been discharged to the Santa Clara River. The Saugus WRP effluent outfall is located at Bouquet Canyon Road. Effluent from the Valencia WRP is discharged to the Santa Clara River at a point approximately 2,000 feet downstream (west) of The Old Road Bridge.

SCVSD is currently constructing advanced treatment facilities (AWT) to desalinate tertiary recycled water with a capacity of approximately 6,000 AFY to comply with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region Chloride Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The facilities are sized to treat enough disinfected tertiary recycled water to blend down the chloride levels for discharge to the Santa Clara River at the design capacity of the combined Saugus and Valencia WRPs at chloride levels during a drought. Since design capacities will not be reached for a decade or more and chloride levels on average are much lower during average precipitation years, the AWT will have excess capacity that could be utilized to produce desalinated water for reuse purposes for sale to SCV Water. Desalinated recycled water could be used to improve water quality or for indirect potable reuse in the future but only with the construction of additional treatment.

### **3.7.3 Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements and Expansions**

A third reclamation plant, the Vista Canyon Water Factory (Vista Canyon WRP), has been constructed as a part of the Vista Canyon Project. The plant is located near Highway 14, just south of the Santa Clara River and is operated by the City of Santa Clarita. The plant will have an ultimate capacity of 440 AFY (Kennedy Jenks, 2015). The Vista Canyon Development is anticipated to use 137 AFY of the recycled water supply and the remaining excess flow would be available for reuse as part of Vista Canyon Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2B) of the RWMP which recently completed construction. SCV Water is currently completing the final stages of permitting and is actively pursuing the conversion of existing potable customers.

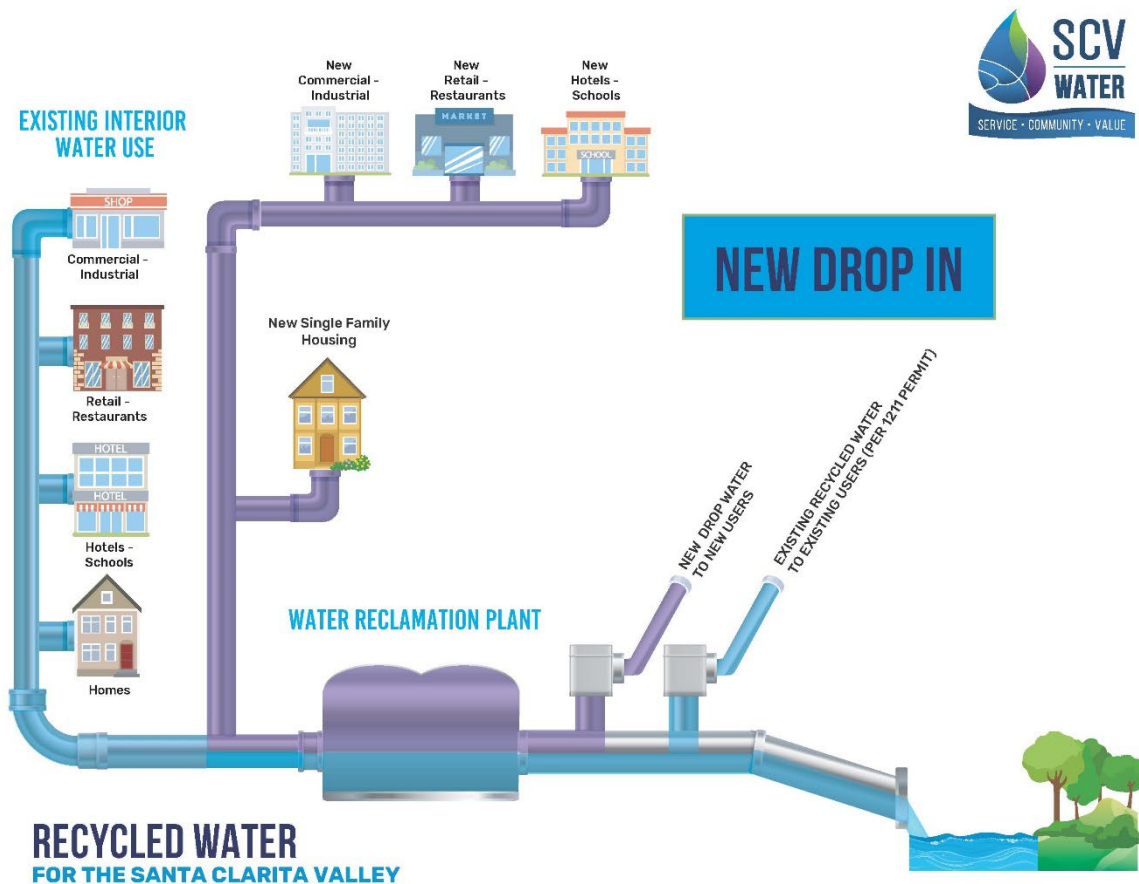
The Vista Canyon WRP does not discharge recycled water into the Santa Clara River. Excess recycled water production from the Vista Canyon WRP is sent to the Valencia WRP.

A fourth Santa Clarita Valley (Valley) reclamation plant, the Newhall Ranch WRP, is proposed as part of the Newhall Ranch project. This proposed facility would be located near the western edge of the development project along the south side of State Route 126. The Newhall Ranch WRP would serve the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan and will be owned and operated by the Newhall Ranch Sanitation District. Prior to Newhall Ranch WRP being available, Newhall Ranch Specific Plan generated wastewater would be temporarily treated at the Valencia WRP, based on the need to build up an adequate, steady flow of wastewater before constructing the initial increment of capacity at Newhall Ranch WRP. The Valencia WRP has sufficient capacity to tertiary-treat wastewater from the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan during this interim period, consistent with the Interconnection Agreement approved by SCVSD in 2002 and the Joint Sewerage Services Agreement entered between SCVSD and NRSD in 2017. The Newhall Ranch WRP currently has a permitted capacity of 2.0 MGD (approximately 2,200 AFY) but is anticipated to produce 4,200 AFY at ultimate buildout. Recycled water from the Valencia WRP would be used to meet the remainder of the non-potable demands there, to the extent available in accordance with the Interconnection Agreement. If for any reason, however, recycled water supplies from the Valencia WRP and/or other local WRPs are not available in the amounts anticipated to meet the projected recycled water demands for that development, other sources of supply available to SCV Water as provided in the 2020 UWMP would be utilized to serve non-potable demands until such time as recycled water supplies may become available.

### **3.7.4 New Drop Program**

As a means of developing additional recycled water supplies, without increasing the diversion of recycled water flows discharged to the Santa Clara River, SCV Water has developed the New Drop Program to utilize and account for “new” recycled water flows. These additional recycled water supplies are being derived from wastewater flows generated from new residential and commercial development. The New Drop Program accounts for the increase in wastewater flows associated with new development and separates these projected wastewater flows from existing flows discharged to the Santa Clara River. As new development occurs, potential additional recycled water supplies are being quantified through calculations and measurements. The New Drop Program is illustrated in Figure 3-1 below.

**FIGURE 3-1  
NEW DROP PROGRAM PROCESS**



The use of recycled water under the New Drop Program does not constitute a reduction to a surface stream, specifically a reduction in flow in the Santa Clara River. As a result, a Section 1211 wastewater change petition is not required to implement the recycled water program. However, in order to utilize these recycled water supplies in accordance with SWRCB requirements, SCV Water has been working to obtain formal approvals. A Notice of Applicability under the General Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW, Water Reclamation Requirements for Recycled Water Use, was issued in April 2020 for SCV Water’s use of recycled water from the Valencia WRP for non-irrigation uses as part of the New Drop Program. Upon review of the Title 22 Report and related project documentation, the LARWQCB and the SWRCB determined that the New Drop Program satisfies the general and specific conditions of the General Order and does not require a change of use permit under Water Code section 1211. SCV Water has also processed a request for expanded use of the New Drop Program recycled water from the Valencia WRP for irrigation uses, currently allowed under Order No. 97-072. An addendum to the original Title 22 Engineering Report is in the final stages of review by the regulatory agencies with approval anticipated in 2023.

### **3.7.5 Instream Flow Requirements**

In general, the use of recycled water from the WRPs is limited and can be affected by various state water laws, codes, and regulatory and court decisions, which are summarized in the RWMP Update. The

production, discharge, distribution, and use of recycled water are subject to federal, state, and local regulations; the primary objectives of which are to protect public health. Appendix B of the RWMP summarizes the regulatory requirements and their administration, with an emphasis on regulations relating to the distribution and use of recycled water in California. Use of recycled water from the Valencia and Saugus WRPs is permitted under Los Angeles RWQCB Order Nos. 87-48 and 87-49, respectively and re-adopted by Order No. 97-072. Copies of these recycled water permits, along with SCVSD Ordinances and Requirements for Recycled Water Users in Santa Clarita Valley and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidelines and inspection requirements, are provided in the Santa Clarita Valley Rules and Regulations Handbook (Kennedy Jenks 2016b).

SCV Water has a contract with the SCVSD to use recycled water from the Valencia WRP, which was recently extended through 2026. The contract permits SCV Water to receive 1,600 AFY, corresponding to the amount of recycled water permitted for reuse by the SWRCB. However, as noted above that permit limited uses to specific approved sites and because demand at some of those sites has not materialized, current use is limited to only about 450 AFY.

The New Drop Program is generating additional supplies and those supplies are available to multiple new use sites when and as they are connected to the expanding recycled water system.

At this time, SCVSD is not seeking an amendment to its SWRCB petition to increase the amount of recycled water it may deliver that has historically been discharged into the Santa Clara River. SCV Water and SCVSD continue to cooperate and explore options for expanding the re-use of recycled water. In October 2013, the SCVSD Board certified an EIR (2013 EIR) that included two components: (1) the Chloride Compliance Project to remove chloride from wastewater to meet the Chloride TMDL and (2) a Recycled Water Project to make treated wastewater available for reuse. The Chloride Compliance Project consists of 3 main elements that include ultraviolet disinfection at the Saugus and Valencia WRPs, AWT at Valencia WRP, and brine management and disposal. The Recycled Water Project was designed to support municipal reuse of recycled water and was solely focused on proposed future reductions in discharges of recycled water to the Santa Clara River.<sup>17</sup>

The 2013 EIR was subsequently challenged by the Affordable Clean Water Alliance (ACWA) on the grounds that the document failed to comply with CEQA. The LA Superior Court (the Court) did not find any deficiencies in the environmental analysis related to the Chloride Compliance Project; however, the Court found two aspects of the 2013 EIR did not fully comply with CEQA. First, the Court found that the 2013 EIR lacked substantial evidence to support the conclusion of no significant impacts on populations of the unarmored threespine stickleback fish (UTS) with respect to the reduced discharge to the Santa Clara River associated with the Recycled Water Project; and second, the 2013 EIR lacked a clear brine management alternative because of the "abandonment" of the deep well injection brine management method approved in the 2013 EIR, making the Chloride Compliance Project incomplete.

In an effort to move forward with the Chloride Compliance Project, SCVSD separated the Chloride Compliance Project from the Recycled Water Project and, in 2017, certified a Recirculated EIR evaluating the Chloride Compliance Project separate from the Recycled Water Project.

SCVSD proceeded with the Recycled Water Project on a separate, but parallel path. SCVSD retained a consultant and engaged in consultations with CDFW. SCVSD released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) in

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<sup>17</sup> No recycled water infrastructure, such as treatment, pump stations or pipelines, were included in the scope of the Recycled Water Project.

August 2016. In response to the NOP, CDFW wrote a letter indicating that they could not conclude that the project would not result in take of UTS and recommended that SCVSD do additional studies and consider applying for an Incidental Take Permit under the California Endangered Species Act prior to implementing the project. Further, in summer 2018, CDFW requested additional review to analyze potential impacts to groundwater and surface water levels because of the proposed reduction in discharge from the Valencia WRP. At the time, a comprehensive model needed to evaluate surface water and groundwater level impacts did not exist. Given that the SWRCB defers to CDFW in matters related to habitat when considering petitions for reduction in discharges and the positions expressed by CDFW, SCVSD determined that obtaining a 1211 petition from the SWRCB for a reduction in discharge would be very difficult.

By resolution dated February 2019 SCVSD stated it had no current intent to proceed with an EIR related to the support of additional recycled water development by reducing existing discharge to the Santa Clara River. The decision by SCVSD to remove the recycled water component and approve the modified chloride compliance project had been challenged in separate lawsuits filed in Los Angeles Superior Court from 2017-2019. The cases have recently been resolved in favor of SCVSD, who is proceeding with its chloride compliance project.

### **3.7.6 Other Potential Sources of Recycled Water**

Oilfield produced water is a by-product of oil production generated when oil is extracted from the oil reservoir. It is generally of poor quality and unsuitable for potable, industrial, or irrigation use without treatment. Because of the poor water quality, reinjection has often been the most cost-effective disposal option. Treatment processes can produce potable quality water; yet, because of the poor initial water quality and the organic constituents, it is often more appropriate for treated oilfield produced water to be used for irrigation or industrial purposes to offset potable water demand. The economics of oil production are market-driven and are different from those of drinking water supplies. As oil prices rise or drop, oilfield production is increased or decreased as dictated by economics. Also, oilfields are eventually depleted of supply and abandoned. Therefore, while oilfield produced water should be considered as long-term, it is not a completely firm supply and is not permanent.

Berry Petroleum has expressed interest in the past in treating oilfield produced water from the Placerita Oilfield for sale to SCV Water for non-potable uses. Studies of the potential reuse of treated oilfield produced water from the Placerita Oilfield have indicated that approximately 44,000 barrels per day (1.8 MGD or 2,016 AFY) of treated oilfield produced water may be available. Pilot studies performed at the Placerita Oilfield have indicated that, even with reverse osmosis (RO) treatment, some organic compounds such as naphthalene, 2-butanone and ethylbenzene can be detected in the RO effluent. For irrigation reuse, the produced water would need to be cooled and treated to remove hardness, silica, total dissolved solids (TDS), boron, ammonia, and total organic carbon (TOC).

Due to water reliability and water quality issues, the use of oilfield produced water for a source of recycled water was not considered in the 2016 Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) or in the RWMP Update and was not included as a supply opportunity in the 2020 UWMP.

### **3.7.7 Recycled Water Supply and Demand**

Recycled water has the potential to play a critical role in meeting a portion of future water demands in the Valley, as the population grows. SCV Water is in various stages of planning and constructing its Phase 2 projects. SCV Water has included Phase 2 projects in its capital program. Phase 2B and 2D have completed construction and are awaiting final permitting approval from the RWQCB to commence end



user conversions. Further, Phase 2C is currently under final design. Additionally, Five Point’s Westside development projects are proceeding with construction of the Mission Village project currently underway. A summary of the demands anticipated from these activities is shown in Table 3-10.

**TABLE 3-10  
EXISTING AND PROJECTED RECYCLED WATER DEMAND**

<b>Phase/Project</b>	<b>Demand (AFY)</b>	<b>Timeframe for Coming Online</b>	<b>Source of Recycled Water</b>
Phase 1	450	Existing	Valencia WRP
Phase 2A	560	2029	Valencia WRP
Phase 2B	300	2021-2023	Vista Canyon WRP
Phase 2C	759	2025-2026	Valencia WRP
Phase 2D	221	2024-2025	Valencia WRP
Five Point <sup>(b)(c)</sup>	5,174-6,505	2024-2043	Newhall Ranch/ Valencia WRP
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,464-8,795</b>		

Notes:

- (a) Range reflects estimated demand using MEWLO and observed over watering of 25.6% in recently developed irrigation systems.
- (b) Assumes 3.77% demand increase due to climate change.

As previously discussed, aside from the existing 450 AFY of recycled water supply, planned recycled water supplies from the Valencia, Newhall Ranch, and Vista Canyon WRPs would come from the New Drop Program. Importantly, as indicated above, water from these New Drop Program sources would not be required to maintain environmental discharges to the Santa Clara River. As a result, it would be available to meet a considerable portion of the total projected long-term recycled water demands.

Total recycled water use projections through 2050 are summarized in Table 3-11. As annual demands discussed above exceed supplies, recycled water usage is based on available supplies. In later years, it is projected that seasonal storage may be needed to store recycled water during the winter months to help meet peak summer demands. Additionally, potable make-up water will be needed to help meet summer peaking demands in the non-potable irrigation system.

**TABLE 3-11  
PROJECTED RECYCLED WATER USE**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Existing Recycled Water Use	450	450	450	450	450	450
New Recycled Water Use	1,849	3,696	5,091	6,498	7,499	8,511
<b>Total Projected Recycled Water Use<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>5,541</b>	<b>6,948</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>8,961</b>
<b>Total Potential Recycled Water Demand<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>6,514</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>9,191</b>	<b>9,469</b>	<b>9,749</b>

Notes:

- (a) Total projected water use is equal to total projected recycled water supply as total potential recycled water demand exceeds total projected supply.
- (b) Difference in recycled water supply and total potential recycled water demand will be made up by potable water supplies, i.e., make-up water.

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the 2020 UWMP describes and quantifies the potential uses of recycled water in the Valley based on the substantial wastewater flows and recycled water generated by the local WRPs. However, as noted above, if recycled water supplies from the local WRPs are not available in the amounts identified in Table 3-11 to meet potential uses because of regulatory or other constraints, other sources of supply available to SCV Water as provided in the 2020 UWMP would be utilized to meet non-potable demands until such time as recycled water supplies may become available.

### **3.7.8 Recycled Water Demand**

The RWMP Update also included a high-level assessment of opportunities for potable reuse within the Santa Clarita Valley via groundwater recharge, surface water augmentation and direct potable reuse and the development of seasonal storage (Woodard and Curran 2021). In general, due to the seasonal variability of recycled water demand, SCV Water has an excess of recycled water supply during the winter months. Excess recycled water flows are currently discharged to the Santa Clara River. These excess flows could be better utilized by constructing seasonal storage facilities which can store recycled water during winter months when the demands are low and feed the system with the stored supply in the summer months when demands exceed the operational supply. These opportunities would be evaluated further in future UWMP updates.

- **Groundwater recharge (“indirect potable reuse”) via surface spreading** at an off-stream location near the Santa Clara River could provide for recharge of excess available recycled water in the winter and off-peak irrigation months. A more detailed feasibility study would be required to confirm the volume of recycled water that could be recharged and recovered based on current regulations, source water quality, operational and cost considerations.
- **Surface Water augmentation** at Castaic Lake would require full advanced treatment of the recycled water from SCVSD, brine disposal and significant conveyance requirements at a very high cost. It is also unknown at this time whether a surface water augmentation project would be able to meet applicable regulatory criteria and how much water could be augmented.



- **Direct potable reuse (DPR)**, though not currently permitted in California, would involve the purposeful introduction of highly purified recycled water into a drinking water supply, immediately upstream of a drinking Water treatment plant or directly into the potable water supply distribution system downstream of a water treatment plant. A DPR concept could potentially utilize recycled water not already allocated or planned for non-potable reuse or determined necessary for instream use and would require full advanced treatment of the recycled water from SCVSD, brine disposal and only minimal conveyance requirements. SCV Water intends to track direct potable reuse developments in California and revisit the feasibility of DPR in the future.

### 3.7.9 Recycled Water Comparison

The 2015 UWMP projected a total recycled water demand of 1,015 AFY by the year 2020. Actual data shows 468 AF was served in 2020 which reflects the existing golf course and landscape demands. 2020 demand is lower than originally predicted because the recycled water distribution system expansion did not occur as anticipated. Table 3-12 provides a comparison of the projected versus the actual 2020 demand. Based on current estimates, recycled water demand over the next five years is anticipated to increase 10-fold as shown in Table 3-12.

**TABLE 3-12  
RECYCLED WATER USES – PROJECTION COMPARED WITH ACTUAL USE (AFY)**

User Type	2015 Projection for 2020	2020 Actual Use
Landscape	622	99
Golf Course Landscape	393	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>468</b>

### 3.7.10 Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use

Currently, to the extent feasible SCV Water is offering recycled water as available at a lower rate to encourage the use of recycled water and to help offset some of the conversion costs. In addition to pricing incentives SCV Water is committed to Valley-wide messaging regarding recycled water benefits and costs. At its March 2, 2021, Board Meeting, SCV Water authorized the General Manager to implement the Purple PREP (Planning Readiness and Effectuating Program) Pilot to facilitate conversion of the Phase 2B and 2D customer irrigation systems to recycled water. Under the program customers can choose either direct installation of required retrofit materials or receive a financial incentive up to the actual cost of the retrofit. SCV Water is currently considering the development of a Valley-wide recycled water ordinance, which would require the use of recycled water if available, rather than relying solely on pricing incentives and voluntary connections. On August 1, 2023, the SCV Water Board of Directors adopted an update of the Recycled Water Rules and Regulations which provide the terms for use of recycled water within SCV Water’s service area.

### 3.7.11 Optimization Plan for Recycled Water

Currently, the amount of recycled water available from the WRPs is not adequate to meet the total demands of the completed recycled water system, which relates to both infrastructure and regulatory factors. Notably, however, as potable water demands increase in the Valley over time, wastewater flows will increase and the amount of recycled water production to meet future system demands would also increase. Therefore, the construction of the recycled water system is being phased to utilize the increases in WRP production. A detailed discussion of the recommended phasing plan was provided in the RWMP Update.

Phasing implementation of the recycled water system is recommended for the following reasons:

- A number of the potential recycled water users are future users that do not yet need recycled water.
- The current amount of recycled water available from the local WRPs is not yet adequate to meet the total demands of all the existing *and* planned future identified recycled water users.
- Capital funding requirements would be spread over the current planning period through 2050.

The implementation phases are prioritized based on the status of the potential recycled water users (existing or future), the anticipated construction schedule of future users and the proximity of the users to the non-potable water source (e.g., Valencia WRP, Vista Canyon WRP and Newhall Ranch WRP).

Phase 2A and 2C are planned for construction over the next 10 years and combined with the recent completion of Phase 2B, 2D and a portion of the Newhall Ranch Mission Village will substantially increase recycled water deliveries within the service area. These projects are being prioritized to take advantage of available funding for recycled water projects under Proposition 1 and to align with the construction schedule for the Newhall Ranch Development.

The Newhall Ranch/Five Point project represents a major increase in recycled water use and is anticipated to continue construction over the next 20 to 25 Years. The construction of these facilities is being paid for by the developer.

As these uses come on-line, recycled water demand may exceed supplies particularly during the summer months, thus the distribution to future users would be based on the following considerations:

- Service area boundaries,
- Ease or willingness of customers to connect to recycled water,
- Capital and operational costs,
- Funding availability,
- Community impacts and development requirements,
- Supply reliability and system flexibility considerations, and
- Availability of recycled water supplies due to regulatory or other legal constraints.
- Additional Considerations Relating to the Use of Recycled Water

Additional information relating to recycled water concerning the SCVSD Chloride Compliance Plan, and the groundwater basin's Salt and Nutrient Management Plan are in the 2020 UWMP.

### 3.8 Capital Outlay Program

Financing the delivery of water supplies for SCV Water's customers, including this project, is set forth in SCV Water's Biennial Budget for FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25. The link to the published document is on

Page 6-6 of this Water Supply Verification. Water operations and new projects are paid from various funds as described below:

- General Fund – Fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund
- Capital Project Fund – Capital projects that are financed
- State Water Contract Fund – Funds received from ad valorem property taxes for payment of DWR fixed and variable costs
- Facility Capacity/Connection Fees – Funds that are collected from development or developers

The Biennial Budget describes anticipated revenues from various sources such as water sales, bonds, loans, litigation settlements, taxes, and fees along with anticipated expenditures associated with these funds including those to pay for existing and new sources of water supply.

Following a recent credit rating upgrade to AA+ by Standard & Poor's, SCV Water's 2023 revenue bonds were successfully sold in the market on Tuesday, August 1, 2023. The \$75 million bond issuance achieved an all-in total interest cost of 2.85% and the Agency had an oversubscription of interest from investors of 3.8 times that amount. These funds along with those generally described above will be utilized to ensure the continued investment in SCV Water's capital infrastructure and water supply.

SCV Water's near and long-term budgeting plans include investment in the key initiatives described in this WSV such as installation of treatment facilities for Perchlorate/VOC and PFAS impacted wells, construction of new Saugus Formation wells, construction of recycled water facilities, expansion of groundwater banking, pursuit of Sites reservoir and expansion of demand management programs.

Specifically, SCV Water's FY 2023/24 and 2024/25 biennial budget is proposing to invest more than \$123 million in new infrastructure and infrastructure replacement in FY 2023/24, and more than \$148 million in FY 2024/25. The FY 2023/24 CIP plan includes \$46.7 million in debt-funded capital projects and \$76.3 million in pay-go capital projects. The FY 2024/25 CIP plan includes \$92.8 million in debt-funded capital projects and \$55.7 million in pay-go capital projects.

The Biennial Budget contains more detailed information regarding SCV Water's expenditures and revenues, including individual project descriptions.

## **Section 4: Supply Reliability Planning and Accounting for Uncertainties Associated with Groundwater Contamination and Other Factors**

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Planning for water supplies in California inherently involves the management of risks and uncertainties. Changes in public policy, regulatory requirements, and advancement of scientific knowledge can all affect future water supplies. This section addresses the risks and uncertainties that SCV Water is managing. Specifically, this section addresses risk and uncertainties associated with water quality, specifically restoration of existing wells and proposed wells given ongoing groundwater contamination, how climate change may impact various sources of supplies and demand for water, and how ongoing development of new water use efficiency may impact water supplies and demands. Finally, this section discusses how analysis undertaken by SCV Water in its Water Supply Reliability Plan Report, supplements the analysis performed in the 2020 UWMP and demonstrates how SCV Water can manage risk should the path to implementing certain future water supplies be blocked.

A key factor to meeting future demands is restoring existing groundwater supplies that are currently contaminated with Perchlorate, PFAS, and VOCs. This section provides a detailed discussion based primarily on Section 6 of the 2020 UWMP, regarding water quality and steps necessary to recover these supplies as well as access additional groundwater supplies from the Saugus Formation. The discussion in this report, however, contains certain updates regarding the schedules relating to recovery of existing well capacity impacted by water quality constraints.

Further, anticipated climate change is projected to impact nearly all of SCV Water's water supplies. While Sections 1.7 of the 2020 UWMP provides a summary of potential effects of climate change on California and the Santa Clarita Valley, this WSV provides additional discussions on how climate change information, based largely on State provided information, was incorporated into the water demands and water supplies analyzed in the 2020 UWMP and this WSV. This information was incorporated into SCV Water's 2021 Water Supply Reliability Plan Update that analyzed not only the proposed UWMP water resource mix, but alternative scenarios to achieve water supply reliability.

Additionally, the State is in the process of implementing policy bills enacted by the California Legislature, Assembly Bill 1668 (AB1668, Friedman), Senate Bill 606 (SB606, Hertzberg) and SB 1157 (SB 1157, Hertzberg) that will provide new water efficiency standards that will eventually lead to enforceable urban water use objectives. Although these standards have not yet been adopted, implications to recycled water availability and urban water demand are discussed below.

### **4.1 Water Quality**

The quality of any natural water is dynamic in nature. This is true for both the imported and local groundwater of the Basin. During periods of intense rainfall or snowmelt, routes of surface water movement may change resulting in variable quantities of constituents being mobilized. The quality of water changes over the course of a year. These same basic principles apply to groundwater. Depending on water depth, groundwater will pass through different layers of rock and sediment and potentially dissolve different materials from those strata, change concentrations due to oxidation or reduction reactions or precipitate constituents due to oversaturation. Water depth is a function of recharge from local rainfall and from

adjacent basins due to subsurface inflow and withdrawal from groundwater pumping. Water quality is not a static feature of surface water and groundwater, and these dynamic variables must be recognized.

Water quality regulations also change. This is the result of the discovery of new contaminants, updated understanding of the health effects of previously known as well as new contaminants, development of new analytical technology and the introduction of new treatment technology. Most water suppliers in California are subject to drinking water standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the SWRCB DDW, formerly the DPH. Additionally, each year prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>, a Consumer Confidence Report or Water Quality Report (WQR) is made available to all Valley residents who receive water from SCV Water. This report includes detailed information about the results of quality testing of the groundwater and treated SWP Water supplied during the preceding year.<sup>18</sup> Water quality is also addressed in the annual Santa Clarita Valley Water Report, which describes the current water supply conditions in the Valley and provides information about the water requirements and water supplies of the Santa Clarita Valley.

The quality of water received by individual customers will vary depending on whether they receive imported water, groundwater, or a blend. Some will receive only imported water at all times, while others will receive only groundwater. Others may receive water from one well at one time, water from another well at a different time, different blends of well and imported water at other times, and only imported water at yet other times. These times may vary over the course of a day, a week, or a year.

This section provides a general description of the water quality of the supplies within the Valley, aquifer protection and a discussion of potential water quality impacts on the reliability of these supplies.

## **4.2 Water Quality Constituents of Interest**

SCV Water is committed to providing its customers with high quality water that meets all federal and state primary drinking water standards. Some contaminants are naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material. In some cases, the presence of animals or human activity can contribute to the constituents in the source waters. The following sections address constituents reported in the 2023 WQR and the 2021 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (January 2023) that may impact water quality.

### **4.2.1 Perchlorate**

Perchlorate, a chemical used in making rocket and ammunitions propellants as well as flares and fireworks, has been a water quality concern in the Santa Clarita Valley since 1997 when it was originally detected in four wells operated by SCV Water in the eastern part of the Saugus Formation, near the former Whittaker-Bermite facility. In late 2002, the contaminant was detected in a fifth well, this one located in the Alluvial Aquifer (Stadium Well) but also located near the former Whittaker-Bermite site, and which was immediately taken out of service. Of those wells, two (Well 157 and Stadium Well) were sealed and replaced by new wells (201 and Valley Center), and two others (Saugus 1 and 2) were returned to service with treatment by 2011. Well N-11 was taken out of service and remains out of service.

Perchlorate was detected again in early 2005 in a second Alluvial well (Well Q2) near the former Whittaker-Bermite site, and in 2006 in very low concentrations (below the detection limit for reporting) in a fifth Saugus well (Well N13) near one of the originally impacted wells.

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<sup>18</sup> SCV Water 2023 Consumer Confidence Report

In response to the detection of perchlorate at alluvial Well Q2, it was removed from active service, and the preparation of an analysis and report assessing the impact of, and response to, the perchlorate contamination of that well was commissioned. A capture zone analysis utilizing the numerical groundwater flow model was conducted to assess the potential risk of perchlorate migration to Well Q2 and other nearby alluvial wells. This analysis determined that there was a low risk of perchlorate migration to Well Q2. The response for Well Q2 was to obtain permitting for installation of wellhead treatment, followed by the installation of treatment facilities, and returning the well to water supply service in October 2005. After nearly two years of operation with wellhead treatment, including regular monitoring specified by the DPH, all of which resulted in no detection of perchlorate in Well Q2, it was requested that DPH allow treatment to be discontinued. DPH approved that request in August 2007, and treatment was subsequently discontinued. In 2019, perchlorate was detected again in Well Q2. In response, a treatment system for Well Q2 was completed in early 2021, and the well has just recently been returned to service.

Well N-13 has remained in service with regular sampling per DDW requirements. Perchlorate concentrations in Well N-13 are currently below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). In 2007, the DPH (currently the DDW) established the MCL for perchlorate at 6 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). It is currently assumed that, if required due to changes in future regulations, a centralized treatment system will be installed for Wells N-12 and N-13 at the Well N-12 location.

For Wells Saugus 1 and Saugus 2, DDW has imposed a requirement that perchlorate levels be below the Detection Level for Reporting (DLR) of 2  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . These wells are in active service utilizing approved perchlorate treatment and will be treated for VOCs at the Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility by 2026.

In August 2010, perchlorate was detected in a sixth Saugus Formation well (Well 201) and was subsequently removed from service. Confirmation sampling in the months that followed confirmed the detection of perchlorate at concentrations that ranged from 5.7 to 12  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . A perchlorate treatment system is currently installed for Well V-201 and in consultation with DDW it was determined it will also require treatment for VOCs at Well 201. Construction of VOC treatment is currently underway and SCV Water is working with DDW to finalize a permit for operation of the treatment systems for both perchlorate and VOCs. Based on the current schedule, the well may come back online by 2025.

Following the detection of perchlorate in Well 201 in 2010, pumping from a nearby Saugus Formation well (Well 205) was minimized to reduce potential perchlorate migration. In April 2012, Well 205 was voluntarily taken out of service entirely when perchlorate was detected in low concentrations below the DLR. As of the date of this report, final design activities for Well 205 treatments are in progress. This design includes provisions for treatment of both perchlorate and VOCs. The completion of a treatment system for Well 205 is anticipated to occur by 2026. To date, perchlorate has been detected in a total of nine wells, seven located in the Saugus Formation and two in the Alluvium. Table 4-1 summarizes the current remediation status of all wells where perchlorate has been detected.

Long-term efforts toward the remediation of perchlorate contamination since first detected in 1997 continue to this day. The objective of the perchlorate restoration and containment plan has been to stop the migration of the contaminant plume and restore lost well capacity through pump and treat methods and replacement wells. The following discussion is provided to illustrate the work that has occurred over the last 20 years to reactivate the impacted Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 groundwater supply wells, and that has been expanded to include Wells 201 and 205. SCV Water's Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility has been online since 2011, treating Wells Saugus 1 and Saugus 2. The groundwater model that was developed for use in analyzing the operating yield and sustainability of groundwater in the Basin was also used to analyze the capture and control of perchlorate contamination in the originally impacted Saugus wells. As part of the evaluation of the containment system's effectiveness, the Basin groundwater model



was updated and recalibrated using actual pumping data (see LSCE & GSI, 2009). The updated model was also utilized in 2014 and 2015 to evaluate restoration and containment options and select the preferred approach to contain the migration of perchlorate downgradient of the Whittaker-Bermite site and restore Wells 201 and 205 to service (GSI and LSCE, 2014).

In addition to the offsite containment and restoration activities, significant work has continued at the Whittaker-Bermite facility to advance a Saugus Aquifer Containment and Extraction Program. To date the following efforts have been made. A Work Plan, Saugus Aquifer Pilot Remediation Well Network, OU7 was approved on December 31, 2008; and subsequently, implementation of the Work Plan started. A multi-layer groundwater flow model was developed to simulate various groundwater pumping scenarios for capture of impacted groundwater in the Saugus Aquifer beneath the site and the surrounding areas. The optimum number and locations of extraction wells were determined based on the modeling scenarios, and the extraction wells and performance monitoring wells were installed.

Construction of the Saugus Aquifer Treatment Plant (SATP) was completed, and operation of the pump and treatment system started in August 2017. The SATP includes liquid granular activated carbon (LGAC) for removal of VOCs and a fluidized bed reactor (FBR) for biological treatment of perchlorate in extracted groundwater. The treated water is discharged to the Santa Clara River, in full compliance with provisions of the NPDES permit issued by the Los Angeles RWQCB. Treated water discharged to river percolates through the riverbed and recharges the alluvial aquifer beneath the riverbed.

Approximately 843,053,600 gallons of water have been treated and discharged since start-up.

**TABLE 4-1  
STATUS OF IMPACTED WELLS**

<b>Year Perchlorate Detected</b>	<b>Well</b>	<b>Groundwater Aquifer</b>	<b>Status</b>
1997	Saugus 1	Saugus	DPH (now DDW) approved well return to service in January 2011; well in active service utilizing approved perchlorate treatment.
1997	Saugus 2	Saugus	DPH (now DDW) approved wells return to service in January 2011; well in active service utilizing approved perchlorate treatment.
1997	Well 157	Saugus	Sealed and capacity replaced by new well.
1997	Well N11	Saugus	Out of service.
2002	Stadium Well	Alluvium	Sealed and capacity replaced by new well.
2005	Well Q2	Alluvium	Due to perchlorate detection again in 2019, a treatment system was completed in early 2021 and the well has recently been returned to service in 2023.
2006	Well N13	Saugus	Regular DDW monitoring, concentrations currently below MCL; well remains in service.
2010	Well 201	Saugus	A perchlorate treatment system was installed in 2017. Construction for VOC treatment facility in progress with estimated restoration in 2025.



<b>Year Perchlorate Detected</b>	<b>Well</b>	<b>Groundwater Aquifer</b>	<b>Status</b>
2012	Well 205	Saugus	Final design for treatment at Well 205 in progress with estimated well restoration in 2026.
2022	N-Well	Alluvium	Due to perchlorate detection in 2022, the existing PFAS treatment facility Operations Permit was amended. No physical changes to the treatment facility were required; well remains in service.

### **Saugus 1 and Saugus 2**

In 2002 SCV Water and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) signed a cost-sharing agreement for a feasibility study of the area. Under federal and state law, the owners of the Whittaker-Bermite property have the responsibility for the groundwater cleanup. SCV Water and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) signed an oversight agreement in 2003 (amended in 2012) regarding studies of treatment technologies for removing perchlorate from water supplies, and also worked with DDW to obtain the necessary permits for these treatment processes. Treatment method pilot studies were conducted during 2003, and in 2004 SCV Water and the purveyors selected ion exchange as the preferred treatment method for removing perchlorate.

Although that agreement expired in January 2005 the parties, under DTSC oversight, jointly developed a plan to “pump and treat” contaminated water from two of the purveyors’ impacted wells to stop migration of the contaminant plume and to partially restore the municipal well capacity that had been impacted by perchlorate. The containment plan specified that wells Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 operate at an initial continuous pumping rate of 1,100 gpm (1,772 AFY) at each well, for a combined total of 2,200 gpm (3,544 AFY) from the two wells. The annual pumping volume of 1,772 AFY per well assumes that pumping will occur continuously, except for occasional maintenance purposes.

A final settlement to fund, remediate and treat the contaminated water was completed and executed by the parties in April 2007. Construction of the treatment facility and pipelines began in November 2007 and treatment of the water began in 2010. Water from Wells Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 was initially treated and discharged into the Santa Clara River. DDW issued an amendment to the Operating Permit in December 2010, and the wells were placed back in water supply service in January 2011. Since then, SCV Water has included this water as part of its supply and has been delivering this water to purveyors.

### **Wells 201 and 205**

While a recommendation plan was submitted to restore Well 201 to service that utilized funding from the Whittaker Corporation and its insurer for installing wellhead treatment for contaminated water from Well 201, it has subsequently been determined that treatment for VOCs at well 201 is necessary. SCV Water has initiated construction of this additional treatment at Well 201 as well as initiating design for perchlorate and VOC treatment at Well 205. During the time Wells 201 and 205 have been removed from service, the temporary loss of capacity was made up for from the remaining, non-impacted Saugus production facilities and imported water supplies. Restoration of Well 201, operation of Well 205, and new Saugus well construction to replace lost capacity and to expand production capacity from the Saugus Formation are planned to achieve target Saugus Formation capacity through single and multiple dry years as discussed in Section 3.3.

Returning the impacted Saugus well (Well 201) to municipal water supply service after installing treatment requires DDW approval before the water can be considered potable and safe for delivery to customers.

The permit requirements are contained in Process Memo 97-005 for direct domestic use of impaired water sources.

Before issuing a permit to a water utility for use of an impaired source as part of the utility's overall water supply permit, DDW requires that studies and engineering work be performed to demonstrate that pumping the well and treating the water will be protective of public health for users of the water. The Process Memo 97-005 requires that DDW review the water utility's plan, establish appropriate permit conditions for the wells and treatment system, and provide overall approval of returning the impacted wells to service for potable use.

The Process Memo 97-005 requires, among other things, the completion of a source water assessment for the impacted well intended to be returned to service. The purpose of the assessment is to determine the extent to which the aquifer is vulnerable to continued migration of perchlorate and other contaminants of interest from the Whittaker-Bermite site. The assessment was completed and initially submitted to DDW for approval in 2015. The assessment includes the following:

- Delineation of the groundwater capture zone caused by operating the impacted wells.
- Identification of contaminants found in the groundwater at or near the impacted wells.
- Identification of chemicals or contaminants used or generated at the Whittaker-Bermite facility.
- Determination of the vulnerability of pumping the impacted wells to these contaminant sources.

A perchlorate treatment system is currently installed for Well 201 and planning for VOC treatment has been initiated. The well is expected to be back online for domestic use by 2025. Well 205 is also subjected to Process Memo 97-005 and design for treatment at Well 205 is in progress with an estimated well restoration date by 2026, as shown in Table 4-1. Additional details on DDW permitting and associated operational timeline for Wells 201 and 205 are provided in Section 4.7.

Ultimately, restoration plans and the DDW requirements are intended to ensure that the water introduced to the potable water distribution system has no detectable concentration of perchlorate and all water currently discharged from the potable water distribution system complies with all applicable drinking water standards.

#### **4.2.2 Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)**

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that have been utilized in a wide array of industrial processes, including among others, production of stain- and water-resistant fabrics, cookware, food packaging, and fire-fighting foams. Among the nearly 5,000 types of PFAS, the two long-chained PFAS, perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) have been produced in the largest amounts. While the use of PFAS has been reduced since the early 2000s, PFOS and PFOA are persistent in the environment and resistant to typical environmental degradation processes which has led to their accumulation and widespread contamination of natural resources, including groundwater supplies.

In 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) implemented a new lifetime health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (or 70 nanogram per liter [ng/L]) for the combined concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. In August 2019, DDW set a notification level (NL) of 5.1 and 6.5 ng/L for PFOA and PFOS, respectively. Subsequently, in February 2020, the DDW set a response level (RL) of 10 ng/L for PFOA and 40 ng/L for PFOS, based on a running annual average (RAA). RL is the concentration at which DDW recommends that a well is taken out of service, pending treatment. If a

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chemical concentration is greater than its NL (but below the RL) in drinking water that is provided to consumers, DDW recommends that the utility inform its customers and consumers about the presence of the chemical, and about health concerns associated with exposure to it. Potential regulatory limits for several short chain PFAS compounds are currently undecided.

In March 2023, the USEPA announced a proposal to establish a national standard maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PFAS in drinking water. These include limiting PFOA and PFOS to 4 parts per trillion (ppt, ng/L) and utilizing a Hazard Index (HI) approach for several other PFAS including PFHxS, PFBS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA (i.e., Gen-X). The new proposed limits are lower than previous lifetime health advisory levels set by the USEPA of 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, combined, and the California Division of Drinking Water (DDW) established notification level (NL) of 5.1 and 6.5 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, respectively, and the response levels (RL) of 10 ppt for PFOA and 40 ppt for PFOS. The DDW also established NL and RL values for PFHxS at 3 ppt and 20 ppt, respectively, and for PFBS at 500 ppt and 5,000 ppt. NL and RL values for additional PFAS including PFHxA, PFHpA, PFNA, PFDA, and ADONA have been requested by the DDW.

In accordance with an Order issued by DDW in March 2019, SCV Water was required to sample 15 wells for four consecutive quarters for PFAS. Initial quarterly samples were collected in May 2019 and one well (Valley Center), exceeded the EPA RL of 70 ng/L for combined levels of PFOA and PFOS and the well was immediately taken out of service. In addition, 10 of the initial 15 wells sampled exceeded one or both NLs for PFOS and PFOA. Public notification was provided to the SCV Water Board of Directors, the Santa Clarita City Council and Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. At this time, SCV Water has decided to voluntarily sample all wells quarterly for PFAS. PFOA and/or PFOS levels higher than NLs and RLs were observed in over 60% of the wells. Subsequent public notifications were provided to SCV Water customers, and one well that was found to exceed the RL was immediately taken out of service. In response to the revised RL from February 2020, SCV Water proactively shutdown numerous wells that were anticipated to exceed the RAA for either PFOA or PFOS.

The preparation of a Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan was initiated in 2020 with the purpose of evaluating the feasibility and costs of PFAS and perchlorate treatment options (Kennedy Jenks 2021). At that time, a total of 28 existing SCV Water wells were identified to be impacted by PFAS, being wells showing representative values of PFOA and PFOS above 80% of the DDW RLs. Based on preliminary results of the alternatives analysis, ion exchange was identified as the preferred treatment option. According to the plan, out of the 28 wells requiring treatment, five wells would have wellhead treatment system and groundwater from the remaining wells would be treated at eight centralized treatment locations. To date, one centralized treatment system has been completed for the three N-wells (N, N7 and N8) and one wellhead treatment has been completed for the Valley Center Well. A second centralized treatment system for the Honby and Santa Clara wells is currently under construction. Restoration of the remaining wells is estimated to occur between 2026 and 2030 as described further in Section 3 and the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum (Kennedy Jenks 2021).

In July 2023, SCV Water prepared an addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan (Kennedy Jenks 2023) that revised the list of the wells which may require treatment due to the lower proposed MCL. The addendum identified 9 additional groundwater wells that exceeded the newly proposed MCL's and there is currently a total of 34 wells that may need PFAS treatment should the EPA finalize their establishment of the proposed MCL levels.

This Water Supply Verification has considered the temporary removal of these wells from production over the next 7 years, as all wells are planned to be back on-line prior to 2030. Tables 4-3(a) and 4-3(b) show the schedule for design and installation of the treatment for PFAS.

### **4.2.3 Metals and Salts**

Metals and salts are tested in wells at least every three years and in Castaic Lake water every month. Concentrations of arsenic at levels less than the drinking water standard of 0.01 milligrams per liter that occur naturally from geologic materials are found in Castaic Lake and in a few wells. Inorganic compounds such as salts and metals can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Arsenic levels in the Santa Clarita Valley have regularly been below the MCL (10 ug/L) and oftentimes below the DLR (2 ug/L), as was the case during 2019 monitoring (LSCE, 2020).

Nitrate in drinking water at concentrations above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants less than six months of age due to the possibility of methemoglobinemia. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. Principal sources of nitrogen to a watershed typically include discharges from water reclamation plants, septic systems, and recharge from agricultural activities. Nitrates are tested at least annually, and the drinking water meets federal and state MCL standards (2020 WQR).

A TMDL for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River (Reaches 5 and 6) was adopted by the Los Angeles RWQCB and became effective on May 5, 2005. The Basin Plan Amendment for the chloride TMDL in the Upper Santa Clara River was unanimously adopted by the Los Angeles RWQCB on December 11, 2008. The TMDL identifies the Valencia and Saugus WRPs as the largest sources of chloride to the Upper Santa Clara River and established waste load allocations of 100 mg/L for the Saugus and Valencia WRPs. In 2014, the Los Angeles RWQCB adopted the most recent version of the USCR Chloride TMDL, Resolution R4-2014-010, which incorporated special study findings and assigned waste load allocations of less than 150 mg/L as a 3-month rolling average at the Saugus, and less than 100 mg/L as a 3-month rolling average for the calculated “combined effluents” of the Saugus and Valencia WRPs.

In response to the adopted chloride TMDL, the SCVSD developed a chloride compliance plan that includes source control, construction of UV disinfection facilities at the Saugus and Valencia WRPs, and construction of the AWTF at the Valencia WRP. The AWTF will help meet the chloride TMDL and is anticipated to be completed by 2022.

### **4.2.4 Disinfection By-Products**

SCV Water uses ozone and chloramines to disinfect its water supply. Disinfection By-Products (DBPs), which include Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5), are generated by the interaction between naturally occurring organic matter and disinfectants such as chlorine and ozone. THMs and HAA5 are measured at several points throughout the distribution system. Each location is averaged once per quarter and reported as a running annual average.

Ozone is a very powerful disinfectant that not only kills organisms that no other disinfectant can, but also destroys organic chemicals that cause unpleasant tastes and odors. However, ozone can also interact with bromide, a naturally occurring salt, to produce bromate. Bromate is measured weekly in the surface water treatment plant and compliance is based on a running annual average.

#### **4.2.5 Total Trihalomethanes**

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) are byproducts created when chlorine is used as a means for disinfection. The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule, implemented by EPA in 2005, requires water systems to apply an MCL of 80 ug/L for TTHM at each compliance monitoring location (instead of as a system-wide average as in previous rules). SCV Water implements a combination of chlorination (using calcium hypochlorite) and chloramination across its system and maintains TTHM levels below the MCL, as documented in the 2020 WQR.

#### **4.2.6 Microbiological**

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Water is tested throughout the systems weekly for Total Coliform bacteria and testing for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) occurs when coliform testing is positive. No *E. coli* was detected in any drinking waters in 2019. The MCL for total coliforms is 5 percent of all monthly tests showing positives for larger systems. Bacteriological tests met federal and state requirements. Additional microbiological tests for the water-borne parasites *Cryptosporidium parvum* and *Giardia lamblia* were performed on Castaic Lake water, and none were detected.

#### **4.2.7 Radiological Tests**

Radioactive compounds can be found in both ground and surface waters and can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. Testing is conducted for two types of radioactivity: alpha and beta. If none is detected at concentrations above five picoCuries per liter no further testing is required. If it is detected, the water must be checked for uranium and radium. Although naturally occurring radioactivity can be detected, existing monitoring data indicate that alpha and beta levels are below the federal and state MCL standards.

#### **4.2.8 Organic Compounds**

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems. Organic compounds also include pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses. Water is tested for two types of organic compounds, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and non-volatile synthetic organic compounds (SOCs). These organic compounds are synthetic chemicals produced from industrial and agricultural uses. Castaic Lake water is checked annually for VOCs and SOCs.

Although VOCs tend to escape from surface water through volatilization (evaporation) into the air, once dissolved in groundwater they are more persistent. Local wells are tested at least annually for VOCs and periodically for SOCs. VOCs have been measured in trace levels in some of the SCV Water wells. Trichloroethylene (TCE) represents the major VOC constituent detected in these wells. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) has also been detected in a few samples. However, the measured levels of these constituents in these wells are well below their respective MCLs.

SCV Water's Water Supply Permit for Wells Saugus 1 and 2 sets an operational goal of no VOCs above the DLR (0.5 ug/L) in its distribution system. Over the last 5 years, the operational goal has been achieved in more than 95% of the samples collected. When there are detections, they are well below the MCL and just slightly above the DLR. SCV Water performed a VOC source identification study in July 2015 which

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concluded that the likely source was the Whittaker-Bermite site. SCV Water is currently working with DTSC to develop additional monitoring requirements for both sites. Supplemental VOC treatment of Saugus 1 and 2 wells is currently in design.

During startup of the Well 201 perchlorate treatment facility, TCE was detected slightly above the DLR. Detections of TCE in Well 201 have ranged from a high of 1.3 ug/L to <DLR. Average detections are slightly above the DLR at around 0.6 ug/L. In discussions with DDW, it was determined supplemental treatment for VOCs would be required at Well 201. This additional treatment component is currently under construction. In order to bring Well 201 back into potable production, SCV Water will be subject to Process Memo 97-005 requirements. SCV Water anticipates construction and permitting to be completed by 2025. Recognizing the potential for similar challenges at Well 205, initial design incorporates the need for treatment of VOCs and the need to meet Process 97-005 requirements. Well 205 is anticipated to become available in 2026

In order to address contamination at the Whittaker-Bermite site, a remedial action plan (RAP) and associated CEQA document were approved by DTSC on December 2, 2014. The RAP presents an evaluation of identified remedial alternatives for containment and cleanup of impacted groundwater at the Whittaker-Bermite site. In accordance with the RAP, a Saugus Aquifer Treatment Plant was constructed and began operation in August 2017. The treatment plant includes a fluidized bed reactor (FBR) system which provides biological treatment of perchlorate and liquid granular activated carbon which is used to remove VOCs in groundwater. Approximately 843,053,600 gallons of water have been treated since start-up.

### **4.3 Imported Water Quality**

SCV Water provides SWP and other imported water to the Valley. The source of SWP water is rain and snow of the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coastal Mountain ranges. This water travels to the Delta through a series of rivers and various SWP structures. From there it is pumped into a series of canals and reservoirs, which provide water to urban and agricultural users throughout the San Francisco Bay Area and central and southern California. The most southern reservoir on the West Branch of the SWP California Aqueduct is Castaic Lake. SCV Water receives water from Castaic Lake and distributes it to its customers following treatment.

SCV Water operates two water treatment plants, the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant located near Castaic Lake and the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant located in Saugus. SCV Water produces water that meets drinking water standards set by the U.S. EPA and DDW. SWP Water has different aesthetic characteristics than groundwater, with lower dissolved mineral concentrations (total dissolved solids) of approximately 250 to 400 mg/L, and lower hardness (as calcium carbonate) of about 105 to 135 mg/L. Historically, the chloride content of SWP Water varies widely from over 100 mg/L to below 40 mg/L, depending on Delta conditions. In addition, changes in SWP operations, as described below, can also result in water quality variations.

Historically, the SWP delivered only surface water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. However, SCV Water along with other SWP contractors have integrated water supply programs also include “water banking” programs where SWP Water is stored or exchanged during wet years and withdrawn in dry years. Withdrawn water can either be delivered by exchange with SWP supplies allocated to others, or by pumping it into the SWP system. During dry periods, a greater portion of water in the SWP includes banked water supplies. The banked water has met all water quality standards established by DWR under its pump-in policy for the SWP. Source water from SCV Water’s Semitropic Bank can require

treatment for 123 TCP and arsenic prior to introduction into the Aqueduct depending on the mix of wells used for recovery. To date Semitropic has successfully treated its source water through blending methods and meets DWR pump-in policy. Supplies from SCV Water's Rosedale Bank have also met DWR pump-in criteria. In general, pumped-in water serves to reduce the chloride concentration in SWP Water. The SWP water chemistry may fluctuate and is influenced by its passage through the Delta, where large amounts of organic material are present and where mixing with salt water from the San Francisco Bay, which contributes bromide and chlorides, may occur. Chloride levels from the Delta elevate chloride locally resulting in concern for local agriculture that grows chloride sensitive crops. Additionally, bromide and TOC may react with disinfectants such as ozone, chlorine, or DBPs. All constituents met the federal and state MCL levels as reported in the 2020 WQR.

## 4.4 Surface Water Quality

SCV Water does not deliver and treat water from the Santa Clara River as a source of supply; however, this supply is a source of recharge to the underlying groundwater basin.

The Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan (Basin Plan, 1994) provides water quality objectives for surface water in the USCR. These objectives were established to protect the various beneficial uses for that particular water body or reach. The water bodies of the USCR Watershed, which include streams, natural lakes, and reservoirs, span a wide variety of existing, potential and/or intermittent beneficial uses. The following is a list of the beneficial uses identified in the USCR:

- Municipal and Domestic Supply
- Industrial Service Supply
- Industrial Process Supply
- Agricultural Supply
- Groundwater Recharge
- Freshwater Replenishment
- Hydropower Generation
- Water Contact and Non-contact Water Recreation
- Warm and Cold Freshwater Habitat
- Wildlife Habitat
- Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species
- Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development

All of the surface water bodies in the USCR Watershed support the designated beneficial uses (either existing or intermittent) of municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, wildlife habitat, and warm freshwater habitat. In addition, many water bodies (such as Bouquet, San Francisquito, and Soledad Canyons) support the designated beneficial uses (either existing or intermittent) of rare, threatened, or endangered species; wetland habitat; and/or spawning, reproduction, and/or early development.

Regional reservoirs that support hydropower generation include Elderberry Forebay, Castaic Lake, Dry Canyon Reservoir, Bouquet Reservoir, and Pyramid Lake. Local surface waters are not a direct source of drinking water supply in the Region, but they are a continual source of recharge to groundwater which is used to meet municipal water demands.

Based on the 2014 and 2016 California Integrated Report and related Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, there are a number of impairments identified for Reaches 5, 6 and 7 of the Santa Clara River, and for Lake Hughes, Lake Elizabeth, and Munz Lake, all of which are within the Upper Santa Clara River Watershed.

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The Santa Clara River currently has two approved TMDLs due to non-attainment of water quality objectives, one pertaining to chloride and another pertaining to bacteria. Another TMDL is in place for three lakes within the Region that are impaired with trash. Other pollutants impacting local surface waters include nutrients, metals, pesticides, and others.

Surface water quality is monitored in numerous locations throughout the Valley. Continuous sampling records are taken at two gaging stations at the Old Highway 99 Bridge and at the Los Angeles-Ventura County Line (“Blue Cut”).

## **4.5 Groundwater Quality**

The groundwater basin has two sources of groundwater, the Alluvial Aquifer whose quality is primarily influenced by recharge from rainfall and stream flow, and the Saugus Formation, which is a much thicker aquifer and recharged primarily by a combination of rainfall and deep percolation from the partially overlying Alluvium. A larger part of the Valley’s groundwater supply is from the Alluvial Aquifer, between 30,000 to 40,000 AFY; and a smaller portion of the Valley’s water supply is drawn from the Saugus Formation, with a target production level between 7,500 and 15,000 AFY in normal water years.

Local groundwater does not have microbial water quality problems. Parasites, bacteria, and viruses are filtered out as the water percolates through the soil, sand, and rock on its way through the vadose zone to the water table (the top of the aquifer). Even so, disinfectants (hypochlorite) are added to local groundwater when it is pumped by wells to protect public health. Local groundwater has very little TOC and generally has very low concentrations of bromide, minimizing potential for DPB formation. Taste and odor problems from algae are not an issue with groundwater.

The mineral content of local groundwater is very different from SWP water. The groundwater is very “hard,” and it has high concentrations of calcium and magnesium (approximately 250 to 600 mg/L total hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>). Groundwater may also contain higher concentrations of nitrates and sulfates when compared to SWP water. However, all groundwater meets drinking water standards.

### **4.5.1 Water Quality – Alluvium**

Groundwater quality is a key factor in assessing the Alluvial Aquifer as a municipal and agricultural water supply. Groundwater quality details and long-term conditions, examined by integration of individual records from several wells completed in the same aquifer materials and in close proximity to each other, have been discussed previously in the annual Water Reports and in the 2020 UWMP. Historical groundwater quality as represented by TDS (which is a measure of the amount of dissolved minerals and salts in water expressed in mg/L) from representative wells in the Valley have been reviewed relative to DDW Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCL) (Recommended, Upper and Short-term Levels). While concentrations of TDS generally respond to wet periods by exhibiting a downward trend, followed by an increasing trend during a dry period, the historical TDS data does not exhibit a long-term increasing trend and, therefore, no long-term decline in Alluvial groundwater quality. In general, groundwater quality exhibits a “gradient” from east to west, with lowest dissolved mineral content to the east, increasing in a westerly direction; and periodic fluctuations in some parts of the basin, where groundwater quality has inversely varied with recharge from precipitation and stream flow. Those variations are typically characterized by increased mineral concentrations through dry periods of lower stream flow and lower groundwater recharge, followed by lower mineral concentrations through wetter periods of higher stream flow and higher groundwater recharge.

Overall, water quality analyses demonstrate that, with the exception of occasional variances above the SMCL for TDS, groundwater of the Alluvium meets acceptable drinking water standards. The presence of long-term consistent water quality patterns, although intermittently affected by wet and dry cycles, supports the conclusion that the Alluvial aquifer is a viable ongoing water supply source in terms of groundwater quality.

The most notable groundwater quality issue in the Alluvium is PFAS contamination, described in Section 4.2.2.

#### **4.5.2 Water Quality – Saugus Formation**

As discussed above for the Alluvium, groundwater quality is a key factor in also assessing the Saugus Formation as a municipal and agricultural water supply. Long-term Saugus groundwater quality data is not sufficiently extensive to permit any sort of basin-wide analysis or assessment of pumping-related impacts on quality. However, integration of individual records from several wells has been used to examine general water quality trends. Based on those records, water quality in the Saugus Formation has not historically exhibited the precipitation-related fluctuations seen in the Alluvium. Based on available data over the last fifty years, groundwater quality in the Saugus has exhibited a slight overall increase in dissolved mineral content. Between 2000 and 2005, several wells within the Saugus Formation exhibited an increase in TDS concentrations, similar to the short-term changes in the Alluvium, possibly as a result of recharge to the Saugus Formation from the Alluvium. Between 2006 and 2010, these concentrations steadily declined, followed by an increasing trend through 2016 and decreasing trend through 2019, except for Well N12 which remained stable.

TDS concentrations in the Saugus Formation remain within the range of historic concentrations and below the (aesthetic) MCL upper level. Groundwater quality within the Saugus will continue to be monitored to ensure that degradation which could present concern relative to the long-term viability of the Saugus as an agricultural or municipal water supply does not occur.

The most notable groundwater quality issues in the Saugus Formation are perchlorate and VOC contamination.

#### **4.6 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability**

Three factors affecting the availability of groundwater are sufficient source capacity (wells and pumps), sustainability of the groundwater resource to meet pumping demand on a renewable basis and protection of groundwater sources (wells) from known contamination, or provisions for treatment in the event of contamination. The resolution of contamination for aquifer protection is addressed below.

Among the main constituents of concern with potential to impact groundwater availability are perchlorate, VOCs and PFAS. New standards for PFAS and subsequent testing results have indicated groundwater impacts in the Alluvial Aquifer from this constituent group and resulted in SCV Water's decision to shut down several wells in the recent past.

Perchlorate has been a water quality concern in the Valley since 1997 and long-term efforts are ongoing for the containment and remediation of perchlorate contamination. Currently, efforts are focused on stopping the migration of the contaminant plume and restoring the lost well capacity through pump and treat methods. SCV Water has sealed and replaced the capacity of some perchlorate impacted wells with new wells, and it has treated some of the wells and brought them back online. Some impacted wells are subjected to impaired water (97-005) compliance requirements, while others are currently in operation with

a DDW approved monitoring program. Additionally, other perchlorate-impacted wells are currently offline awaiting installation (or permit) of treatment. As noted above, two perchlorate treatment facilities have come online since 2011 and a third system was completed in early 2021.

Recognizing the existing water quality issues that affect the local groundwater, from perchlorate and VOCs, and more recently PFAS, SCV Water developed a groundwater treatment and implementation plan (Kennedy Jenks 2021) to improve the reliability of its local groundwater supplies and ensure suitable water quality for meeting its customer potable demands. The implementation plan has been updated by Kennedy Jenks (Kennedy Jenks 2023) in response to the USEPA’s announcement of a proposal to establish national standard maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for specific PFAS chemicals in drinking water. It is understood that groundwater treatment and implementation must be developed consistent with SCV Water’s GSP, such that any relevant information pertaining to the adequacy, availability, and sustainability of supplies be consistent with the GSP and GSP implementation Plan.

Overall, the plans being developed for groundwater operation will allow SCV Water to meet near term and long-term demand within the SCV Water service area. The loss of capacity of wells impacted by water quality issues and removed from service in the near term will be met by near-term excess capacity in non-impacted wells, other water sources including imported water supplies, and/or through the installation of replacement well(s), if necessary, until remediation alternatives, including wellhead treatment, and DDW approval is obtained for restoration of the impacted supply. Therefore, no anticipated change in reliability or supply due to water quality is anticipated based on the present data, as is shown in Table 4-2.

**TABLE 4-2  
CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY CHANGES DUE TO  
WATER QUALITY (PERCENTAGE CHANGE)**

<b>Water source</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
Groundwater							
Alluvial <sup>(a)</sup>	63%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Saugus <sup>(b)</sup>	25%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Imported Water	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Recycled Water	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Banking Programs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**Notes:**

(a) Based on forgone pumping capacity comparing all alluvial dry year capacity in 2035 (not including future wells Table 3-4(a) to 2020 and 2025 dry year capacity available (Table 3-4(c)).

(b) Based on forgone pumping capacity comparing all dry year Saugus capacity in 2035 (not including future wells Table 3-5(a) to 2020 and 2025 dry year capacity available (Table 3-5(c)).

## **4.7 Review of Pending Water Quality Permitting for All Wells**

Based on the anticipated process for water quality permitting and current status, this section provides information supporting the proposed timeline for operation of existing Alluvial and Saugus wells which have been found to have contaminants which need treatment, and future additional Saugus wells (Saugus 3 and 4, Saugus 5 and 6, and Saugus 7 and 8) following DDW water quality permitting requirements as summarized in Table 4-3(a) and Table 4-3(b).

**TABLE 4-3(a)  
ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE FOR PERMITTING AND OPERATION OF SAUGUS WELLS**

WELL	MAIN TREATMENT	TREATMENT STATUS	PLANNING START	CEQA START	DESIGN START	CONSTRUCTION START	PERMITTING START	START UP DATE
(Newhall) N12	PFAS	Planning	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
(Newhall) N11, N13	PFAS	Planning	Jan-23	Oct-23	May-24	Mar-25	Dec-25	Jan-26
Saugus 1 & 2	VOCs	Final Design	Mar-21	Mar-21	Oct-23	Mar-24	Sep-25	Oct-25
Well 201 <sup>(a)</sup>	PERCHLORATE/VOCs	Construction	Feb-21	Nov-21	Oct-22	Feb-23	Dec-24	Jan-25
Well 205 <sup>(a)</sup>	PERCHLORATE/VOCs	Final Design	Jun-22	Jul-22	Jun-23	Oct-25	Sep-25	Oct-25
Well 206 & 207 <sup>(b)</sup>	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Saugus 3 and 4		No Treatment Anticipated						
Saugus 5 and 6		No Treatment Anticipated						
Saugus 7 and 8		No Treatment Anticipated						

Notes:

(a) Treatment for VOCs at Wells 201 and 205 will also treat for PFAS

(b) Treatment for PFAS at Wells 206 and 207 to be located at newly constructed Saugus 3 and 4 site location

**TABLE 4-3(b)**  
**ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE FOR PERMITTING AND OPERATION OF ALLUVIAL WELLS**

WELL	MAIN TREATMENT	TREATMENT STATUS	PLANNING START	CEQA START	DESIGN START	CONSTRUCTION START	PERMITTING START	START UP DATE
(N Wells) N, N7, N8	PFAS	Online	Jul-19	Oct-19	Oct-19	Sep-20	Jan-20	Dec-20
Q2	PERCHLORATE	Online					May-23	May-23
Valley Center	PFAS	Online						Oct-22
Santa Clara, Honby	PFAS	Construction	Aug-20	Sep-20	May-22	Aug-22	Nov-23	Dec-23
T7, U4, U6	PFAS	Final Design	Mar-21	Mar-21	Oct-23	Mar-24	Sep-25	Oct-25
S6, S7, S8	PFAS	Final Design RFP	Feb-23	May-23	Jun-24	Nov-24	Aug-26	Sep-26
E14, E15, E16, E17	PFAS	Planning	Dec-23	Jun-24	Dec-24	Dec-25	Oct-26	Dec-26
North Oaks West, Central & East	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Sierra Well	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Well W10	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Well W9	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Well D	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Lost Canyon 2, 2A, Sand Canyon (Mitchell 5B)	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
Mitchel 5A	PFAS	Planning	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Clark Well	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jul-24	Jan-25	Mar-26	Mar-28	May-28	Jun-28
(Castaic) Well C1	PFAS	Blending Strategy	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
(Pinetree) Well P3	PFAS	No Planned Treatment	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
(Castaic) Well C1	PFAS	Blending Strategy	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
(Pinetree) Well P3	PFAS	No Planned Treatment	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

## **4.7.1 Process Memo 97-005 Requirements**

Operation of Saugus wells 201 and 205 for drinking water supply will require an amended Water Supply Permit subjected to Process Memo 97-005 for direct domestic use of extremely impaired sources. Based on the revised Process Memo 97-005-R2020 issued by DDW in September 2020, the following studies and documents are required prior to DDW issuance of the water supply permit:

- Process Memo 97-005 documentation, including the following elements:
  - Drinking Water Source Assessment and Contaminant Assessment
  - Full Characterization of Raw Water Quality
  - Drinking Water Source Protection
  - Effective Treatment and Monitoring
  - Evaluation of Human Health Risks Associated with the Failure of the Proposed Treatment
  - Operations Maintenance and Monitoring Plan
- CEQA documentation
- Water supply permit application
- Treatment facility compliance/startup testing plan
- Startup testing data and documentation
- Public hearing

The process outlined by DDW in the revised Process Memo 97-005-R2020 is as follows:

- The water purveyor prepares and submits draft Process Memo 97-005 documentation sections to DDW
- DDW review and provide written approval of the draft Process Memo 97-005 documentation sections sequentially
- The water purveyor completes startup testing of the treatment facility and submits testing data for DDW review and approval
- The Process Memo 97-005 documentation is deemed complete by DDW, including written approval of each section
- The water purveyor applies for an amended Water Supply Permit
- The Process Memo 97-005 documentation and ancillary documents are provided for public review
- DDW and the water purveyor hold a public hearing
- DDW determine whether to issue the amended Water Supply Permit for the extremely impaired source

The anticipated schedule for operation of the Saugus wells has been determined based on the requirements and process outlined above and the current status.

## **4.7.2 Existing and Future Saugus Wells**

### **4.7.2.1 Saugus Well 201**

SCV Water had completed the draft Process Memo 97-005 documentation for Saugus well 201, including collection and documentation of operational data since the system started operating with discharge to surface water in 2017, however a review of submitted information in light of the requirement to incorporate VOC treatment is underway. Well 201 is anticipated to return to service in 2025.

#### **4.7.2.2 Saugus Well 205**

Well 205 is located in the vicinity of Well 201, and evaluation of the anticipated capture zone under different operating conditions has been completed (GSI and LSCE 2014). Because of the close proximity of Well 205 to Well 201 and the similarity of the anticipated wellhead treatment, it can be assumed that significant portions of the draft Process Memo 97-005 documentation for Well 201 will be applicable to Well 205, including:

- Drinking Water Source Assessment and Contaminant Assessment
- Drinking Water Source Protection
- Effective Treatment and Monitoring
- Operations Maintenance and Monitoring Plan

The preliminary design for the treatment system is complete and the final design is underway. Following completion of the final design, it is anticipated that SCV Water will prepare the draft Process Memo 97-005 documentation in close collaboration with DDW, including sequential review of draft sections and requirement of written approval. Treatment system construction and testing is anticipated in 2023-2024, and completion of Process Memo 97-005 documentation, DDW review, and public hearing is anticipated in 2026.

#### **4.7.2.3 Saugus Wells 3 and 4**

Sites for Saugus wells 3 and 4 have been secured and construction is currently proceeding. It is not anticipated that Saugus wells 3 and 4 will be subject to Process Memo 97-005. SCV Water has provided the following information to DDW to confirm this assumption:

- Description of the local hydrogeology and drinking water well design information
- Drinking Water Source Assessment Plan
- Water quality data from monitoring wells located within the anticipated capture area

Drilling approval has been given by DDW, well installation and testing are anticipated in late 2023-early 2024 with permits in late 2024. Wells are anticipated to be placed in service in 2026

#### **4.7.2.4 Saugus Wells 5 and 6**

Sites for Saugus wells 5 and 6 have been preliminarily identified in the Castaic Junction area. Based on the descriptions of “extremely impaired source” in the revised Process Memo 97-005-R2020, it is not anticipated that Saugus wells 5 and 6 will be subject to Process Memo 97-005. Similar to Saugus wells 3 and 4, it is anticipated that SCV Water will provide the following information to DDW prior to well installation:

- Description of the local hydrogeology and drinking water well design information
- Drinking Water Source Assessment Plan
- Water quality data from monitoring wells located within the anticipated capture area

Following review and drilling approval by DDW, well installation and testing are anticipated in 2027.

#### **4.7.2.5 Saugus Wells 7 and 8**

Sites for Saugus wells 7 and 8 have not been identified. Therefore, the schedule for operation of those wells for drinking water supply is anticipated for 2030.



## 4.8 Potential Effects of Climate Change

A topic of increasing importance for water planners and managers is climate change and the potential impacts it could have on California's future water supplies. With a range of potential scenarios and impacts, climate change increases uncertainty of future demand conditions and local and imported water supply conditions thereby posing additional water management challenges.

California is described as one of the most "climate-challenged" regions in North America, in the Fourth Climate Change Assessment (Climate Assessment) (<https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/>), completed in 2018 in coordination with the CEC, CNRA and State Office of Planning and Research. This Climate Assessment includes updated climate projections and supports findings that the State will experience greater impacts from climate change in the future, including shifting hydrology. Among the technical reports prepared for the Climate Assessment is a report on the *Mean and Extreme Climate Change Impacts on the State Water Project* (Wang et al., 2018).

Primary climate change impacts projected by global climate models to impact the State and Santa Clarita Valley region include warming air temperatures and changes in precipitation patterns, with more frequent and intense heavy precipitation events on the one hand and more frequent and more severe droughts on the other hand, among other impacts. While studies related to the region are conclusive regarding the anticipated increase in extreme events, there is disagreement whether average precipitation changes will be towards wetter or drier conditions. Impacts outside the Santa Clarita Valley, but nevertheless of high importance, include rising sea levels and declining snowpack. These conditions impact the availability and reliability of both local and imported water supplies.

Recent findings indicate that higher temperatures will lead to dryer conditions, and an increased occurrence of dry years and multiple dry years resulting in more frequent and more intense droughts. Drought risks are anticipated to be some of the greatest vulnerabilities to water supplies and demands, resulting in among other things reductions in groundwater recharge, reduced runoff, and surface water flows, and reduced local and imported water supply reliability. Additionally, warmer temperatures and changes in precipitation patterns are anticipated to result in increasing water needs as discussed in the following reports:

- Upper Santa Clara River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
- City of Santa Clarita Climate Action Plan
- Los Angeles Countywide Sustainability Plan
- State Water Project Delivery Capability Report
- California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment
- SCV-GSA Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Climate Change considerations were incorporated into the 2020 UWMP and reflected in this WSV. Specifically, the UWMP included climate change considerations in its projections of water demands as well as its impacts to existing and future water supply sources over the planning period. The climate change information was selected to remain consistent with climate change scenarios used for evaluating supply impacts as recommended by the DWR UWMP Guidebook. Climate change conditions for SWP supplies were incorporated consistent with DWR's 2019 SWP Delivery Capability Report. A more detailed description of the analysis and impacts on demand, groundwater and the State Water Project estimates are provided below.

## Demand

Section 2 of the 2020 UWMP present demands used in this WSV. A more detailed discussion regarding demand development including climate change can be found in the 2020 UWMP.<sup>19</sup>

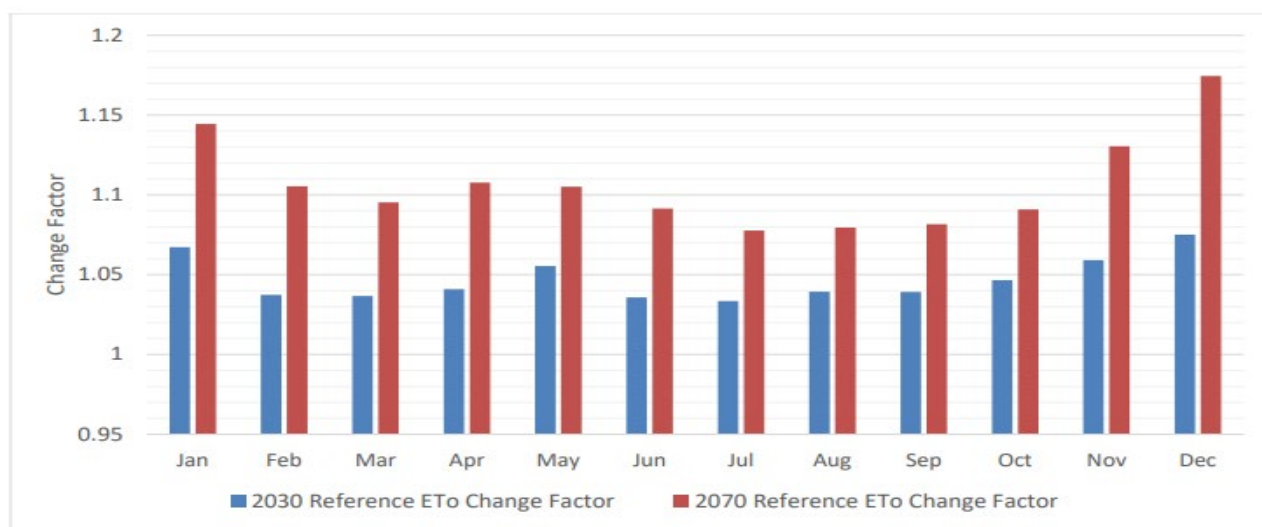
The approach uses the Department of Water Resources (2018a) Guidance for Climate Change Data Use During Groundwater Sustainability Plan Development. In the resource, DWR provides downscaled, gridded information about expected percentage changes in reference Eto and precipitation for two different time horizons (i.e., year 2030 and 2070). Each grid is roughly 6 kilometers by 6 kilometers in area, allowing for a granular assessment of local conditions. These change factors are derived as the average of 20 climate model predictions for each horizon year. These 20 climate models were selected by DWR's Climate Change Technical Advisory Group in 2015 as best representing California.

The gridded change factors are provided as a climatological time series by month and year between 1915 and 2011. It is meant to capture how historical weather during the 1915-2011 period in a grid would have been different under expected climate conditions in 2030 and 2070. This format allows groundwater modelers to simulate water budgets under alternative scenarios, such as actual historical weather, or historical weather modified by the change factors to reflect expected 2030 or 2070 weather conditions.

This simulation approach preserves historical inter-annual weather variability, allowing for an apples-to-apples comparison across the simulation of alternative scenarios. To capture expected future weather conditions in the Santa Clarita Valley, change factors for reference Eto and precipitation were downloaded for the two grids that cover the SCV Water service area and averaged.

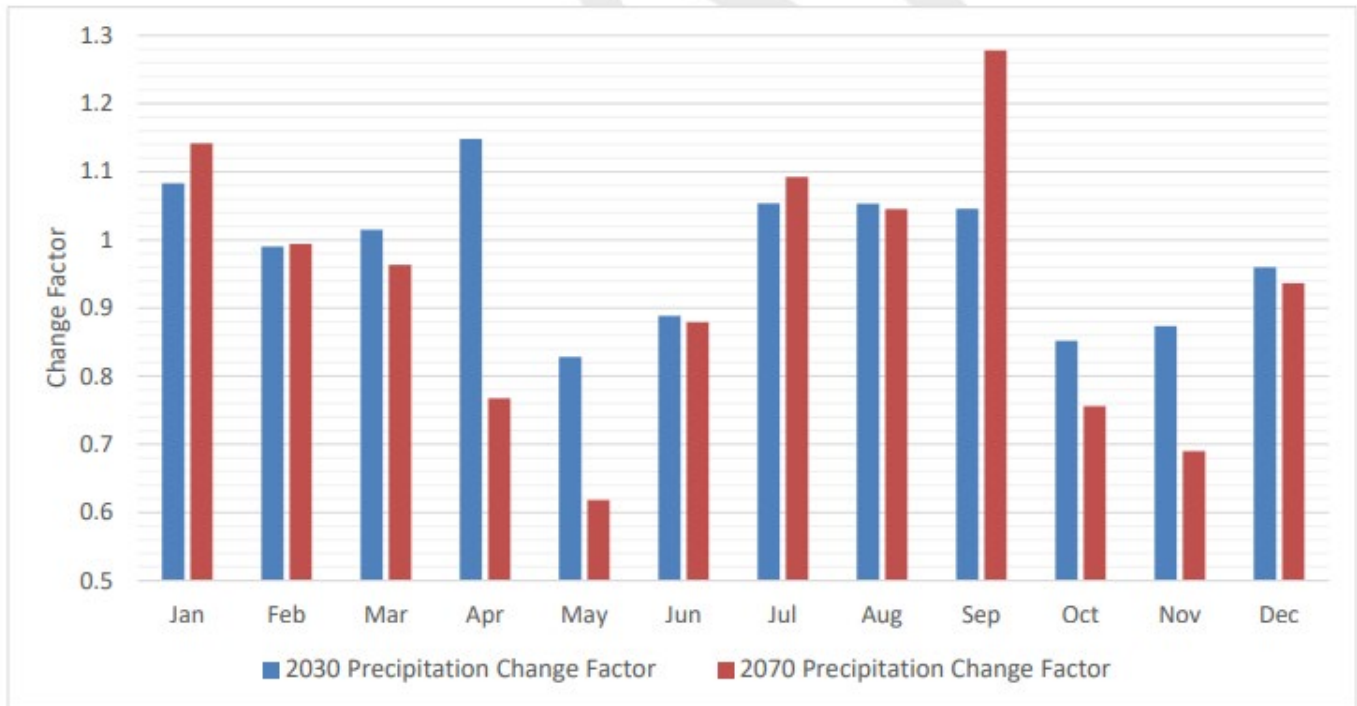
Figure 4-1 shows monthly factors by which reference Eto is expected to be relatively higher in both the year 2030 and year 2070. Figure 4-2 shows the same for precipitation. Change factors are multipliers; thus, a factor of 1.0 would mean no change.

**FIGURE 4-1  
MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF Eto COMPARED TO BASELINE**



<sup>19</sup> 2021 SCV Demand Study: Land-Use-Based Demand Forecast Analysis, Appendix F: Population and Demand Technical Memorandum, climate change methodology presented in Appendix F.

**FIGURE 4-2  
MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF PRECIPITATION COMPARED TO BASELINE**



These climate change factors suggest that the monthly reference Eto in the Santa Clarita Valley is expected to be higher by approximately 5% in 2030, and 10% in 2070. Although by 2070, winter months would have experienced sharper warming than other months. With respect to precipitation, climate change is not expected to have much effect on the primary rainy months in the Santa Clarita Valley (December-March).

Overall, climate change is expected to have a more material impact on reference ETo than precipitation. To develop a climate change scenario that represents the land-use analysis' endpoint of 2050 the change factors for 2030 and 2070 were averaged since the midpoint of this period coincided with 2050.

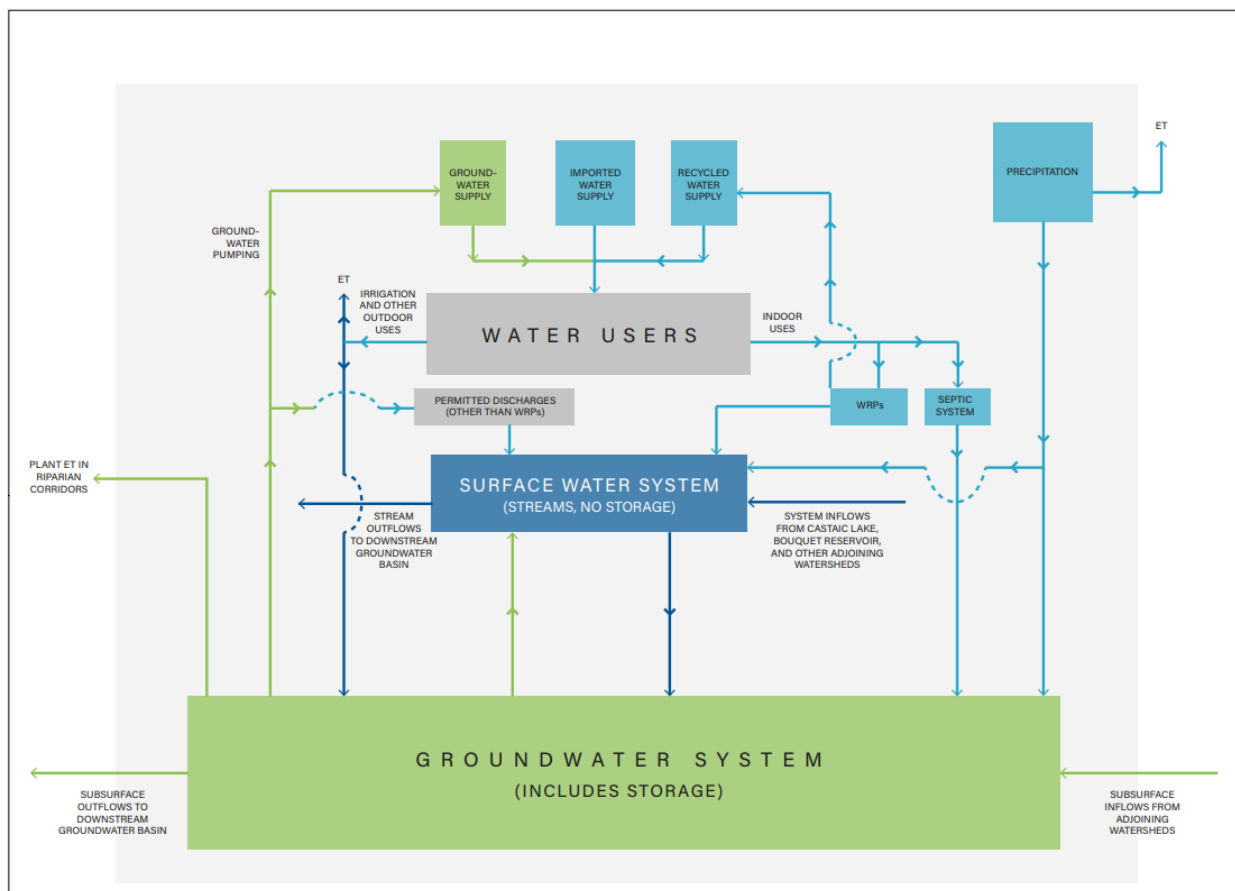
This exercise yielded 12 monthly change factors each for reference ETo and precipitation. The econometric demand model was constructed at a monthly time step and used reference ETo and precipitation to model the impact of weather. These change factors were fed into the demand study's econometric model to forecast what demand would have been in the demand study's base period of 2018 and 2019. The difference worked out to a projected increase of 3.77% in total production. This is lower than the increase in ETo as this increase is only applied to outdoor water use not to interior water use.

This climate change increase in demand is expected to arrive gradually over time, essentially starting with a 0% impact in 2020 rising to 3.77% in 2050. Between these two bracketing years (2020 and 2050) the impact of climate change is layered linearly on to the baseline demand forecast.

Both Groundwater and State Water Project water are impacted by climate change and these impacts are described below.

## Groundwater

As described in Section 6 of the GSP, it incorporates several water balance analyses with three climate conditions, existing conditions, 2030 conditions, and 2070 conditions. These analyses incorporate the changes in ETo and precipitation that are identified above. Section 6 and Appendix I of the GSP documents how various components of water balance analyses interact with changes in ETo and precipitation. As demonstrated in the following diagram these interconnections are relatively complex.



Changes in precipitation impact both surface and groundwater systems. Changes in ETo impact water needed by water users for irrigation as well as water used by Riparian Corridors. At the same time increases in imported supplies have the potential to increase flows to reclamation plants and discharges into surface water and the transfer of surface water to groundwater. The GSP utilized a numeric groundwater flow model (MODFLOW-USG) to account for these interactions and determine if the basin was being operated in a manner that resulted in the chronic lowering of groundwater levels or groundwater storage.

The projected water budgets, in Figures 6.1-9 through 6.1-11 in the GSP, show that the cumulative change curve for groundwater storage may shift slightly downward with climate change, the onset of slightly reduced precipitation and greater ET in the Basin. However, chronic declines in groundwater levels are not projected to occur over long periods, which indicates that SCV Water's operating plan for the Basin is unlikely to cause an overdraft condition in the local groundwater system (i.e., it is unlikely to exceed the basin yield) in the future under the assumed climatic conditions.

## **State Water Project Supplies**

To determine water supplies available from the SWP, SCV Water relies on computer modeling performed by DWR and reported in the DCR. The 2019 DCR was the basis for SWP supplies reported in the 2020 UWMP. While the Draft 2021 DCR became available on December 31, 2021, it did not contain updated information on future SWP water supply availability. In September 2022, the Final 2021 DCR report was released and represents the most appropriate estimate of future SWP availability.

To evaluate SWP supply availability under future conditions, the 2021 DCR included a model study representing hydrologic and sea level rise conditions in the year 2040. The future condition study used all of the same model assumptions as the study under existing conditions, but reflected changes expected to occur from climate change, specifically, projected temperature and precipitation changes centered around 2040 (2026 to 2055) under a higher emissions assumption and more conservative (55 cm) sea level rise. For the long-term planning purposes of this WSV, the long-term average allocations reported for the future conditions study from 2021 DCR is the most appropriate estimate of future SWP water supply availability.

The following text from the 2021 DCR Appendix B: Future Condition with Climate Change and 55 cm Sea Level Rise Scenario, provides a more thorough explanation on development of the 2040 modeling conditions.

The DCR 2021 Future Conditions scenario uses the same climate change hydrology inputs of the Delta Conveyance Project Draft EIR climate change studies. DCP climate change scenario was developed centered around 2040 (2026-2055). The DCP Draft EIR Modeling Appendix summarizes how the climate change projections were developed:

“CalSim 3 meteorologic and hydrologic boundary conditions were updated to represent 2040 climate conditions. The 2040 climate was developed with 20 Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 5 (CMIP5) global climate projections, selected by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Climate Change Technical Advisory Group (CCTAG) (DWR CCTAG, 2015). Daily historical Livneh data (Livneh et al., 2016) with adjustments based on the Parameter-elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM) dataset (Daly et al., 1994), were perturbed using the differences observed in the ensemble of the 20 selected global climate projections.

Historical and perturbed meteorological data were used in the Variable Infiltration Capacity (VIC) model to simulate future surface runoff, baseflow, surface water evaporation, and potential evapotranspiration variables. The differences between simulated historical and projected variables were applied to the historical CalSim 3 boundary conditions to represent 2040 conditions.”

Two Sea Level Rise (SLR) projections were evaluated before establishing the final Future Conditions SLR. Below, we explain how the final Future Conditions SLR was selected between the 1 foot (ft) and 1.5 ft SLR projections. The Ocean Protection Council released the latest Sea-Level Rise Guidance in 2018 (OPC 2018). Table B-1 (OPC 2018) presents the three levels of risk aversion: low, medium-high, and extreme. The DCR 2021 scenarios included SLR projections in between: medium (1ft SLR) and near-high risk (55 centimeter or 1.8 ft SLR) which are summarized in Table B-2. The high emissions, 2040 row (Table B-1) was selected because of the 20-year “project lifespan” of DCR Future Conditions scenarios. The 1.0 ft SLR has a 1-in-20 chance or 5% exceedance probability while the 55 cm (1.8 ft) SLR has far less than the 0.5% exceedance probability of the 1.3 ft (Table B-1).

**Table B-1. Projected SLR (ft) for San Francisco (OPC 2018)**

		<i>Probabilistic Projections (in feet) (based on Kopp et al. 2014)</i>			
		<b>MEDIAN</b>	<b>LIKELY RANGE</b>	<b>1-IN-20 CHANCE</b>	<b>1-IN-200 CHANCE</b>
		<i>50% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...</i>	<i>66% probability sea-level rise is between...</i>	<i>5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...</i>	<i>0.5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...</i>
				<b>Low Risk Aversion</b>	<b>Medium - High Risk Aversion</b>
High emissions	2030	0.4	0.3 - 0.5	0.6	0.8
	2040	0.6	0.5 - 0.8	1.0	1.3

**Table B-2. DCR 2019 Preliminary Future Conditions (1 ft and 1.5 ft SLR projections for High Emissions, 2040)**

Aversion projection (High emissions, 2040)	SLR (ft) projection
Low risk	0.8
<b>Medium risk (DCR 19 1 ft SLR)</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Medium-high risk	1.3
<b>High risk (DCR 19 1.5 ft SLR)</b>	<b>1.476</b>
Extreme risk	1.8

The 1.8 ft SLR Future Conditions scenario was chosen in the 2021 DCR.

The 2021 DCR further provides annual water allocation for the period from 1922 through 2015. The model results in the 2021 DCR reflect a reduction in average SWP water supplies for 2020 conditions of 56% to future conditions average reliability of 52%. As discussed in Section 3.2.7 supply values between 2020 and 2040 are interpolated between these values and supplies beyond 2040 are assumed to be the same as 2040. The 2021 DCR also estimates the single dry year reliability to be 6%. Further the climate adjusted annual water allocation information for 2040 was used in SCV Water’s 2020 Updated Water Reliability Report. DWR continues to study and evaluate the approaches of how best to project future impacts from climate change. SCV Water is engaged in this process and is monitoring for any new information that may need to be incorporated in its water supply reliability planning efforts. This WSV includes the most current projection information relating to climate change.

### 4.9 Pending Water Use Efficiency

Recognizing the water supply challenges that California faces moving forward, in 2018, two policy bills were enacted by the California Legislature, Assembly Bill 1668 (AB1668, Friedman) and Senate Bill 606 (SB606, Hertzberg). Provisions of this legislation provide for the setting of long-term water efficient standards for 1) indoor residential use, 2) outdoor residential use, 3) outdoor irrigation used from dedicated irrigation meters and equivalent for large commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII-DIM) use, 4) water



loss, 5) certain variances and incentives for potable reuse. Further, water users will be required to establish urban water use objectives no later than January 1, 2024, incorporating these standards. On September 28, 2022, the indoor water use standards were finalized through the enactment of SB 1157 (SB 1157, Hertzberg). It recommends the current standards be adjusted as indicated in the following Table 4-4. The standards for outdoor irrigation use are still under development.

**TABLE 4-4  
RECOMMENDED INDOOR WATER USE STANDARDS**

Year	Current Standard (GCPD)	Recommended Standard (GCPD)
2020	55	55
2025	52.5	47
2030	50	42

As interior water use is the source of future recycled water, this has implications regarding availability of this water source. As previously discussed in Section 3, SCV Water intends to develop recycled water supplies from new development. As detailed in the Maddaus Water Demand Study, it was assumed interior water use of 50 gcpd. The recommended standard represents a 16% reduction in the availability of new recycled water supplies or from 8,511 to 7,149 AFY, a potential reduction of 1,362 AFY or about 1% of total future water supply. When added to the existing 450 AFY this totals 7,599 AFY of total recycled water.

On the other hand, provisions of the legislation concerning irrigation water use efficiency will likely offset this potential reduction in supply. Under the legislation, DWR is currently conducting studies and will make recommendations to the SWRCB regarding outdoor water use and variances and incentives and the SWRCB shall adopt standards in the future. The legislation specifically calls for outdoor water use standards to incorporate the principles of the MWELo (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance). This will have implications for both existing and future water users.

Regarding future water users, the 2020 UWMP based future outdoor water use on MWELo plus an overwatering factor. As noted in Appendix F of the 2020 UWMP, exterior water demands for future development are based on 2015 MWELo plus 25.6% overwatering factor. This increase in exterior water use was based on a technical study that compared actual irrigation demand from properties developed after 2015 MWELo took effect. (2020 UWMP Appendix F – Population and Demand Technical Memorandum, Maddaus, April 2021 Appendix F – Residential and Non-Residential outdoor Water Use Study pg. 11). Overall water demand attributed to new users is approximately 30 TAF and 60% of which is for outdoor water. Thus, assuming SCV Water adopts measures and or regulations that require future customers to meet MWELo requirements, water demands would be reduced by approximately 3,800 AFY. This more than offsets the reduction in supply of 1,362 AFY.

Determining the application of the MWELo principles relating to existing customers outdoor water use will be more complex. This involves producing credible data to determine landscape area while accounting for the age of existing installations and their inherent limits of design efficiency, along with a number of other factors. A draft report has been released to the stakeholders for comments but at this time DWR has not produced its report on outdoor water efficiency standards. SCV Staff following this process anticipate application of expected standards will likely require further reductions in outdoor water use.



Thus, while changes in efficient water use requirements may result in the shifting of the resource mix used to achieve water reliability standards, it does not appear that such changes would result in a less reliable water supply portfolio. Refinement of water use efficiency standards and the implied reductions in demand will be forth coming, however, until a more thorough analysis can be conducted, it is reasonable and likely conservative to use the assumptions in the 2020 UWMP for conservation and recycled water.

## **4.10 Water Supply Reliability Modeling**

SCV Water’s strategy for achieving water supply reliability has involved the development of a diverse water supply portfolio that can accommodate the variability of wet and dry periods endemic to California’s climate. The variability in SWP supplies has the largest effect on overall supply reliability. In any given year, SWP supplies may be reduced due to dry weather conditions or regulatory factors. During such an occurrence, the remaining water demands in the SCV Water service area would be met by SCV Water’s diverse alternate water supplies. The alternate supplies that would make up for any reductions in SWP supplies include a combination of supplies, such as return water from SCV Water’s water storage accounts in the Semitropic Groundwater Storage Bank and the Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Banking and Exchange Program, deliveries from SCV Water’s flexible storage account in Castaic Lake Reservoir, local groundwater pumping from the Saugus Formation, short-term water exchanges, and participation in DWR’s dry year water purchase programs, among other sources. The diversity of such alternative supplies adds to the reliability because factors that may impact one supply source, such as drought, may not directly impact- other sources, such as banked water.

The available water supplies and demands for SCV Water’s service area were analyzed in the 2020 UWMP to assess the region’s ability to satisfy demands during the following variable periods: (1) an average water year; (2) a single dry year; and (3) multiple dry years. The 2020 UWMP summary tables demonstrate that existing and planned supplies are available and sufficient to meet existing and projected demand under all such conditions for the projected planning period through 2050. The analysis also accounts for the water needed to serve the Project because SCV Water included the Project demand in SCV Water’s current and projected water deliveries data provided as part of the adopted 2020 UWMP. Furthermore, the 2020 UWMP concludes that SCV Water’s current and proposed groundwater supplies from the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation are sustainable, and that current and future pumping levels, when combined with non-purveyor pumping, for average year, single-dry year, and multiple-dry years, remain within the basin yield.<sup>20</sup>

In addition to the above-mentioned UWMP reliability assessment, SCV Water periodically updates its Water Supply Reliability Plan (Plan) to identify current and future storage capacity and emergency storage needs and options for managing its water supplies. The 2019 Water Supply Reliability Plan Update (Geosyntec 2021) is the most current Plan.

This Plan evaluates six supply scenarios driven by varying assumptions regarding projected local supply availability and reliability, with each supply scenario evaluated against two demand sets (projected demands with and without active conservation).

The Plan uses an analytic spreadsheet model developed for SCV Water by MBK Engineers and updated by Geosyntec Consultants in 2021 to assess the reliability of SCV Water’s water supplies. The model performs annual water operations for the SCV Water service area over a specified study period (2021 through 2060), using projected increases in demands to reflect the uncertainty in the hydrology over this period, using supplies that would be available under multiple hydrologic sequences. For each hydrologic

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<sup>20</sup> 2020 UWMP, p. 7-2.

sequence, the model steps through each year of the study period, comparing annual supplies to demands and operating SCV Water storage programs as needed, adding to storage in years when supplies exceed demand, and withdrawing from storage when demand exceeds supplies. Results from the multiple hydrologic sequences are then compiled and summarized to provide a statistical assessment of the reliability of SCV Water's supplies and storage programs to meet its projected demands over the study period.

In addition to the hydrologic reliability of the Santa Clarita Valley's overall water supply, the Plan also discusses the physical reliability of the water delivery system in place to deliver its groundwater, imported water, and recycled water supplies. Deliveries of these supplies are dependent on an extensive network of SWP facilities used to pump, store, and convey SWP and other imported supplies, and SCV Water and purveyor facilities to treat, pump, and distribute supplies. Supply delivery can be interrupted or constrained in a number of ways, and the Plan includes an assessment of the ability to meet demands during an extended 12-month outage.

For this Plan update, the study period analyzed is 2021 through 2060 (which is 10 years after the assumed development buildout in the SCV Water's service area assumed in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)). The analysis starts with a Base Scenario and evaluates five additional scenarios, with and without active conservation. This analysis builds on information contained in the 2019 DWR DCR as it incorporates 2040 climate change conditions discussed above in this Section and uses the same hydrologic sequence from the CALSIM 2 model. A further description of the model and the scenarios are contained in Section 7.45 of the 2020 UWMP and the 2019 Plan.

The reliability analysis conducted in the Plan is more rigorous and conservative than that contained in the 2020 UWMP. The Plan models the operation of SCV Water's supply portfolio through the full 82-year historical hydrologic period and incorporates projected storage balances when determining the quantity of water available from a banking program to meet water demands during dry periods. Further, while UWMP Section 5.2 incorporated a gradual decline in SWP reliability between 2020 and 2040 due to climate change, the Plan's modeling is based on SWP hydrology adjusted to reflect 2040 climate change, being applied to all years in the study period.

These scenarios represent 12 different views of future supply situations. Each supply scenario is evaluated in the Plan to determine the reliability of that scenario in meeting projected demands in SCV Water's service area. The reliability for all future scenarios (1 through 5) is greater than 95 percent.

The Plan analyzed various scenarios, which analyses can be used to answer several questions including:

1. How long current facilities can be relied upon to achieve reliability?
2. If the mix of existing and proposed facilities in the UWMP achieved reliability through 2050?
3. If certain future facilities were not constructed, (specifically some or all of the new Saugus Formation wells were either not constructed or otherwise unavailable) would alternative programs that SCV Water is investigating be able to achieve reliability?
4. A summary of the scenarios studied are shown in Table 4-5.

**TABLE 4-5  
VARIOUS SCV WATER SUPPLY SCENARIOS**

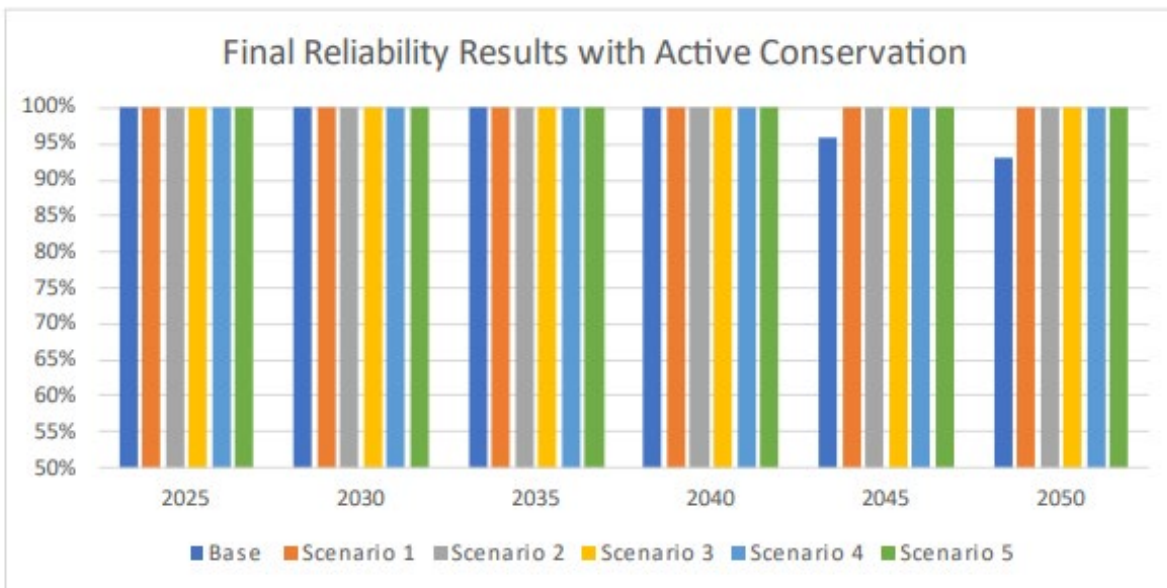
	<b>Base</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Alluvial Pumping	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Existing Saugus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SWP and BVRRB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Existing Banking Programs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saugus Wells 3 and 4		✓	✓	✓		
Saugus Wells 5 - 8		✓				
New Rosedale Bank Capacity		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sites Reservoir				✓	✓	✓
AVEK High Desert Bank			✓		✓	✓
McMullin GSA Aquaterra Bank						✓

The Base represents those elements of the SCV Water’s portfolio that currently exist. This includes existing and restored groundwater supplies. As the analysis moves through the study period restoration of well capacity temporarily taken out for water quality concerns takes place consistent with Table 4-6B, Table 4-6C, Table 4-8B, and Table 4-8C in the 2020 UWMP. Imported supplies include SWP supplies based on 2040 climate conditions pursuant to DWR’s CALSIM modeling for the 2019 Delivery Capability Report, the firm Buena Vista Rosedale Transfer, and if necessary, in dry years, SWP Flexible Storage, Nickel Water (after 2035), Yuba Accord water. The Base case also includes the existing banking programs, specifically existing Rosedale Banking supplies at the existing 10,000 AFY of recovery, SCV Water Semitropic and access to the Newhall Land and Farming withdrawal capacity (after 2035), that are drawn on during years when the other previously mentioned supplies are insufficient to meet demands.

Scenario 1 adds Saugus Formation wells 3-8 and 10,000 AFY of additional extraction capacity from the Rosedale Banking Program as provided for in the 2020 UWMP.

Scenarios 2-5 were designed to analyze if in the event of the removal of some or all future Saugus Formation Wells (and in one case the expansion of the Rosedale Bank) could reliability be achieved through other programs that SCV Water is considering participating in, specifically Sites Reservoir, AVEK’s High Desert Bank and the McMullin’s Aquaterra Water Bank. Figure 4-3 summarizes the modeling results.

**FIGURE 4-3  
FINAL RELIABILITY RESULTS WITH ACTIVE CONSERVATION**



With respect to the first question above, the analysis shows that current supplies (including recovered groundwater capacity) along with active conservation will be sufficient through at least 2040.

Regarding the second question, to achieve reliability in subsequent years, additional investments in those programs and facilities identified in the UWMP (Scenarios 1) would be sufficient to achieve reliability through 2050.

As to the third question, Scenarios 2-5 demonstrate that alternative programs to those contained in the UWMP could offer different paths to achieve reliability or if implemented in addition to the UWMP could provide additional supplies in excess of demand.

**Conclusions**

As discussed above, the analysis contained in the Plan represents a more robust and conservative analysis than that contained in the 2020 UWMP. Nevertheless, the conclusions related to the ability of SCV Water to reliably meet water demands are consistent. If SCV Water continues to implement active water conservation measures, conjunctively use its imported water, groundwater, and water banking facilities, and invests in future water supply facilities as identified in the 2020 UWMP it will reliably meet water demands in its service area through 2050. The ability to implement other alternative water supply programs identified in the Plan’s analysis bolsters this conclusion as alternatives exist should some of the future water supplies identified in the 2020 UWMP become unattainable.

**4.11 Water Conservation and Water Shortage Contingency Planning**

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced due to a number of factors, such as a drought which limits supplies, an earthquake which damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality. The 2020 UWMP describes in detail how SCV Water is responding to such water supply outages, reductions, and other emergencies so that customer needs are met

adequately, promptly, and equitably. With the completion of the 2020 UWMP, SCV Water also completed a comprehensive Water Shortage Contingency Plan that outlines the states of action SCV Water will take depending on the severity of a particular shortage for each supply source available to SCV Water. In addition, prohibitions, penalties, and financial impacts of shortages have been developed by SCV Water and are summarized in both the 2020 UWMP and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

In preparing this WSV, SCV Water considered the urban water shortage contingency planning analysis set forth in the 2020 UWMP and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan in determining the sufficiency of water supplies for the proposed Project, in addition to all existing and planned future uses in SCV Water's service area within the Santa Clarita Valley. These documents also explain how SCV Water's reliability planning provisions of these adopted documents assist SCV Water in responding to drought conditions, including the severe drought conditions that currently exist.

## **Section 5: Water Supply Verification**

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The analyses presented in the following tables verify the availability of water supply for the Sand Canyon Village Project, in addition to all existing and planned future uses in the SCV Water service area over a 20-year horizon in average/normal years, a single dry-year, and in multiple-dry years, in addition to existing and planned future uses (including agricultural, manufacturing, and industrial uses) throughout the entire Santa Clarita Valley.

### **5.1 Water System Operations and Reliability Planning**

As discussed herein, SCV Water has implemented a number of projects that are part of an overall program to provide the facilities needed to ensure reliable imported and local water supplies during dry years. The program involves water conservation, surface and groundwater storage, water transfers and exchanges, water recycling, additional short-term pumping from the Saugus Formation, and increasing SCV Water's imported supply. This overall strategy is designed to meet increasing water demands while assuring a reasonable degree of supply reliability. Part of the overall water supply strategy is to provide a blend of groundwater and imported water to area residents to ensure consistent quality and reliability of service. The actual blend of imported water and groundwater in any given year and location in the Santa Clarita Valley is an operational decision and varies over time due to source availability and operational capacity SCV Water's facilities. The goal is to conjunctively use available water resources so that the overall reliability of water supply is maximized while utilizing local groundwater at a sustainable rate.

The available water supplies and demands for SCV Water's service area were analyzed in the 2020 UWMP to assess the region's ability to satisfy demands during the following variable periods: (1) an average water year; (2) single-dry year; and (3) multiple-dry years, which included an assessment of a five-year dry period. The supply and demand comparison tables 5-2, 5-3, and 5-4 (shown in Sections 5.1.1 to 5.1.4 below) demonstrate that existing and planned supplies are available to meet existing and projected demand under all such conditions for the projected planning period through 2050. These tables are consistent with the 7-2, 7-3 and 7-4 in the UWMP with the exception that Table 5.2 reflects updated SWP Table A Amounts consistent with the DWR's 2021 Final DCR and Planned Future and Recovered Groundwater supplies reflect the adjusted planning, construction and planning schedules as discussed in Section 3.3.2.3 Available Groundwater Supplies.

While many of the Santa Clarita Valley's available supply sources have some variability, the variability in SWP supplies has the largest effect on overall supply reliability. In any given year, SWP supplies may be reduced due to dry weather conditions, regulatory restrictions, or other factors. As discussed above, during such an occurrence, the remaining water demands in the SCV Water's service area are planned to be met by a combination of alternate supplies such as return water from SCV Water's accounts in the Semitropic Groundwater Storage Program and the Rosedale–Rio Bravo Water Banking and Exchange Program, deliveries from SCV Water's flexible storage account in Castaic Lake Reservoir, local groundwater pumping, short-term water exchanges, and participation in DWR's dry-year water purchase programs.

As stated in the 2020 UWMP, water supply reliability for SCV Water has improved significantly with the development of conjunctive use and groundwater banking. Conjunctive use is the coordinated operation of multiple water supplies to achieve improved supply reliability. During dry periods, or when imported water supply availability is reduced, banked water can be recovered from groundwater storage to replace, or firm up, the imported water supply deliveries. SCV Water has been conjunctively utilizing local groundwater and imported water since SWP water was imported to the Santa Clarita Valley beginning in



1980. SWP and other imported water supplies have supplemented the overall supply of the Santa Clarita Valley, which previously depended solely on local groundwater supplies.

Drought periods may affect available water supplies in any single year and even for a duration that spans multiple consecutive years. Hydrologic conditions vary from region to region throughout the state. Dry conditions in northern California affecting SWP supply may not affect local groundwater and other supplies in southern California, and the reverse situation can also occur (as it did in 2002 and 2003). For this reason, SCV Water has emphasized developing a water supply portfolio that is diverse, especially in dry years. Diversity of supply is considered a key element of reliability planning, giving SCV Water the ability to draw on multiple sources of supply to ensure reliable service during dry years, as well as during average wet years.<sup>21</sup>

### **5.1.1 Impacts on Water Availability for Agricultural & Industrial Uses**

SCV Water's provision of water to the Project will not affect the availability of water resources for agricultural or industrial uses within SCV Water's service area due to the overall sufficiency of SCV Water's water supplies to serve the projected demands of the proposed Project in addition to SCV Water's other existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and industrial uses.

Provided below is a summary of historical water supplies used by SCV Water (Table 5-1) along with updates to water supply projections (Tables 5-2, 5-3 & 5-4) originally presented in the 2020 UWMP that also address certain information required under SB 221 for the proposed Sand Canyon Village Project.

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<sup>21</sup> 2020 Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (June 2021).



TABLE 5-1  
SCV WATER HISTORICAL SOURCES OF SUPPLY (AFY)

SOURCE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Alluvial Aquifer	19,397	18,970	26,368	27,189	25,632	27,919	24,396	25,984	26,186	25,593	21,431	24,683	19,333	15,244	9,424	14,030	9,049	7,571	14,068	14,514
Saugus Aquifer	3,581	5,701	5,948	5,872	6,058	5,965	6,704	8,811	7,568	8,133	8,348	9,829	10,560	11,085	6,979	8,839	8,498	9,761	11,865	9,535
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>22,978</b>	<b>24,671</b>	<b>32,316</b>	<b>33,061</b>	<b>31,690</b>	<b>33,884</b>	<b>31,100</b>	<b>34,795</b>	<b>33,774</b>	<b>33,726</b>	<b>29,779</b>	<b>34,612</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>26,329</b>	<b>16,403</b>	<b>22,869</b>	<b>17,547</b>	<b>17,332</b>	<b>25,933</b>	<b>24,049</b>
<b>Recycled Water</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>342</b>
SWP Table A Allocation (%)	90%	65%	90%	100%	60%	35%	40%	50%	80%	65%	35%	5%	20%	60%	85%	35%	75%	20%	5%	5%
State Water Project Table A	39,126	42,582	34,303	36,716	30,703	18,710	9,777	-	10,713	24,657	4,692	451	11,075	29,647	32,422	12,411	37,503	11,551	1,081	285
Carryover	4,760	3,263	2,702	3,905	4,216	12,146	14,610	28,303	9,332	11,496	28,434	7,743	4,121	2,241	15,490	24,424	3,608	3,036	6,526	1,799
Article 21	991	1,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnback Pool Water	90	-	-	-	-	-	52	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	1,022	1,658	-	-	-	-	445	-	-	-	-	-	284	1,170	748
Other DWR coordinated transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	13
Flex Storage Withdrawals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,966	1,933
<b>SWP Deliveries to SCV Water Service Area<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>44,967</b>	<b>47,463</b>	<b>37,005</b>	<b>40,621</b>	<b>34,919</b>	<b>31,878</b>	<b>26,097</b>	<b>28,598</b>	<b>20,445</b>	<b>36,153</b>	<b>33,126</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>15,196</b>	<b>31,888</b>	<b>47,912</b>	<b>36,835</b>	<b>41,111</b>	<b>14,871</b>	<b>10,937</b>	<b>4,778</b>
RRBWSB Banking	-	-	20,000	20,000	8,200	-	-	21,256	1,006	6,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semitropic WSD Banking	32,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,340	-	5,002	-	-	-
Rosedale Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,602	3,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-
WKWD Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
CCWA Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-
AVEK Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UWCD Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
Flex Storage Refill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,339	-	85	-	-	-	1,966	1,933
Back up San Luis Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,680	4,980
<b>SWP Deliveries to Out of Service Area<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>32,522</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>8,200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,256</b>	<b>21,608</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,502</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>6,913</b>
RRBWSB Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,824	2,998	-	-	-	-	1,600	16,323	19,367
Semitropic WSD Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Rosedale Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,451	-	-
WKWD Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-
CCWD Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	-
NLF Semitropic Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVEK Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,406	-	-
UWCD Exchange Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Withdrawals from Out-of-Service Area<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>22,957</b>	<b>21,323</b>	<b>24,367</b>
<b>Other Imported Deliveries to SCV Water Service Area<sup>(a)(d)</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>9,173</b>
Other Imported Deliveries to Out-of-Service Area Storage/Exchange <sup>(d)</sup> or Water Sale	10,769	3,776	2,451	24,089	6,071	-	-	11,768	2,188	19,569	28,629	-	-	11,000	11,370	5,062	10,282	-	1,315	2,634
<b>Total Imported Supplies to SCV Water Service Area</b>	<b>44,967</b>	<b>47,463</b>	<b>37,005</b>	<b>40,621</b>	<b>45,919</b>	<b>42,878</b>	<b>38,747</b>	<b>42,898</b>	<b>31,445</b>	<b>36,153</b>	<b>33,126</b>	<b>33,871</b>	<b>29,189</b>	<b>31,888</b>	<b>47,912</b>	<b>42,835</b>	<b>42,961</b>	<b>48,828</b>	<b>41,945</b>	<b>38,318</b>
<b>Total Local and Imported Supplies Utilized in SCV Water Service Area</b>	<b>67,995</b>	<b>72,554</b>	<b>69,739</b>	<b>74,101</b>	<b>78,079</b>	<b>77,073</b>	<b>70,175</b>	<b>78,029</b>	<b>65,592</b>	<b>70,307</b>	<b>63,305</b>	<b>68,957</b>	<b>59,532</b>	<b>58,724</b>	<b>64,816</b>	<b>66,056</b>	<b>60,966</b>	<b>66,628</b>	<b>68,358</b>	<b>62,709</b>
End of the year carryover supply (left over table A and carryover noted in text)	3,263	15,522	31,377	38,484	12,146	14,610	28,303	26,186	41,651	48,809	21,482	18,048	21,899	51,571	42,788	39,211	9,013	13,466	8,750	9,433

Sources: DWR Bulletin 132, Management of the California State Water Project; and DWR delivery files.

Notes:

- (a) Includes deliveries of Table A supplies, carryover water, Article 21 water, Turnback Pool water, local supply (from West Branch reservoirs), Yuba Accord water and water purchased through DWR.
- (b) Out-of-service area storage includes flexible storage refill in Castaic Lake, the SCV Water Semitropic Banking Program, NLF Semitropic Banking Program and the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Banking Program. Exchanges include programs with the Rosedale-Rio Bravo, West Kern Water District, Central Coast Water Agency, Antelope Valley East Kern, and United Water Conservation District.
- (c) Deliveries from Buena Vista.
- (d) Includes BVRRB water sales and deliveries to Devils Den service area. Also includes BVRRB deliveries to banking programs and exchanges, or San Luis backup storage.

## **5.1.2 Historical Operations of Santa Clarita Valley Water System**

A review of the period from 2011 through 2022 is provided in Table 5.1. This table illustrates the previous discussion in this section.

2011 was characterized as a wet year resulting in a high SWP Table A allocation of 80%. With wet conditions and surplus Table A water, SCV Water executed two 2:1 exchange programs totaling 20,602 AF and delivered 1,006 AF of water to be stored in the RRBWSD banking program in order to utilize as much water as possible for future years. Excess Table A and carryover supplies not utilized totaled 41,651 AF to be available as carryover in 2012.

2012 was characterized by an increase in water use attributed to unseasonably high temperatures and below normal rainfall in early 2012 resulting in a longer irrigation season. The water year ended up with average precipitation which resulted in a SWP Table A allocation of 65%. SCV Water started the year with 41,651 AF of Article 56 Carryover supply, of which 30,155 AF was reclassified due to reservoir levels filling up. With surplus water, SCV Water sold 16,500 AF of BVRRB water (annual supply plus banked supply) to West Kern County Agriculture Water Districts, banked 6,301 AF into RRBWSD banking program and further exchanged 3,969 AF in the RRBWSD 2:1 exchange program. SCV Water used 11,496 AF of carryover and ended the year with 2013 carryover supplies totaling 48,809 AF.

2013 was characterized by unseasonably high temperatures and below normal rainfall resulting in a lower SWP Table A allocation of 35%. Use within the SCV Water service area grew rapidly in 2013 with 5% increased demands and 750 new service connections added. Imported carryover and Table A water were utilized to meet imported demands. 28,000 AF of supplies were sold to other agencies to bring in revenue and reduce the chance to lose excess supplies. Even with previous years carryover water being reclassified due to wet hydrology, SCV Water was able to reserve 21,482 AF unused Table A into carryover for the start of 2014 in preparation of continued or worsening drought conditions.

2014 was characterized by extremely dry conditions locally and statewide resulting in a historically low SWP Table A allocation of 5%. To meet dry year imported demands SCV Water utilized 7,743 AF of carryover supplies, recovered 9,774 AF from banking and exchange programs, withdrew 4,424 AF from Castaic Flexible Storage, and received 445 AF from Yuba County Accord Water. In addition, state mandated conservation program regulations helped drive water demands down reserving 18,048 AF of unused carryover and Table A supplies for 2015 if drought conditions persisted.

2015 was characterized by a fourth year of drought with record high temperatures, record low precipitation and record low snowpack. 2015 was recorded as one of the driest and warmest winters since 1950 resulting in a SWP Table A allocation of 20%. In 2015 SCV Water entered into an agreement with Semitropic to participate in the Stored Water Recovery Unit (SWRU) as an additional source of dry-year water supply. SCV Water utilized Table A supply, carryover supply, BVRRB supply and recovered 2,998 AF from the RRB water banking program to meet imported demands. 4,339 AF of unused Table A supply

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were backfilled to the flexible storage account utilized in 2014. 2015 total unused carryover and Table A supplies available for 2016 totaled 21,892 AF.

2016 was characterized by average precipitation in northern California, an improvement to the previous four years of drought with enough precipitation to offset some of the large deficits in water storage reservoirs resulting in a SWP Table A allocation of 60%. SCV Water saw demands increase in 2016 from the easing of SWRCB emergency water conservation measures shifting from mandatory to voluntary. Imported demands were met with minimal carryover and Table A supplies. SCV Water exchanged 1,500 AF of Table A water and stored 5,060 AF of BVERRB water into the Rosedale banking program. The remaining BVERRB supply was stored in San Luis reservoir and added to 2017 carryover supplies which totaled 51,571 AF at the end of the year.

2017 was characterized by the second largest statewide runoff and the end of the state's 5-year drought. The 2017 snow water equivalent came in at 163% of April 1<sup>st</sup> average resulting in a large SWP Table A allocation of 85%. Of the 51,571 AF of carryover storage available in 2017, 15,490 AF was delivered to SCV Water service area and the rest was reclassified due to the wet hydrology. With surplus Table A SCV Water backfilled the remaining 85 AF to the Castaic flexible storage account and maximized deliveries to banking programs totaling 5,340 AF (storage space only available in Semitropic SWRU, RRBWSD program full). With plenty of Table A and carryover supplies, SCV Water sold BVERRB water supply to Kern County Westside Districts. Remaining Table A supplies totaled 42,788 in carryover for 2018.

2018 was characterized by dry conditions returning statewide with nearly all the state experiencing below-average precipitation and SCV Water receiving less than half its average annual precipitation. This resulted in a lower than average SWP Table A allocation of 35%. Imported demands were met with carryover and Table A supplies, with the remaining supplies being carried over into 2019 totaling 39,211 AF.

2019 was characterized by above average precipitation locally and statewide resulting in somewhat lower demands and an above average SWP Table A allocation of 75%. SCV Water started the year with 39,221 AF of Article 56 Carryover supply which 3,608 AF was delivered, and the remaining 35,603 AF was lost as a result of wet hydrology. The high allocation allowed SCV Water to reduce local pumping of groundwater to maintain sustainable groundwater resources in dry-year and increase imported Table A deliveries to the service area. In addition, SCV Water executed three different 2:1 water exchanges with other State Water Contractors totaling 19,500 AF and delivered 5,000 AF to Semitropic SWRU banking reserves. Remaining unused Table A water was categorized as 2020 carryover supply totaling 9,013 AF.

2020 was characterized by below average precipitation locally and statewide resulting in higher water demands and a low SWP Table A allocation of 20%. SCV Water also faced an increased demand for imported water supplies due to significant loss of local groundwater wells impacted by updated regulations related to PFAS (Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances). Increased imported demands were met utilizing banking, exchanges, and transfer programs. The completion of the Drought Replacement Wells in 2019 at the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking Program (RRBWBP) increased recovery capacity from 3,000 AFY in 2014 and SCV Water was able to recover 16,501 AF from the RRB Banking and Exchange programs. An additional 5,000 AF was recovered from the Semitropic SWRU and 1,406 AF from exchange programs. SCV Water utilized 3,036 AF of 2020 carryover supplies, conserving unused carryover and Table A supplies for 2021 carryover which totaled 13,466 AF.

2021 was characterized as an extreme water year in terms of precipitation and temperature and ended up as California's second driest year on record based on statewide runoff resulting in a second lowest SWP Table A allocation of 5%. Santa Clarita experienced its driest water year on record, only receiving 3.38 inches of precipitation all year. SCV Water continued to be impacted by loss of local groundwater wells related to PFAS, but successfully completed combined treatment facilities for three major alluvial wells

which came online in 2021 adding critically needed water to local supplies to meet demands. In addition to maximizing groundwater production, SCV Water recovered about 25,000 AF of water from imported banking programs, 1,364 AF from dry year transfer programs, and utilized 1,966 AF from the Castaic flexible storage account to meet imported demands. Statewide calls for voluntary and mandatory conservation began and in November 2022 SCV Water enacted Stage 1 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). In preparation of continued drought conditions, only 6,523 AF of carryover supplies were used, the Castaic flexible storage account was refilled, and excess banking, transfer water and Table A supplies not needed to meet demands were reserved as carryover for 2022, totaling 13,633 AF.

2022 was characterized as a third consecutive drought year. In March 2022, the Governor issued an emergency order mandating the adoption of Stage 2 WSCP which the Agency executed in April 2022. Overall, the state received about 76% of average precipitation but could not recover from the impacts resulting from the overall lack of 2021 hydrology. Though the water year started out with record setting precipitation, conditions shifted drastically with the driest January through April experienced on record, dating back to 1895. Santa Clarita ended the water year with 15 inches of precipitation, of which 11.8 inches came in the month of December. The final SWP allocation was 5% marking the third year DWR ever issued the lowest allocation and the first consecutive 5% allocation since first issued in 2014. In addition, some SWP Contractors were issued emergency allocations for Human Health and Safety, this was not needed as SCV Water had adequate reserves available. SCV Water maximized groundwater supplies as available, while still critically impacted by loss of wells related to PFAS. SCV Water recovered approximately 25,000 AF of water from imported banking programs, 11,000 AF from BVERRB, 750 AF from dry year transfer programs, and utilized 1,933 AF from flexible storage accounts to meet imported demands. In preparation of continued drought conditions, only 1,799 AF of carryover supplies were used, the Castaic flexible storage account was refilled, and excess banking and transfer water was reserved as carryover and backed up supplies for 2023, totaling 17,050 AF.

### **5.1.3 Average/Normal Year Supplies and Demand Comparison**

Table 5-2 summarizes the supplies available to meet demands over the 30-year planning period during an average/normal year. As presented in the table, the water supply is broken down into existing and planned water supply sources, including wholesale (imported) water, local supplies, and banking programs. The demands shown include reductions from projected passive conservation savings, and both with and without active conservation savings. Future demands include that of the Sand Canyon Village Project.

**TABLE 5-2  
JUNE 2023 ADJUSTMENTS TO 2020 UWMP TABLE 7-2**

Projected Normal Year Supplies and Demands (AF)						
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Existing Supplies</b>						
Existing Groundwater <sup>(a)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(o)</sup>	7,340	7,870	6,990	6,990	6,990	6,990
Saugus Formation <sup>(o)</sup>	12,940	7,110	7,110	7,110	7,110	7,110
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>20,280</b>	<b>14,980</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>14,100</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(b)</sup>						
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Imported Water						
State Water Project <sup>(c)</sup>	52,360	51,410	50,460	49,500	49,500	49,500
Article 56 Carryover <sup>(p)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flexible Storage Accounts <sup>(d)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buena Vista-Rosedale	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water - Newhall Land <sup>(e)</sup>	-	-	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Yuba Accord Water <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Imported</b>	<b>64,360</b>	<b>62,410</b>	<b>63,067</b>	<b>62,107</b>	<b>62,107</b>	<b>62,107</b>
Existing Banking and Exchange Programs <sup>(g)</sup>						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semitropic Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semitropic – Newhall Land Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antelope Valley West Kern Water Agency Exchange <sup>(g)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Water Conservation District Exchange <sup>(g)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Bank/Exchange</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Existing Supplies</b>	<b>85,090</b>	<b>77,840</b>	<b>77,617</b>	<b>76,657</b>	<b>76,657</b>	<b>76,657</b>
<b>Planned Supplies</b>						
Future and Recovered Groundwater <sup>(h)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(i)(o)</sup>	7,100	19,870	23,490	23,490	23,490	23,490
Saugus Formation <sup>(i)(o)</sup>	-	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790	2,790
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>22,660</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>26,280</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(k)</sup>						
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>8,511</b>
Planned Banking Programs						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(h)(l)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Banking</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Planned Supplies</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>26,356</b>	<b>31,371</b>	<b>32,778</b>	<b>33,779</b>	<b>34,791</b>
<b>Total Supplies (Existing and Planned)<sup>(m)</sup></b>	<b>94,039</b>	<b>104,196</b>	<b>108,988</b>	<b>109,435</b>	<b>110,436</b>	<b>111,448</b>
<b>Demands</b>						
Demands with passive conservation	82,100	89,300	97,600	104,300	109,600	115,100
Demands with passive and active conservation <sup>(n)</sup>	76,400	81,700	88,700	93,600	97,500	101,000

Notes:

(a) Existing groundwater supplies represent the quantity of groundwater available to be pumped with existing wells, not impacted by PFAS or Perchlorate, at the time of the 2020 UWMP. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment. Declines from 2025 pumping levels reflect transfer of normal year pumping from existing wells to future and recovered wells.

- (b) Existing Recycled Water is based on current average annual use.
- (c) SWP supplies are based on average deliveries from DWR's 2021 DCR (56% - 52% at buildout due to climate change).
- (d) Supplies not needed in average years.
- (e) Existing Newhall Land supply committed under approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Water is available from 2021 -2034 to meet supply shortfalls associated with the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Assumed to be transferred to SCV Water once Newhall Ranch development is completed around 2035.
- (f) Supply available for purchase every year, however, shown is amount available in dry periods, after delivery losses. This supply would typically be used only during dry years and is available through 2025.
- (g) Supplies not needed in average years.
- (h) Future and Recovered groundwater supplies include recovered impacted wells and new groundwater well capacity that may be required by SCV Water's production objectives in the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation. When combined with existing Agency and non-Agency groundwater supplies, total groundwater production remains within the sustainable ranges identified in Tables 3-6 and 3-7 and is within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo(GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis(LSC & GSI 2009).
- (i) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS and Perchlorate water quality issues, and other future alluvial wells including those associated with development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021.
- (j) Future and Recovered Saugus wells include perchlorate-impacted Well 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. New dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (k) Planned recycled water is the total projected recycled water use from Table 3-11 less existing use. Projections reflect demands that can be cost-effectively served with projected supplies. Refer to Section 5 in the 2020 UWMP for additional details on recycled water demands and supplies.
- (l) Firm withdrawal capacity under existing Rosedale Rio-Bravo Banking Program to be expanded by 10,000 AFY by 2030 (for a combined total of 20,000 AFY).
- (m) For completeness, LAWWD36 sales are included in demands and supplies. Breakdown of LACWWD 36 and SCV Water Demands are shown in Table 2-10 in the 2020 UWMP. Further, LACWWD 36's Saugus groundwater supplies shown in Table 3-5(a).
- (n) Total demands with passive and active conservation referenced from Table 2-10 in the 2020 UWMP.
- (o) June 2023 updates based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (p) Article 56 Carryover supplies not assumed to be available in Normal years.

#### **5.1.4 Single Dry Year Supplies and Demand**

The water supplies and demands for the water suppliers over the 30-year planning period were analyzed in the event that a single-dry year occurs, based on the worst single dry year on record. Table 5-3 summarizes the existing and planned supplies available to meet demands during a single-dry year. The demands shown include reductions from projected passive conservation savings, and both with and without active conservation savings. The demand during dry years was assumed to increase by 6 percent. Future demands include that of the Sand Canyon Village Project.



**TABLE 5-3  
JUNE 2023 ADJUSTMENTS TO 2020 UWMP TABLE 7-3**

Projected Single-Dry Year Supplies and Demands (AF)						
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Existing Supplies</b>						
Existing Groundwater <sup>(a)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(a)</sup>	6,580	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330	6,330
Saugus Formation <sup>(a)</sup>	16,320	17,880	17,880	17,880	17,880	17,880
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>24,210</b>	<b>24,210</b>	<b>24,210</b>	<b>24,210</b>	<b>24,210</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(b)</sup>						
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
Imported Water						
State Water Project <sup>(c)</sup>	2,618	2,380	2,142	1,904	1,904	1,904
Article 56 Carryover <sup>(f)</sup>	16,280	-	-	-	-	-
Flexible Storage Accounts <sup>(d)</sup>	6,060	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Buena Vista-Rosedale	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water - Newhall Land <sup>(e)</sup>	-	-	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Yuba Accord Water <sup>(f)</sup>	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Imported</b>	<b>36,958</b>	<b>18,060</b>	<b>19,429</b>	<b>19,191</b>	<b>19,191</b>	<b>19,191</b>
Existing Banking and Exchange Programs						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Semitropic Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Semitropic – Newhall Land Bank <sup>(h)</sup>	-	-	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950
Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency Exchange <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Water Conservation District Exchange <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Bank/Exchange</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>19,950</b>	<b>19,950</b>	<b>19,950</b>	<b>19,950</b>
<b>Total Existing Supplies<sup>(p)</sup></b>	<b>75,308</b>	<b>57,720</b>	<b>64,039</b>	<b>63,801</b>	<b>63,801</b>	<b>63,801</b>
<b>Planned Supplies</b>						
Future and Recovered Groundwater <sup>(i)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(k)(r)</sup>	9,390	17,020	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,500
Saugus Formation <sup>(l)(r)</sup>	-	15,920	15,920	15,920	15,920	15,920
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>32,940</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>36,420</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(m)</sup>						
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>8,511</b>
Planned Banking Programs						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(n)</sup>	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Total Banking</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Total Planned Supplies</b>	<b>11,239</b>	<b>46,636</b>	<b>51,511</b>	<b>52,918</b>	<b>53,919</b>	<b>54,931</b>
<b>Total Supplies (Existing and Planned)<sup>(p)</sup></b>	<b>86,547</b>	<b>104,356</b>	<b>115,550</b>	<b>116,719</b>	<b>117,720</b>	<b>118,732</b>
<b>Demands<sup>(o)(p)(q)</sup></b>						
<b>Demands with passive conservation</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>94,700</b>	<b>103,500</b>	<b>110,600</b>	<b>116,200</b>	<b>122,000</b>
<b>Demands with passive and active conservation</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>86,600</b>	<b>94,000</b>	<b>99,200</b>	<b>103,400</b>	<b>107,100</b>

Notes:

(a) Existing groundwater supplies represent the quantity of groundwater available to be pumped with existing wells, not impacted by PFAS or Perchlorate, at the time of the 2020 UWMP. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require



- treatment. Dry-year production represents anticipated maximum dry year production. Declines from 2025 pumping levels reflect transfer of normal year pumping from existing wells to future and recovered wells.
- (b) Existing recycled water is based on current average annual use.
  - (c) Deliveries from DWR's 2021 DCR show single dry year allocations at 6% under current conditions to 4% under future conditions. SCV Water assumes a more conservative approach which eliminates any carryover deliveries reducing the current to future range to 3%-2% under single dry year conditions.
  - (d) Includes both SCV Water and Ventura County entities flexible storage accounts. Extended term of agreement with Ventura County entities expires after 2025.
  - (e) Existing Newhall Land supply committed under approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Water is available from 2021 -2034 to meet supply shortfalls associated with the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Assumed to be transferred to SCV Water once Newhall Ranch development is completed around 2035.
  - (f) Supply shown is amount available in dry periods, after delivery losses. This supply would typically be used only during dry years and is available through 2025.
  - (g) Supplies shown are annual amounts that can be withdrawn using existing firm withdrawal capacity and would typically be used only during dry years.
  - (h) Existing Newhall Land supply. Assumed to be transferred to SCV Water during Newhall Ranch development by 2035.
  - (i) Supplies shown are totals recoverable under the exchange and would typically be recovered only during dry years with SWP allocation greater than 30%.
  - (j) Future and Recovered groundwater supplies include recovered impacted wells and new groundwater well capacity that may be required by SCV Water's production objectives in the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation. When combined with existing Agency and non-Agency groundwater supplies, total groundwater production remains within the sustainable ranges identified in Tables 3-6 and 3-7 and is within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis(LSC & GSI 2009).
  - (k) Future and Recovered Alluvial groundwater includes PFAS, and perchlorate impacted alluvial wells, one replacement well (S 9), and future wells, including those for Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021.
  - (l) Future and Recovered Saugus wells include perchlorate impacted Well 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. New dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
  - (m) Planned recycled water is the total projected recycled water use from Table 3-11 less existing use. Projections reflect demands that can be cost-effectively served with projected supplies. Refer to Section 5 in the 2020 UWMP for additional details on recycled water demands and supplies.
  - (n) Firm withdrawal capacity under existing Rosedale Rio-Bravo Banking Program to be expanded by 10,000 AFY by 2030 (for a combined total of 20,000 AFY).
  - (o) Demands assume a 6% increase above normal demand during dry years.
  - (p) For completeness, LAWWD36 sales are included in demands and supplies. Breakdown of LACWWD 36 and SCV Water Demands are shown in Table 2-10 in the 2020 UWMP. Further, LACWWD 36's Saugus groundwater supplies shown in Table 3-5(a).
  - (q) June 2023 updates based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
  - (r) Carryover supply assumed in 2025 based on average of available carryover, and back up supplies available in three driest years on record (5% SWP Allocations) in Table 5-1.
  - (q) Future demands include that of the Sand Canyon Village Project.

### **5.1.5 Multiple Dry Year Supplies and Demand**

The water supplies and demands over the 30-year planning period were analyzed in the event that a five-year dry period occurs, similar to the drought that occurred during the years 1988-1992. Table 5-4 summarizes the existing and planned supplies available to meet demands during a five-year dry period. Supply volumes shown represent averages for the consecutive five-year period, assuming each 5-year interval (2025, 2030, etc.) is the midpoint of the five-year period. The demands shown include reductions from projected passive conservation savings, and both with and without active conservation savings. As

in the single-dry year scenario, demand during dry years was assumed to increase by 6 percent. Future demands include that of the Sand Canyon Village Project.

**TABLE 5-4  
JUNE 2023 ADJUSTMENTS TO 2020 UWMP TABLE 7-4**

<b>PROJECTED FIVE-YEAR DRY PERIOD SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS (AF)</b>						
<b>Supplies Available</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
<b>Existing Supplies</b>						
Existing Groundwater <sup>(a)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(r)</sup>	6,400	6,620	5,890	5,590	5,590	5,590
Saugus Formation <sup>(r)</sup>	14,250	17,610	17,610	17,610	17,610	17,610
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>20,650</b>	<b>24,230</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>23,200</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(b)</sup>						
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Imported Water</b>						
State Water Project <sup>(c)</sup>	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800
Carryover (Article 56) <sup>(s)</sup>	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Flexible Storage Accounts <sup>(d)</sup>	4,980	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,560
Buena Vista-Rosedale	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water - Newhall Land <sup>(e)</sup>	-	-	960	1,610	1,610	1,610
Yuba Accord <sup>(f)</sup>	600	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Imported</b>	<b>45,380</b>	<b>39,480</b>	<b>40,440</b>	<b>41,090</b>	<b>41,090</b>	<b>40,970</b>
<b>Banking and Exchange Programs</b>						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(g)</sup>	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Semitropic Bank <sup>(h)</sup>	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,929	1,859
Semitropic - Newhall Land Bank <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	2,970	4,950	4,950	4,950
AVEK Exchange <sup>(j)</sup>	450	450	-	-	-	-
UWCD Exchange <sup>(l)</sup>	100	100	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Bank/Exchange</b>	<b>15,550</b>	<b>15,550</b>	<b>17,970</b>	<b>19,950</b>	<b>19,879</b>	<b>16,809</b>
<b>Total Existing Supplies<sup>(q)</sup></b>	<b>82,030</b>	<b>79,710</b>	<b>82,360</b>	<b>84,690</b>	<b>84,619</b>	<b>81,429</b>
<b>Planned Supplies</b>						
Future and Recovered Groundwater <sup>(k)</sup>						
Alluvial Aquifer <sup>(l)(r)</sup>	9,750	16,690	19,800	20,500	20,500	20,500
Saugus Formation <sup>(m)(r)</sup>	4,440	8,020	8,020	8,021	8,021	8,021
<b>Total Groundwater</b>	<b>14,190</b>	<b>24,710</b>	<b>27,820</b>	<b>28,521</b>	<b>28,521</b>	<b>28,521</b>
Recycled Water <sup>(n)</sup>	1,823	3,603	5,045	6,498	7,499	8,389
<b>Total Recycled</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>8,389</b>
<b>Planned Banking Programs</b>						
Rosedale Rio-Bravo Bank <sup>(o)</sup>	-	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Total Banking</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Total Planned Supplies</b>	<b>16,013</b>	<b>34,313</b>	<b>42,865</b>	<b>45,019</b>	<b>46,020</b>	<b>46,910</b>
<b>Total Existing and Planned Supplies</b>	<b>98,043</b>	<b>114,023</b>	<b>125,225</b>	<b>129,709</b>	<b>130,640</b>	<b>128,340</b>
<b>Demands</b>						
<b>Demands with Passive Conservation<sup>(p)(q)</sup></b>	<b>83,570</b>	<b>91,380</b>	<b>99,670</b>	<b>106,660</b>	<b>112,100</b>	<b>117,010</b>
<b>Demands with Active Conservation<sup>(p)(q)</sup></b>	<b>77,830</b>	<b>83,620</b>	<b>90,570</b>	<b>95,780</b>	<b>99,670</b>	<b>102,870</b>

Notes:

- (a) Existing groundwater supplies represent the quantity of groundwater available to be pumped with existing wells, not impacted by PFAS or Perchlorate, at the time of the 2020 UWMP. In addition the 2023 Addendum to Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 shows some wells in the existing category will also require treatment. Declines from 2025 pumping levels reflect transfer of normal year pumping from existing wells to future and recovered wells.
- (b) Existing recycled water is based on current average annual use.
- (c) SWP supplies based on 1988-1992 hydrology from 2021 DCR future conditions averaging 25% allocation for 5 years.
- (d) Includes both SCV Water and Ventura County entities flexible storage accounts through 2025 and only SCV Water portion beyond 2025.
- (e) Existing Newhall Land supply committed under approved Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Water is available from 2021 -2034 to meet supply shortfalls associated with the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Assumed to be transferred to SCV Water once Newhall Ranch development is completed around 2035.
- (f) 1,000 AFY assumed to be available during dry and critically dry years. The lower quantity in the table reflects the average supply over the five-year period. This supply is only available through 2025.
- (g) SCV Water has an existing firm withdrawal capacity of 10,000 AFY.
- (h) SCV Water has a maximum firm withdrawal capacity of 5,000 AFY.
- (i) Existing Newhall Land supply. Assumed to be transferred to SCV Water during Newhall Ranch development by 2035.
- (j) Exchange recovery was assumed to occur one year during the five-year dry period, for an average annual supply of one-fifth of the total recoverable water available (total recoverable is 2,250 AF from Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), 500 AF from United Water Conservation District exchange programs.
- (k) Future and Recovered groundwater supplies include recovered impacted wells and new groundwater well capacity that may be required by SCV Water's production objectives in the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation. When combined with existing Agency and non-Agency groundwater supplies, total groundwater production remains within the sustainable ranges identified in Tables 3-6 and 3-7 and is within the groundwater basin yields per the 2020 SCV-GSA Water Budget Development Tech Memo (GSI 2020) and the updated Basin Yield Analysis(LSC & GSI 2009).
- (l) Future Category includes all wells restored from PFAS and Perchlorate water quality issues, and other future alluvial wells including those associated with development under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan. Schedule for recovered well capacity based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021.
- (m) This includes Saugus perchlorate impacted Well 205, two replacement wells (Saugus 3 & 4), and up to four new wells (Saugus 5-8) planned to provide additional dry-year supply. New dry-year wells would not typically be operated during average/normal years.
- (n) Planned recycled water is the total projected recycled water use from Table 3-11 less existing use. Projections reflect demands that can be cost-effectively served with projected supplies. Refer to Section 5 of the 2020 UWMP for additional details on recycled water demands and supplies.
- (o) Firm withdrawal capacity under existing Rosedale Rio-Bravo Banking Program to be expanded by 10,000 AFY by 2030 (for a combined total of 20,000 AFY).
- (p) Demands are weather adjusted for dry 1988-1992 hydrology.
- (q) For completeness, LAWWD36 sales are included in demands and supplies. Breakdown of LACWWD 36 and SCV Water Demands are shown in Table 2-10 in the 2020 UWMP. Further, LACWWD 36's Saugus groundwater supplies shown in Table 3-5(a).
- (r) June 2023 updates based on 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan Technical Memorandum, Kennedy Jenks 2021 in Appendix M of the 2020 UWMP.
- (s) Conservative carryover supply estimate of 5,000 AF based on Table 5-1 ten-year carryover average being greater than 20,000 AF.

## 5.2 Additional Water Supply Reliability Analysis

As discussed in Section 4.10, SCV Water has undertaken additional analysis of its water supply reliability beyond the Normal, Single Dry-Year and Multiple Dry-Year analysis provided for the 2020 UWMP, and this Water Supply Verification. This was done with the 2021 update to its Water Supply Reliability Plan (Plan). The Plan uses an analytic spreadsheet model that incorporates the anticipated increase in demand due to growth and climate change (through 2050) and models the variability of hydrology both locally and from imported sources. For each hydrologic sequence, the model steps through each year of the study period, comparing annual supplies to demands and operating SCV Water storage programs as needed, adding to storage in years when supplies exceed demand, and withdrawing from storage when demand exceeds supplies. Results from the multiple hydrologic sequences are then compiled and summarized to

provide a statistical assessment of the reliability of SCV Water's supplies and storage programs to meet its projected demands over the study period.

The reliability analysis conducted in the Plan is more rigorous and conservative than that contained in the 2020 UWMP. The Plan models the operation of SCV Water's supply portfolio through the full 82-year historical hydrologic period and incorporates projected storage balances when determining the quantity of water available from a banking program to meet water demands during dry periods. Further, while UWMP Section 5.2 incorporated a gradual decline in SWP reliability between 2020 and 2040 due to climate change, the Plan's modeling is based on SWP hydrology adjusted to reflect 2040 climate change, being applied to all years in the study period.

The Plan analyzed various scenarios analyses, which analysis can be used to answer several questions including:

1. How long could current facilities be relied upon to achieve reliability?
2. If the mix of existing and proposed facilities in the UWMP achieved reliability through 2050?
3. If certain future facilities were not constructed, (specifically some or all of the new Saugus Formation wells were either not constructed or otherwise unavailable) would alternative programs that SCV Water is investigating be able to achieve reliability?

With respect to the first question identified above, the analysis shows that current supplies (including recovered groundwater capacity) along with active conservation will be sufficient until 2040.

Regarding the second question, to achieve reliability in subsequent years, additional investments in those programs and facilities identified in the UWMP (Scenarios 1) would be sufficient to achieve reliability through 2050.

As to the third question, Scenarios 2-5 demonstrate that alternative programs to those contained in the UWMP could offer different paths to achieve reliability or if implemented in addition to the UWMP could provide additional supplies in excess of demand.

### **Supply Reliability**

As discussed above, the analysis contained in the Plan represents a more robust and conservative analysis than that contained in Section 5.1. Nevertheless, the conclusions related to the ability of SCV Water to reliably meet water demands (including the Sand Canyon Village Project) are consistent. If SCV Water continues to implement active water conservation measures, conjunctively use its imported water, groundwater, and water banking facilities, and invests in future water supply facilities as identified in the 2020 UWMP it will reliably meet water demands in its service area through 2050. The ability to implement other alternative water supply programs identified in the Plan's analysis demonstrates a robustness to this conclusion as alternatives exist should some of the future water supplies identified in the 2020 UWMP become unattainable.

## **5.3 Conclusion**

The City of Santa Clarita, as Lead Agency, has certified a final EIR for the Project through Resolution 17-79 on September 12, 2017. Said EIR included a Water Supply Assessment prepared by Santa Clarita Water Division, predecessor to the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency in accordance with SB 610 concluding that the total projected water supplies available to SCV Water during normal, single-dry and

multiple-dry year periods over the 20-year projection and beyond will be sufficient to serve the demands associated with the proposed Project in addition to SCV Water's existing and planned future uses.

As set forth in this WSV, which also relies in part upon the documents referenced herein including the adopted WSA for the Project, the 2020 UWMP, CEQA approvals and other project approvals and analyses, and pursuant to the requirements of Government Code section 66473.7, et seq. SCV Water has evaluated the long-term water needs (water demand) within its service area and has compared these needs against existing and planned water supplies. Demand projections are based on applicable population projections and county and city land use plans, and account for conservation as well as climate change impacts and other relevant factors.

SCV Water is implementing and financing plans that include projects and programs to help ensure that the existing and planned water users within the Santa Clarita Valley have a sufficient supply

Consistent with the provisions of SB 221, neither this WSV nor its approval shall be construed to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service, and shall not impose, expand, or limit any duty concerning the obligation of SCV Water to provide certain service to its existing customers or to any future potential customers.

The WSV does not constitute a will-serve, plan of service, or agreement to provide water service to the Project, and does not entitle the Project, Project Applicant, or any other person or entity to any right, priority or allocation in any supply, capacity, or facility. To receive water service, the Project will be subject to an agreement with SCV Water, together with any and all applicable fees, charges, plans and specifications, conditions, and any and all other applicable SCV Water requirements in place and as amended from time to time. Nor does anything in this WSV prevent or otherwise interfere with SCV Water's discretionary authority to declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with the Water Code.

This WSV concludes that the total projected water supplies available to the SCV Water service area over the 20-year projection during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year (5-year drought) periods are sufficient to meet the projected demands associated with the proposed Sand Canyon Village Project, in addition to existing and other planned future uses, including agricultural and industrial uses, throughout the Valley, provided that SCV Water continues to utilize available SWP Table A Amounts, and continues to incorporate conjunctive use (coordinated use of surface water and groundwater), water conservation, water transfers, recycled water, and water banking as part of the total water supply portfolio and management approach to long-term water supply planning and strategy.

## **Section 6: References Used or Relied Upon in Preparing WSV**

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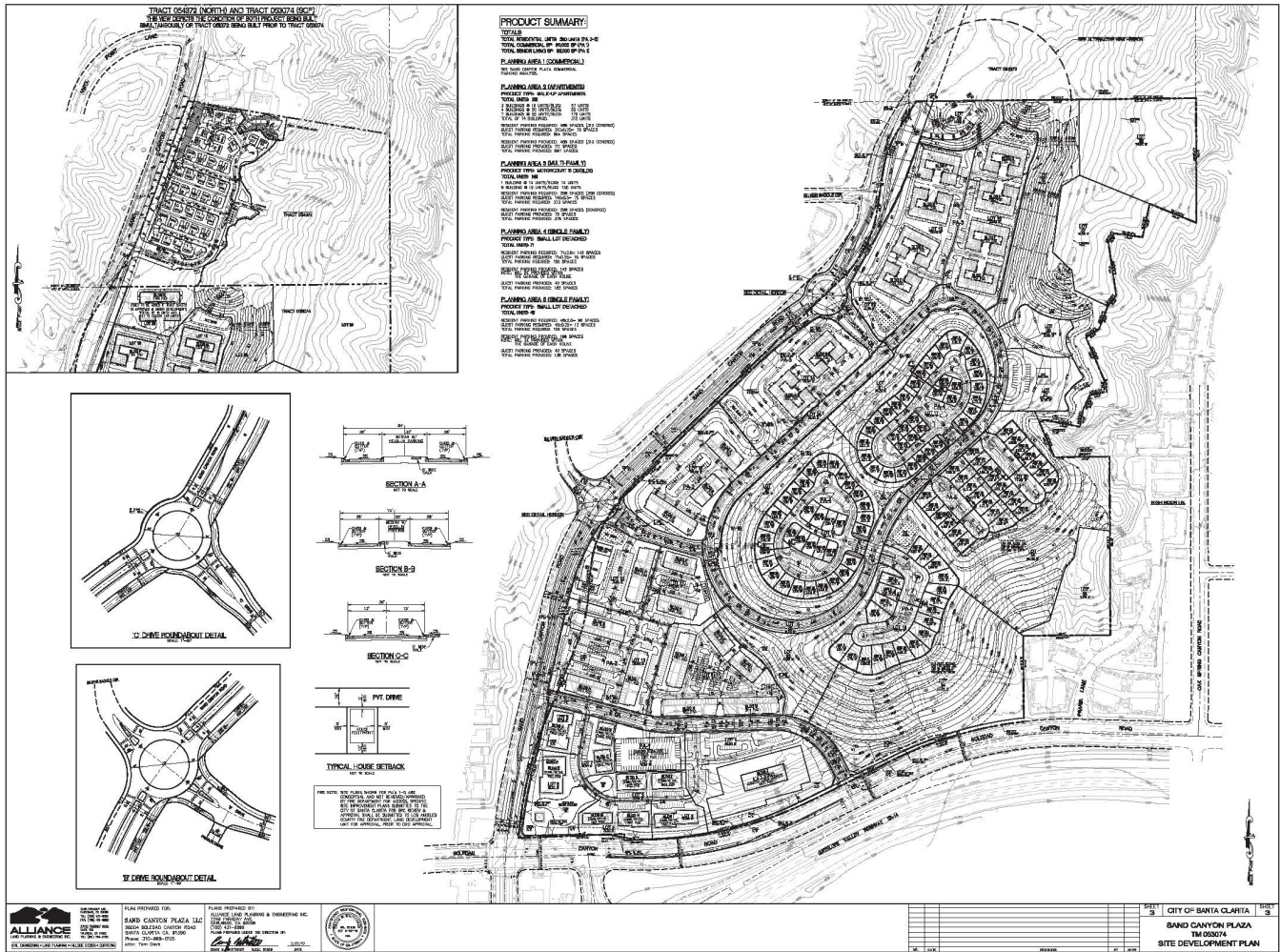
Wang, Jianzhong, Hongbing Yin, Erik Reyes, Tara Smith, Francis Chung (California Department of Water Resources). 2018. Mean and Extreme Climate Change Impacts on the State Water Project.

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: CCCA4-EXT-2018-004, available at: [https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/Water\\_CCCA4-EXT-2018-004\\_ada.pdf](https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/Water_CCCA4-EXT-2018-004_ada.pdf)

Woodard and Curran, 2021. Recycled Water Seasonal Storage Study Technical Memo, January 14, 2021, available at: <http://yourscvwater.com/water-supply-assessments>



# Appendix A – Tentative Tract Map 53074



## ATTACHMENT 2

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY  
ADOPTING THE SB 221 WATER SUPPLY VERIFICATION  
FOR THE SAND CANYON VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT  
(CITY OF SANTA CLARITA MASTER CASE 14-007)**

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) provides retail water service to portions of the City of Santa Clarita (City) and to unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County in the Santa Clarita Valley; and

**WHEREAS**, SCV Water is a "public water system" as defined by California Government Code section 66473.7, subdivision (a)(3) and California Water Code section 10912, subdivision (c) and may receive requests from time to time to prepare a Water Supply Assessment pursuant to Water Code section 10910 et seq. (commonly referred to as SB 610) and/or a Water Supply Verification pursuant to Government Code sections 65867.5 and 66473.7 (commonly referred to as SB 221); and

**WHEREAS**, SCV Water received a request from the City of Santa Clarita Planning Department for SCV Water to prepare a Water Supply Verification for the City's "Master Case 14-007", Vesting Tentative Tract Map (VTTM) 53047, otherwise referred to as the Sand Canyon Village Development (Project), where the City is the lead agency for the Project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the City is responsible for all land use decisions related to the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, the Project is within SCV Water's service area, and therefore SCV Water is the public water system to provide water service to the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the City's request for SCV Water to prepare a Water Supply Verification for the Project, SCV Water has prepared a Water Supply Verification for the Project in accordance with the requirements of SB 221.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Directors of SCV Water, as the governing body of SCV Water, (1) has determined that all of the foregoing Recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein and made an operative part of this Resolution; (2) has reviewed the Water Supply Verification for the Project; (3) has determined, exercising its independent judgment, that a "sufficient water supply" is available for the Project based on the requirements of SB 221, the information and analyses contained in the Water Supply Verification, the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the Water Supply Verification, and other relevant records on file with SCV Water; and (4) hereby approves the Water Supply Verification for the Project, a copy of which is attached hereto as Attachment 1 and incorporated herein by reference.



**RESOLVED FURTHER** that SCV Water's General Manager, or designee, is authorized and directed to forward a copy of the approved Water Supply Verification to the City of Santa Clarita in response to the City's request, and to take any and all actions necessary in furtherance of the matters authorized or contemplated by the foregoing Resolution.

DRAFT

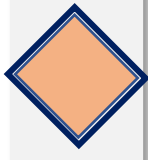


# Sand Canyon Village Water Supply Verification

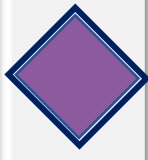


Regular Board Meeting  
September 5, 2023  
Rick Vasilopoulos

# Presentation Outline



**SB 221 Water Supply Verification**



**Project Description & Water Demands**



**Water Supply Approach**



**Supply and Demand Comparisons**



**Conclusions and Recommendations**

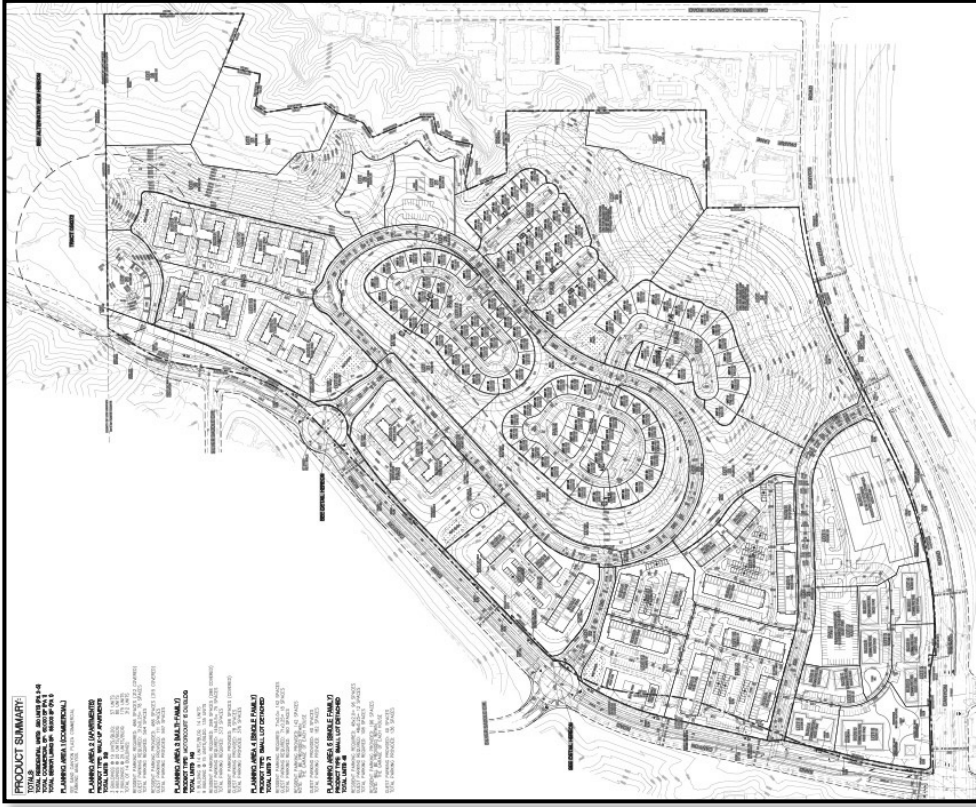
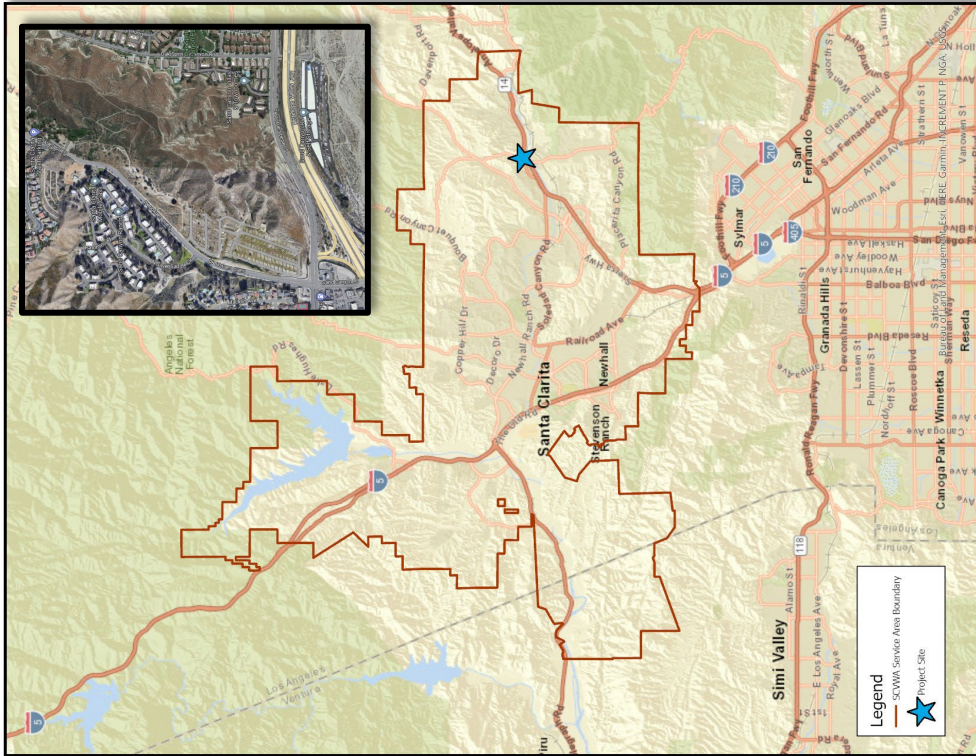


# The Water Supply Verification

- Triggered by Tentative Map approval
- Verification over 20-year planning projection
  - Supported by UWMP and WSA
  - WSA estimates replaced with “firm assurances”
  - Include future planned supplies
- WSV’s are not part of CEQA



# Project Location



The Sand Canyon Village Development is located at the North-East corner of Soledad Canyon Road and Sand Canyon Road in Canyon Country





# Sand Canyon Village Description

- The Project is within SCV Water's service area.
- The Project consists of:
  - 119 Single Family Homes
  - 461 Multi Family Attached Homes
  - 140 Unit Assisted Living Facility
  - 45,000 Square Feet of Commercial Space
  - 2 Acre Private Park and Recreation Center
  - 18 acres of Dedicated Irrigation



# Sand Canyon Village -Demand Assessment Analysis

**TABLE 2-6**  
**WATER DEMAND ESTIMATE - SAND CANYON VILLAGE**  
**Projected Normal/Average Year Demands**

Unit	# of Units	Unit Type	Demand (AFY)
Commercial Development	45,000	SF	17.15
Single Family (6-10 du/ac)	119	DU	57.86
HOA/Dedicated Irrigation	17.9	Acres	58.32
Multi-Family Residential	461	DU	139.52
Assisted Living Facility	140	DU	16.10
Total Average Year Demands (AFY)			289
Projected Single Dry Year Demands (AFY)			306
Projected Multiple Dry Year Demands (AFY)			295

Note: Totals reflect additional demand of 25.6% above MWELo demands and a 3.77% climate change factor





# Water Supply Approach

- WSV relies on SCV Water's current water supply portfolio
- Supplies from 2020 UWMP modified due to:
  - 1) DWR's Final 2021 SWP Delivery Capability Report
  - 2) Recovery schedule of wells impacted by Perchlorate/VOCs and PFAS contamination
  - 3) New well treatment due to newly proposed USEPA MCL's for PFAS and PFOA



# SWP Table A Reliability Table

Table 3-1

## SWP TABLE A SUPPLY RELIABILITY (AF)<sup>(a)(b)</sup>

Wholesaler (Supply Source)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040-2050
<b>Average Water Year<sup>(c)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	53,312	52,360	51,408	50,456	49,504
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	56%	55%	54%	53%	52%
<b>Single-Dry Year<sup>(e)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	2,856	2,618	2,380	2,142	1,904
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
<b>Multiple-Dry Year<sup>(f)</sup></b>					
SWP Table A Supply	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800	23,800
% of Table A Amount <sup>(d)</sup>	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%



# Saugus Well Treatment Schedule

WELL	MAIN TREATMENT	START UP DATE
(Newhall) N12	PFAS	Jun-28
(Newhall) N11, N13	PFAS	Jan-26
Saugus 1 & 2	VOCS	Oct-25
Well 201 <sup>(a)</sup>	PERCHLORATE/VOCS	Jan-25
Well 205 <sup>(a)</sup>	PERCHLORATE/VOCS	Oct-25
Well 206 & 207 <sup>(b)</sup>	PFAS	Jun-28
Saugus 3 and 4		
Saugus 5 and 6		
Saugus 7 and 8		



# Alluvial Well Treatment Schedule

WELL	MAIN TREATMENT	TREATMENT STATUS	START UP DATE
(N Wells) N, N7, N8	PFAS	Online	Dec-20
Q2	PERCHLORATE	Online	May-23
Valley Center	PFAS	Online	Oct-22
Santa Clara, Honby	PFAS	Construction	Dec-23
T7, U4, U6	PFAS	Final Design	Oct-25
S6, S7, S8	PFAS	Final Design RFP	Sep-26
E14, E15, E16, E17	PFAS	Planning	Dec-26
North Oaks West, Central & East	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Sierra Well	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Well W10	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Well W9	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Well D	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Lost Canyon 2, 2A, Sand Canyon	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
Mitchel 5A	PFAS	Planning	TBD
Clark Well	PFAS	Planning RFP issued	Jun-28
(Castaic) Well C1	PFAS	Blending Strategy	TBD
(Pinetree) Well P3	PFAS	No Planned Treatment	TBD
(Castaic) Well C1	PFAS	Blending Strategy	TBD
(Pinetree) Well P3	PFAS	No Planned Treatment	TBD



# Supply Exceeds Demand

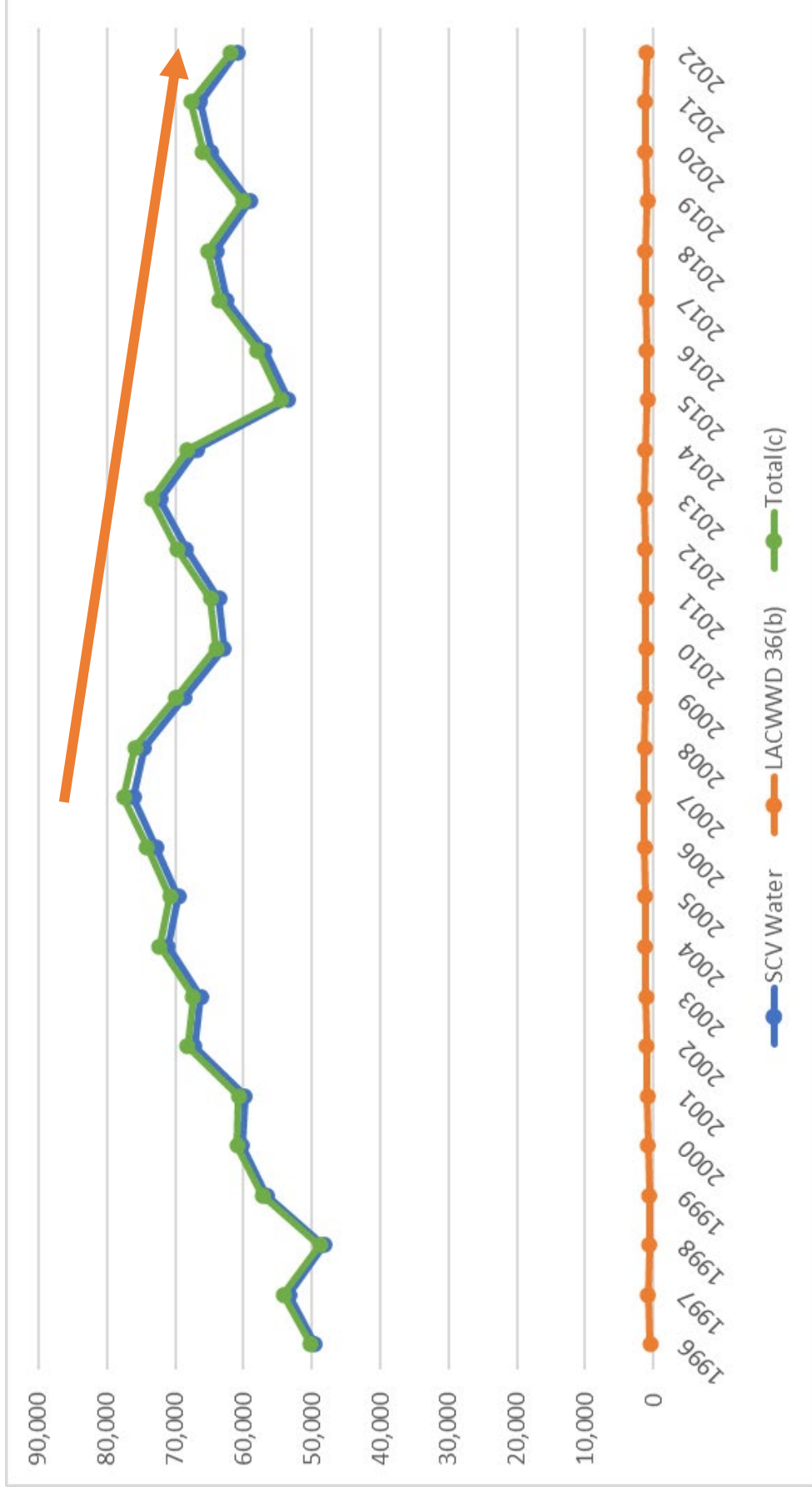
**SUMMARY OF SCV WATER'S EXISTING AND RECOVERED SUPPLIES**

Year	Normal Year Supply (AF)	Normal Year Demand (AF) with Project	Remaining Balance (AF)	Single-Dry Year Supply (AF)	Single-Dry Year Demand (AF) with Project	Remaining Balance (AF)	5-Year Dry Period Supply (AF)	5-Year Dry Period Demand (AF) with Project	Remaining Balance (AF)
2025	94,039	76,400	17,639	86,547	81,000	5,547	98,043	77,830	20,213
2030	104,196	81,700	22,496	104,356	86,600	17,756	114,023	83,620	30,403
2035	108,988	88,700	20,288	115,550	94,000	21,550	125,229	90,570	34,659
2040	109,435	93,600	15,835	116,719	99,200	17,519	129,706	95,780	33,926
2045	110,436	97,500	12,936	117,720	103,400	14,320	130,636	99,670	30,966

**Conclusion: Water Supply is sufficient to meet projected demands in normal, multi dry-years and single dry-years throughout the study period**



# Santa Clarita Valley's Historical Water Use



# Conclusion:

- The long-term water demands in the 2020 UWMP included all demands for this project.
- Staff compared these demands against updated UWMP water supplies.
- Staff has concluded that the total projected water supplies over the 20-year period will be sufficient to meet the projected demands associated with the proposed Sand Canyon Village development as well as existing and planned future uses.





# Recommendation

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee recommend that the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency adopt a resolution approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development and direct staff to submit the WSV to the City of Santa Clarita.





# Questions?



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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 21, 2023

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

**SUBJECT:** Approve Receiving and Filing of the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report (April – June 2023)

---

Below is the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Summary, unaudited (April – June 2023) as actual audit results may vary. This report reviews the financing activities for the quarter and compares the FY 2022/23 Budget to actual revenues and expenditures for the operating and capital budgets currently recorded.

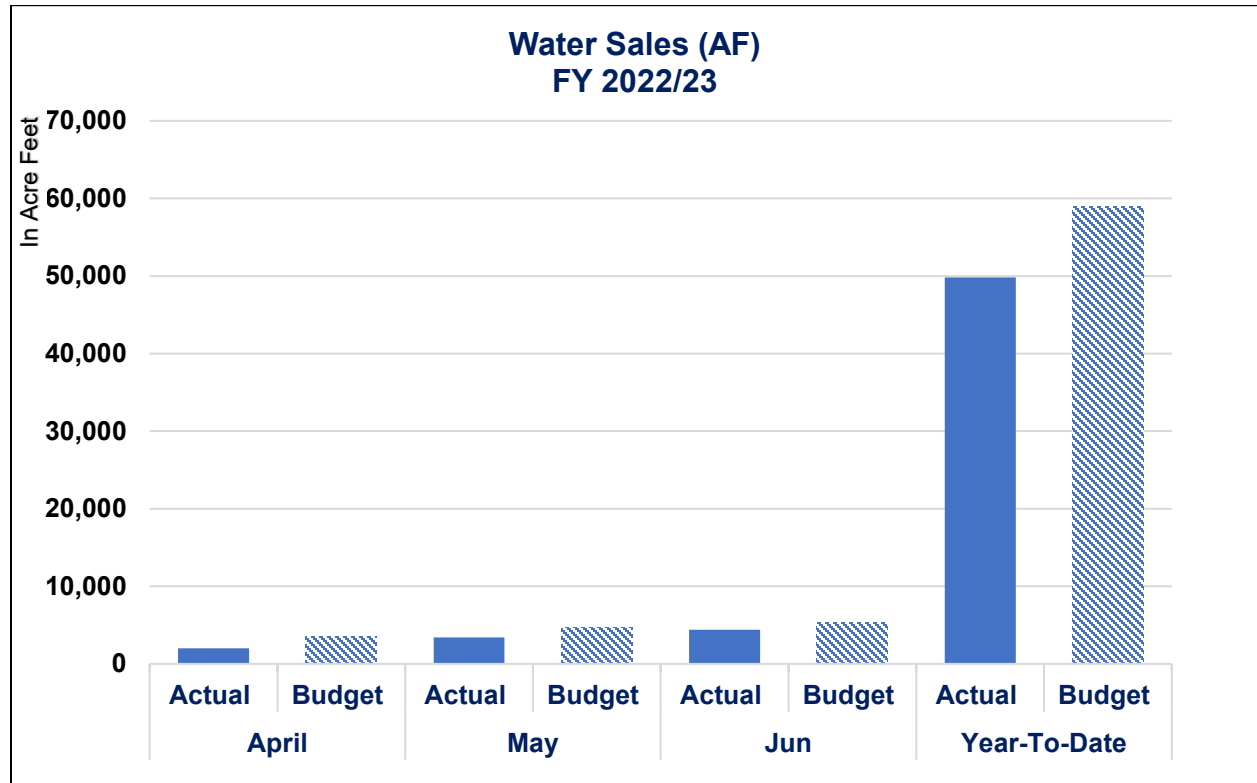
### FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Highlights

- Received approval of revised Agency Classification Plan, Position Control and Job Descriptions.
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Biennial Budget.
- Received approval of a Resolution Authorizing the Approval of the Preliminary Official Statement for Issuance of the 2023A Revenue Bond.
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation of All As-Yet Unappropriated Funds for FY 2022/23.
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation Limit for FY 2023/24
- Received approval of Adopting Resolutions Setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2023/24 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County.
- Received approval of a Proposition 218 Notice, Ballots and a Resolution Initiating Proceedings to Adopt Water Standby Charges for Tesoro Del Valle Development, Set a Public Hearing and Other Related Matters.
- Received approval of a Construction Contract with EMCOR Services Mesa Energy (EMCOR) for Replacement of HVAC Chiller at Rio Vista.
- Updated the Committee with an update on the status of the Pilot Rate Assistance Program participation.
- Updated the Committee on the status of Accounts Receivable balances and outreach efforts to customers falling behind on their water bills.
- Staff continues to report on the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP), including changes to the program and outreach efforts to communicate the program to Agency customers.

### Water Production and Sales

Total water produced for retail consumption from April – June 2023 was 13,760 acre-feet (AF), comprised of 3,532 AF of groundwater and 10,228 AF of surface water. Total water sales were 9,800 AF (based on billing date), which is a decrease of 28% from the budgeted projection of

13,556 AF for the quarter. Year-to-date total water consumption was 49,822 AF as compared to the budget projection of 58,940 AF.



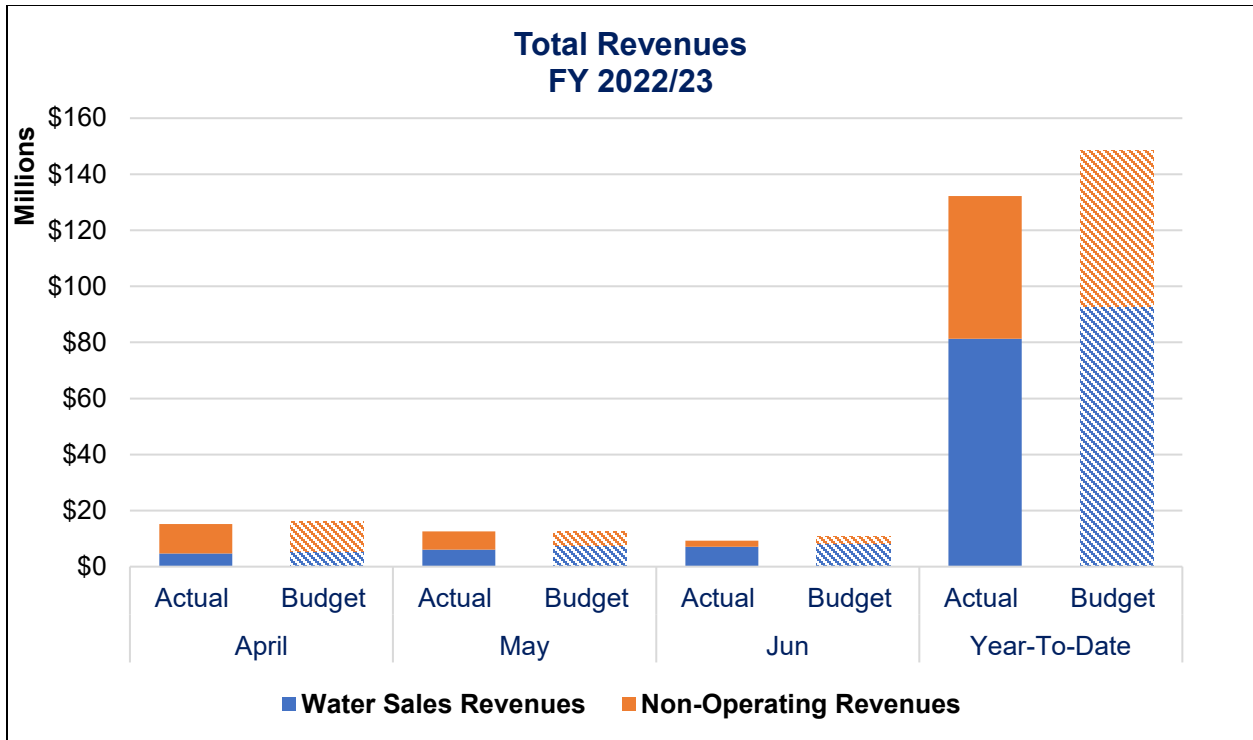
### Revenues

Total water sales (year-to-date, through June 2023) were \$81.3 million, which was a reduction of 12% compared to the budget of \$92.7 million. Actual water sales are lower than budgeted based on conservation efforts, slower growth than projected and weather. The Agency reported that we have had 34.53 inches of rainfall since the beginning of the fiscal year.

Certain revenues and expenses are budgeted based on seasonal trends or expectations. Water sales revenues and chemicals were budgeted based on seasonal demand and production history, whereas purchased power is budgeted based on a 10-year trend. Typically, a higher percentage of revenues are received in the summer months than in the winter months. Revenues such as property taxes are budgeted in specific months, based on expectation of when taxes are due. A majority of taxes are received in December and April of each year.

### Revenues

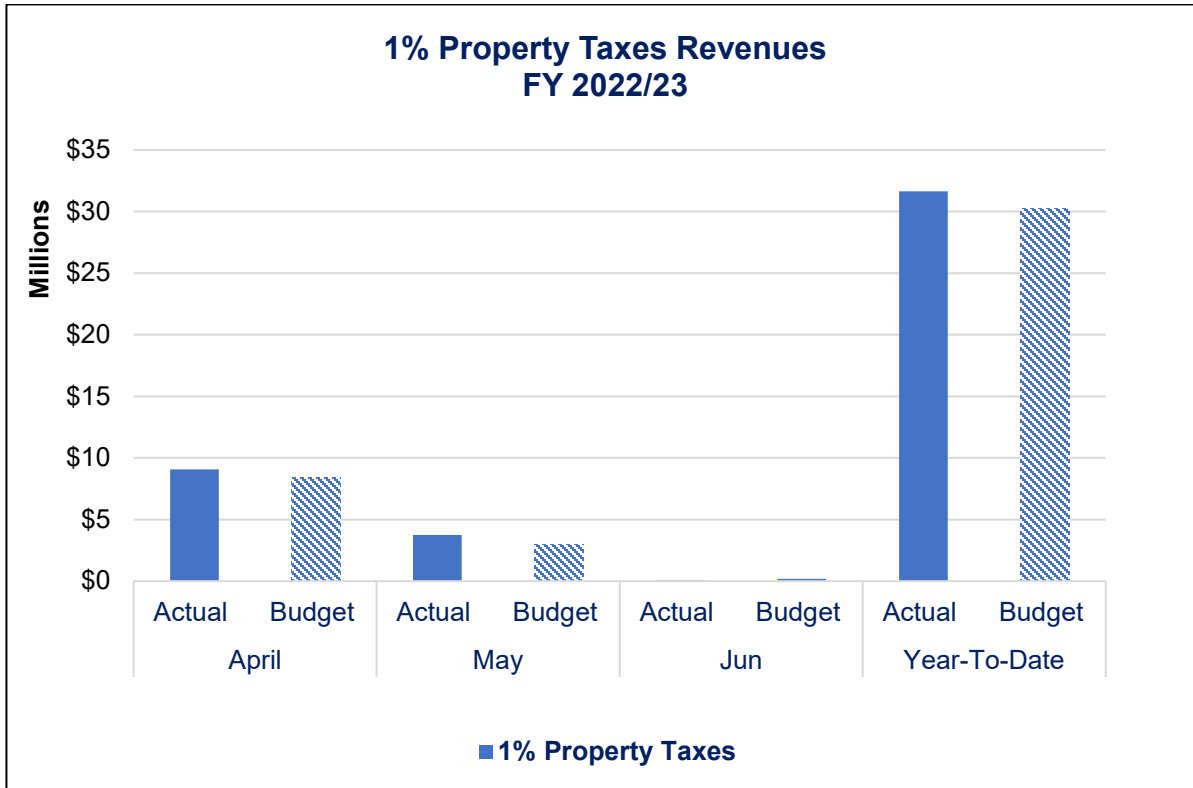
Overall, FY 2022/23 total revenues through June 2023 (operating and non-operating) of \$132,185,423 were 11% (\$16,276,675) under the budget of \$148,462,099.



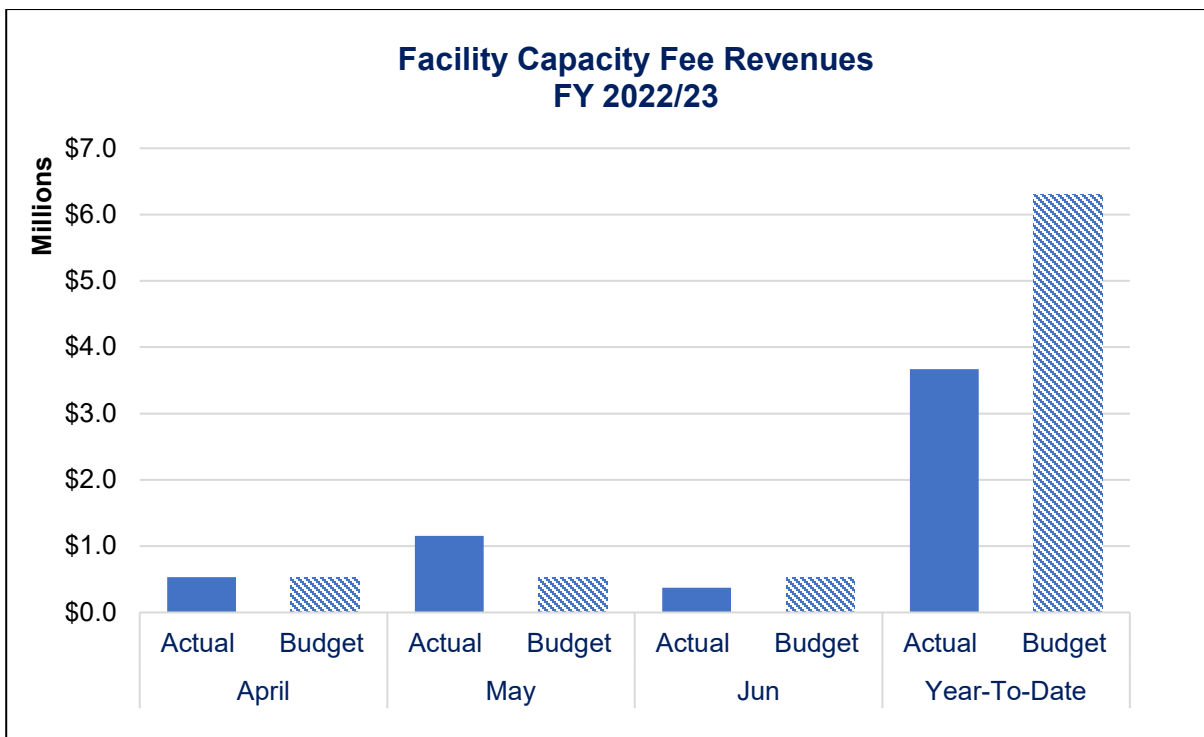
Significant year-to-date changes from the Budget are as follows:

- Water sales are under budget by 12% which consists of the following:
  - Residential water sales under budget by 6% (-\$2,842,301)
  - Commercial water sales over budget by 15% (\$748,865)
  - Landscaping/Irrigation water sales were under budget by 38% (-\$7,343,672)
  - All other water sales were under budget by 12% (-\$1,328,100)
  - The total number of billing connections added through June 2023 for FY 2022/23 was 766 out of the 1,550 projected for the year.

- Property tax (1%) received year-to-date was \$31,628,811 of \$30,244,543 budget.



- Facility/Retail Capacity Fees received year-to-date were \$3,670,964. Regional Facility Capacity Fees collected were \$3,359,700 and \$311,264 in Retail Capacity Fees out of a budget of \$6,300,000.

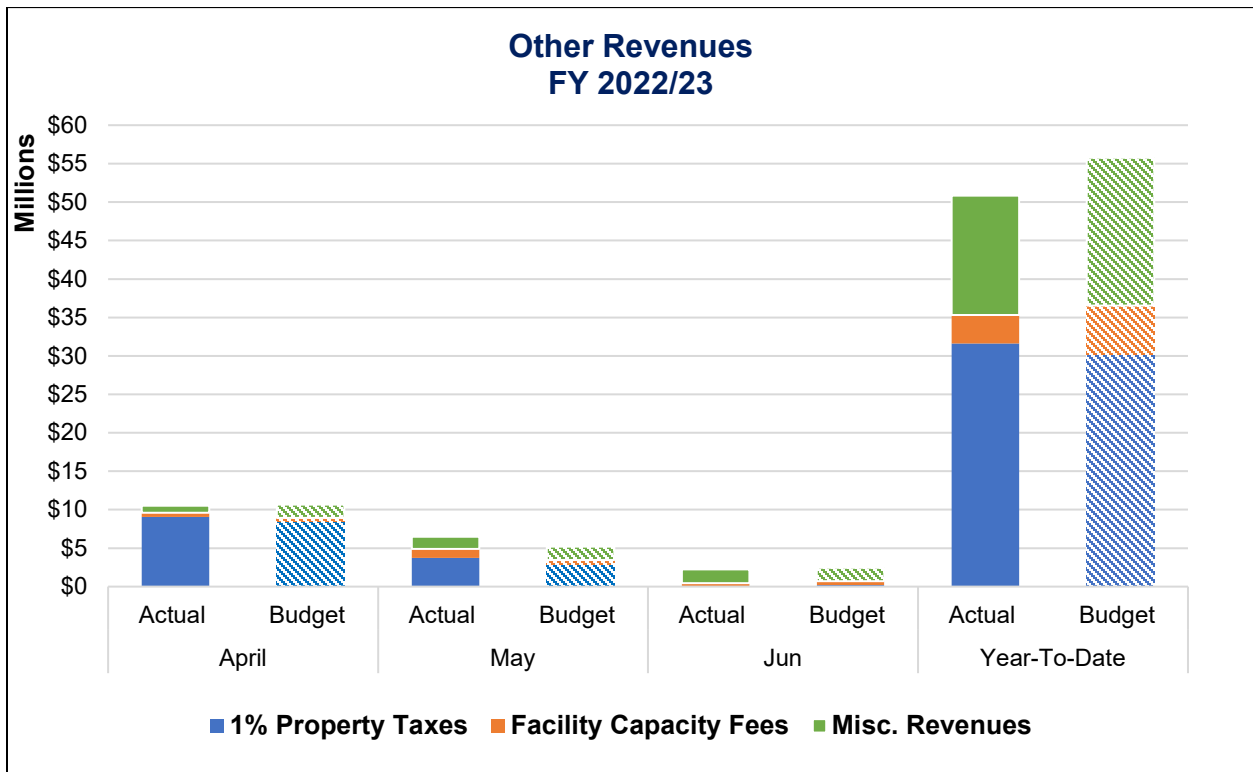




### Fees Received

Developers	4th Quarter		Year to Date	
	Total	#FCF	Total	#FCF
Lennar Homes	\$ 451,574	57	\$ 958,312	88
KB Homes	\$ 569,855	65	\$ 780,263	89
Tri Pointe Homes	\$ 483,855	45	\$ 645,855	50
Newhall Land and Farming	\$ -	0	\$ -	0
Toll Brothers, Inc	\$ 47,340	9	\$ 178,840	34
Richmond American Homes	\$ 73,645	3	\$ 175,345	11
Williams Homes	\$ 10,475	1	\$ 106,849	6
Other	\$ 241,167	10	\$ 514,236	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,877,911</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>\$ 3,359,700</b>	<b>311</b>

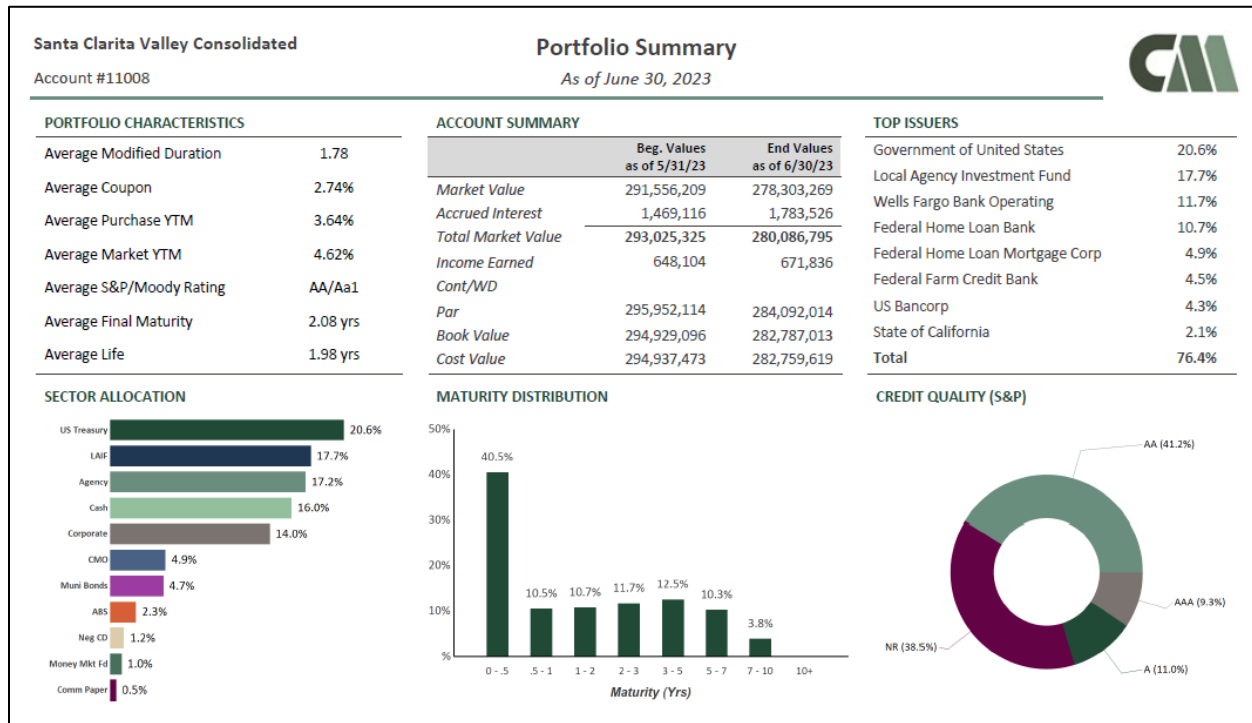
Other Miscellaneous revenues (grants, reimbursements, cell leases/rental income and investment revenues) received were \$15,550,801; approximately 19% under the budget of \$19,215,930.



## Investment Portfolio Summary as of June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the Agency has \$280,303,269 in short and long-term investments. The Agency's Investment Advisor has been investing a portion of the liquid investments, as well as reinvesting when existing investments mature.

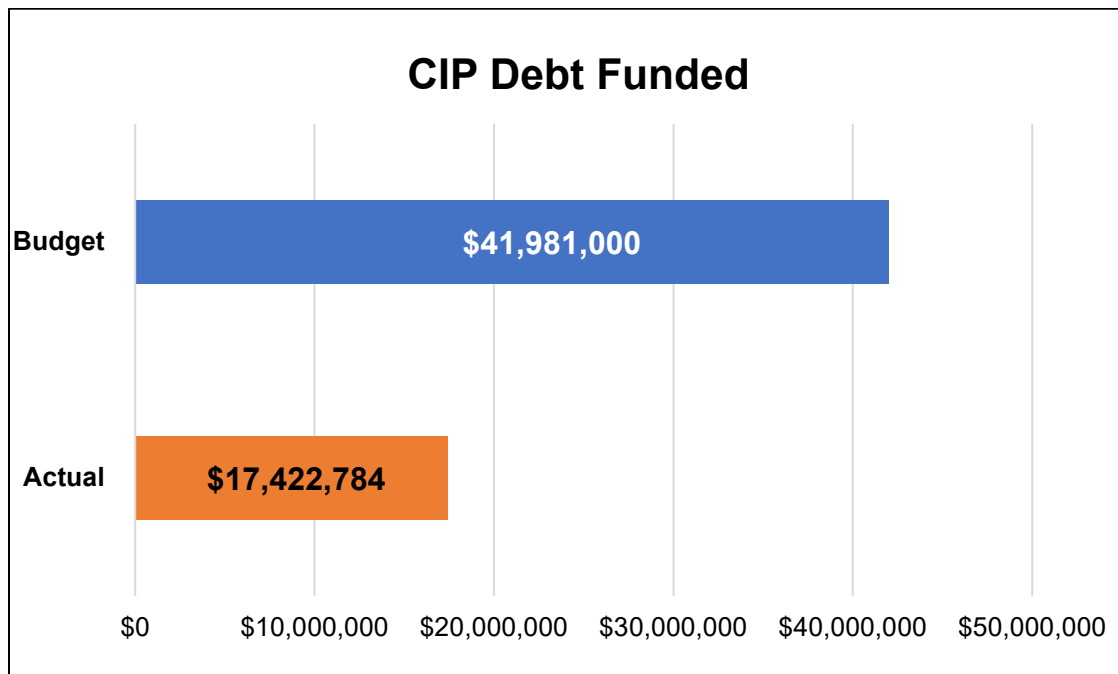
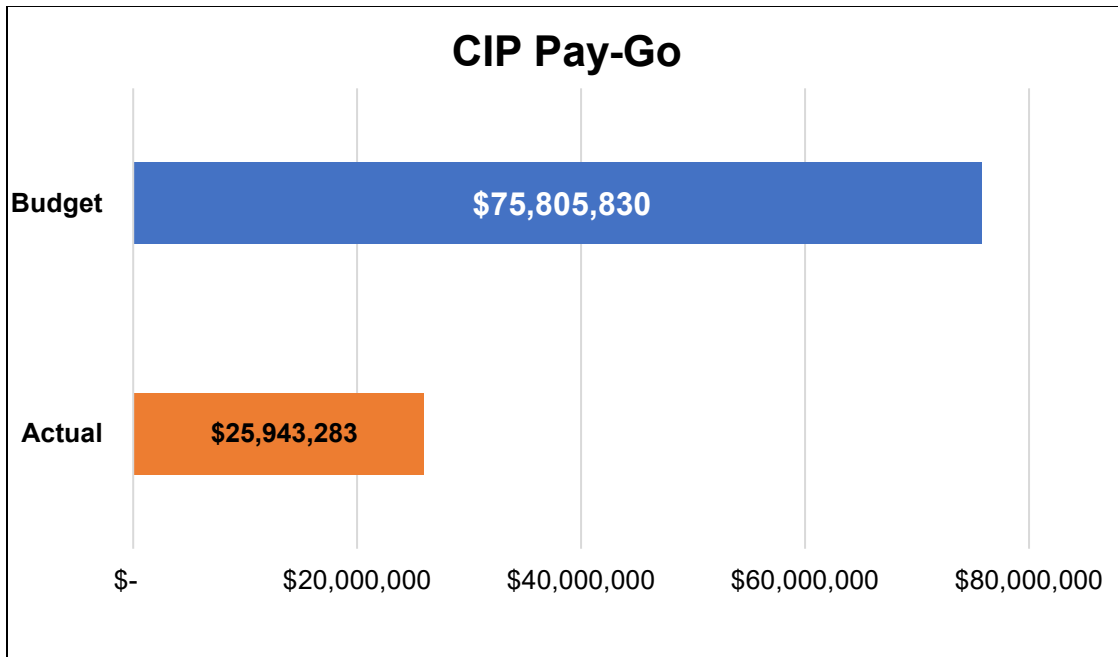
The Agency's average market yield to maturity is 4.62%. As of June 2023, the Agency has 20.6% in the United States Government, 17.7% invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and 11% in Wells Fargo Bank Operating. The remaining 50% is invested in US Bancorp, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, State of California and a variety of certificates of deposits.



### Capital Improvement Program (Pay-go and Debt-Funded Projects)

In general, expenditures for CIP projects depend on bid timing and contract awards, coordination with other agencies, coordination with other projects, staffing levels and other such factors.

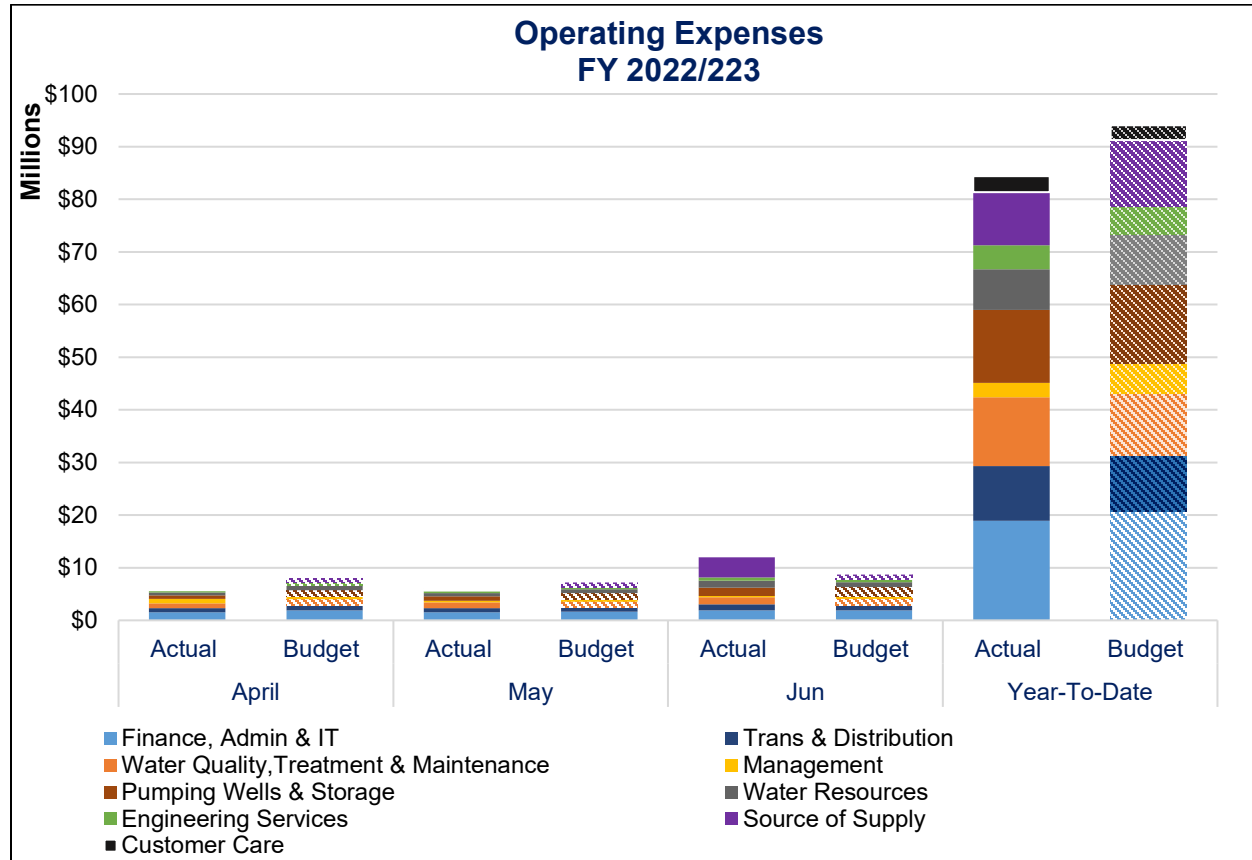
- The FY 2022/23 pay-go budget for Capital Improvement Program (CIP) expenditures was \$75,805,830. Of that amount, 34% or \$25,943,283 in funds have been expended.
- The FY 2022/23 debt-funded budget for CIP expenditures was \$41,981,000. Of that amount, 41.5% or \$17,422,784 in funds have been expended.



CIP project details are included at the end of this report.

## Operating Expenditures

Overall, FY 2022/23 operating expenditures of \$84,382,766 (through June 2023) were under budget by 10% (\$9,678,294) of the \$94,061,060 budget.



## Significant Activities

- Water Quality, Treatment & Maintenance – Over budget by 11% (\$1,306,447) primarily due to treatment plant power costs and regulatory fees.
- Water Resources – Under budget by 19% (\$1,854,699) primarily due to conservation program expenses being less than expected due to lower program participation.
- Source of Supply – Under budget by 19% (\$2,441,460) as a result of lower firming banking program expenditures driven by a wet year.

## Debt Service

The payment of \$33,214,070 was made in FY2022/23. The principal debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is \$261,195,489. (Excluding the Valencia Water Division – VWD acquisition interfund loan and 1999A accreted interest)

## Capital Improvement Projects: Pay-Go Project List

Capital Pay-Go Projects		Project Numbers	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Actual	%	Committed Cost
1	Abdale Street, Maplebay Court & Beachgrove Court Water Line Improvements	2302086	\$ 70,000	\$ 4,193	6%	\$ 20,911
2	Additional Wells (T7, U4, U6) (includes S1&S2 Wells VOC Treatment & Flexend)	2300420	1,400,000	836,172	60%	359,799
3	Appurtenance Improvements & Replacements	2301072	410,000	408,407	100%	595
4	Asset Management	2302014	200,000	219	0%	-
5	Battery Energy Storage and Solar Project - ESFP	2301184	1,812,652	16,124	1%	-
6	Battery Energy Storage Project - RWTP	2301185	1,166,446	69,205	6%	140,050
7	Booster Station/Turnout Improvements & Replacements	2301055, 2301063, 2302068	800,000	703,980	88%	26,358
8	Bridgeport Pocket Park	2300190	350,000	283,996	81%	11,458
9	BVRRB Storage and Recovery Program	2300191	2,990,332	2,990,185	100%	-
10	Catala PS Pipelines (Bouquet & Central Park)	2302015	280,000	91,828	33%	11,788
11	Catala Pump Station	2302013	20,000	19,851	99%	-
12	Clark Well PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302092	25,000.00	1,690	7%	-
13	Deane Pump Station @ Sand Canyon Plaza*	2300068	2,400,000	39,799	2%	31,989
14	Deane Pump Station @ Skyline Ranch*	2300022	750,000	72,945	10%	56,494
15	Deane SC-6 Pump Station	2301016	50,000		0%	
16	Deane SC-6 Soledad Pipeline	2301017	50,000		0%	
17	Deane Tank (One 2.08 MG Tank) @ Skyline Ranch*	2300010	3,500,000	93,531	3%	11,203
18	Deane Tank Site (Existing) Improvements	2301018	275,000		0%	
19	Deane Tanks - One 1.5 MG Tank @ Sand Canyon Plaza*	2300097	1,750,000	117,264	7%	45,567
20	Deane Zone Disinfection @ Skyline Ranch*	2300600	100,000	1,781	2%	-
21	Devil's Den Property Solar Project	2300218	47,500		0%	
22	Dickason Pipeline Replacement	2301158	2,250,000	87,938	4%	267,111
23	Disinfection System Improvements & Replacements	2301046	674,000	370,099	55%	15,139
24	Dockweiler-Sierra Hwy Pipeline*	2300897	150,000		0%	
25	E Wells (E-14, E-15, E-16, E-17)	2300422	140,000	24,434	17%	-
26	Equipment and Vehicle Improvements & Replacements	2301044	1,575,000	1,355,665	86%	207,544
27	ESFP Improvements & Replacements	2301073	575,000	436,022	76%	85,808
28	ESFP Standby Generator	2300257	10,000	1,310	13%	-
29	ESFP Two 5 MG Tanks Improvements	2301019	50,000	623	1%	1,688
30	ESIPS Improvements & Replacements	2301076	100,000	50,406	50%	-
31	Feasibility Study and Environmental Docs GSP	2302012	150,000		0%	
32	Foothill Feeder Service Connection CLWA-0101T and CLWA-01 Pipe Repair	2302070	175,000	124,749	71%	-
33	Friendly Valley Booster Station (Crossroads)	2301025	75,000		0%	
34	Friendly Valley Pipeline @ Via Princessa (Crossroads)	2301020	50,000		0%	
35	Friendly Valley Tank (3.25 MG) @ Crossroads	2301026	150,000		0%	
36	Golden Valley Pipeline @ Via Princessa (Crossroads)	2301021	50,000		0%	
37	Golden Valley Road Bore & Jack	2302020	100,000		0%	
38	Golden Valley Tank (1.6 MG) @ Crossroads	2301027	50,000		0%	
39	Honby Pipeline Bottleneck	2300352	500,000	60,712	12%	30,607
40	Invasive Species Management	2301079	250,000		0%	
41	Laboratory Improvements & Replacements	2301048	400,000	46,354	12%	
42	Meter & Meter Infrastructure Improvements & Replacements	2301221	2,075,000	1,517,553	73%	95,823
43	MMP Inspection Access Modifications	2302085	70,000.00	6,649	9%	33,288
44	MM Pkwy & The Old Rd Recycled Water Relocation	2302081	10,000	3,538	35%	-
45	Newhall Tanks 1 and 1A - Tank Upgrades	2301157	675,000	367,613	54%	22,465
46	Newhall Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302045	315,000	254,063	81%	53,482
47	North Oaks Wells Central PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302094	35,000.00	1,825	5%	-
48	N Wells Drainage Improvements Project	2302050	250,000	30,650	12%	120,818
49	Office Furniture - General	2301012	30,000		0%	
50	Office Improvements - Various	2301013	850,000	414,471	49%	12,785
51	Pipeline Relocations/Modifications	2300060	3,114,900	73,022	2%	46,073

## Capital Improvement Projects: Pay-Go Project List – continued

Capital Pay-Go Projects		Project Numbers	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Actual	%	Committed Cost
		2301038, 2301039, 2301041, 2301050, 2302016, 2302017, 2302073, 2302112	1,975,000	636,409	32%	107,835
52	Pipelines & Pipeline Improvements & Replacements					
53	Pitches Pipeline Modifications Project	2301156	9,000	6,175	69%	-
54	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2B - Vista Cyn Customer Conversion	2301034	295,000	11,080	4%	-
55	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2B - Vista Cyn Distribution	2300076	200,000		0%	
56	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2C - South End Distribution	2301023	50,000	451	1%	-
57	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2D - West Ranch Customer Conversion	2301035	761,478	33,693	4%	33,798
58	Resiliency Water Master Plan	2300487	1,500,000	510,224	34%	447,170
59	RVIPS Improvements & Replacements	2301075	125,000	109,182	87%	-
60	RVTP Improvements & Replacements (includes Access Gate Improvements)	2301074	675,000	476,544	71%	108,317
61	RWWTP Sewer Line	2301204	200,000	95,374	48%	60,512
62	RWWTP Underground Storage Tank Replmt	2300563	225,000	198,432	88%	4,549
63	S Wells (S6, S7 and S8)	2300437	750,000	276,499	37%	13,706
64	Sand Canyon Reservoir Expansion	2302049	525,000	173,013	33%	279,755
65	Sand Canyon Sewer Line Relocation	2302028	750,000	28,297	4%	79,225
66	Santa Clara and Honby Wells	2300434	6,400,000	4,006,870	63%	672,825
67	Saugus 3 & 4 Replacement Wells (Complete by 7/1/25)	2300080	14,200,000	3,370,911	24%	1,386,684
68	SCADA Improvements & Replacements	2301049	300,000	252,495	84%	24,001
69	Sierra Hwy Bridge Expansion Water Pipelines Protection	2301155	154,000	69,691	45%	63,961
70	Sierra Well PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302095	25,000.00	1,655	7%	-
71	Smyth Drive Water Line Improvements	2302060	125,000	43,628	35%	52,187
72	Solar Array Improvements & Replacements	2302084	118,522	-	0%	76,348
73	Stair/Ladder Safety Improvements	2300920	100,000	7,284	7%	17,200
		2301047, 2301071	359,000	122,176	34%	-
74	Tanks & Storage Facility Improvements & Replacements					
75	Technology Improvements and Replacements	2301033	2,261,000	1,232,464	55%	231,778
76	Update Water Conservation and Education Garden	2300571	1,880,000	58,539	3%	59
77	V-9 Improvements	2301028	100,000		0%	
78	Valencia Marketplace Pipeline Replacement	2301029	2,525,000	97,489	4%	11,778
79	Valley Center Well	2300441	1,100,000	1,076,809	98%	6,300
80	Vista Cyn Bridge Piping at Soledad/Lost Canyon	2301024	150,000		0%	
81	Warehouse & Surface Improvements & Replacements	2302018	850,000	88,720	10%	-
82	Well D PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302098	25,000.00	1,573	6%	-
83	Well 205 (Perchlorate)	2300417	775,000	670,907	87%	51,620
84	Well 207 PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302093	25,000.00	2,525	10%	-
		2301045, 2301052, 2301053, 2302069, 2302087, 2302135	1,808,000	570,545	32%	645,240
85	Wells & Well Facility Improvements					
86	Well W9 PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302096	25,000.00	2,350	9%	-
87	Well W10 PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2302097	25,000.00	1,883	8%	-
88	Yuba Accord Water	2300679	1,089,000	730,530	67%	-
<b>Total CIP - Pay Go Projects</b>			<b>\$ 75,805,830</b>	<b>\$ 25,943,283</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>\$ 6,083,690</b>

## Capital Improvement Projects: Debt Funded Project List

Debt Funded Capital Projects		Project Numbers	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Actual	%	Committed Cost
1	As-Needed Regulatory Support for Non-Potable Recycled Water Permitting	2301147	\$ 100,000	\$ 87,745	88%	\$ -
2	Back Country Pump Station	2302080	1,250,000	188,102	15%	721,070
3	Castaic Conduit	2300016	2,190,000	129,227	6%	42,212
4	ESFP Sludge Collection System	2300251	15,000,000	12,600,742	84%	811,796
5	Honby Parallel	2300346	100,000	15,759	16%	30,977
6	LARC Pipeline*	2300036	1,500,000	85,574	6%	61,943
7	Magic Mountain Pipeline No. 4	2300389	250,000	174,325	70%	216
8	Magic Mountain Pipeline No. 5	2300045	250,000	145,546	58%	812
9	Magic Mountain Pipeline No. 6	2300051	3,400,000	921,580	27%	57,144
10	Magic Mountain Reservoir	2300395	1,840,000	319,937	17%	1,233,052
11	Mitchell 5A Replacement	2301082	150,000	-	0%	-
12	New Water Banking Program (AVEK/Mid Valley/Rosedale)(Could possibly go to Lrg CAP)	2301081	2,300,000	-	0%	-
13	Recycled Water Fill Station	2301080	1,000,000	74,844	7%	19,360
14	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2A - Central Park	2300468	1,000	-	0%	-
15	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2B - Vista Canyon Backbone	2300474	2,200,000	1,075,875	49%	229,416
16	Recycled Water Program Phase II, 2C - South End Backbone (Grant deadline: April 30, 2025)	2300480	5,975,000	233,994	4%	197,917
17	RWWTP Turbidity Improvements	2302129	10,000	5,838	58%	-
18	Saugus Dry Year Reliability Wells 5 & 6	2300493	140,000	-	0%	-
19	Saugus WRP Recycled Water Fill Station	2302030	25,000	16,069	64%	-
20	Sites Reservoir	2300598	1,000,000	500,000	50%	-
21	Well 201 VOC Groundwater Treatment Improvements	2301146	3,300,000	847,627	26%	932,511
<b>Total Debt Funded Capital Projects</b>			<b>\$ 41,981,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,422,784</b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>\$4,338,424</b>

On August 21, 2023, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to receive and file the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report.

### STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

The preparation and review of this report helps meet SCV Water's Strategic Plan Strategy E.1: "Increase focus on forward looking financial information," Strategy E.3: "Improve treasury and cash management practices," and Strategy E.4: "Expand Financial & Performance Reporting."

### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None.

### RECOMMENDATION

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors receive and file the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report.

RP

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# Monthly Financial And Quarterly Report

June 2023

Q4 FY 2022/23

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# Statement of Revenues and Expenses

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**SCV Water  
Statement of Revenues and Expenses  
For the 12th Period Ending 6.30.23 - Unaudited**

(Note - Report for Period 12 only, Period 13 & 14 (accruals & audit adjustments) are not included)

	(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
			Budget	Variance					
			<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Percent</b>		<b>Year-to-Date</b>		<b>Variance</b>	<b>Percent</b>
						<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>		
(1)	\$ 6,970,898	\$ 8,182,372	\$ (1,211,473)	(15%)	(a) Water Sales	\$ 80,150,030	\$ 90,915,239	\$ (10,765,209)	(12%)
(2)	25,092	25,182	(90)	(0%)	Water Sales - WWR	296,724	297,774	(1,050)	(0%)
(3)	30,505	39,051	(8,546)	(22%)	Water Sales - Recycled	279,526	468,612	(189,086)	(40%)
(4)	74,820	91,800	(16,980)	(19%)	Misc Fees and Charges	608,568	1,020,000	(411,432)	(40%)
(5)	\$ 7,101,316	\$ 8,338,404	\$ (1,237,089)	(15%)	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$ 81,334,848	\$ 92,701,626	\$ (11,366,778)	(12%)
					<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
(6)	\$ 246,949	\$ 497,913	\$ (250,964)	(50%)	(b) Management	\$ 2,748,335	\$ 5,722,541	\$ (2,974,206)	(52%)
(7)	1,881,177	1,917,239	(36,062)	(2%)	Finance, Admin & IT	18,934,660	20,725,318	(1,790,658)	(9%)
(8)	346,418	279,318	67,100	24%	(c) Customer Care	3,043,369	2,810,685	232,684	8%
(9)	1,145,697	947,442	198,254	21%	(d) Trans & Distribution	10,373,658	10,599,865	(226,206)	(2%)
(10)	1,597,397	1,784,575	(187,179)	(11%)	(e) Pumping Wells & Storage	13,837,106	14,959,138	(1,122,032)	(8%)
(11)	1,326,460	904,478	421,983	47%	(f) Water Resources	7,729,694	9,584,392	(1,854,698)	(19%)
(12)	3,992,995	1,050,167	2,942,829	280%	(g) Source of Supply	10,093,541	12,535,000	(2,441,459)	(20%)
(13)	1,345,556	1,210,690	134,866	11%	(h) Water Quality, Treatment & Maintenance	13,088,208	11,781,761	1,306,447	11%
(14)	611,536	578,800	32,736	6%	Engineering Services	4,534,194	5,342,361	(808,167)	(15%)
(15)	\$ 12,494,185	\$ 9,170,623	\$ 3,323,562	36%	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 84,382,765	\$ 94,061,061	\$ (9,678,296)	(10%)
(16)	\$ (5,392,869)	\$ (832,218)	\$ (4,560,651)	548%	<b>Net Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	\$ (3,047,917)	\$ (1,359,435)	\$ (1,688,482)	124%
					<b>Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)</b>				
(17)	\$ 2,222,004	\$ 2,445,040	\$ (223,036)	(9%)	(i) Non-Operating Revenues <sup>1</sup>	\$ 50,850,577	\$ 55,760,472	\$ (4,909,895)	(9%)
(18)	(4,630,210)	(6,317,153)	1,486,943	(24%)	(j) Capital Improvement Projects - Pay Go	(25,943,284)	(75,805,830)	49,340,635	(65%)
(19)				0%	Debt Service	(32,615,409)	(33,214,071)	598,662	(2%)
(20)	(133)	-	(133)	0%	Leases and SBITA Interest Expenses	(7,447)	-	(7,447)	0%
(21)	\$ (2,608,339)	\$ (3,872,112)	\$ 1,263,774	(33%)	<b>Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)</b>	\$ (7,715,564)	\$ (53,259,429)	\$ 45,021,954	(85%)
(22)	\$ (8,001,208)	\$ (4,704,330)	\$ (3,296,878)	70%	<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	\$ (10,763,481)	\$ (54,618,864)	\$ 43,333,472	(79%)

Monthly Changes of more than 10% and \$20,000

- (a) Overall consumption was lower than anticipated due to weather and conservation. Year-to-date (YTD) under budget by 12% (\$11.6 million).
- (b) Outside Services lower than budgeted due to the timing of Perchlorate Litigation and Legal expenses. YTD under budget by 52% (\$2.9 million).
- (c) Professional consultant services higher than budgeted. YTD over budget by 8% (\$233k) due to additional customer outreach and outsourcing.
- (d) Payroll is higher than budgeted due to three payroll periods in June as well as large mainline repair in Newhall Ave & 9th Street. YTD under budget by 2% (\$226k).
- (e) Purchased power under budget due to timing of Edison billing and solar fields operating at 100%. YTD under budget 8% (\$1.1 million) due to a reduction in outside services.
- (f) Outside Services are higher than budgeted due to the timing of BMP rebate program invoices (HOA "LRP and Drip" rebate invoices from March to June, and Lawn Removal rebates). YTD under budget by 19% (\$1.9 million) due to lower outside services, including rebate programs.
- (g) Core Water Supplies paid in December and June of each year (budgeted monthly). YTD under budget by 20% (\$2.4 million) as a result of lower firming banking program expenditures driven by a wet year.
- (h) Utility expense actuals higher, by approximately \$78K, than budgeted amount in June due to the timing of SCE billing invoices. YTD over budget by 11% (\$1.3 million) primarily due to higher SCE bills for the two surface water treatment plants.
- (i) Non-Operating Revenues are lower than budgeted due to timing of FCF receipts. YTD FCF receipts under budget by 40% (\$2.2 million).
- (j) Timing of capital projects vary from month to month

<sup>1</sup> Non-Operating Revenues include: Grants & Reimbursements, 1% Property Tax, Cell Sites, FCF, Lab Revenues, Interest Income, Annexation Reimb.

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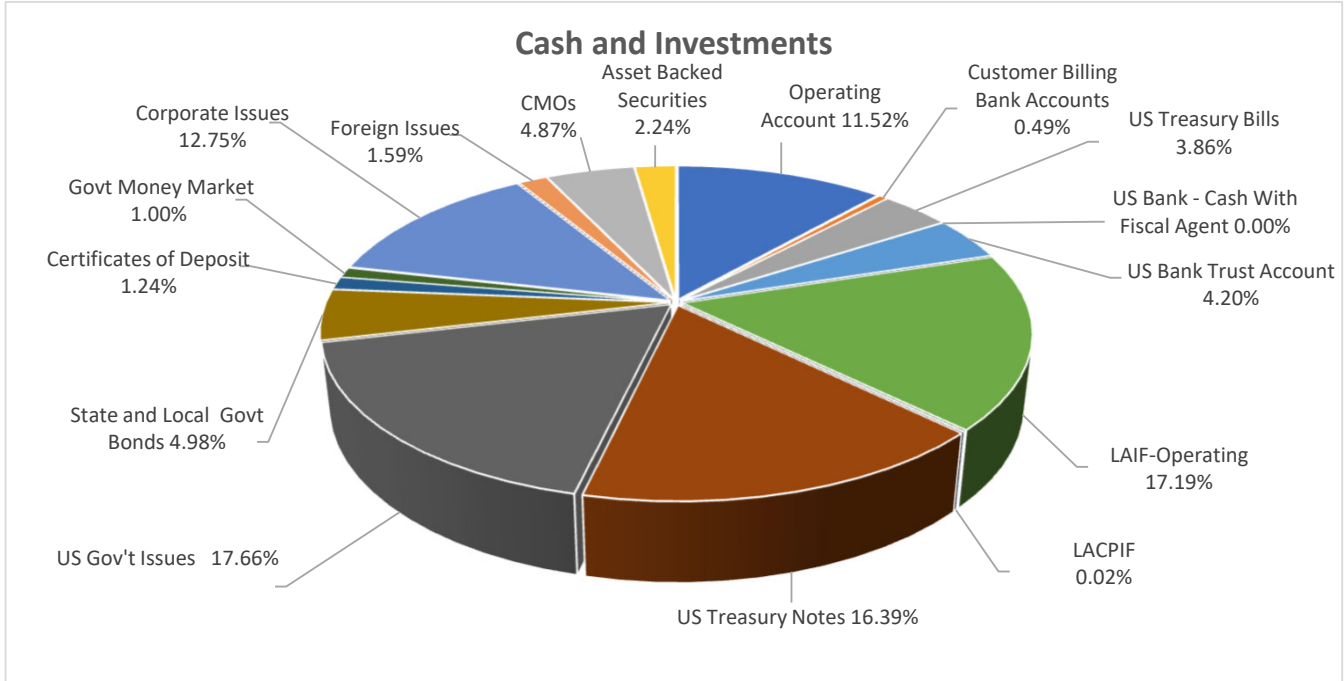
# Investment Report

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**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency**

**Cash and Investment Summary**

June 30, 2023



Operating Account-Incl FCF's, SWP & CIP	XXX-10101	\$	32,730,640	11.52%
Customer Billing Bank Accounts	101-10105		1,397,728	0.49%
US Treasury Bills (Cash Equivalent)	101-10104		10,973,846	3.86%
US Bank - Cash with Fiscal Agent	101-102XX		5,819	0.00%
US Bank Trust Account (1% Prop Tax)	101-10202		11,950,749	4.20%
LAIF - Operating	101-11061		48,869,240	17.19%
LAC Pooled Investment Fund	101-11062		48,641	0.02%
US Treasury Notes	101-11063		46,571,797	16.39%
US Gov't Issues (excl T-Bills & T-Notes)	101-11064		50,185,433	17.66%
State and Local Government Bonds	101-11065		14,149,196	4.98%
Certificates of Deposit	101-11066		3,523,224	1.24%
Government Money Mkt Fund	101-11067		2,843,621	1.00%
Corporate Issues	101-11068		36,232,542	12.75%
Foreign Issues	101-11069		4,511,205	1.59%
CMOs	101-11070		13,854,753	4.87%
Asset Backed Securities	101-11071		6,363,371	2.24%
		\$	284,211,804	100.00%

**Estimated Refundable Developer Deposits:**

**\$ 7,445,903** in totals above

**Portfolio-wide Investments:**

Weighted Average Yield 4.066%

Rochelle Patterson, MPA  
Treasurer/Chief Financial & Administrative Officer

Amy Aguer, CPA  
Controller

All investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with the Investment Policy, and the Agency will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months as required by Government Code Section 53646(b)(2) and (3), respectively.

**SCV Water**  
**Consolidated Cash & Investment Summary**  
**6/30/2023**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Acct #</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<b><u>AGENCY FUNDS</u></b>					
<b>Cash &amp; Sweep Accounts</b>					
WF Operating Account-Incl FCF's, SWP & CIP		XXX-10101	\$ 32,730,640		
Less: WF Restricted Cash (FCFs, SWP & CIP)	1	2XX-10101	(9,705,038)		
US Treasury Bills - CAM		101-10104	10,973,846		
Customer Billing - Northstar Account		101-10105	273,340		
Customer Billing - enQuesta Account		101-10107	1,124,388		
US Bank - Cash with Fiscal Agent		101-102XX	5,819		
US Bank Trust Account (1% Prop Tax)		101/204-10202	11,950,749		
Less: Restricted Cash US Bank Accts -SWP	1	204-10202	-		
<b>Subtotal - Cash &amp; Sweep Accounts Unrestricted</b>			\$ 47,353,744	16.66%	
<b>Investments - Unrestricted</b>					
Local Agency Investment Fund		101/202/204-11061	\$ 48,869,240		
LAC Pooled Investment Fund		101-11062	48,641		
US Treasury Notes - US Bank		101-11063	46,571,797		
US Govt Issues (excl T-Notes & T-Bills)		101/204-11064	50,185,433		
Taxable Municipal Issues (State & Local)		101-11065	14,149,196		
Certificates of Deposit		101-11066	3,523,224		
Government Money Mkt Fund		101/204-11067	2,843,621		
Corporate Issues		101-11068	36,232,542		
Foreign Issues		101-11069	4,511,205		
CMOs-Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		101-11070	13,854,753		
Asset Backed Securities		101-11071	6,363,371		
Less: Restricted Investments - FCF	2	202-11061	(9,879,247)		
Less: Restricted Investments - SWP	3	204-11061-11067	(92,398,914)		
<b>Subtotal - Investments Unrestricted</b>			\$ 124,874,861	43.94%	
<b>Cash and Investments - Restricted</b>					
Facility Capacity Fee Fund - Cash	4	202-10101	\$ -		
Facility Capacity Fee Fund - Investments	5	202-11061	9,879,247		
State Water Project - Cash (WF & US Bank)	6	204-10XXX	6,671,622		
State Water Project - Investments	7	204-11061/11063/11064	92,398,914		
<b>Subtotal - Investments Restricted</b>			108,949,783	38.33%	
<b>TOTAL AGENCY CASH &amp; INVESTMENTS</b>			<b>\$ 281,178,388</b>		
<b><u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDS</u></b>					
Cash & Sweep Accounts	8	220-10101	\$ 3,033,416		
Local Agency Investment Fund - Restricted		220-11061	-		
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDS</b>			<b>\$ 3,033,416</b>	1.07%	
<b>TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS</b>			<b>\$ 284,211,804</b>	100.00%	

**Notes**

- 1 Less: Restricted Cash - FCF's, SWP & CIP
- 2 Less: Restricted Investments - FCF's Legacy SCWD
- 3 Less: Restricted Investments - State Water Project
- 4 Restricted Cash - FCF's (Txfr'd to cover Debt Svc)
- 5 Restricted Investments - FCF's (SCWD Legacy)
- 6 Restricted Cash - SWP (State Water Project)
- 7 Restricted Investments - SWP (State Water Project)
- 8 Restricted Cash - CIP 2020A Bond Proceeds

**Agency-wide General Funds Invested:**

<b><u>Cash &amp; Cash-Equivalents</u></b>	<b><u>Cost</u></b>	<b><u>Yield</u></b>	<b><u>Purchase Date</u></b>	<b><u>Maturity Date</u></b>	<b><u>Est'd Yield</u></b>
Wells Fargo Pooled Operating Cash	\$ 32,730,640	4.959%	Various	Liquid	\$ 1,623,076
Less: CIP 2020A Pooled Cash	(3,033,416)	4.959%	Various	Liquid	(150,424)
Wells Fargo Customer Care Accounts	1,397,728	4.959%	Various	Liquid	69,312
US Bank DS Accounts	5,819	4.580%	Various	Liquid	267
US Bank 1% Property Tax Trust Account	11,950,749	3.720%	Various	08/15/23	444,568
US T-Bills (Cash Equiv) - CAM	10,973,846	5.013%	Various	Liquid	550,107
Commercial Paper (Cash Equiv) - CAM	1,444,736	5.160%	Various	Various	74,548
First American Gov't MM (Cash Equiv) -CAM	2,843,621	4.700%	Various	Liquid	133,650
<b>Total Cash &amp; Cash-Equivalents</b>	<b>\$ 58,313,723</b>	<b>4.707%</b>	<b>Weighted Avg Yield</b>		<b>\$ 2,745,104</b>

**Investments External to US Bank / Chandler Asset Management**

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 48,869,240	3.167%	Various	Liquid	1,547,689
LA County Pooled Investment Fund	48,641	3.820%	Various	Liquid	1,858

**Investments per US Bank / Chandler Asset Management Statements (excluding Cash Equivalents)**

Asset-Backed Securities - CAM	6,363,371	5.429%	Various	Various	\$ 345,497
Federal Agencies - CAM	50,185,433	5.243%	Various	Various	2,630,991
CMO's - Collateralized Mortgages - CAM	13,854,753	4.560%	Various	Various	631,819
Corporate Issues	34,787,805	5.213%	Various	Various	1,813,347
Municipal Bonds (State/Local Gov'ts) CAM	14,149,196	5.330%	Various	Various	754,152
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - CAM	3,523,224	5.360%	Various	Various	188,845
US Treasury Notes - US Bank	46,571,797	4.464%	Various	Various	2,078,787
Foreign Issues	4,511,205	5.413%	Various	Various	244,207
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 222,864,665</b>	<b>3.898%</b>	<b>Weighted Avg Yield</b>		<b>\$ 8,687,644</b>

<b>Cash &amp; Investments Non-CIP</b>	<b>\$ 281,178,388</b>	<b>4.066%</b>	<b>Portfolio Weighted Avg Yield</b>		<b>\$ 11,432,748</b>
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**Reconciliation with Portfolio-wide Summary**

CIP 2020A Cash	\$ 3,033,416
CIP 2020A LAIF	0
CIP Cash & Investments	<u>3,033,416</u>
Portfolio Wide Total Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 284,211,804</u>
	0

**CAM Managed Assets / Held at US Bank in Trust**

US T-Bills (Cash Equiv)	\$ 10,973,846
Commercial Paper	1,444,736
First American Gov't MM	2,843,621
Asset-Backed Securities	6,363,371
Federal Agencies	50,185,433
CMO's - Collateralized Mtgs	13,854,753
Corporate Issues (excluding Foreign Issues)	34,787,805
Municipal Bonds (State/Local)	14,149,196
Negotiable CDs	3,523,224
US Treasury Notes	46,571,797
Foreign Notes	<u>4,511,205</u>
CAM Assets Managed	<u>\$ 189,208,987</u>
	67%



# **Santa Clarita Valley Consolidated - Account #11008**

## **MONTHLY ACCOUNT STATEMENT**

**JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023**

**Chandler Team:**

For questions about your account, please call (800) 317-4747,  
or contact [operations@chandlerasset.com](mailto:operations@chandlerasset.com)

**CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT**  
[chandlerasset.com](http://chandlerasset.com)

*Information contained herein is confidential. We urge you to compare this statement to the one you receive from your qualified custodian. Please see Important Disclosures.*



**PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS**

Average Modified Duration	1.78
Average Coupon	2.74%
Average Purchase YTM	3.64%
Average Market YTM	4.62%
Average S&P/Moody Rating	AA/Aa1
Average Final Maturity	2.08 yrs
Average Life	1.98 yrs

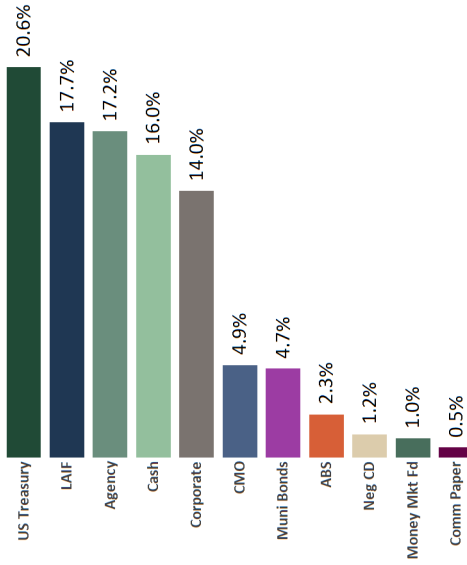
**ACCOUNT SUMMARY**

	Beg. Values as of 5/31/23	End Values as of 6/30/23
Market Value	291,556,209	278,303,269
Accrued Interest	1,469,116	1,783,526
<b>Total Market Value</b>	<b>293,025,325</b>	<b>280,086,795</b>
Income Earned	648,104	671,836
Cont/WD		
Par	295,952,114	284,092,014
Book Value	294,929,096	282,787,013
Cost Value	294,937,473	282,759,619

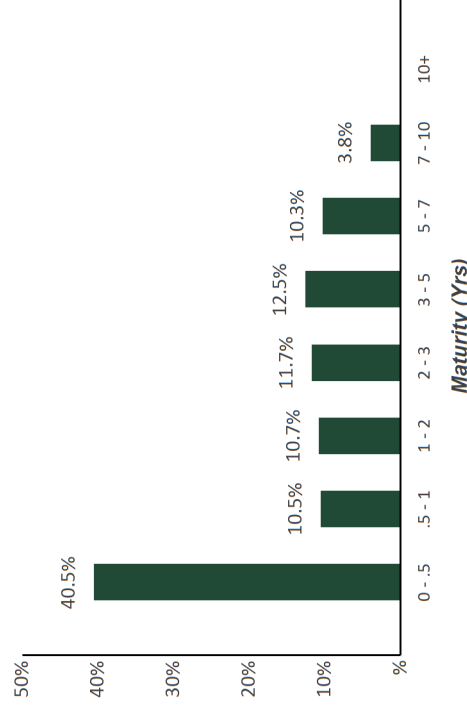
**TOP ISSUERS**

Government of United States	20.6%
Local Agency Investment Fund	17.7%
Wells Fargo Bank Operating	11.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	10.7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	4.9%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4.5%
US Bancorp	4.3%
State of California	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.4%</b>

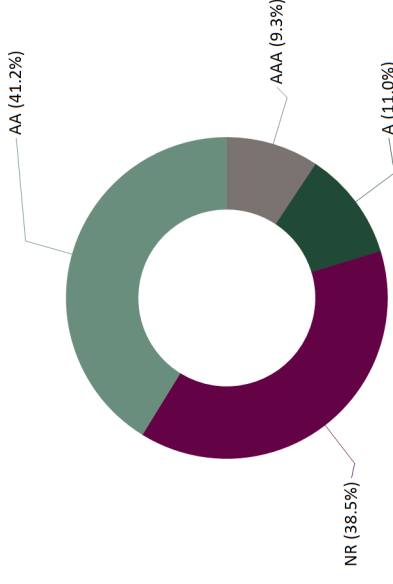
**SECTOR ALLOCATION**



**MATURITY DISTRIBUTION**



**CREDIT QUALITY (S&P)**







CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date	Cost Value	Mkt Price	Market Value	% of Port.	Moody/s&P	Maturity
ABS			Book Yield	Book Value	Mkt YTM	Accrued Int.	Gain/Loss	Fitch	Duration
47789QAC4	John Deere Owner Trust 2021-B A3 0.52% Due 3/16/2026	605,764.40	01/18/2023 4.53%	577,061.58 582,984.96	95.80 6.12%	580,314.42 140.00	0.21% (2,670.54)	Aaa / NR AAA	2.71 0.75
43815BAC4	Honda Auto Receivables Trust 2022-1 A3 1.88% Due 5/15/2026	650,000.00	01/12/2023 5.02%	620,292.97 626,066.42	95.55 5.87%	621,078.90 543.11	0.22% (4,987.52)	Aaa / AAA NR	2.88 1.13
44935FAD6	Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust 2021-C A3 0.74% Due 5/15/2026	505,000.00	01/30/2023 5.43%	478,783.40 484,291.09	96.07 5.87%	485,140.88 166.09	0.17% 849.79	NR / AAA AAA	2.88 0.77
05602RAD3	BMW Vehicle Owner Trust 2022-A A3 3.21% Due 8/25/2026	650,000.00	01/11/2023 5.27%	634,359.38 637,316.05	97.22 5.76%	631,939.75 347.75	0.23% (5,376.30)	Aaa / AAA NR	3.16 1.10
89238FAD5	Toyota Auto Receivables OT 2022-B A3 2.93% Due 9/15/2026	562,000.00	01/13/2023 4.82%	545,491.25 548,469.73	96.74 5.69%	543,677.68 731.85	0.19% (4,792.05)	Aaa / AAA NR	3.21 1.20
02582JIT8	American Express Credit Trust 2022-2 A 3.39% Due 5/17/2027	650,000.00	01/18/2023 4.37%	636,568.36 639,140.38	96.51 5.43%	627,288.35 979.33	0.22% (11,852.03)	NR / AAA AAA	3.88 1.75
92348KAA1	Verizon Master Trust 2021-1 A 0.5% Due 5/20/2027	650,000.00	01/11/2023 4.01%	612,371.09 620,640.64	95.46 4.14%	620,471.80 99.31	0.22% (168.84)	Aaa / AAA AAA	3.89 1.26
16157IHS6	Chase Issuance Trust 22-A1 A 3.97% Due 9/15/2027	850,000.00	Various 4.92%	833,371.10 833,956.88	97.42 5.27%	828,104.00 1,499.78	0.30% (5,852.88)	NR / AAA AAA	4.21 2.05
58770AAC7	Mercedes-Benz Auto Receivable 2023-1 A3 4.51% Due 11/15/2027	145,000.00	01/18/2023 4.56%	144,982.60 144,984.76	98.33 5.55%	142,576.18 290.64	0.05% (2,408.58)	NR / AAA AAA	4.38 1.69
47800CAC0	John Deere Owner Trust 2023-A A3 5.01% Due 11/15/2027	195,000.00	02/22/2023 5.07%	194,964.47 194,966.97	99.11 5.53%	193,261.99 434.20	0.07% (1,704.98)	Aaa / NR AAA	4.38 1.92
477920AC6	John Deere Owner Trust 2023-B A3 5.18% Due 3/15/2028	250,000.00	06/21/2023 5.24%	249,958.30 249,958.39	99.83 5.31%	249,573.75 107.92	0.09% (384.64)	Aaa / NR AAA	4.71 2.32
05522RDF2	Bank of America Credit Card Tr 2022-A2 A2 5% Due 4/15/2028	500,000.00	04/18/2023 4.59%	505,468.75 505,049.87	99.50 5.28%	497,494.50 1,111.11	0.18% (7,555.37)	Aaa / AAA NR	4.80 2.17
92348KAD5	Verizon Master Trust 2021-2 A 0.99% Due 4/20/2028	350,000.00	06/16/2023 4.49%	329,697.27 329,953.94	94.09 4.72%	329,316.05 105.88	0.12% (637.89)	NR / AAA AAA	4.81 1.62
<b>Total ABS</b>		<b>6,562,764.40</b>	<b>4.78%</b>	<b>6,363,370.52</b> <b>6,397,780.08</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>6,350,238.25</b> <b>6,556.97</b>	<b>2.27%</b> <b>(47,541.83)</b>	<b>Aaa / AAA</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>3.69</b> <b>1.45</b>



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date	Cost Value	Mkt Price	Market Value	% of Port.	Moody/S&P	Maturity
AGENCY			Book Yield	Book Value	Mkt YTM	Accrued Int.	Gain/Loss	Fitch	Duration
3130ATPB7	FHLB Note 4.66% Due 11/14/2023	1,000,000.00	01/19/2023 4.83%	998,550.00 999,338.26	99.67 5.54%	996,669.00 6,083.89	0.36% (2,669.26)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.38 0.36
3133ENGF1	FFCB Note 0.5% Due 12/1/2023	1,000,000.00	01/18/2023 4.71%	964,652.88 982,885.73	97.96 5.48%	979,587.00 416.67	0.35% (3,298.73)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.42 0.41
3130AQF57	FHLB Note 0.625% Due 12/22/2023	1,000,000.00	01/19/2023 4.82%	962,600.00 980,632.14	97.77 5.41%	977,698.00 156.25	0.35% (2,934.14)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.48 0.47
3130AQZE6	FHLB Callable Note Qtr 5/27/2022 1.8% Due 2/27/2024	3,000,000.00	02/14/2022 1.80%	3,000,000.00 3,000,000.00	97.54 5.66%	2,926,092.00 18,600.00	1.05% (73,908.00)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.66 0.64
3130ARHG9	FHLB Note 2.125% Due 2/28/2024	1,650,000.00	03/25/2022 2.19%	1,648,119.00 1,649,354.32	97.83 5.50%	1,614,242.85 11,979.69	0.58% (35,111.47)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.67 0.64
3130ATUQ8	FHLB Note 4.75% Due 3/8/2024	1,000,000.00	01/09/2023 4.72%	1,000,340.00 1,000,201.75	99.51 5.47%	995,126.00 14,909.72	0.36% (5,075.75)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.69 0.66
3130AQZX4	FHLB Callable Note Qtr 6/14/2022 1.875% Due 3/14/2024	2,000,000.00	02/15/2022 1.88%	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	97.54 5.47%	1,950,880.00 11,145.83	0.70% (49,120.00)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.71 0.68
3130ARE72	FHLB Callable Note 1X 3/28/2023 2.55% Due 3/28/2024	2,000,000.00	03/14/2022 1.98%	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	97.82 5.58%	1,956,314.00 13,116.67	0.70% (43,686.00)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.75 0.72
3133EMLV2	FFCB Callable Note Cont 4/5/2021 0.27% Due 4/5/2024	5,000,000.00	01/05/2021 0.27%	5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00	96.05 5.63%	4,802,315.00 3,225.00	1.72% (197,685.00)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.77 0.74
3130APQ32	FHLB Callable Note Qtrly 2/24/2022 0.75% Due 5/24/2024	200,000.00	11/01/2021 0.91%	200,003.47 200,001.22	95.80 5.59%	191,608.40 154.17	0.07% (8,392.82)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.90 0.87
3130AQU43	FHLB Callable Note Qtrly 5/24/2022 1.35% Due 5/24/2024	235,000.00	02/02/2022 1.31%	235,003.86 235,001.50	96.14 5.82%	225,919.13 1,119.19	0.08% (9,082.37)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.90 0.87
3130ATVC8	FHLB Note 4.875% Due 6/14/2024	1,000,000.00	01/09/2023 4.63%	1,003,192.77 1,002,138.73	99.42 5.50%	994,216.00 2,302.08	0.36% (7,922.73)	Aaa / AA+ NR	0.96 0.92
3130AMTP7	FHLB Callable Note Qtrly 9/29/2021 0.4% Due 8/29/2024	4,500,000.00	06/08/2021 0.39%	4,500,000.00 4,500,000.00	94.30 5.53%	4,243,306.50 100.00	1.52% (256,693.50)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.17 1.13
3130A2UW4	FHLB Note 2.875% Due 9/13/2024	1,000,000.00	01/13/2023 4.46%	974,890.00 981,738.18	97.17 5.33%	971,660.00 8,625.00	0.35% (10,078.18)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.21 1.15
3133ENEJ5	FFCB Note 0.875% Due 11/18/2024	2,000,000.00	11/18/2021 0.91%	1,997,700.00 1,998,938.14	94.19 5.28%	1,883,816.00 2,090.28	0.67% (115,122.14)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.39 1.34
3133ENZ94	FFCB Note 4.5% Due 11/18/2024	1,000,000.00	01/17/2023 4.31%	1,003,209.00 1,002,423.51	99.02 5.24%	990,234.00 5,375.00	0.36% (12,189.51)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.39 1.32



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>AGENCY</b>									
3130ALF25	FHLB Callable Note Qrt 8/26/2021 0.4% Due 11/26/2024	2,000,000.00	12/26/2021 0.40%	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	93.26 5.44%	1,865,264.00 2,777.78	0.67% (134,736.00)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.41 1.36
3130ATUR6	FHLB Note 4.625% Due 12/13/2024	1,000,000.00	01/24/2023 4.43%	1,003,380.00 1,002,608.69	99.11 5.27%	991,128.00 2,312.50	0.35% (11,480.69)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.46 1.38
3130AQGT4	FHLB Callable Note 2X 1/13/2023 1.1% Due 1/13/2025	1,000,000.00	01/03/2022 1.45%	996,470.00 998,206.27	93.82 5.34%	938,215.00 5,133.33	0.34% (59,991.27)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.54 1.48
3130AWER7	FHLB Note 4.625% Due 6/6/2025	2,000,000.00	06/16/2023 4.81%	1,993,100.00 1,993,205.86	99.28 5.02%	1,985,658.00 4,881.94	0.71% (7,547.86)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.94 1.82
3130AMMT6	FHLB Callable Note Qrtly 6/10/2022 0.69% Due 6/10/2025	2,000,000.00	06/10/2021 0.69%	2,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	91.99 5.07%	1,839,810.00 805.00	0.66% (160,190.00)	Aaa / AA+ NR	1.95 1.89
3135G06G3	FNMA Note 0.5% Due 11/7/2025	6,000,000.00	11/12/2020 0.57%	5,978,520.00 5,989,855.68	90.63 4.76%	5,437,902.00 4,500.00	1.94% (551,953.68)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.36 2.29
3133EPMB8	FFCB Note 4.125% Due 12/8/2025	1,500,000.00	06/14/2023 4.50%	1,486,950.00 1,487,180.21	98.51 4.78%	1,477,582.50 3,953.13	0.53% (9,597.71)	Aaa / AA+ NR	2.44 2.28
3133EPCR4	FFCB Note 4.75% Due 3/9/2026	450,000.00	03/27/2023 3.96%	459,814.50 458,948.78	100.06 4.72%	450,270.90 6,650.00	0.16% (8,677.88)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.69 2.46
3130ALZA5	FHLB Callable Note Qrtly 7/29/2021 1% Due 4/29/2026	280,000.00	04/15/2021 1.42%	280,000.00 280,000.00	91.54 5.28%	256,303.04 480.28	0.09% (23,696.96)	Aaa / AA+ NR	2.83 2.70
3133EPNG6	FFCB Note 4.375% Due 6/23/2026	2,000,000.00	06/20/2023 4.39%	1,998,940.00 1,998,947.74	99.67 4.49%	1,993,362.00 1,944.44	0.71% (5,585.74)	Aaa / AA+ NR	2.98 2.76
3130AMTX0	FHLB Callable Note Qrtly 9/30/2021 0.625% Due 6/30/2026	3,000,000.00	06/08/2021 1.10%	3,000,000.00 3,000,000.00	90.80 4.80%	2,724,132.00 52.08	0.97% (275,868.00)	Aaa / AA+ NR	3.00 2.89
3130AMUB6	FHLB Callable Note Qrtly 9/30/2021 0.6% Due 6/30/2026	1,500,000.00	06/09/2021 1.03%	1,500,000.00 1,500,000.00	90.41 4.79%	1,356,205.50 25.00	0.48% (143,794.50)	Aaa / AA+ NR	3.00 2.90
<b>Total Agency</b>		<b>50,315,000.00</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	<b>50,185,435.48</b> <b>50,241,606.71</b>	<b>5.25%</b>	<b>48,015,516.82</b> <b>132,914.92</b>	<b>17.19%</b> <b>(2,226,089.89)</b>	<b>Aaa / AA+</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>1.51</b> <b>1.44</b>

<b>CASH</b>									
PP2112501	US Bank Trust USB Trust	11,950,749.00	Various 4.96%	11,950,749.00	1.00 4.96%	11,950,749.00 0.00	4.27% 0.00	NR / NR NR	0.00 0.00
		<b>240</b>							



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/s&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>CASH</b>									
PP3118501	Wells Fargo Bank WFB Operating	32,730,640.00	Various 4.96%	32,730,640.00 32,730,640.00	1.00 4.96%	32,730,640.00 0.00	11.69% 0.00	NR / NR NR	0.00 0.00
<b>Total Cash</b>		<b>44,681,389.00</b>	<b>4.96%</b>	<b>44,681,389.00</b> <b>44,681,389.00</b>	<b>4.96%</b>	<b>44,681,389.00</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>15.95%</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>NR / NR</b> <b>NR</b>	<b>0.00</b> <b>0.00</b>
<b>CMO</b>									
3137FLV0	FHLMC K092 A2 3.298% Due 4/25/2029	2,000,000.00	02/06/2023 4.14%	1,910,468.75 1,916,076.79	93.69 4.55%	1,873,834.00 5,496.67	0.67% (42,242.79)	NR / NR AAA	5.82 5.10
3137FMTY8	FHLMC K094 A2 2.903% Due 6/25/2029	2,000,000.00	03/16/2023 4.25%	1,853,515.63 1,860,045.96	91.54 4.55%	1,830,724.00 4,838.33	0.66% (29,321.96)	Aaa / NR NR	5.99 5.28
3137FNB82	FHLMC K096 A2 2.519% Due 7/25/2029	2,000,000.00	02/28/2023 4.60%	1,777,421.87 1,788,855.68	89.40 4.56%	1,787,924.00 4,198.33	0.64% (931.68)	NR / AAA NR	6.07 5.39
3137FPJG1	FHLMC K099 A2 2.595% Due 9/25/2029	1,600,000.00	03/29/2023 4.23%	1,457,249.92 1,462,617.37	89.47 4.58%	1,431,553.60 3,460.00	0.51% (31,063.77)	NR / NR AAA	6.24 5.51
3137HA4B9	FHLMC K751 A2 4.412% Due 3/25/2030	2,000,000.00	05/03/2023 4.15%	2,027,472.00 2,026,913.80	99.15 4.56%	1,982,998.00 7,353.33	0.71% (43,915.80)	NR / NR NR	6.74 5.44
3137FIY60	FHLMC K158 A2 3.9% Due 12/25/2030	2,000,000.00	02/14/2023 4.30%	1,947,187.50 1,949,655.03	95.42 4.65%	1,908,330.00 6,500.00	0.68% (41,325.03)	NR / NR NR	7.49 6.17
3137H8U90	FHLMC K148 A2 3.5% Due 7/25/2032	2,000,000.00	01/30/2023 4.08%	1,912,656.25 1,916,416.50	92.64 4.51%	1,852,866.00 5,833.33	0.66% (63,550.50)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	9.08 7.51
3137H9UD9	FHLMC K154 A2 4.35% Due 1/25/2033	965,000.00	03/20/2023 4.34%	968,780.87 968,681.87	98.97 4.49%	955,038.31 3,498.13	0.34% (13,643.56)	NR / NR AAA	9.58 7.63
<b>Total CMO</b>		<b>14,565,000.00</b>	<b>4.25%</b>	<b>13,854,752.79</b> <b>13,889,263.00</b>	<b>4.56%</b>	<b>13,623,267.91</b> <b>41,178.12</b>	<b>4.88%</b> <b>(265,995.09)</b>	<b>Aaa / AAA</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>7.00</b> <b>5.91</b>
<b>COMMERCIAL PAPER</b>									
62479MXD0	MUFG Bank Ltd/NY Discount CP 4.98% Due 10/13/2023	750,000.00	01/18/2023 5.20%	722,298.75 739,210.00	98.56 5.20%	739,210.00 0.00	0.26% 0.00	P-1 / A-1 NR	0.29 0.28



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/s&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>COMMERCIAL PAPER</b>									
21687BXH9	Rabobank Nederland NV NY Discount CP 4.9% Due 10/17/2023	750,000.00	01/19/2023 5.12%	722,437.50 738,975.00	98.53 5.12%	738,975.00 0.00	0.26% 0.00	P-1 / A-1 NR	0.30 0.29
<b>Total Commercial Paper</b>		<b>1,500,000.00</b>	<b>5.16%</b>	<b>1,444,736.25</b> <b>1,478,185.00</b>	<b>5.16%</b>	<b>1,478,185.00</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>0.53%</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>Aaa / AA</b> <b>NR</b>	<b>0.29</b> <b>0.29</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>									
48133DF47	JPMorgan Chase Financial Callable Note Qrty 5/13/2023 3.125% Due 5/13/2024	3,000,000.00	05/13/2022 3.13%	3,000,000.00 3,000,000.00	97.66 5.92%	2,929,815.00 12,500.00	1.05% (70,185.00)	A1 / A- AA-	0.87 0.84
05531FBH5	Truist Financial Corporation Callable Note Cont 7/1/2024 2.5% Due 8/1/2024	500,000.00	01/31/2023 4.78%	483,680.00 488,133.63	96.05 6.32%	480,233.00 5,208.33	0.17% (7,900.63)	A3 / A- A	1.09 1.03
89115A2I0	Toronto-Dominion Bank Note 4.285% Due 9/13/2024	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.79%	495,945.00 497,079.87	98.22 5.84%	491,080.50 6,427.50	0.18% (5,999.37)	A1 / A AA-	1.21 1.14
06368LGU4	Bank of Montreal Note 5.2% Due 12/12/2024	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.96%	502,190.00 501,658.14	99.16 5.81%	495,816.00 1,372.22	0.18% (5,842.14)	A2 / A- AA-	1.45 1.37
89236TKN4	Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note 4.8% Due 1/10/2025	500,000.00	01/10/2023 4.86%	499,445.00 499,574.42	99.28 5.29%	496,410.00 11,266.67	0.18% (3,164.42)	A1 / A+ A+	1.53 1.42
747525AF0	Qualcomm Inc Callable Note Cont 2/20/2025 3.45% Due 5/20/2025	500,000.00	01/24/2023 4.43%	489,345.00 491,312.08	96.98 5.15%	484,880.00 1,964.58	0.17% (6,432.08)	A2 / A NR	1.89 1.79
66815L2J7	Northwestern Mutual Gbl Note 4% Due 7/1/2025	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.68%	492,190.00 493,670.61	96.85 5.69%	484,250.00 10,000.00	0.18% (9,420.61)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.01 1.85
907818ES3	Union Pacific Corp Callable Note Cont 5/15/2025 3.75% Due 7/15/2025	500,000.00	01/10/2023 4.61%	489,970.00 491,833.50	97.06 5.29%	485,312.00 8,645.83	0.18% (6,521.50)	A3 / A- A-	2.04 1.90
713448CV2	Pepsico Inc. Callable Note Cont 4/17/2025 3.5% Due 7/17/2025	500,000.00	01/19/2023 4.37%	489,855.00 491,635.41	97.24 4.93%	486,208.50 7,972.22	0.18% (5,426.91)	A1 / A+ NR	2.05 1.91



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/s&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>CORPORATE</b>									
64952WEU3	New York Life Global Note 3.6% Due 8/5/2025	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.72%	486,565.00 489,016.85	96.13 5.58%	480,642.50 7,300.00	0.17% (8,374.35)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.10 1.95
59217GFC8	Metlife Note 4.05% Due 8/25/2025	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.65%	492,690.00 493,996.18	96.34 5.88%	481,721.50 7,087.50	0.17% (12,274.68)	Aa3 / AA- AA-	2.16 1.99
74153WCR8	Pricoa Global Funding Note 4.2% Due 8/28/2025	500,000.00	01/19/2023 4.62%	494,945.00 495,792.83	96.92 5.73%	484,621.50 7,175.00	0.18% (11,171.33)	Aa3 / AA- AA-	2.16 2.00
756109BE3	Realty Income Corp Callable Note Cont 9/1/2025 4.625% Due 11/1/2025	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.74%	498,525.00 498,771.07	98.41 5.35%	492,054.00 3,854.17	0.18% (6,717.07)	A3 / A- NR	2.34 2.17
594918BJ2	Microsoft Callable Note Cont 8/3/2025 3.125% Due 11/3/2025	500,000.00	01/11/2023 4.38%	483,530.00 486,245.54	96.26 4.83%	481,297.00 2,517.36	0.17% (4,948.54)	Aaa / AAA NR	2.35 2.21
14913R3B1	Caterpillar Financial Service Note 4.8% Due 1/6/2026	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.49%	504,255.00 503,588.08	99.78 4.89%	498,907.00 11,666.67	0.18% (4,681.08)	A2 / A A+	2.52 2.29
24422EWPO	John Deere Capital Corp Note 4.8% Due 1/9/2026	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.50%	504,170.00 503,518.20	99.63 4.96%	498,154.50 11,466.67	0.18% (5,363.70)	A2 / A A+	2.53 2.30
89115AZK7	Toronto-Dominion Bank Note 5.103% Due 1/9/2026	500,000.00	06/16/2023 5.23%	498,474.99 498,491.34	99.60 5.27%	498,020.00 12,119.63	0.18% (471.34)	A1 / A AA-	2.53 2.28
78016FZT4	Royal Bank of Canada Note 4.875% Due 1/12/2026	1,000,000.00	Various 5.09%	994,685.00 994,852.99	98.90 5.35%	988,962.00 22,885.42	0.36% (5,890.99)	A1 / A AA-	2.54 2.30
91324PCV2	United Health Group Inc Note 3.1% Due 3/15/2026	500,000.00	01/09/2023 4.31%	482,180.00 484,809.18	95.69 4.82%	478,444.00 4,563.89	0.17% (6,365.18)	A3 / A+ A	2.71 2.53
69371RS49	Paccar Financial Corp Note 4.45% Due 3/30/2026	600,000.00	03/28/2023 4.47%	599,634.00 599,665.06	99.17 4.77%	595,039.20 6,749.17	0.21% (4,625.86)	A1 / A+ NR	2.75 2.53
64952WFB4	New York Life Global Note 4.7% Due 4/2/2026	500,000.00	06/15/2023 5.08%	495,030.00 495,083.76	98.41 5.32%	492,059.50 5,613.89	0.18% (3,024.26)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.76 2.52
66815L2L2	Northwestern Mutual Gbl Note 4.7% Due 4/6/2026	500,000.00	06/15/2023 5.00%	496,085.00 496,127.18	98.65 5.23%	493,234.50 5,548.61	0.18% (2,892.68)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.77 2.53
46647PCZ7	JP Morgan Chase & Co Callable Note Cont 4/26/2025 4.08% Due 4/26/2026	1,000,000.00	Various 5.67%	977,520.00 978,914.71	97.18 5.73%	971,765.00 7,366.66	0.35% (7,149.71)	A1 / A- AA-	2.82 1.71
321081GR2	Florida Power and Light Callable Note Cont 4/15/2026 4.45% Due 5/15/2026	500,000.00	05/19/2023 4.73%	496,165.00 496,302.47	98.95 4.84%	494,774.50 2,657.64	0.18% (1,527.97)	A1 / A A+	2.88 2.65



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<b>CORPORATE</b>									
24422EWX3	John Deere Capital Corp Note 4.75% Due 6/8/2026	500,000.00	06/16/2023 4.82%	499,005.00 499,014.19	99.81 4.82%	499,065.00 1,517.36	0.18% 50.81	A2 / A A+	2.94 2.70
74340XBU4	Prologis LP Callable Note Cont 3/30/2026 3.25% Due 6/30/2026	500,000.00	06/15/2023 4.86%	477,570.00 477,793.08	94.68 5.19%	473,414.50 45.14	0.17% (4,378.58)	A3 / A NR	3.00 2.81
06051GLA5	Bank of America Corp Callable Note Cont 7/22/2025 4.827% Due 7/22/2026	1,000,000.00	Various 5.73%	991,845.00 992,055.37	98.30 5.71%	982,957.00 21,319.26	0.36% (9,098.37)	A1 / A- AA-	3.06 1.89
26442CAS3	Duke Energy Carolinas Callable Note Cont 9/1/2026 2.95% Due 12/1/2026	500,000.00	04/10/2023 4.43%	475,365.00 476,847.92	93.96 4.89%	469,802.50 1,229.17	0.17% (7,045.42)	Aa3 / A NR	3.42 3.19
61747YEZ4	Morgan Stanley Callable Note 1X 1/28/2026 5.05% Due 1/28/2027	1,000,000.00	Various 5.44%	998,785.90 998,696.06	99.17 5.40%	991,668.00 22,725.00	0.36% (7,028.06)	A1 / A- A+	3.58 2.33
06406RBQ9	Bank of NY Mellon Corp Callable Note Cont 4/26/2026 4.947% Due 4/26/2027	1,000,000.00	04/19/2023 5.21%	1,001,420.00 1,001,355.85	98.77 5.42%	987,663.00 8,932.08	0.36% (13,692.85)	A1 / A AA-	3.82 2.58
06406RBQ9	Bank of NY Mellon Corp Callable Note Cont 4/26/2026 4.947% Due 4/26/2027	1,000,000.00	Various 5.40%	994,880.00 994,890.80	98.77 5.42%	987,663.00 8,932.08	0.36% (7,227.80)	A1 / A AA-	3.82 2.58
023135CP9	Amazon.com Inc Callable Note Cont 11/1/2027 4.55% Due 12/1/2027	1,000,000.00	02/06/2023 4.43%	1,005,210.00 1,004,785.96	99.37 4.71%	993,720.00 3,791.67	0.36% (11,065.96)	A1 / AA AA-	4.42 3.94
57629WDL1	Mass Mutual Global funding Note 5.05% Due 12/7/2027	1,140,000.00	03/30/2023 4.73%	1,155,116.40 1,154,329.18	99.84 5.09%	1,138,210.20 3,838.00	0.41% (16,118.98)	Aa3 / AA+ AA+	4.44 3.92
74340XBV2	Prologis LP Callable Note Cont 09/15/2027 3.375% Due 12/15/2027	1,000,000.00	04/19/2023 4.50%	953,110.00 955,069.50	92.94 5.17%	929,442.00 1,500.00	0.33% (25,627.50)	A3 / A NR	4.46 4.05
592179KF1	MET LIFE GLOB FUNDING I Note 5.05% Due 1/6/2028	1,000,000.00	01/30/2023 4.69%	1,015,690.00 1,014,382.50	99.54 5.17%	995,374.00 24,548.61	0.36% (19,008.50)	Aa3 / AA- AA-	4.52 3.90
64952WEY5	New York Life Global Note 4.85% Due 1/9/2028	1,000,000.00	01/30/2023 4.53%	1,014,040.00 1,012,871.95	99.06 5.09%	990,552.00 23,172.22	0.36% (22,319.95)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	4.53 3.92
89115A2M3	Toronto-Dominion Bank Note 5.156% Due 1/10/2028	1,000,000.00	02/06/2023 4.81%	1,015,010.00 1,013,815.55	99.34 5.32%	993,351.00 24,491.00	0.36% (20,464.55)	A1 / A AA-	4.53 3.89





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<b>CORPORATE</b>									
89236TKQ7	Toyota Motor Credit Corp Note 4.625% Due 1/12/2028	1,000,000.00	01/30/2023 4.47%	1,006,790.00 1,006,226.05	99.12 4.84%	991,224.00 21,711.81	0.36% (15,002.05)	A1 / A+ A+	4.54 3.96
78016FZW7	Royal Bank of Canada Note 4.9% Due 1/12/2028	1,000,000.00	01/30/2023 4.79%	1,004,900.00 1,004,493.02	98.69 5.23%	986,925.00 23,002.78	0.36% (17,568.02)	A1 / A AA-	4.54 3.92
756109AU8	Realty Income Corp Callable Note Cont 10/15/2027 3.65% Due 1/15/2028	1,000,000.00	Various 4.65%	956,445.09 959,967.72	93.26 5.34%	932,646.00 16,830.55	0.34% (27,321.72)	A3 / A- NR	4.55 4.03
24422EWR6	John Deere Capital Corp Note 4.75% Due 1/20/2028	1,000,000.00	02/07/2023 4.46%	1,012,740.00 1,011,738.29	99.92 4.77%	999,167.00 22,694.44	0.36% (12,571.29)	A2 / A A+	4.56 3.96
06051GGF0	Bank of America Corp Callable Note 1/20/2027 3.824% Due 1/20/2028	1,200,000.00	04/18/2023 5.59%	1,144,836.00 1,147,123.91	94.55 5.53%	1,134,656.40 20,522.13	0.41% (12,467.51)	A1 / A- AA-	4.56 3.20
438516CJ3	Honeywell Intl Callable Note Cont 01/15/2028 4.95% Due 2/15/2028	1,000,000.00	02/14/2023 4.52%	1,018,960.00 1,017,557.48	101.34 4.62%	1,013,406.00 18,700.00	0.37% (4,151.48)	A2 / A A	4.63 3.96
91324PEP3	United Health Group Inc Callable Note Cont 1/15/2028 5.25% Due 2/15/2028	1,000,000.00	02/14/2023 4.70%	1,024,270.00 1,022,474.68	101.95 4.77%	1,019,526.00 19,833.33	0.37% (2,948.68)	A3 / A+ A	4.63 3.93
713448FL7	Pepsico Inc. Callable Note Cont 1/18/2028 3.6% Due 2/18/2028	1,000,000.00	03/16/2023 4.27%	970,610.00 972,295.51	96.23 4.51%	962,282.00 13,300.00	0.35% (10,013.51)	A1 / A+ NR	4.64 4.15
57636QAW4	MasterCard Inc Callable Note Cont 2/9/28 4.875% Due 3/9/2028	1,000,000.00	Various 4.88%	999,574.50 999,601.05	101.13 4.60%	1,011,310.00 15,166.66	0.37% 11,708.95	Aa3 / A+ NR	4.70 4.03
61747YER2	Morgan Stanley Callable Note Cont 4/20/2027 4.21% Due 4/20/2028	1,150,000.00	04/17/2023 5.07%	1,115,603.50 1,116,959.03	96.06 5.33%	1,104,742.90 9,548.51	0.40% (12,216.13)	A1 / A- A+	4.81 4.24
341081GN1	Florida Power and Light Callable Note Cont 3/15/2028 4.4% Due 5/15/2028	1,000,000.00	05/17/2023 4.46%	997,480.00 997,539.44	98.12 4.84%	981,212.00 5,255.56	0.35% (16,327.44)	Aa2 / A+ AA-	4.88 4.31
66815L2M0	Northwestern Mutual Gbl Note 4.9% Due 6/12/2028	1,000,000.00	06/06/2023 4.84%	1,002,680.00 1,002,652.13	99.19 5.09%	991,887.00 2,586.11	0.36% (10,765.13)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	4.96 4.33
245									
<b>Total Corporate</b>		<b>39,590,000.00</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>39,299,010.38</b> <b>39,324,609.32</b>	<b>5.23%</b>	<b>38,825,568.20</b> <b>519,123.10</b>	<b>14.05%</b> <b>(499,041.12)</b>	<b>A1 / A+</b> <b>AA-</b>	<b>3.42</b> <b>2.91</b>



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/s&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
90LAIF\$00	Local Agency Investment Fund State Pool	48,869,240.00	Various 3.26%	48,869,240.00 48,869,240.00	1.00 3.26%	48,869,240.00 574,591.89	17.65% 0.00	NR / NR NR	0.00 0.00
<b>Total LAIF</b>		<b>48,869,240.00</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>48,869,240.00</b> <b>48,869,240.00</b>	<b>3.26%</b>	<b>48,869,240.00</b> <b>574,591.89</b>	<b>17.65%</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>NR / NR</b> <b>NR</b>	<b>0.00</b> <b>0.00</b>
<b>MONEY MARKET FUND</b>									
31846V203	First American Govt Obligation Fund Class Y	159,264.92	Various 4.70%	159,264.92 159,264.92	1.00 4.70%	159,264.92 0.00	0.06% 0.00	Aaa / AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
31846V203	First American Govt Obligation Fund Class Y	2,684,355.98	Various 4.70%	2,684,355.98 2,684,355.98	1.00 4.70%	2,684,355.98 0.00	0.96% 0.00	Aaa / AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
<b>Total Money Market Fund</b>		<b>2,843,620.90</b>	<b>4.70%</b>	<b>2,843,620.90</b> <b>2,843,620.90</b>	<b>4.70%</b>	<b>2,843,620.90</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>1.02%</b> <b>0.00</b>	<b>Aaa / AAA</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>0.00</b> <b>0.00</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL BONDS</b>									
81684LDH6	Semitropic CA Improvement Dist TE-REV 2.262% Due 12/1/2023	1,295,000.00	10/30/2019 2.12%	1,302,045.00 1,295,722.93	98.50 5.90%	1,275,633.27 2,441.08	0.46% (20,089.66)	NR / AA AA-	0.42 0.41
13063DLZ9	California State STE-GO 3% Due 4/1/2024	3,000,000.00	11/30/2022 0.54%	3,098,130.00 3,055,298.67	98.05 5.68%	2,941,473.00 22,500.00	1.06% (113,825.67)	Aa2 / AA- AA	0.76 0.72
79730WBM1	San Diego Redevelopment Agcy STE-TA 3% Due 9/1/2024	1,100,000.00	10/23/2019 2.05%	1,147,938.00 1,111,559.13	96.91 5.76%	1,066,044.10 11,000.00	0.38% (45,515.03)	NR / AA NR	1.18 1.11
544712K7	Los Angeles Metro Transit Auth TE-REV 5.13% Due 6/1/2025	2,800,000.00	12/29/2021 1.28%	3,159,800.00 3,001,775.84	99.78 5.25%	2,793,943.60 11,970.00	1.00% (207,832.24)	Aa1 / AAA NR	1.92 1.80
91412GU94	Univ of California CA Revenues TE-REV 3.063% Due 7/1/2025	1,195,000.00	12/29/2021 1.21%	1,270,703.25 1,238,233.65	96.25 5.05%	1,150,197.06 18,301.43	0.42% (88,036.59)	Aa2 / AA AA	2.01 1.88
13063DMA3	California State TE-GO 2.65% Due 4/1/2026	3,000,000.00	12/29/2021 1.25%	3,173,520.00 3,112,218.53	94.02 5.00%	2,820,462.00 19,875.00	1.01% (291,756.53)	Aa2 / AA- AA	2.76 2.59



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<b>MUNICIPAL BONDS</b>									
882724WW3	Texas State TE-GO 4% Due 10/1/2029	1,000,000.00	05/02/2023 4.05%	997,060.00 997,132.81	97.24 4.51%	972,392.00 10,000.00	0.35% (24,740.81)	NR / AAA AAA	6.26 5.41
<b>Total Municipal Bonds</b>		<b>13,390,000.00</b>	<b>1.44%</b>	<b>14,149,196.25</b> <b>13,811,941.56</b>	<b>5.33%</b>	<b>13,020,145.03</b> <b>96,087.51</b>	<b>4.68%</b> <b>(791,796.53)</b>	<b>Aa2 / AA</b> <b>AA</b>	<b>1.96</b> <b>1.81</b>
<b>NEGOTIABLE CD</b>									
65558UD58	Nordea Bank APB New York Yankee CD 4.97% Due 8/23/2023	750,000.00	01/24/2023 4.97%	749,994.17 749,998.53	99.96 5.11%	749,715.00 16,463.13	0.27% (283.53)	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.15 0.14
07371CXM6	Beal Bank USA Negotiable CD 0.6% Due 1/3/2024	250,000.00	11/30/2022 0.60%	250,000.00 250,000.00	97.62 5.37%	244,052.00 727.40	0.09% (5,948.00)	NR / NR NR	0.51 0.50
33648GBG7	First State Bank Negotiable CD 0.5% Due 1/12/2024	250,000.00	01/12/2022 0.50%	250,000.00 250,000.00	97.48 5.28%	243,691.75 65.07	0.09% (6,308.25)	NR / NR NR	0.54 0.53
87270LDV2	TIAA FSB Negotiable CD 0.4% Due 4/9/2024	200,000.00	01/05/2021 0.40%	200,000.00 200,000.00	96.25 5.31%	192,500.60 184.44	0.07% (7,499.40)	NR / NR NR	0.78 0.77
02772JCZ1	American National Bank Negotiable CD 0.25% Due 5/21/2024	245,000.00	06/08/2021 0.34%	244,387.50 244,815.34	95.50 5.42%	233,983.82 16.78	0.08% (10,831.52)	NR / NR NR	0.89 0.89
52168UHT2	Leader Bank NA Negotiable CD 0.25% Due 6/3/2024	245,000.00	06/08/2021 0.34%	244,372.80 244,805.69	95.33 5.47%	233,567.32 46.99	0.08% (11,238.37)	NR / NR NR	0.93 0.90
649447UP2	New York Community Bank Negotiable CD 0.35% Due 6/3/2024	245,000.00	06/08/2021 0.35%	245,000.00 245,000.00	95.42 5.47%	233,787.09 65.78	0.08% (11,212.91)	NR / NR NR	0.93 0.90
39573LBJ6	Greenstate Credit Union Negotiable CD 0.45% Due 6/17/2024	245,000.00	06/08/2021 0.45%	245,000.00 245,000.00	95.30 5.51%	233,489.41 90.62	0.08% (11,510.59)	NR / NR NR	0.97 0.94
549104VA2	Luana Savings Bank Negotiable CD 0.25% Due 7/1/2024	250,000.00	12/30/2020 0.25%	250,000.00 250,000.00	94.91 5.53%	237,267.00 1.71	0.08% (12,733.00)	NR / NR NR	1.01 0.98
88241TL57	Texas Exchange Bank SSB Negotiable CD 0.5% Due 7/30/2024	200,000.00	07/22/2021 0.50%	200,000.00 200,000.00	94.77 5.47%	189,544.40 2.74	0.07% (10,455.60)	NR / NR NR	1.08 1.08
90348IV31	UBS Bank USA Negotiable CD 0.7% Due 10/28/2024	200,000.00	10/19/2021 0.70%	200,000.00 200,000.00	93.91 5.51%	187,827.80 15.34	0.07% (12,172.20)	NR / NR NR	1.33 1.29



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<b>NEGOTIABLE CD</b>									
7954505R2	Sallie Mae Bank Negotiable CD 1.95% Due 11/20/2024	200,000.00	11/22/2019 2.01%	199,470.00 199,852.47	95.34 5.41%	190,677.20 455.00	0.07% (9,175.27)	NR / NR NR	1.39 1.36
61768EBL6	Morgan Stanley Private Bank Negotiable CD 1.7% Due 3/5/2025	245,000.00	04/01/2022 1.70%	245,000.00 245,000.00	94.05 5.44%	230,418.34 1,346.49	0.08% (14,581.66)	NR / NR NR	1.68 1.62
<b>Total Negotiable CD</b>		<b>3,525,000.00</b>	<b>1.58%</b>	<b>3,523,224.47</b> <b>3,524,472.03</b>	<b>5.36%</b>	<b>3,400,521.73</b> <b>19,481.49</b>	<b>1.22%</b> <b>(123,950.30)</b>	<b>Aaa / AAA</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>0.80</b> <b>0.78</b>
<b>US TREASURY</b>									
912796XQ7	US Treasury Bill 4.675% Due 7/13/2023	1,000,000.00	01/10/2023 4.85%	976,237.96 998,441.83	99.84 4.85%	998,441.83 0.00	0.36% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.04 0.03
912796XY0	US Treasury Bill 4.454% Due 8/10/2023	1,000,000.00	01/20/2023 4.62%	975,379.28 995,051.11	99.51 4.62%	995,051.11 0.00	0.36% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.11 0.11
912796YH6	US Treasury Bill 4.764% Due 9/7/2023	2,000,000.00	Various 4.91%	1,961,801.60 1,982,003.15	99.10 4.91%	1,982,003.15 0.00	0.71% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.19 0.18
912797HC4	US Treasury Bill 5.196% Due 10/24/2023	2,000,000.00	06/28/2023 5.36%	1,966,227.30 1,966,804.61	98.34 5.36%	1,966,804.61 0.00	0.70% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.32 0.31
912796YT0	US Treasury Bill 4.763% Due 11/2/2023	2,000,000.00	Various 4.94%	1,947,075.14 1,967,188.22	98.36 4.94%	1,967,188.22 0.00	0.70% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.34 0.33
912796ZN2	US Treasury Bill 4.826% Due 12/28/2023	2,000,000.00	Various 5.04%	1,933,126.86 1,951,740.00	97.59 5.04%	1,951,740.00 0.00	0.70% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.50 0.48
912796ZY8	US Treasury Bill 4.938% Due 1/25/2024	1,250,000.00	06/28/2023 5.14%	1,213,997.40 1,214,340.28	97.15 5.14%	1,214,340.28 0.00	0.43% 0.00	P-1 / A-1+ F-1+	0.57 0.56
9128285Z9	US Treasury Note 2.5% Due 1/31/2024	1,000,000.00	01/10/2023 4.69%	977,695.31 987,602.07	98.34 5.41%	983,398.00 10,428.18	0.35% (4,204.07)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.59 0.56
9128286G0	US Treasury Note 2.375% Due 2/29/2024	1,000,000.00	01/24/2023 4.68%	975,703.13 985,239.65	98.03 5.41%	980,273.00 7,938.18	0.35% (4,966.65)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.67 0.65
91282CEG2	US Treasury Note 2.25% Due 3/31/2024	1,000,000.00	01/20/2023 4.64%	972,695.31 982,721.74	97.66 5.47%	976,602.00 5,655.74	0.35% (6,119.74)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.75 0.73
91282CEK3	US Treasury Note 2.5% Due 4/30/2024	1,000,000.00	01/19/2023 4.54%	975,000.00 983,690.99	97.61 5.46%	976,133.00 4,211.96	0.35% (7,557.99)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.84 0.81
912828WJ5	US Treasury Note 2.5% Due 5/15/2024	1,000,000.00	01/24/2023 4.65%	973,085.94 981,963.06	97.49 5.47%	974,922.00 3,192.93	0.35% (7,041.06)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	0.88 0.85

Holdings Report

As of June 30, 2023



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/S&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>US TREASURY</b>									
91282CEX5	US Treasury Note 3% Due 6/30/2024	2,000,000.00	Various 4.83%	1,957,812.50 1,964,836.33	97.64 5.46%	1,952,812.00 163.04	0.70% (12,024.33)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.00 0.97
91282CFA4	US Treasury Note 3% Due 7/31/2024	1,000,000.00	01/10/2023 4.46%	978,281.25 984,831.35	97.46 5.43%	974,648.00 12,513.81	0.35% (10,183.35)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.09 1.03
91282CFN6	US Treasury Note 4.25% Due 9/30/2024	1,000,000.00	01/12/2023 4.30%	999,179.69 999,401.15	98.69 5.34%	986,875.00 10,683.06	0.36% (12,526.15)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.25 1.19
91282CFQ9	US Treasury Note 4.375% Due 10/31/2024	2,000,000.00	Various 4.70%	1,991,406.25 1,991,617.67	98.79 5.32%	1,975,860.00 14,741.84	0.71% (15,757.67)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.34 1.27
91282CGD7	US Treasury Note 4.25% Due 12/31/2024	1,000,000.00	01/09/2023 4.21%	1,000,703.13 1,000,535.39	98.60 5.23%	986,016.00 115.49	0.35% (14,519.39)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	1.51 1.43
91282CEY3	US Treasury Note 3% Due 7/15/2025	2,000,000.00	Various 4.34%	1,943,125.00 1,948,545.04	96.38 4.88%	1,927,578.00 27,679.56	0.70% (20,967.04)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.04 1.92
9128285J5	US Treasury Note 3% Due 10/31/2025	2,000,000.00	Various 4.25%	1,939,882.82 1,945,073.85	96.18 4.75%	1,923,594.00 10,108.70	0.69% (21,479.85)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.34 2.21
91282CGA3	US Treasury Note 4% Due 12/15/2025	1,000,000.00	01/09/2023 3.96%	1,001,171.88 1,000,983.50	98.43 4.68%	984,336.00 1,748.63	0.35% (16,647.50)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.46 2.31
91282CHH7	US Treasury Note 4.125% Due 6/15/2026	2,000,000.00	06/15/2023 4.23%	1,994,375.00 1,994,452.05	98.99 4.49%	1,979,844.00 3,606.56	0.71% (14,608.05)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	2.96 2.75
91282CGH8	US Treasury Note 3.5% Due 1/31/2028	3,000,000.00	02/03/2023 3.61%	2,984,414.06 2,985,655.80	97.11 4.20%	2,913,165.00 43,798.34	1.06% (72,490.80)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	4.59 4.12
91282CFJ5	US Treasury Note 3.125% Due 8/31/2029	3,000,000.00	03/14/2023 3.85%	2,876,484.38 2,882,134.40	94.98 4.05%	2,849,415.00 31,334.92	1.03% (32,719.40)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.18 5.47
91282CFT3	US Treasury Note 4% Due 10/31/2029	3,000,000.00	02/21/2023 4.08%	2,985,117.19 2,985,903.06	99.74 4.05%	2,992,149.00 20,217.39	1.08% 6,245.94	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.34 5.51
91282CFY2	US Treasury Note 3.875% Due 11/30/2029	3,000,000.00	02/08/2023 3.77%	3,019,335.94 3,018,231.47	99.09 4.04%	2,972,814.00 9,846.31	1.06% (45,417.47)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.42 5.61
91282CGJ4	US Treasury Note 3.5% Due 1/31/2030	3,000,000.00	01/30/2023 3.62%	2,977,265.63 2,978,608.18	97.04 4.02%	2,911,056.00 43,798.34	1.05% (67,552.18)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.59 5.72
91282CGQ8	US Treasury Note 4% Due 2/28/2030	3,000,000.00	Various 3.72%	3,050,546.88 3,048,632.78	99.93 4.01%	2,997,891.00 40,108.71	1.08% (50,741.78)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.67 5.73



CUSIP	Security Description	Par Value/Units	Purchase Date Book Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody/s&P Fitch	Maturity Duration
<b>US TREASURY</b>									
91282CGS4	US Treasury Note 3.625% Due 3/31/2030	4,000,000.00	Various 3.60%	4,005,195.32 4,005,043.42	97.82 4.00%	3,912,812.00 36,448.09	1.41% (92,231.42)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	6.76 5.87
91282CFV8	US Treasury Note 4.125% Due 11/15/2032	3,000,000.00	Various 3.97%	3,036,445.31 3,035,152.76	102.19 3.84%	3,065,625.00 15,805.02	1.10% 30,472.24	Aaa / AA+ AAA	9.39 7.70
91282CGM7	US Treasury Note 3.5% Due 2/15/2033	3,000,000.00	Various 3.67%	2,956,875.00 2,958,480.53	97.41 3.82%	2,922,189.00 39,447.52	1.06% (36,291.53)	Aaa / AA+ AAA	9.64 7.97
<b>Total US Treasury</b>		<b>58,250,000.00</b>	<b>4.23%</b>	<b>57,545,642.46</b> <b>57,724,905.44</b>	<b>4.57%</b>	<b>57,195,576.20</b> <b>393,592.32</b>	<b>20.56%</b> <b>(529,329.24)</b>	<b>Aaa / AA+</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>3.92</b> <b>3.42</b>
<b>TOTAL PORTFOLIO</b>		<b>284,092,014.30</b>	<b>3.69%</b>	<b>282,759,618.50</b> <b>282,787,013.04</b>	<b>4.68%</b>	<b>278,303,269.04</b> <b>1,783,526.32</b>	<b>100.00%</b> <b>(4,483,744.00)</b>	<b>Aa1 / AA</b> <b>AAA</b>	<b>2.08</b> <b>1.78</b>
<b>TOTAL MARKET VALUE PLUS ACCRUED</b>						<b>280,086,795.36</b>			

# 3-Month Cashflow



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**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY**  
**3 - Month Cash Flow Projection**

**Cash Flow for August FY24 to October FY24**

DESCRIPTION	UNRESTRICTED		RESTRICTED		
	Checking	Investments	CIP Fund	SWC	Capacity Fees
<b>Beginning Balance (estimated):</b>	\$ 57,865,864	\$ 110,476,321	\$ -	\$ 95,195,220	\$ 10,415,572
<b>August</b>					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	11,634,169	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc <sup>1</sup>	60,000	-	-	-	-
Recycled Water Sales	40,600	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Income:					
Property Taxes	1,141,000	-	-	1,145,885	-
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	131,483
Interest Earned	491,166	-	142,188	327,708	-
Communication/Rental	44,189	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements <sup>2</sup>	392,612	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	74,865,094	-	-
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,936	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(7,860,911)	-	-	(12,212)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(693,000)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	(11,667)	-	-	(1,713,904)	-
Debt Service	(30,771,602)	-	-	-	-
CIP	(6,362,178)	-	(3,893,500)	-	-
CalPERS UAL	-	-	-	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Projected Ending Balance Aug</b>	\$ 26,665,178	\$ 110,476,321	\$ 71,113,782	\$ 94,249,696	\$ 10,547,055
<b>September</b>					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	11,634,169	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc <sup>1</sup>	60,000	-	-	-	-
Recycled Water Sales	40,600	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Income:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	131,483
Interest Earned	491,166	-	142,188	327,708	-
Communication/Rental	44,189	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements <sup>2</sup>	392,612	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,936	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(7,860,911)	-	-	(12,212)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(1,039,500)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	(11,667)	-	-	(1,496,904)	-
Debt Service	(3,333)	-	-	-	-
CIP	(6,362,178)	-	(3,893,500)	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Projected Ending Balance. Sep</b>	\$ 25,091,761	\$ 110,476,321	\$ 67,362,469	\$ 92,028,788	\$ 10,678,539

**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY**  
**3 - Month Cash Flow Projection**

**Cash Flow for August FY24 to October FY24**

DESCRIPTION	UNRESTRICTED		RESTRICTED		
	Checking	Investments	CIP Fund	SWC	Capacity Fees
<b>Beginning Balance (estimated):</b>	\$ 57,865,864	\$ 110,476,321	\$ -	\$ 95,195,220	\$ 10,415,572
<b>October</b>					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	9,699,338	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc <sup>1</sup>	50,000	-	-	-	-
Recycled Water Sales	40,600	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Income:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	131,483
Interest Earned	491,166	-	142,188	327,708	-
Communication/Rental	44,189	-	-	-	-
Grants	647,743	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements <sup>2</sup>	249,574	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,936	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(7,652,511)	-	-	(12,212)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(808,500)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	(11,667)	-	-	(1,486,703)	-
Debt Service	(3,333)	-	-	-	-
CIP	(6,362,178)	-	(3,893,500)	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Projected Ending Balance Oct</b>	<b>\$ 22,286,617</b>	<b>\$ 110,476,321</b>	<b>\$ 63,611,157</b>	<b>\$ 90,049,081</b>	<b>\$ 10,810,022</b>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Water Sales Misc. includes Late Charges, Misc. Retail Charges, Rebates, and Water Sales-One time

<sup>2</sup> Reimbursements include Annexation and PERCH Reimbursements - O&M & CIP

<sup>3</sup> Other includes Laboratory Revenues and Other Non-Operating Revenue

# Debt & Cash Position

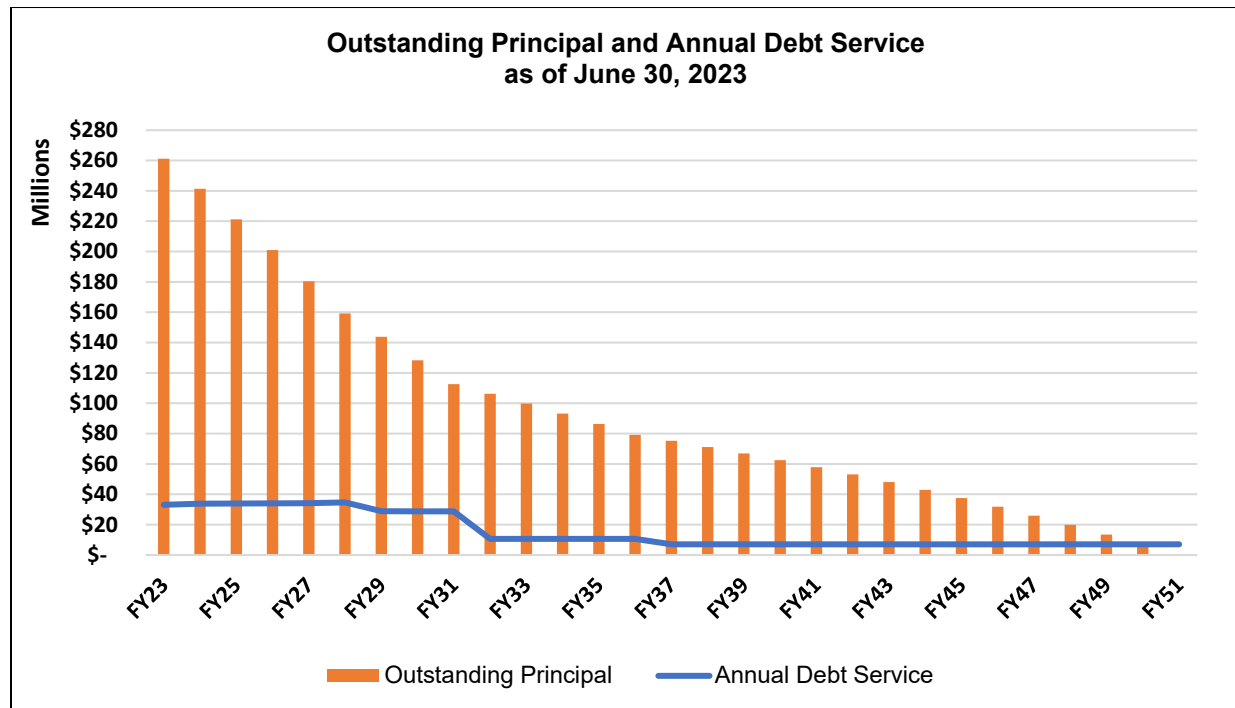
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This report reviews the Agency’s outstanding principal and debt service on an annual basis, cash balances of unrestricted, restricted, and reserve funds as of June 30, 2023, and the total current and non-current assets as of June 30, 2022.

## DEBT SERVICE

The outstanding principal debt as of June 30, 2023, is \$261,195,489\* with an annual debt service of \$33,214,070. The debt payments are due in August and February of each fiscal year.

The outstanding principal and annual debt service payments shown in the graph below consists of the current outstanding debt and associated payments. It does not include potential future debt which may be approved and issued to fund construction projects.



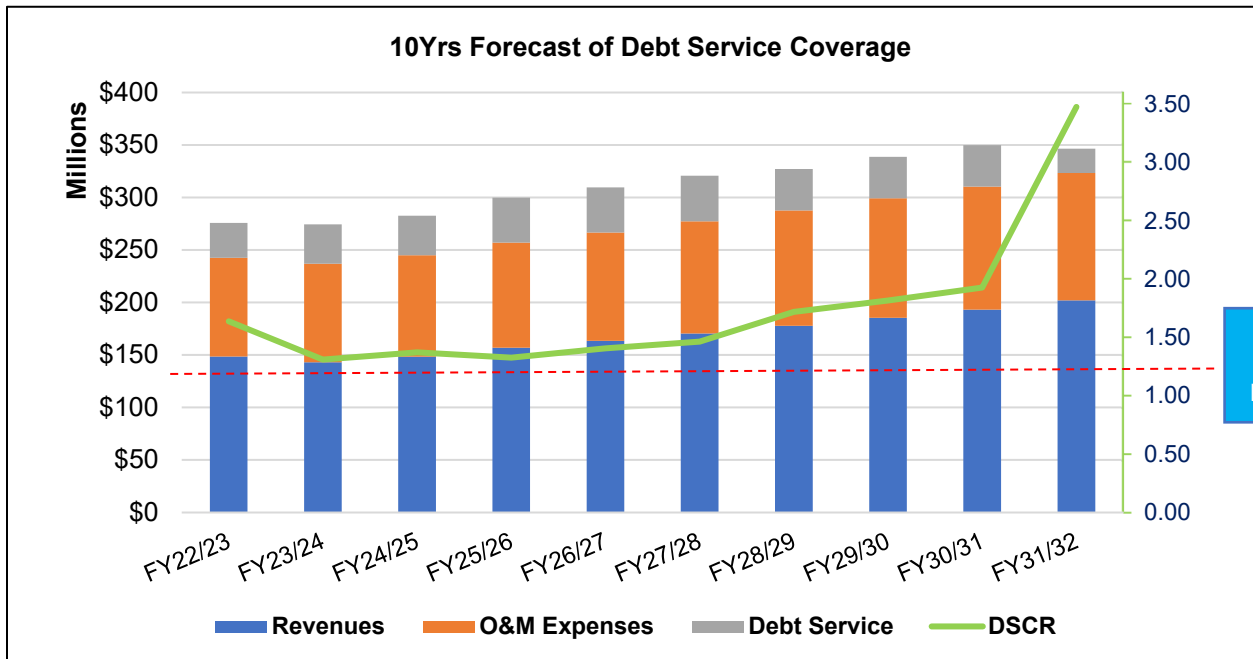
\*The outstanding principal of VWD Acquisition Interfund Loan of \$64,634,523 and accreted interest from the 1999 CAB is excluded from the outstanding principal balances.

## DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO

The debt-service coverage ratio (DSCR) is a measurement of the Agency's available cash flow to pay current debt obligations. The formula for the DSCR is:

$$DSCR = \text{Net Operating Income} \div \text{Total Debt Service}$$

A DSCR of less than 1 indicates negative cash flow, typically signifies that an agency will have to take on additional debt in order to satisfy current obligations. The Agency’s Debt Management Policy prohibits this action. Most businesses use a minimum DSCR ratio of 1.25 as a benchmark, which indicates that the borrower will be able to pay back the loan with some added cushion. The current bond covenants require a DSCR of 1.20.

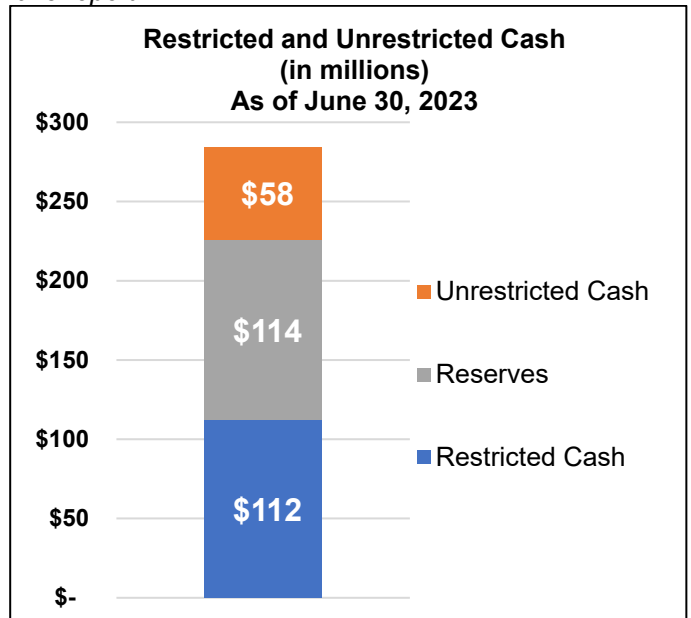


The information listed above was based on the Agency's Long-Term Forecast from the FY 2022/23 budget. This information will be updated with the July 2023 report.

#### CASH POSITION

As of June 30, 2023, the Agency has:

- Fully-funded reserve balance of \$113,990,701 as per Agency policy, and
- Restricted cash of \$111,983,199 which includes the Facility/Retail Capacity Fee Funds, State Water Project Fund, and remaining Bond Proceeds, and
- Unrestricted cash of \$58,237,904 to meet the Agency's payment obligations such as operating expenses (including debt service), payroll expenses, insurance, CIP Pay-Go, etc.

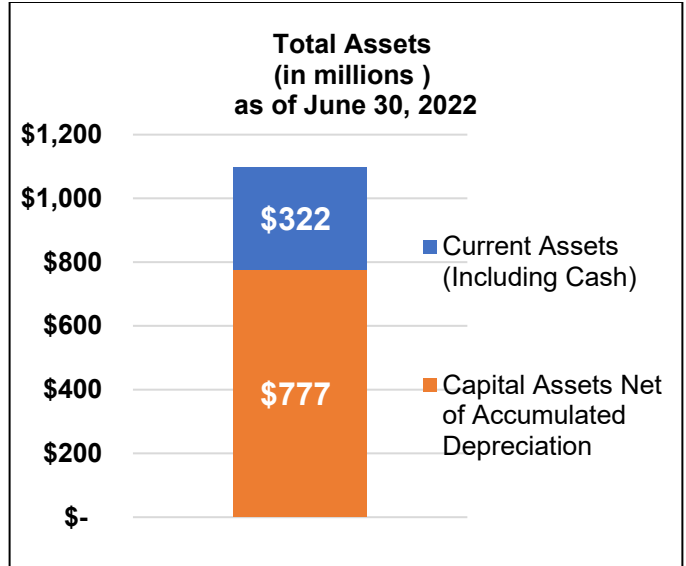




## TOTAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022 (audited), the total assets consist of:

- Current assets including cash and restricted funds with a balance of \$321,682,870, and
- Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation with a balance of \$777,101,760 from FY2022 ACFR (See note 5)

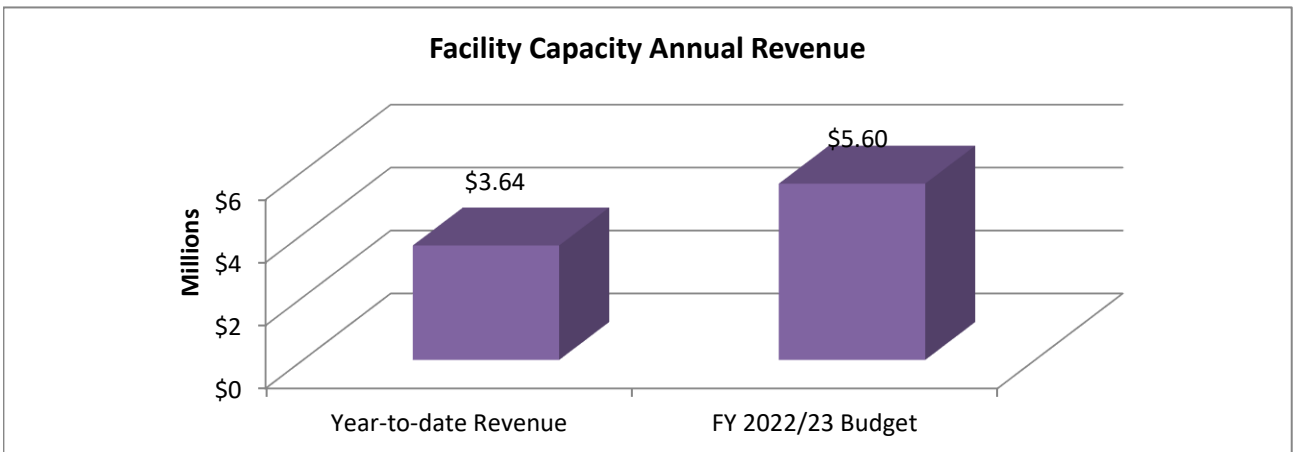
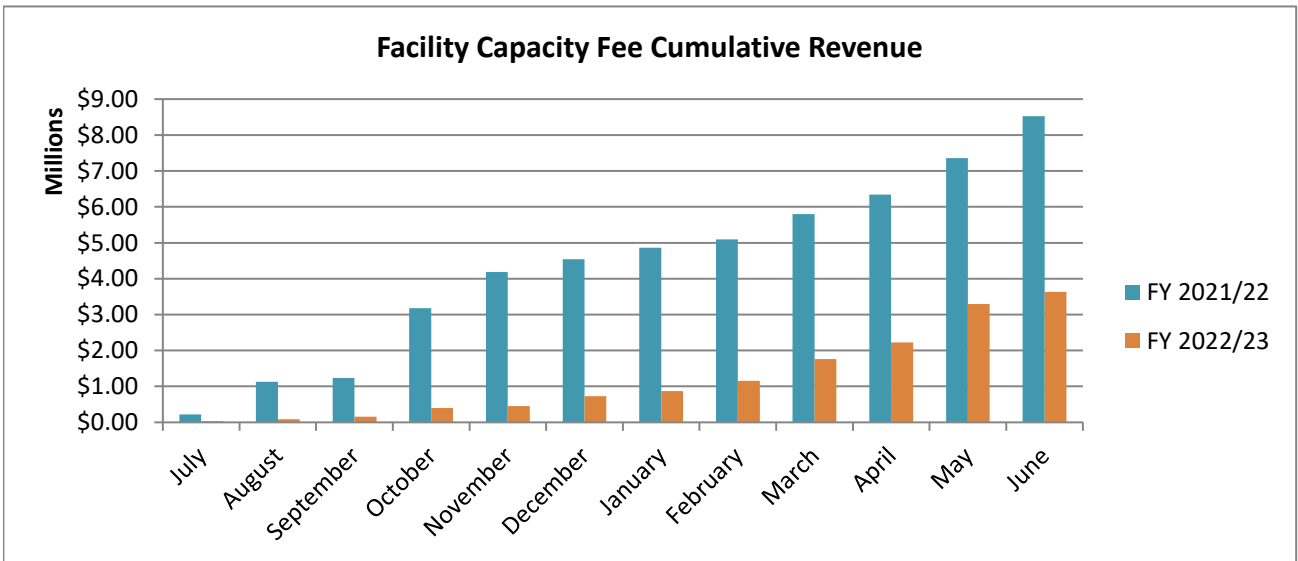
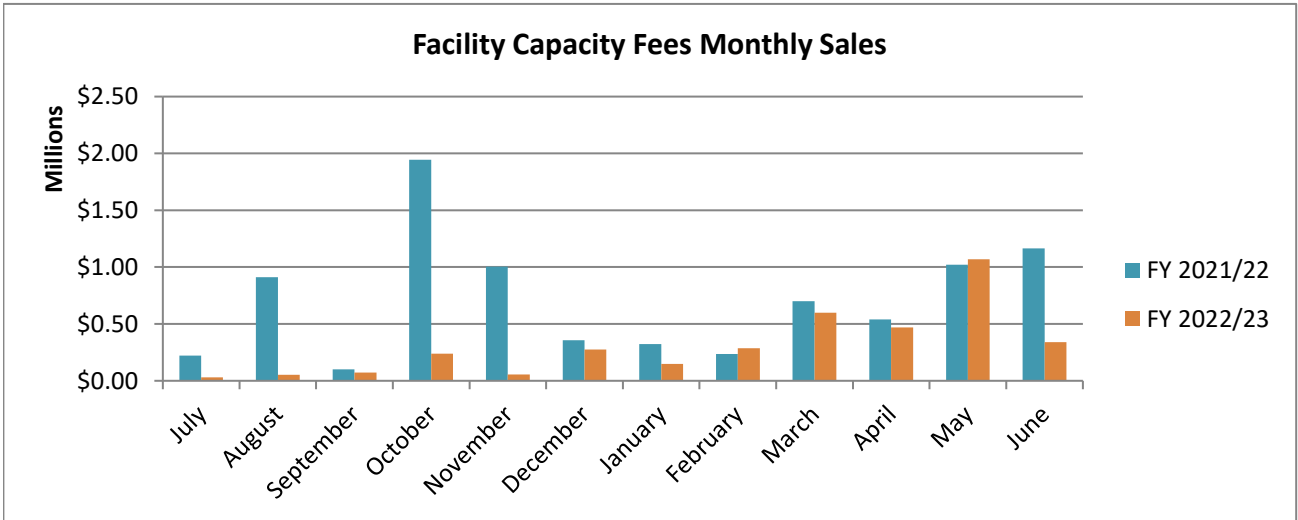


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# Facility Capacity Fee Revenues

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## SCV WATER FACILITY CAPACITY FEE REVENUES FY 2022/23 as of June 30, 2023



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# Ten Largest Disbursements Check Register



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**SCV Water**  
 Ten Largest Disbursements  
 June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

No.	Date	Pmt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
1	06-28-2023	56504	Department of Water Resources	Monthly Variable - MAY2023 Contract 160213	CHECK	1,056,374.00
	<b>Department of Water Resources</b>					<b>1,056,374.00</b>
2	06-07-2023	56262	Department of Water Resources	DWR Monthly Variable - APR2023 Contract 160213	CHECK	808,085.00
	<b>Department of Water Resources</b>					<b>808,085.00</b>
3	06-14-2023	56408	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	Santa Clara & Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement - Construction, Progress Payment through 3/31/23	CHECK	637,715.33
	<b>Pacific Hydrotech Corporation</b>					<b>637,715.33</b>
4	06-26-2023	15832	So. California Edison Co.	LK Hughes E/S Dam 4/27/23-5/25/23	AUTO DEBIT	945.24
				25849 1/2 Railroad Ave 4/27/23-5/25/23		9,802.48
				32700 Lake Hughes Road 4/27/23-5/25/23		28.78
				27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 4/27/23-5/25/23		66.53
				25401 Bouquet Canyon 4/26/23-5/24/23		134,726.70
				23308 Magic Mountain 4/10/23-5/8/23		7,998.14
				23498 Newhall Ranch Rd 4/27/23-5/25/23		16.25
				28185 The Old Rd 4/27/23-5/25/23		5,853.43
				20515 Santa Clara St 4/27/23-5/25/23		70.91
				26503 Mcbean Pkwy 4/27/23-5/25/23		15.84
				32700 Lake Hughes Rd W 4/27/23-5/25/23		11,865.54
				27930 1/2 Lost Canyon Rd 4/27/23-5/25/23		106.13
				27171 1/2 Camp Plenty 4/27/23-5/25/23		31.64
				20545 Santa Clara St 4/27/23-5/25/23		108,986.54
				27295 Rolling Hills Ave 4/27/23-5/25/23		285.25
				17213 Medley Ridge Dr 4/27/23-5/25/23		32.05
				27434 1/2 Bouquet Canyon Rd 4/27/23-5/25/23		90.16
				27475 1/2 Canyon View Dr 4/12/23-5/10/23		83.27
				26501 Summit Cir 4/21/23-5/21/23		343.99
				26505 Summit Cir 4/21/23-5/21/23		176.68
26979 Westridge 4/27/23-5/25/23	27.27					
27139 Honby Ave PED 4/20/23-5/18/23	36.25					
<b>So. California Edison Co.</b>					<b>281,589.07</b>	
5	06-14-2023	56409	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	Santa Clara & Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement - Construction, Progress Payment through 4/30/23	CHECK	263,591.75
	<b>Pacific Hydrotech Corporation</b>					<b>263,591.75</b>
			So. California Edison Co.	25901 Tournament Rd 5/10/23-6/8/23		6,566.31
				26908 Feedmill Rd U 4/21/23-5/21/23		28,127.62
				25101 Sagecrest Cir 4/21/23-5/21/23		202.52
				26290 Shakespeare Ln 4/21/23-5/21/23		16.72
				26748 Sandburn Pl PED 4/21/23-5/21/23		31.97
				28202 Cascade Rd PED 4/21/23-5/21/23		37.71
				28318 Witherspoon Pkwy PED 4/21/23-5/21/23		16.73
				29646 The Old Rd U 4/21/23-5/21/23		23.23
				30016 Hamlet Way TPP 4/21/23-5/21/23		20.04
				25774 Oak Meadow Dr 4/21/23-5/21/23		24.89

**SCV Water**  
**Ten Largest Disbursements**  
**June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023**

No.	Date	Pmt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
				26608 Feedmill Rd U 4/21/23-5/21/23		18,583.83
				25507 Oak Meadow 4/21/23-5/21/23		16.65
				26797 Westridge 4/21/23-5/21/23		15.84
				26994 Willowbrook Ln U 4/21/23-5/21/23		23.78
				23100 Lowridge Pl U 4/21/23-5/21/23		17.23
				30149 Galbreth Ct 4/21/23-5/21/23		15.16
				29909 Bancroft Pl 4/21/23-5/21/23		16.72
				28636 Livingston Ave 4/21/23-5/21/23		321.99
				26629 Bouquet Canyon Rd 5/17/23-6/15/23		3,505.68
				22555 Brightwood Pl 5/17/23-6/15/23		114.56
				26353 Mcbean Pkwy 5/11/23-6/11/23		1,885.54
				23503 Valencia Blvd N68 5/12/23-6/12/23		15,292.84
				24526 Sagecrest Cir LAR 5/10/23-6/8/23		6,947.48
				28201 1/2 River Trail Ln Well 5/3/23-6/1/23		2,584.09
				27502 Hasley Canyon Rd D 4/18/23-5/16/23		1,119.78
				28053 Carnegie Ave CAR 4/20/23-5/18/23		2,779.33
				26280 1/2 Galdding 4/20/23-5/18/23		109.21
				23600 Decoro Driv 4/21/23-5/21/23		7,928.30
				24050 Valencia Blvd 4/21/23-5/21/23		136.37
				26477 Bouquet Canyon Rd 4/21/23-5/21/23		1,567.34
				25112 Rye Canyon Loop 4/21/23-5/21/23		195.52
				25234 Valencia 4/21/23-5/21/23		13,304.49
				25841 Tournament Rd 4/21/23-5/21/23		21.52
				27700 Golden St 4/21/23-5/21/23		324.55
				28400 Copper Hill Dr PED 4/21/23-5/21/23		388.04
				25197 Aurora Dr 4/21/23-5/21/23		4,013.34
				28531 Farrier Dr PED 4/21/23-5/21/23		17.43
				23816 Auto Center N7 4/21/23-5/21/23		18,597.06
				23817 Auto Center N8 4/21/23-5/21/23		16,977.87
				27508 Newhall Ranch Rd 4/21/23-5/21/23		6,243.76
				24439 Valencia 4/21/23-5/21/23		210.50
				29238 Black Pine Way U 4/21/23-5/21/23		20.50
				24341 Valencia Blvd 4/21/23-5/21/23		3,991.29
				28820 Bellows Ct U 4/21/23-5/21/23		1,203.60
				23900 Bridgeport S6 4/21/23-5/21/23		1,210.15
				25600 Hwy 99/159EMG PMP 4/21/23-5/21/23		740.66
				Firebrand 5/12/23-6/12/23		2,369.68
				28424 Tamarack Ln 5/16/23-6/14/23		4,848.95
				26975 Westridge Pkwy 5/12/23-6/12/23		8,040.05
				28139 Blacksmith Dr 5/16/23-6/14/23		18.91
				23850 Bridgeport S7 5/16/23-6/14/23		116.81
				25001 Decoro PMP 5/16/23-6/14/23		4,247.58
				27118 Vista Delgado Dr B 5/15/23-6/13/23		8,361.39
				26024 Kavenagh Ln 5/11/23-6/11/23		6,840.00
				27949 Hancock Pkwy U 5/11/23-6/11/23		2,400.44
				28410 Hillcrest Pkwy 4/26/23-5/24/23		3,566.56

06-26-2023 15839

AUTO DEBIT

**SCV Water**  
Ten Largest Disbursements  
June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

No.	Date	Pmt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
				30400 Vineyard Ln PED 4/26/23-5/24/23		149.74
				30400 Vineyard LN PED 4/26/23-5/24/23		134.22
				23416 Magic Mountain Pkwy V5 5/9/23-6/7/23		5,142.57
				Avenidavelarte V6 5/9/23-6/7/23		1,538.12
				28830 Hancock Pkwy U 5/1/23-5/30/23		4,509.84
<b>6</b>			<b>So. California Edison Co.</b>			<b>217,794.60</b>
06-14-2023	15759	HPS West, Inc	F1/F2 Base Station Kit for Seco Tank	SCV_ACH	43,679.20	
			4 IN MASTER OCTAVE METER W/MOD (24)		70,423.30	
			3 IN MASTER OCTAVE METER (28), 6 IN MASTER OCTAVE METER W/MOD, 10 IN MASTER OCTAVE METER W/MOD (?)		88,399.49	
			METER ATTACHMENTS / PARTS (XTR ENCODERS, ALLEGRO PIT CONNECTOR, ETC.)		2,328.09	
<b>7</b>			<b>HPS West, Inc</b>		<b>204,830.08</b>	
06-26-2023	15831	So. California Edison Co.	16747 1/2 Soledad Canyon Rd PMP 4/14/23-5/14/23	AUTO DEBIT	1,658.09	
			27200 Sand Canyon Rd 4/28/23-5/29/23		3,892.71	
			28244 1/2 Alaminos Dr Pmp 4/19/23-5/17/23		2,337.82	
			20251 Keaton St Pmp 4/24/23-5/22/23		10,868.62	
			End Luther Dr/Wash 4/19/23-5/17/23		117.30	
			27245 Luther Dr 4/19/23-5/17/23		625.54	
			19000 Whites Canyon Road 4/25/23-5/23/23		2,968.33	
			26700 Sierra Estates Drive 4/6/23-5/4/23		3,414.72	
			17390 Lost Canyon Rd 4/14/23-5/14/23		1,052.08	
			16003 1/2 Lost Canyon 4/26/23-5/24/23		6,116.19	
			17247 Sierra Hwy 4/13/23-5/11/23		99.52	
			26820 Gregory Well 4/20/23-5/18/23		2,354.61	
			26805 Rainbow Glen 4/20/23-5/18/23		4,531.03	
			19090 Via Princessa 4/25/23-5/23/23		16,774.65	
			28726 Haskell Canyon Rd 4/19/23-5/17/23		1,607.92	
			20557 Santa Clara St 4/20/23-5/18/23		8,645.00	
			15590 Appaloosa 4/14/23-5/14/23		4,610.21	
			27320 Bouquet Canyon Rd 4/19/23-5/17/23		7,598.62	
			21885 Deena Pl 4/26/23-5/24/23		3,421.47	
			26715 Valley Center Dr 4/5/23-5/3/23		110,167.52	
26715 Live Oak Springs Canyon Rd 4/14/23-5/14/23	1,599.11					
15305 Live Oak Springs Canyon Rd 4/14/23-5/14/23	1,800.98					
<b>8</b>			<b>So. California Edison Co.</b>		<b>196,262.04</b>	
06-28-2023	15886	Dalia Motor Group	Vehicle Acquisition - 2023 Ford F350 Supercab 4X4 Chassis Vin #1FD8X3FN5PEC81269	SCV_ACH	62,614.02	
			Vehicle Acquisition - 2023 Ford F350 Supercab 4X4 Chassis Vin #1FD8X3FN1PEC81270		62,614.02	
			Vehicle Acquisition - 2023 Ford F350 Supercab 4X4 Chassis Vin #1FD8X3FN3PEC81271		62,614.02	

SCV Water  
 Ten Largest Disbursements  
 June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

No.	Date	Pmt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
9			<b>Dalia Motor Group</b>			<b>187,842.06</b>
	06-14-2023	56379	Water Co. Refund Contract Trust 2010-1	Annual Mainline Contract Refunds 2023	CHECK	180,299.50
10			<b>Water Co. Refund Contract Trust 2010-1</b>			<b>180,299.50</b>

**Total** **4,034,383.43**

**Total-All Disbursements Issued During June 2023** **9,172,379.44**

**Largest Ten Vendor Payments as Compared to Total** **44%**

# Credit Card Register

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**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges**  
**Paid April to June 2023**

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>2300 SAHARA HOTEL OPERA</b>	<b>\$ 1,133.66</b>
CONEXPO Hotel	\$ 1,133.66
<b>8336322778 ELECTRIFY AMER</b>	<b>\$ 306.69</b>
EV Charging	\$ 246.22
Fleet EV Charging	\$ 60.47
<b>8870 ROYAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,077.68</b>
10 Amp Fuses	\$ 11.39
8 Reels #12 THHN Stranded Wire	\$ 998.64
Kneeling Pad	\$ 48.50
Terminal Screwdrivers	\$ 19.15
<b>ADOBE *ACROPRO SUBS</b>	<b>\$ 5,976.52</b>
Adobe subscription	\$ 2,988.26
<b>ADOBE ACROPRO SUBS</b>	<b>\$ 2,988.26</b>
Adobe - subscription	\$ 2,988.26
<b>ADOBE STOCK</b>	<b>\$ 8.71</b>
Adobe add on	\$ 8.71
<b>ALBERTSONS #3301</b>	<b>\$ 59.57</b>
Home and Garden Show 2023 Supplies	\$ 28.07
Water Academy - Supplies	\$ 31.50
<b>AMAZON.COM</b>	<b>\$ (441.27)</b>
Credit For Returned White Board	\$ (441.27)
<b>AMAZON.COM*HC24V04G0 AMZN</b>	<b>\$ 17.47</b>
Office Supplies	\$ 17.47
<b>AMAZON.COM*HD0Z74S42 AMZN</b>	<b>\$ 15.75</b>
Board Meeting Supplies	\$ 15.75
<b>AMAZON.COM*HJ5SL72J0 AMZN</b>	<b>\$ 309.88</b>
MicroSD cards for drones.	\$ 309.88
<b>AMAZON.COM*HS7QB0EY0 AMZN</b>	<b>\$ 116.72</b>
MicroSD readers for drone use.	\$ 116.72
<b>AMERICAN RIVER CAFE</b>	<b>\$ 77.48</b>
Dinner CRWA EXPO 2023	\$ 77.48
<b>AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR P</b>	<b>\$ 248.50</b>
Renewal for the American Society for Public Administration.	\$ 248.50
<b>AMZN MKTP US</b>	<b>\$ 1,079.74</b>
Board Meeting Supplies	\$ 48.90
Clock for M. Stone's Office	\$ 10.80
Computer repair tool kit. To be stored in the IT van.	\$ 328.49
Jabra 3.5mm headsets to test for use in Operations Department	\$ 302.94
Management resource. Informational cards.	\$ 262.78
Office Chair Mat	\$ 32.84
Outreach supplies	\$ 92.99
<b>AN CDJR VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 1,500.99</b>
N58 Emissions Repair	\$ 1,500.99



## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>APPLE.COM/BILL</b>	<b>\$ 150.88</b>
50 apps - ordered erroneously.	\$ 49.50
Bluebeam Revu for A. Southard's iPad Mini	\$ 9.99
Credit for 50 apps - ordered erroneously.	\$ (49.50)
Jump app for B. Baker's iPhone	\$ 14.99
Jump app for D. Hoffman's iPad	\$ 14.99
Jump app for J. Eppenbaugh's iPad.	\$ 14.99
Jump app for J. Saenz' iPhone	\$ 14.99
Jump app for R. Bye's iPad	\$ 14.99
Jump app for T. Kasparian iPhone and iPad.	\$ 29.98
Jump apps for Z. Warren's iPhone and iPad	\$ 29.98
Wildfire Fire Map app for J. Diaz' iPad Mini.	\$ 0.99
Wildland Toolkit app for J. Diaz' iPad Mini.	\$ 4.99
<b>AQUA-FLO SUPPLY INC #3</b>	<b>\$ 1,210.52</b>
6" PVC Pipe	\$ 429.75
PVC couplings, unions, and elbows.	\$ 176.28
PVC elbows and glue applicator's	\$ 37.32
PVC Glue, Dauber	\$ 51.90
SCH 80 Fittings, Couplings, Pipe	\$ 515.27
<b>AUDIBLE</b>	<b>\$ 14.95</b>
Software subscription.	\$ 14.95
<b>AURORA TRAINING ADVANT</b>	<b>\$ 399.00</b>
Annual Renewal for Training Courses	\$ 399.00
<b>AUTOZONE #4070</b>	<b>\$ 9.93</b>
VCDF Air Valve Replacements for Pulsation Dampers Air Fill	\$ 9.93
<b>AWWA.ORG</b>	<b>\$ 569.00</b>
AWWA Benchmark Manual 2022	\$ 419.00
Webinar Registration - A. Elhassan	\$ 75.00
<b>BETRONICS INC.</b>	<b>\$ 1,559.28</b>
Small test monitors for conference rooms and boardroom.	\$ 1,559.28
<b>BEST BUY 00001131</b>	<b>\$ 529.83</b>
Descaling kit for Keurig machine in RV Supervisor Trailer	\$ 24.07
Pens for iPads - supervisors and seniors	\$ 491.56
Video Adapter for Golden Triangle conference room computer.	\$ 14.20
<b>BITLY.COM</b>	<b>\$ 348.00</b>
Link management platform	\$ 348.00
<b>BOB HOPE AIRPORT</b>	<b>\$ 209.00</b>
Overnight Parking	\$ 48.00
Parking at the Airport for the SWC's Meeting	\$ 54.00
Sacramento DC Tour - Airport Parking	\$ 26.00
TMWA Site Visit - airport parking	\$ 81.00
<b>BOUQUET AUTO PARTS INC</b>	<b>\$ 427.04</b>
Battery for truck #I64	\$ 427.04

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>BOX, INC.</b>	<b>\$ 1,800.00</b>
File share subscription	\$ 1,200.00
<b>BRICKS ONLINE ORDERING</b>	<b>\$ 245.79</b>
Safety tailgate lunch	\$ 216.82
Safety tailgate lunch order	\$ 28.97
<b>BROTHERS BURGERS</b>	<b>\$ 225.43</b>
Bimonthly meeting with Seniors and Supervisor. Attended by A Rodriguez, C. Towers, G. Hermosillo, and R. Pulido	\$ 66.11
Breakfast meeting with RV Maintenance Group & Operators	\$ 159.32
<b>BROWN AND CALDWELL</b>	<b>\$ 1,100.00</b>
Recruitment for Recycled Water Coordinator	\$ 200.00
Recruitment- IT Tech I	\$ 200.00
Recruitment-Admin Tech-Water Resources	\$ 200.00
Recruitment-Lead Utility Worker	\$ 200.00
Recruitment-Lead Utility Worker job posting	\$ 100.00
Recruitment-SCADA Tech I	\$ 200.00
<b>BURBANK AIRPORT FOOD &amp; BE</b>	<b>\$ 60.59</b>
TMWA Site Visit Lunch	\$ 60.59
<b>CALI PIZZA KITC INC #260</b>	<b>\$ 86.00</b>
Administrative professionals appreciation day.	\$ 86.00
<b>CALIFORNIA RURAL WATER</b>	<b>\$ 675.00</b>
CRWA Expo 2023 fees.	\$ 675.00
<b>CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRI</b>	<b>\$ 675.00</b>
CSDA 2023 GM Leadership Summit - 06/25-06/27/23 - Registration - M. Stone	\$ 675.00
<b>CA-NV SECTION, AWWA</b>	<b>\$ 3,230.00</b>
Credit for member discount for M. Desautels' T1/T2 Math Review	\$ (25.00)
M. Desautels T1-T2 Math Review	\$ 180.00
Registration - D. Campos	\$ 375.00
Registration - J. Grothe	\$ 350.00
Registrations - C. Halushka	\$ 2,225.00
WES Registration	\$ 125.00
<b>CANVA* I03742-25583155</b>	<b>\$ 145.40</b>
Billing for CANVA graphics application	\$ 145.40
<b>CANVA* I03785-24899894</b>	<b>\$ 12.99</b>
Graphics tool	\$ 12.99
<b>CANYON DISCOUNT MUFFLER</b>	<b>\$ 61.95</b>
Smog Check N63	\$ 61.95
<b>CAPIO - CA ASSOCIATION OF</b>	<b>\$ 550.00</b>
CAPIO Membership - K. Strauss	\$ 275.00
Membership Laura Gallegos	\$ 275.00

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>CAPIO CONFERENCE REG</b>	<b>\$ 1,750.00</b>
2023 Capiro Conference Registration	\$ 650.00
Conference Registration L. Gibson	\$ 600.00
Registration - K. Martin	\$ 500.00
<b>CAPRIOTTIS - 54 OLO</b>	<b>\$ 170.29</b>
TMWA Site Visit Lunch	\$ 170.29
<b>CASA CANELA</b>	<b>\$ 245.82</b>
Quarterly Accounting department staff recognition and working lunch	\$ 245.82
<b>CBI*WINZIP</b>	<b>\$ 34.95</b>
Winzip program	\$ 34.95
<b>CHARMAINES* CHARMAINES</b>	<b>\$ 196.70</b>
Ramirez Family-Condolence Flowers for R. Ramirez	\$ 196.70
<b>CHEVRON 0380214</b>	<b>\$ 57.48</b>
Fuel Charge	\$ 57.48
<b>CHEVRON 0386062</b>	<b>\$ 68.86</b>
Fuel - ACWA Conference	\$ 68.86
<b>CHI CHIS PIZZA</b>	<b>\$ 369.74</b>
HR Meeting-A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison and M. Aragon	\$ 93.03
Lunch for Drone Training Program, Day 1	\$ 276.71
<b>CHILI'S GOLDEN VALLEY RN</b>	<b>\$ 78.18</b>
New Comms Manager welcome lunch.	\$ 78.18
<b>CHIPOTLE 1420</b>	<b>\$ 30.09</b>
Dinner R. Patterson and C. Mael - ACWA Conference	\$ 30.09
<b>CHIPOTLE 1925</b>	<b>\$ 40.00</b>
Gift card for Water Academy speakers	\$ 40.00
<b>CITY OF ANAHEIM CONV CTR</b>	<b>\$ 20.00</b>
ACT Expo Parking	\$ 20.00
<b>CITY OF BAKERSFIELD PARKI</b>	<b>\$ 10.00</b>
Parking at the SWC's Meeting	\$ 10.00
<b>CLICKSEND.COM RECHARGE</b>	<b>\$ 100.00</b>
CLICKSEND.com Recharge	\$ 80.00
SMS Delivery Notification for ADSS Password reset	\$ 20.00
<b>CMT SACRAMENTO27680016</b>	<b>\$ 92.75</b>
DC Tour - Cab	\$ 47.75
Sacramento DC Tour - Cab	\$ 45.00
<b>CONEXPO CON/AGG</b>	<b>\$ 829.00</b>
CONEXPO Registration	\$ 829.00
<b>CORNER BAKERY 0208</b>	<b>\$ 1,504.98</b>
Breakfast for last water academy session	\$ 466.38
HR Meeting- A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Brison. J. Joo, M. Aragon	\$ 322.81
Leadership Training Lunch	\$ 432.66
Snacks for legislative briefing meeting	\$ 66.00
Video Filming Day	\$ 217.13

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>COSTCO DELIVERY 653</b>	<b>\$ 2,364.32</b>
Credit for Deflecto Chair Mat. Item was not received on April order.	\$ (120.44)
Office Supplies Rio Vista	\$ 1,368.97
Office Supplies Rio Vista	\$ 844.61
Office Supplies Rockefeller	\$ 271.18
<b>COSTCO WHSE #0447</b>	<b>\$ 984.84</b>
Credit for supplies (Coffee and Creamer) from March order. Items were returned	\$ (58.58)
Membership Renewal	\$ 103.26
Office Supplies	\$ 21.34
Portable Back Up Generator for Golden Triangle	\$ 656.99
Restock supply	\$ 96.70
Snacks for various meetings	\$ 52.96
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 112.17
<b>COSTCO WHSE #0677</b>	<b>\$ 13.99</b>
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 13.99
<b>COSTCO WHSE #653</b>	<b>\$ 15.99</b>
Vending Machine Supplies	\$ 15.99
<b>CQ-ROLL CALL INC.</b>	<b>\$ 428.00</b>
Congress at Your Fingertips - 118th Congress, 1st Session	\$ 428.00
<b>CRABBY JIM'S SEAFOOD</b>	<b>\$ 37.78</b>
ACWA Conference - Meal	\$ 37.78
<b>CRUMBL* SANTA CLARITA</b>	<b>\$ 159.37</b>
April Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 159.37
<b>CRUMBL* VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 837.25</b>
April 2023 Birthday & Anny celebrations for Staff	\$ 79.61
April 2023 Birthday and Anniversary Cookies	\$ 147.00
Birthday and Anniversary Treats - April 2023	\$ 113.24
Birthday and Anniversary Cookies - April Celebration	\$ 288.38
Monthly Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 209.02
<b>CSMFO</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>
Webinar Registration for Debt Reporting	\$ 50.00
<b>CURB SVC TAXI RENO</b>	<b>\$ 17.30</b>
TMWA Site Visit Taxi	\$ 17.30
<b>CURRENCY CONVERSION FEE</b>	<b>\$ 5.68</b>
Currency Conversion Fee	\$ 1.00
<b>CVS/PHARMACY #09636</b>	<b>\$ 1,339.72</b>
Covid -19 home test kits for close contact staff	\$ 420.30
COVID home kits	\$ 525.38
COVID test kits	\$ 394.04

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>DAPPER DANS CARWASH</b>	<b>\$ 161.70</b>
Monthly Car Wash Fee	\$ 89.85
Recurring Monthly Charge for Car Wash	\$ 19.95
Recurring Monthly Charge for Car Wash. No Receipt.	\$ 39.90
Vehicle car wash	\$ 12.00
<b>DD DOORDASH THECHEESE</b>	<b>\$ 195.26</b>
HR Lunch Meeting- A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison and M. Aragon	\$ 142.47
HR Meeting-A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison, M. Aragon	\$ 52.79
<b>DELTA AIR</b>	<b>\$ 1,397.79</b>
Legislative DC Trip - Director Gutzeit	\$ 1,397.79
<b>DKS 2112 RESIDENTIAL</b>	<b>\$ 107.70</b>
ESFP Gate controller service and cellular connection.	\$ 35.90
Service for ESFP gate controller and cellular access	\$ 35.90
Service for gate controller at ESFP	\$ 35.90
<b>DNH*DOMAIN HOSTING SRVCS</b>	<b>\$ 260.67</b>
SCVWA.com and SCVWA.net domain renewals.	\$ 192.68
SSL renewal for password reset site.	\$ 67.99
<b>DNH*DOMAIN NAME/HOSTING</b>	<b>\$ 149.50</b>
Dedicated hosting renewal for 2yrs.	\$ 143.52
Monthly dedicated IP hosting.	\$ 5.98
<b>DNH*GODADDY.COM</b>	<b>\$ 99.99</b>
SSL certificate renewal	\$ 99.99
<b>DNH*SUCURI WEBSITE SECURI</b>	<b>\$ 9.99</b>
Agency Website Maintenance	\$ 9.99
<b>DODGERS MOBILE PAYMENT</b>	<b>\$ 10,935.00</b>
Employee Appreciation Dodger Night Deposit	\$ 2,731.00
Employee Dodger Game	\$ 8,204.00
<b>DOLLAR DOWNTOWN STORE PLU</b>	<b>\$ 65.70</b>
Cups for Cowboy Festival	\$ 39.04
<b>DOMINO'S 8692</b>	<b>\$ 61.23</b>
Lunch for crew	\$ 61.23
<b>DON CUCO NEWHALL</b>	<b>\$ 60.54</b>
Team Building Lunch	\$ 60.54
<b>DUNKIN #357241</b>	<b>\$ 75.96</b>
Gardening Class - Supplies	\$ 75.96
<b>EIG</b>	<b>\$ 1,107.00</b>
Constant Contact - eNews	\$ 738.00
Constant Contact Email Marketing	\$ 369.00
<b>EMBASSY HOTELS</b>	<b>\$ 222.94</b>
Hotel Stay for LSL GASB 2023 Update	\$ 222.94
<b>EMBASSY SUITES VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 2,373.90</b>
Team Building Meeting - 03/03/23 - Room & Meals	\$ 37.41
Team Building Meeting - 03/03/23 - Room & Meals (additional charge)	\$ 2,336.49

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges**  
**Paid April to June 2023**

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>ENVIROTECH NPDES SERVI</b>	<b>\$ 500.00</b>
QSD training course W. Lee - EnviroTech NPDES Services registration for W. Lee.	\$ 500.00
<b>ETSY.COM - GIFTDESIGNWORL</b>	<b>\$ 44.63</b>
Notebook for K. Martin's Retirement	\$ 44.63
<b>EVEREST BURGERS</b>	<b>\$ 209.29</b>
Qualified Rigging and Signal Person Training	\$ 209.29
<b>EXCEL UNIVERSITY</b>	<b>\$ 620.00</b>
Annual Excel Training	\$ 620.00
<b>FIND IT PARTS</b>	<b>\$ (23.56)</b>
Order canceled due to unavailable part	\$ (23.56)
<b>FISH TAIL GRILL</b>	<b>\$ 119.36</b>
Utility Worker Interviews	\$ 119.36
<b>FOOTHILL ELECTRIC MO</b>	<b>\$ 38.24</b>
Capacitor and protective boot	\$ 26.42
Fan Belt	\$ 11.82
<b>FRONTIER TOYOTA</b>	<b>\$ 34.89</b>
N40 RAV4 Oil Filter Tool	\$ 34.89
<b>FSP*PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCI</b>	<b>\$ 250.00</b>
APR Study Sessions - L. Gallegos	\$ 250.00
<b>GDIT FAA 347PR4W</b>	<b>\$ 5.00</b>
FAA Drone Registration	\$ 5.00
<b>GDIT FAA 347PR7L</b>	<b>\$ 5.00</b>
FAA Drone Registration	\$ 5.00
<b>GRAC.ORG</b>	<b>\$ 1,270.00</b>
Conference Registration Climate Resilient and Sustainable	\$ 310.00
Summit Registration - A. Elhassan	\$ 480.00
Summit Registration - R. Viergutz	\$ 480.00
<b>GRAYBAR ELECTRIC COMPANY</b>	<b>\$ 220.15</b>
Graybar Credit - Over billing on freight	\$ (28.53)
SCH 40 Fittings	\$ 248.68
<b>GREAT AMERICAN SYRUP CO</b>	<b>\$ 75.56</b>
Cups for the Cowboy Festival	\$ 45.99
Dry Ice to Keep Sample from E17 River sampling	\$ 16.43
Ice for Cowboy Festival	\$ 13.14
<b>GUANATOS TACOS SANTA CLAR</b>	<b>\$ 72.51</b>
Utility Worker Interviews	\$ 72.51
<b>GYROMANIA</b>	<b>\$ 501.90</b>
Leadership Training Lunch	\$ 501.90
<b>HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS 459</b>	<b>\$ 164.24</b>
Torque wrench for crew truck	\$ 164.24
<b>HARRIS RANCH RESTAURANT</b>	<b>\$ 68.60</b>
Lunch R. Patterson and C. Mael - ACWA Conf.	\$ 68.60

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>HIRSCH PIPE &amp; SUPPLY 013</b>	<b>\$ 1,204.33</b>
2 Sink Facets and 2 Supply Lines	\$ 949.19
<b>HOLLYWOOD BURBANK</b>	<b>\$ 7.50</b>
Parking Charge is being disputed.	\$ 81.00
<b>HOMEDEPOT.COM</b>	<b>\$ 3,767.70</b>
42" Heavy Duty Fan for Saugus Well 2	\$ 524.76
Bee removal gear per safety 2 invoices for same purchase	\$ 227.04
Heavy Duty Fan for Saugus Well 2	\$ 524.76
Men's Room Lockers	\$ 1,571.38
Storage Cabinets	\$ 919.76
<b>HOOK BURGER - VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 302.68</b>
Lunch for Crew working 19613 Ermine Street Leak	\$ 96.32
Lunch for Crew working on leak	\$ 154.35
<b>HOTEL ABREGA</b>	<b>\$ 3,231.51</b>
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - A. Elhassan	\$ 277.02
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - C.Mael	\$ 287.25
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - Director Braunstein	\$ 574.50
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - Director Orzechowski	\$ 420.39
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - R. Patterson	\$ 277.02
ACWA Spring Conference Hotel	\$ 554.04
Hotel - ACWA Conference	\$ 287.25
Hotel for ACWA Conference	\$ 277.02
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - S. Cole	\$ 277.02
<b>HOTEL PACIFIC</b>	<b>\$ 910.86</b>
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - Director Martin	\$ 303.62
2023 ACWA Spring Conference - 05/09-05/11/23 - Hotel - M. Stone	\$ 303.62
2nd Night Hotel Stay During ACWA	\$ 303.62
<b>HOTELSCOM7251305450149</b>	<b>\$ 472.45</b>
Hotel booking for CRWA Expo Pre-Payment	\$ 472.45
<b>HYATT EVERLINE RESORT</b>	<b>\$ 241.18</b>
CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit - 06/25-06/27/23 - Hotel Deposit - M	\$ 241.18
<b>HYATT HOTELS</b>	<b>\$ 1,978.38</b>
Hotel for TMWA Site Visit - J. Lozano	\$ 392.46
Hotel for Truckee Visit	\$ 408.54
Hotel TMWA Site Visit - K. Willson	\$ 392.46
Hotel TMWA Site Visit - R. McLaughlan	\$ 392.46
<b>HYATT REGENCY MONTEREY</b>	<b>\$ 3,341.02</b>
Hotel Stay ACWA Conference	\$ 1,120.32
Lodging CAPIO Conference - L. Gallegos	\$ 260.14
Lodging for CAPIO Conference	\$ 1,120.32
Lodging for CAPIO Conference - L. Gallegos	\$ 840.24

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>HYATT REGENCY MONTEREY F</b>	<b>\$ 59.47</b>
Breakfast at ACWA Conference	\$ 26.38
Dinner at ACWA Conference	\$ 33.09
<b>HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO</b>	<b>\$ 963.26</b>
DCA Tour Hotel	\$ 379.96
Hotel Night Stay	\$ 379.96
SWC's Meeting Hotel First Night Hotel Stay	\$ 203.34
<b>HYATT REGENCY SCRMNTO F&amp;</b>	<b>\$ 102.09</b>
Sacramento DC Tour - Breakfast	\$ 102.09
<b>HYATT REGENCY VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 6,000.00</b>
Deposit for 2023 Holiday Party	\$ 6,000.00
<b>IN *EDUCATION &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>\$ 1,996.00</b>
Management & Supervisory Leadership Training	\$ 499.00
Phase III Management & Supervisory Leadership Training Program	\$ 499.00
Registration fee for training classes for J. Lozano.	\$ 998.00
<b>IN *INDUSTRIAL PLASTIC VA</b>	<b>\$ 262.31</b>
Parts for CDF	\$ 262.31
<b>IN N OUT BURGER 171</b>	<b>\$ 153.69</b>
Dinner for Crew working at night	\$ 71.56
<b>IN N OUT BURGER 381</b>	<b>\$ 137.80</b>
Dinner for Crew working on Leak	\$ 86.94
<b>IND METAL SUPPL-SUN VALL</b>	<b>\$ 861.71</b>
Barrel Hinges	\$ 192.63
<b>INTERNATIONAL E-Z UP,</b>	<b>\$ 3,435.05</b>
Supplies for Public Outreach	\$ 3,435.05
<b>INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF WA</b>	<b>\$ 193.75</b>
International Right of Way Membership J. Yim	\$ 193.75
<b>JERSEY MIKES 20018</b>	<b>\$ 335.77</b>
Lunch for Staff working Home and Garden Show	\$ 239.57
Lunch for staff working the Home and Garden Show 2023	\$ 96.20
<b>JERSEY MIKES 20364</b>	<b>\$ 500.10</b>
Water Academy Lunches	\$ 500.10
<b>JERSEY MIKES ONLINE ORDE</b>	<b>\$ 135.29</b>
CCare Monthly Meeting Lunch for Staff	\$ 135.29
<b>JIMMY DEANS BURGER</b>	<b>\$ 590.63</b>
Lunch for monthly Safety Meeting	\$ 95.64
Staff Meeting	\$ 494.99
<b>JIMMY DEANS BURGERS</b>	<b>\$ 399.04</b>
Rockefeller Office breakfast meeting	\$ 315.03
Rockefeller Office breakfast meeting.	\$ 84.01
<b>JOHN M ELLSWORTH CO INC</b>	<b>\$ 212.33</b>
Fuel Hose for Transfer Pump on Unit N78	\$ 212.33



## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>JOHNSTONE SUPPLY VALENCIA</b>	<b>\$ 504.52</b>
A/C Filters at Summit	\$ 253.14
A/C Filters Rockefeller	\$ 105.67
Coil Cleaning	\$ 114.41
Rockefeller humidifier	\$ 31.30
<b>JUSTRITE SAFETY GROUP</b>	<b>\$ 322.47</b>
Blue Poly Hazardous Waste Drum	\$ 199.65
Locking Drum Rings for Hazardous Waste Bins	\$ 122.82
<b>LA CHARRITA RESTAURANT</b>	<b>\$ 6.57</b>
Monthly Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 6.57
<b>LA COCINA BAR &amp; GRILL GOL</b>	<b>\$ 54.43</b>
Outreach Staff Luncheon	\$ 54.43
<b>LA COCINA BAR &amp; GRILL SEC</b>	<b>\$ 92.68</b>
Tech Services Supervisor/Manager meeting.	\$ 92.68
<b>LADY DI'S COOKIES</b>	<b>\$ 296.15</b>
February Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 80.15
International Women's Day - Employee Appreciation	\$ 216.00
<b>LANGUAGE LINE</b>	<b>\$ 101.77</b>
Document Translation from English to Spanish	\$ 101.77
<b>LANGUAGE LINE, INC.</b>	<b>\$ 600.40</b>
Korean Translation	\$ 55.30
Mandarin Translation	\$ 39.50
Personal Interpreter - Armenian	\$ 31.60
Personal Interpreter - Russian	\$ 86.90
Personal Interpreter - Spanish	\$ 55.30
Spanish Translation	\$ 331.80
<b>LAS DELICIAS GOLDEN VALL</b>	<b>\$ 300.43</b>
Team building staff lunch - WS treatment, Treatment ops, B&G	\$ 300.43
<b>LAZY DOG RESTAURANT 5</b>	<b>\$ 149.75</b>
Warehouse Staff Lunch - J. Woodworth, S. Hobberchalk, T. Tucker, L. Moncada, T	\$ 149.75
<b>LINDE GAS &amp; EQUIPMENT INC</b>	<b>\$ 579.97</b>
Welding supplies	\$ 579.97
<b>LOWES #00907</b>	<b>\$ 1,568.13</b>
Heavy duty storage rack for safety storage closet at Pine	\$ 492.74
Heavy Duty Storage Rack for Valley Center	\$ 492.74
HEPA Air Filters - Rio Vista	\$ 89.91
Restock heavy duty storage rack for Valley center (VCDF)	\$ 492.74

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>LOWES #01510</b>	<b>\$ 8,659.29</b>
(4) Mounting Brackets for Electrical Maintenance Shop at RVWTP	\$ 48.09
(4) Shovels and 100Foot Hose	\$ 295.52
2' 90 degree conduit fitting	\$ 19.36
20 Amp GFCI Receptacle	\$ 29.00
3 Sheets of plywood, Unistrut, nuts & washers, spray paint, blinds for control roc	\$ 687.62
3/4 Plywood	\$ 41.98
Bolts for Ladder Racks	\$ 2.89
Bucket, rags, tape, gloves	\$ 154.64
Chain, Eye Bolts, Drop in Anchors	\$ 127.09
Construction Adhesive, Key Ring, Caulking Gun	\$ 52.67
Credit for wrong part	\$ (3.36)
Cut off wheels, pliers, socket adaptors	\$ 80.85
Emergency Exit Light	\$ 66.77
Emergency Exit Lights (2)	\$ 267.10
Ez Out, Pencil, Screw Extension bit, and Fastener Bags	\$ 54.66
Filter Housings for Disinfection Sites	\$ 402.78
Fire extinguisher cabinet project	\$ 307.02
Framing Square for measuring during inspections.	\$ 7.64
Grease Gun	\$ 261.71
Hose	\$ 47.04
Light and Batteries	\$ 587.23
Lubricant and Grease	\$ 64.69
New Light Fixture for Admin Building at RVWTP	\$ 76.64
Nuts, Bolts, Washers, and Lumber for shelving in roll off	\$ 185.49
Parts for Air Handlers and Ladders for Attic	\$ 419.84
Parts for Rio Vista Fridge	\$ 27.86
Pine St door project	\$ 1,091.39
Pine Street fence repair	\$ 64.19
Pine Street Operation trailer door project	\$ 121.58
Pine trailer door project	\$ 409.65
Reflector for maintenance gate opener	\$ 3.81
Rio trailer planter bed	\$ 163.94
Rio Vista planter bed	\$ 100.46
Rockefeller kitchen	\$ 7.07
Sink disposal and parts for Rockefeller.	\$ 186.06
Small Tools	\$ 14.28
Spray Paint	\$ 21.86
SS Bolts - 30 Boxes	\$ 63.73
Summit light bulbs	\$ 109.48
Tape, 2" Coupling, Cement Glue, Primer	\$ 123.49
Teflon paste, 2-angle stop valves	\$ 30.61
Thread Locker	\$ 9.57

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
Tools and supplies for B&G	\$ 555.79
Tools and Supplies for Truck 57	\$ 252.68
Toque Wrench and Pick Up Tool	\$ 263.33
Torpedo Level, 20pc Hex Keys and Utility Knife	\$ 57.97
Water Tank Parts	\$ 6.99
Welding supplies for Pine shade cover (blank)	\$ 275.71 \$ 412.83
<b>LOWES #01972</b>	<b>\$ 314.21</b>
Parts for New Container for B&G	\$ 52.53
<b>LSL CPAS</b>	<b>\$ 3,679.00</b>
2022 State Controller Report	\$ 2,634.00
LSL GASB Update 2023 A. Aguer	\$ 95.00
LSL GASB Update 2023 E. Ho, J. Miramontes, K. Herrera, K. Arnold, L. Medina, L. I	\$ 950.00
<b>LYFT *1 RIDE 03-14</b>	<b>\$ 14.87</b>
Vehicle drop-off	\$ 14.87
<b>LYFT *RIDE FRI 12PM</b>	<b>\$ 78.99</b>
Vehicle pickup from upfitter	\$ 78.99
<b>LYFT *RIDE SUN 11AM</b>	<b>\$ 27.93</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 27.93
<b>LYFT *RIDE SUN 2PM</b>	<b>\$ 18.85</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 18.85
<b>LYFT *RIDE SUN 3PM</b>	<b>\$ 13.99</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 13.99
<b>LYFT *RIDE SUN 4PM</b>	<b>\$ 11.99</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 11.99
<b>LYFT *RIDE THU 10AM</b>	<b>\$ 29.66</b>
Vehicle drop-off	\$ 29.66
<b>LYFT *RIDE THU 6AM</b>	<b>\$ 44.21</b>
Vehicle drop-off	\$ 44.21
<b>LYFT *RIDE TUE 4PM</b>	<b>\$ 16.92</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 16.92
<b>LYFT *RIDE WED 10AM</b>	<b>\$ 38.34</b>
Vehicle Drop-off for Traffic Lighting and radio	\$ 38.34
<b>LYFT *RIDE WED 3PM</b>	<b>\$ 46.01</b>
Vehicle Drop Off	\$ 46.01
<b>MAILGUN TECHNOLOGIES,</b>	<b>\$ 105.00</b>
Email Campaigns	\$ 35.00
Online Presence	\$ 70.00
<b>MARIA BONITA MEXICAN REST</b>	<b>\$ 77.16</b>
Lunch meeting - New Assist Engineer First Day	\$ 77.16
<b>MARRIOTT MONTEREY F&amp;B</b>	<b>\$ 32.86</b>
Breakfast R. Patterson and C. Mael - ACWA Conference	\$ 32.86

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges  
Paid April to June 2023**

<b>Payee and Description</b>	<b>Transaction Am</b>
<b>MCMMASTER-CARR</b>	<b>\$ 3,181.94</b>
Check valve	\$ 584.65
Clamping U-Bolt, 20' uni strut.	\$ 671.96
Drill Bits, Set Screws, Fuses	\$ 91.11
Low Pressure, Lay Flat 100 Foot Hose	\$ 733.14
Ozone gaskets	\$ 626.43
Pressure Gauge	\$ 40.92
Square Sockets	\$ 33.17
Stainless and Aluminum Spacers, Thread Tap	\$ 61.50
Stainless fittings and valves	\$ 339.06
<b>MCNICHOLS COMPANY</b>	<b>\$ 892.77</b>
Restock aluminum sheeting for well casing support	\$ 267.52
Restock stainless steel mesh for tank vents	\$ 321.56
Vent screen for Tank's Vents	\$ 303.69
<b>MCP'S TAPHOUSE GRILL</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>
Dinner CRWA EXPO 2023	\$ 50.00
<b>MONTEREY DNTWN GARAGES</b>	<b>\$ 5.00</b>
Parking ACWA Conference	\$ 5.00
<b>MOUSER ELECTRONICS INC</b>	<b>\$ 22.12</b>
Phoenix Contact and Fixed Terminal Blocks	\$ 22.12
<b>MSFT * E0800MPPHX</b>	<b>\$ 16.50</b>
Monthly invoice - scvwa.site	\$ 16.50
<b>MSFT * E0800N3ZEV</b>	<b>\$ 16.50</b>
Microsoft subscription	\$ 16.50
<b>MSFT * E0800NIVP9</b>	<b>\$ 16.50</b>
Microsoft subscription	\$ 16.50
<b>MUELLER / SPRING CREEK</b>	<b>\$ 151.53</b>
Gate Hinges	\$ 151.53
<b>NAPA AUTO PARTS</b>	<b>\$ 35.02</b>
Wiper Blades for N-73	\$ 35.02
<b>NASTT NORTH AMERICAN SOCI</b>	<b>\$ 320.00</b>
North American Society for Trenchless Technology (NASTT) Membership	\$ 320.00
<b>NEWARK CORPORATION</b>	<b>\$ 210.73</b>
PLC fusible link terminals	\$ 126.11
Terminal Blocks	\$ 84.62
<b>NEWHALL VALENCIA LOCK AN</b>	<b>\$ 99.86</b>
(14) Keys for Building and Grounds	\$ 54.48
(5) Keys, (1) Elbow Cabinet Catch, Key tags	\$ 45.38
<b>NOAH'S-ONLINE CATERING</b>	<b>\$ 20.99</b>
HR Breakfast Meeting- A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison, M. Aragon	\$ 20.99
<b>OCT WATER QUALITY ACADEMY</b>	<b>\$ 450.00</b>
Water Treatment Exam Review Grades 3-4 from 4/18-4/20 for Operator: A. Vital	\$ 450.00

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>OFFICE DEPOT #2263</b>	<b>\$ 583.50</b>
Label Maker	\$ 68.42
Office Supplies	\$ 194.91
Office Supplies at Pine Street	\$ 271.81
Painting Supplies	\$ 48.36
<b>OLIVE TERRACE CAFE</b>	<b>\$ 332.51</b>
Admin Professionals Day Staff Lunch	\$ 332.51
<b>OPC STATE WB FEE</b>	<b>\$ 39.75</b>
Service fee for payment of ELAP, for Lab Dept.	\$ 39.75
<b>O'REILLY AUTO PARTS 3797</b>	<b>\$ 293.64</b>
#167 a/c Refrigerant	\$ 70.21
Car Cleaning Supplies	\$ 46.07
Glass cleaner	\$ 13.12
Jumper for Tractor	\$ 164.24
<b>PANERA BREAD #204228 O</b>	<b>\$ 568.49</b>
HR Breakfast Meeting-A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison, M. Aragon	\$ 68.78
Lunch for staff working at the Home and Garden Show 4/30/23	\$ 410.71
Refreshments for Interview Panel	\$ 89.00
<b>PANERA BREAD #204228 P</b>	<b>\$ (46.81)</b>
Credit for Overcharge	\$ (46.81)
<b>PANERA BREAD #204229 O</b>	<b>\$ 6,590.28</b>
AHA-CPR/AED/FA Training	\$ 914.35
Confined Space Rescue Training Breakfast	\$ 809.68
Equipment Demo Refreshments	\$ 105.83
Executive Staff Meeting	\$ 1,525.73
Fleetio Driver Focus Groups Refreshments	\$ 90.65
Refreshments for new equipment demo	\$ 211.68
Safety Committee meeting	\$ 385.51
Safety Training	\$ 399.93
Safety Training - AHA - CPR Training	\$ 385.51
Safety Training - Asbestos Training	\$ 542.88
Trenching and Shoring Training Class	\$ 1,218.53
<b>PARIS BAKERY 00271 A</b>	<b>\$ 12.89</b>
Lunch at ACWA Conference	\$ 12.89
<b>PATTONS METAL WORKING SOL</b>	<b>\$ 449.83</b>
Steel tubing	\$ 449.83
<b>PAYPAL</b>	<b>\$ 675.00</b>
31st Annual AWA Water Symposium - 04/20/23 - Registration - S. Cole	\$ 510.00
AWA Water Information Breakfast Series - 03/16/23 - Registration - Director Mai	\$ 33.00
AWA Water Information Breakfast Series - 03/16/23 -Registration - Director Mar	\$ 33.00
Canadian Innovation Water Roadshow 2023 registration for J. Yim	\$ 33.00
Canadian Innovation Water Roadshow 2023 registration for S. Bader.	\$ 33.00
CCWUC Training - S. Bader	\$ 33.00

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>PETRA CAFE</b>	<b>\$ 30.41</b>
ACWA Conference - Meal	\$ 30.41
<b>PHENOMENEX, INC.</b>	<b>\$ 1,120.84</b>
Strata Tubes for Lab	\$ 1,120.84
<b>PIHRA</b>	<b>\$ 270.00</b>
PIHRA Meeting-Legal Updates - HR Staff	\$ 270.00
<b>PORTOS BAKERY BURBANK</b>	<b>\$ 49.35</b>
DDW triennial inspection for NWD	\$ 49.35
<b>POSIT SOFTWARE, PBC</b>	<b>\$ 117.00</b>
Customer Online Rate Calculator	\$ 78.00
<b>POWER TRANSMISSION SPE</b>	<b>\$ 1,103.55</b>
Microprocessor and controls for Rio Vista Metering Pumps Control	\$ 1,103.55
<b>PRINTBOSS</b>	<b>\$ 354.84</b>
Blank Checks for Accounts Payable Printer (4000)	\$ 354.84
<b>PROJECT MGMT INSTITUTE</b>	<b>\$ 179.00</b>
PMI Fees	\$ 179.00
<b>RAINFOCORACLE CWOH23</b>	<b>\$ 6,495.00</b>
Oracle CloudWorld Conference Registration - C. Perez	\$ 1,299.00
Oracle CloudWorld Conference Registration - D. Conner	\$ 1,299.00
Oracle CloudWorld Conference Registration - K. Grass	\$ 1,299.00
Oracle CloudWorld Conference Registration - M. Wassef	\$ 1,299.00
Oracle CloudWorld Conference Registration - R. Patterson	\$ 1,299.00
<b>RALPHS #0147</b>	<b>\$ 168.02</b>
Admin Appreciation Day Flowers - Finance-Procurement Admins	\$ 72.20
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 47.72
Water Academy - Supplies	\$ 48.10
<b>RALPHS #0726</b>	<b>\$ 3.49</b>
Monthly Birthday and Anniversary Celebration - May 2023	\$ 3.49
<b>RALPHS #0727</b>	<b>\$ 63.57</b>
Water Academy - Supplies	\$ 63.57
<b>RATTLERS BAR B QUE - 1</b>	<b>\$ 362.05</b>
Admin Appreciation Day	\$ 65.02
Admin Appreciation Lunch - April 2023	\$ 224.03
Intro Luncheon with Staff - K. Martin, K. Strauss, S. Cole	\$ 73.00
<b>RATTLERS BBQ - 1 - CATERI</b>	<b>\$ 1,652.27</b>
Department lunch	\$ 808.76
Leadership Training Lunch	\$ 668.51
Tip for department lunch	\$ 100.00
Tip for lunch delivery	\$ 75.00
<b>RED ROBIN NO 246</b>	<b>\$ 87.11</b>
Gino Garcia's last day farewell lunch.	\$ 87.11

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges**  
**Paid April to June 2023**

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>REPUBLIC SERVICES TRASH</b>	<b>\$ 3,322.16</b>
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 20 Cu Yd 2/1/23-2/28/23	\$ 135.91
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 20 Cu Yd 3/1/23-3/31/23	\$ 135.91
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 20 Cu Yd 4/1/23-4/30/23	\$ 361.03
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 40 Cu Yd 2/1/23-2/28/23	\$ 325.29
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 40 Cu Yd 3/1/23-3/31/23	\$ 331.24
27234 Bouquet Canyon Rd 40 Cu Yd 4/1/23-4/30/23	\$ 2,032.78
<b>RIVA GRILL</b>	<b>\$ 98.84</b>
Lunch CRWA EXPO 2023	\$ 98.84
<b>RNO WILD GARLIC B 2602382</b>	<b>\$ 8.65</b>
Food at Airport	\$ 8.65
<b>SAMS CLUB #4824</b>	<b>\$ 928.70</b>
Board Meeting Supplies	\$ 97.81
Engineering and Operating Committee Snacks	\$ 66.32
Office Supplies for Pine Street	\$ 99.31
Respiratory Fit Testing snacks	\$ 80.68
Sams Club Membership Add on - K. Grass	\$ 23.35
Valley Center Wells Celebration Snacks	\$ 176.38
Vending Machine Supplies	\$ 156.88
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 227.97
<b>SAMS CLUB#4824</b>	<b>\$ 257.41</b>
Board Meeting Supplies	\$ 72.40
Vending Machine Supplies	\$ 185.01
<b>SAMS FLAMING GRILL CANYON</b>	<b>\$ 66.01</b>
Dinner for Crew working late on leak	\$ 66.01
<b>SAMS FLAMING GRILL ORCHAR</b>	<b>\$ 73.40</b>
Dinner for Crew working on Leak at Via Novia	\$ 73.40
<b>SAMSCLUB #4824</b>	<b>\$ 666.77</b>
Board Meeting Supplies	\$ 115.57
Kitchen and bathroom supplies	\$ 117.30
Respiratory Fit Testing snacks	\$ 97.24
Snacks for respirator / FIT testing	\$ 80.18
Vending Machine Supplies	\$ 190.04
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 66.44
<b>SAMSCLUB.COM</b>	<b>\$ 5,358.93</b>
Vending machine for Summit Circle	\$ 5,358.93
<b>SAN JUAN VALERO</b>	<b>\$ 75.00</b>
Fuel - ACWA Conference	\$ 75.00

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>SANTA CLARITA VALLEY CHAM</b>	<b>\$ 2,100.00</b>
14th Annual State of the County - 05/31/23 - Registration - D. Conner	\$ 75.00
14th Annual State of the County - 05/31/23 - Registration - Directors Cooper, Ma	\$ 225.00
14th Annual State of the County - 05/31/23 - Registration - E. Dill	\$ 75.00
14th Annual State of the County - 05/31/23 - Registration - K. Martin	\$ 75.00
14th Annual State of the County - 05/31/23 - Registration - L. Quintero	\$ 75.00
SCV Chamber 14th Annual State of the County Registration - K. Strauss	\$ 75.00
SCV Chamber of Commerce Membership - Corporate Silver - 04/02/23 - 04/01/2	\$ 1,500.00
<b>SHARKEY'S</b>	<b>\$ 82.77</b>
Recruitment-Panel Lunch/Buyer Position	\$ 82.77
<b>SIGNARAMA &amp; LEE THOMPSON</b>	<b>\$ 101.83</b>
Deliveries sign for front gate at Rio Vista	\$ 101.83
<b>SMART AND FINAL 468</b>	<b>\$ 163.16</b>
Office Supplies for Pine Street	\$ 42.69
Restock supplies	\$ 37.89
Supplies for office	\$ 82.58
<b>SMART AND FINAL 483</b>	<b>\$ 1,015.94</b>
Home and Garden Show Sacks for staff working	\$ 83.84
Office supplies - Pine Street	\$ 67.94
Snacks for Drone Training Program, Day 1	\$ 180.79
Supplies for Home and Garden Show 2023	\$ 185.24
Vending Machine Supplies Rockefeller	\$ 498.13
<b>SMK</b>	<b>\$ 900.00</b>
Customer Survey - Online Presence	\$ 900.00
<b>SOUTHWES</b>	<b>\$ 3,270.64</b>
Airfare Sacramento Trip DCA Tour	\$ 151.01
CONEXPO FLIGHT	\$ 357.95
CONEXPO Return Flight	\$ 125.01
DCA Board Meeting - 04/20/23 - Airfare - Director Martin	\$ 442.95
DCA Tour - 04/26/23 - Airfare - Director Marks	\$ 357.95
DCA Tour - 04/26/23 - Airfare - Director Martin	\$ 285.95
DCA Tour Airfare - April 25&26	\$ 457.95
Roundtrip Flight to Sacramento for the DCA Tour	\$ 285.95
SWC Meeting - 05/17-05/18/23 - Airfare - M. Stone	\$ 387.96
<b>SP AMSCOPE</b>	<b>\$ 399.66</b>
Digital microscope for Education	\$ 399.66
<b>SP PASSION PLANNER</b>	<b>\$ 103.28</b>
Yearly planner for K. Jacob	\$ 103.28
<b>SP STATE AND FEDERAL</b>	<b>\$ 35.93</b>
State and Federal Poster for Employee Lounge Area	\$ 35.93



## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>SPUDNUTS DONUTS</b>	<b>\$ 203.30</b>
Golden Triangle - Utilities group Safety Tailgate meeting snacks	\$ 78.57
GT OPS safety tailgate snacks	\$ 41.90
Rock - FCSR Safety Tailgate Snacks	\$ 21.47
Rockefeller - Field Customer Service Group Safety Tailgate meeting	\$ 20.54
Safety Meeting Snacks	\$ 40.82
<b>SQ *CAPTURE IT NOW PHOTO</b>	<b>\$ 200.00</b>
Deposit for Photo Booth for Halloween party	\$ 200.00
<b>SQ *KUPCAKE KITCHEN</b>	<b>\$ 948.75</b>
Birthday Anniversary Celebrations	\$ 67.50
Birthday/Anniversary cupcakes for March	\$ 152.25
March Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 126.00
March Birthday and Anniversary Celebration Treats	\$ 336.00
March Birthday and Anniversary Treats	\$ 99.00
Monthly Birthday and Anniversary Celebration - March 2023	\$ 168.00
<b>SQ *THE BAGELBAKERY(ALVAR</b>	<b>\$ 17.34</b>
ACWA Conference - Meal	\$ 17.34
<b>SQ *VINCENZO'S PIZZA SAUG</b>	<b>\$ 356.97</b>
Valley Center Wells Celebration Lunch	\$ 356.97
<b>STAPLES DIRECT</b>	<b>\$ 653.70</b>
Landscape Workshop Supplies	\$ 150.77
UPC Battery for RVWTP Ozone Generator #1	\$ 259.56
Water Academy supplies	\$ 243.37
<b>STARBUCKS STORE 06572</b>	<b>\$ 100.00</b>
Gift card for Water Academy speakers	\$ 100.00
<b>STARBUCKS STORE 06711</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>
Increments of \$5, total of 10 cards. For use with cybersecurity training.	\$ 50.00
<b>STARBUCKS STORE 10182</b>	<b>\$ 10.00</b>
Team Building Contest	\$ 10.00
<b>STARBUCKS STORE 20227</b>	<b>\$ 60.00</b>
Gift card for Water Academy speakers	\$ 40.00
Staff Engagement - April 2023	\$ 10.00
Staff Engagement - May 2023	\$ 10.00
<b>STARLINK INTERNET</b>	<b>\$ 3,500.00</b>
Satellite Internet - hardware	\$ 500.00
Satellite subscription	\$ 2,000.00
<b>STATE WATER BOARD</b>	<b>\$ 1,500.00</b>
Amendment application fee notice for ELAP Certificate, for Lab Dept.	\$ 1,500.00
<b>STONEFIRE GRILL - 1</b>	<b>\$ 128.70</b>
Gift card for water academy participation	\$ 100.00
K. Martin and K. Strauss transition meeting	\$ 28.70

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>STONEFIRE GRILL - 1 - CAT</b>	<b>\$ 676.38</b>
Lunch for Drone Cohort Training	\$ 361.19
SmartWorks Implementation Kick-Off and Discovery Lunch	\$ 315.19
<b>STRONG ASSET TAGS</b>	<b>\$ 1,466.25</b>
Asset tags for IT inventory	\$ 769.35
IT Asset Tags	\$ 696.90
<b>SUSHI MINATO</b>	<b>\$ 135.82</b>
Site Visit TMWA Dinner	\$ 135.82
<b>TABLEGRP WORKINGGENIUS</b>	<b>\$ 25.00</b>
Working Genius Assessment	\$ 25.00
<b>TACOS Y BURRITOS EL PATO</b>	<b>\$ 1,269.68</b>
Dinner for Crew working on Leak Fix	\$ 98.90
Food for SCV Water Academy group session 3	\$ 911.89
Lunch for Crew working on 22209 Paraguay Drive service leak	\$ 106.68
<b>TELLYS CHARBURGERS</b>	<b>\$ 286.70</b>
Staff Development Breakfast	\$ 286.70
<b>THE COFFEE BEAN &amp; TEA LEA</b>	<b>\$ 39.90</b>
Refreshments for Drone Training Program, Day 1	\$ 39.90
<b>THE D.W. COOKIE CO.</b>	<b>\$ 617.00</b>
Birthday & Anniversary Treats - May 2023	\$ 79.00
Birthday Anniversary Cookies - May Celebration	\$ 158.00
Employee Birthday & Anny Celebrations May 2023	\$ 64.00
May Birthday and Anniversary Celebration	\$ 158.00
Monthly Birthday and Anniversaries - Large Cookie Platter	\$ 79.00
Monthly Birthday and Anniversary Celebration - May 2023	\$ 79.00
<b>THE HOME DEPOT #0653</b>	<b>\$ 1,521.46</b>
Anchors to Mount New Shoe Scrubbers at Summit	\$ 42.41
B&G parts	\$ 39.10
B&G parts and equipment	\$ 75.97
Bulbs and Batteries for Summit Circle	\$ 102.34
Cooler Pads for Warehouse A/C Units	\$ 724.73
Grease and Magnetic Light	\$ 76.58
Nuts and Bolts for Roll of Shelving	\$ 58.53
Order cancelled due to Back orders	\$ (74.30)
Parts for new B&G generator	\$ 135.45
Plumbing Fittings	\$ 39.41
Replaced Work Light	\$ 61.32
Storage tubs for safety vests	\$ 36.07
Supplies to patch and paint at Rockefeller	\$ 40.82
Test and Trace for Installation at Golden Triangle	\$ 43.77

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges**  
**Paid April to June 2023**

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>THE HOME DEPOT #1055</b>	<b>\$ 8,384.42</b>
10M Spray Paint Cans	\$ 70.96
2" coupling, strippers, cable cutter	\$ 118.83
8 Foot Ladder	\$ 163.16
Adjustable Wrench	\$ 32.82
Angel Gauge and Conduit	\$ 56.29
Band Saw Blades and Hose Clamps	\$ 163.52
Brass Fittings, PTFE Tape	\$ 32.69
Caution Tape, Epoxy, Glove	\$ 63.08
Coil Cleaning Parts	\$ 32.49
Cotter Pins	\$ 6.02
Coupling Union	\$ 21.58
Drill Bits	\$ 64.23
Hammer Set, Poly Set, Tapcon, Toggle Bolt	\$ 64.32
Hold down stakes for conduit job ESFP	\$ 30.55
Hoses and Parts for Condenser Cleaning	\$ 148.33
Hydro lift station ups upgrades.[6] 9 ft utility cords	\$ 109.59
Ice Maker Supply Kit for Rio Vista Fridge	\$ 167.23
Liquid Tight Fittings	\$ 15.11
Materials to Seal Sinks at Rockefeller	\$ 56.94
New B&G storage container	\$ 12.02
New Refrigerator at Rockefeller Front Kitchen	\$ 1,331.50
New Refrigerator for Back Kitchen at Rockefeller Warehouse	\$ 1,600.50
New Refrigerator for first floor Rio Vista Kitchen	\$ 1,530.81
Painting supplies for B&G shop	\$ 22.91
Parts and Tools for Building and Grounds	\$ 78.58
Parts for B&G New Generator	\$ 64.56
Parts for B&G Water Tank	\$ 19.24
Parts for POE Booster	\$ 30.86
Parts for Tractor	\$ 26.27
Rio Vista , admin material	\$ 120.58
Shovel, Hose, Nozzle	\$ 156.45
Single Gang Switch and Cover, Storage Bin	\$ 14.01
Spax 90 Bell end	\$ 21.79
Spray Paint	\$ 106.09
Supplies/Tools for Rockefeller Kitchen	\$ 74.51
Tools for B&G Department	\$ 162.91
Tools for B&G temp	\$ 137.77
Tools for truck 67	\$ 109.38
Tools: batteries and charger for lift lights, extension cords, and shop cleaning sup	\$ 1,034.94
Various Parts for CDF	\$ 77.30
Water Filter for Rio Vista	\$ 6.30
Water Tight Hub and Diagonal Cutters	\$ 64.79

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>THE HOME DEPOT #6654</b>	<b>\$ (19.68)</b>
Credit for Return	\$ (19.68)
<b>THE HOME DEPOT 1055</b>	<b>\$ 5,147.82</b>
22 Foot Ladder	\$ 305.51
4ft step ladder for I58	\$ 82.09
Coil Cleaning Parts	\$ 201.29
Floor Tap, Mag Extension, Electric Knife, Jaw Plier, Cordless Power Tool	\$ 298.26
Grinder, batteries.	\$ 203.35
Hardware for ESFP filter job	\$ 81.58
Ladders for Earl Schmidt	\$ 642.77
Ladders for truck I67	\$ 396.29
Loom, Single gang box, Insulated Clamps, Tee, Terminal Adapter	\$ 84.97
Metal cutting blade	\$ 85.34
Parts and material for B&G new storage container	\$ 341.77
Safety equipment - Cooling fans for annual home & garden show.	\$ 226.62
Supplies and Materials to Patch and Paint at Rio and Summit	\$ 311.93
Tools and Parts to Secure Cabinetry and Planters at Rio Vista	\$ 576.95
Tools for B&G Department	\$ 84.26
Tools for new B&G Temp	\$ 312.01
Vehicle parts and tool storage	\$ 505.93
Water Filter for Rio Vista	\$ 91.01
Water Filters for New Fridge	\$ 216.73
Water Tank Cleaning	\$ 99.16
<b>THE HOME DEPOT 653</b>	<b>\$ 2,124.04</b>
B&G Tractor parts for weed abatement	\$ 83.77
Carbide Blades, Drill Bits, Access	\$ 205.52
CDF parts	\$ 303.25
Electric Pressure washer for B&G department	\$ 391.98
Head Lamps for Night Work	\$ 304.22
HVAC PM's tools and materials for summit	\$ 307.56
Light Bulbs	\$ 240.90
Purchase of double-sided tape to hang pics, boards, etc...	\$ 82.51
Purchase of tools and parts/supplies for new temp tech to work on work orders/	\$ 204.33
<b>THE OLD TOWN JUNCTION</b>	<b>\$ 132.09</b>
HR Meeting Lunch- A. Mantis, L. Pointer, J. Joo, J. Brison, M. Aragon	\$ 132.09
<b>THE PADRE HOTEL</b>	<b>\$ 207.56</b>
First night stay during SWC's Monthly meeting	\$ 207.56
<b>THE PARK DOWNTOWN</b>	<b>\$ 89.98</b>
Dinner with staff and Board Members	\$ 89.98
<b>THE UPS STORE 6401</b>	<b>\$ 481.28</b>
Ship tank mixer back to vendor for warranty issues	\$ 359.20
Shipping Charge for Meter and Mixer	\$ 122.08

## SCV Water - Credit Card Charges Paid April to June 2023

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>TOPPERS PIZZA CANYON COUN</b>	<b>\$ 47.03</b>
Supervisor Lunch Meeting	\$ 47.03
<b>TOPPERS PIZZA PLACE VALEN</b>	<b>\$ 251.11</b>
Lunch for Quarterly Operators Meeting on 5/2	\$ 165.00
Supervisor Lunch Meeting	\$ 86.11
<b>TST* GARLIC BROTHERS REST</b>	<b>\$ 75.08</b>
DC Tour - Lunch	\$ 75.08
<b>TST* TOKYO SUSHI</b>	<b>\$ 95.33</b>
Safety team lunch	\$ 95.33
<b>TST* VINCENZOS</b>	<b>\$ 806.03</b>
Pine - Water Systems group hoisting equipment training and demo.	\$ 326.85
Water Academy - Pizza	\$ 479.18
<b>ULINE</b>	<b>\$ 76.78</b>
Fire Extinguisher Brackets	\$ 76.78
<b>UPS</b>	<b>\$ 87.95</b>
Ship 4 Gas Detection meters	\$ 42.70
UPS shipping - gas detection meter repairs	\$ 45.25
<b>USPS PO 0569500155</b>	<b>\$ 46.68</b>
Postage - State Water Resources Control Board	\$ 0.87
Postage for certified letter and return receipt - Cell Sites	\$ 25.74
Shipping Package to DCSE	\$ 7.70
Shipping Supplies	\$ 12.37
<b>VALLEY INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIA</b>	<b>\$ 285.00</b>
VIA 6th Annual State of the State - 06/30/23 - Registration - A. Elhassan	\$ 50.00
VIA 6th Annual State of the State - 06/30/23 - Registration - D. Conner	\$ 50.00
VIA Luncheon - C. Gordon	\$ 45.00
VIA Luncheon - K. Strauss	\$ 50.00
VIA Luncheon - L. Gallegos	\$ 45.00
VIA Monthly Luncheon - 04/04/23 - Registration - Director Marks	\$ 45.00
<b>VALPAK FRANCHISE OPERATI</b>	<b>\$ 5,866.56</b>
Outreach Mailer	\$ 1,955.52
Public Outreach Mailer	\$ 3,911.04
<b>VERIZONWRLSS</b>	<b>\$ 71,577.61</b>
CIMIS 2/11/23-3/10/23	\$ 38.01
CIMIS 3/11/23-4/10/23	\$ 38.01
CIMIS 4/11/23-5/10/23	\$ 38.01
Equipment 2/11/23-3/10/23	\$ 12,349.36
Equipment 3/11/23-4/10/23	\$ 3,391.94
Equipment 4/11/23-5/10/23	\$ 5,549.19
Services 2/11/23-3/10/23	\$ 16,609.02
Services 3/11/23-4/10/23	\$ 16,545.50
Services 4/11/23-5/10/23	\$ 17,018.57

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges**  
**Paid April to June 2023**

<b>Payee and Description</b>	<b>Transaction Am</b>
<b>VONS #2111</b>	<b>\$ 271.79</b>
Admin Day Flowers, Card, and Gift Card	\$ 51.26
Flowers/Card for Admin Prof Day	\$ 52.35
Food for safety tailgate at Pine	\$ 68.13
Marshmallows for game	\$ 4.48
Snacks for safety training	\$ 95.57
<b>VONS #3325</b>	<b>\$ 160.04</b>
Flowers and card for Admin assistant day	\$ 37.21
Starbucks Gift Cards for GT and Rock	\$ 40.00
Supplies for Emp-Act Micro Activity at GT and Rock	\$ 29.28
Supplies for micro activity (spaghetti and marshmallows)	\$ 9.76
Supplies for micro activity (spaghetti and marshmallows) and Starbucks gift card	\$ 40.00
Vending Machine Supplies Summit	\$ 3.79
<b>VZWRLSS*IVR VB</b>	<b>\$ 205.11</b>
Telemetry 1/24/23-2/23/23 Invoice #9928508139	\$ 69.77
Telemetry 2/24/23-3/23/23 Invoice #9930924496	\$ 69.77
Telemetry 3/24/23-4/23/23 Invoice #9933313079	\$ 65.57
<b>WAL-MART #3523</b>	<b>\$ 48.59</b>
Refreshments for Department Meeting	\$ 39.47
Staff Engagement - May 2023	\$ 9.12
<b>WATER EDUCATION FOUNDA</b>	<b>\$ 779.13</b>
California Water Guide for Water Academy	\$ 779.13
<b>WESTERN BAGEL TOO #4</b>	<b>\$ 590.20</b>
Breakfast for Team Building	\$ 47.00
Golden Triangle- Heat Stress Training / DEMO Snacks	\$ 79.45
Pine - Safety Tailgate Snacks	\$ 77.65
Pine - Water Systems group Safety Tailgate meeting snacks	\$ 84.60
Pine- Heat Stress Training / DEMO snacks	\$ 72.35
Pine- Safety tailgate snacks	\$ 86.15
Pine WS group safety tailgate Snacks	\$ 47.00
Rock- Heat Stress Training / DEMO Snacks	\$ 48.00
Rock- Safety Tailgate snacks	\$ 48.00
<b>WILD RIVER GRILLE</b>	<b>\$ 216.89</b>
TMWA Site Visit Dinner	\$ 216.89
<b>WM SUPERCENTER #3523</b>	<b>\$ 54.00</b>
Ice cream sundaes for EmpAct committee meeting	\$ 31.89
Supplies for Home and Garden Show 2023	\$ 22.11
<b>WM SUPERCENTER #5162</b>	<b>\$ 131.72</b>
Supplies for Home and Garden Show	\$ 131.72

**SCV Water - Credit Card Charges  
Paid April to June 2023**

Payee and Description	Transaction Am
<b>WOLF CREEK RESTAURANT &amp; B</b>	<b>\$ 2,484.91</b>
Board Meeting Dinner - 05/02/23	\$ 491.98
Board Meeting Meal - 04/04/23	\$ 466.17
Board Meeting Meal - 04/18/23	\$ 534.98
Board Meeting Meal - 05/16/23	\$ 294.81
Board Meeting Meal 03/07/23	\$ 367.08
Procurement Staff Lunch - B. Lytle, L. Moncada, V. Leopold, K. Grass	\$ 135.24
<b>WPONCALL.COM</b>	<b>\$ 147.00</b>
GSA Website Maintenance	\$ 49.00
SCV GSA Website Monthly Maintenance	\$ 49.00
SCVGSA Website Maintenance	\$ 49.00
<b>WP-SHEET-EDITOR-BULK-S</b>	<b>\$ 29.99</b>
Online Presence	\$ 29.99
<b>WPY*OSTS INC</b>	<b>\$ 695.00</b>
OSHA 30 class	\$ 695.00
<b>WWW COSTCO COM</b>	<b>\$ 318.11</b>
Water Resources Department Supplies	\$ 89.94
Water Resources Office Supplies	\$ 109.38
WR Dept Supplies	\$ 118.79
<b>YOURMEMBERSHIP, INC.</b>	<b>\$ 1,197.00</b>
AWWA Career Center-Recruitment for Recycled Water Coordinator Series.	\$ 399.00
Recruitment- MISAC, SCADA Tech I	\$ 399.00
Recruitment-IT Tech I	\$ 399.00
<b>ZOOM.US 888-799-9666</b>	<b>\$ 747.04</b>
Addition of a HR Team License	\$ 147.44
Zoom-4 Licenses for HR Team	\$ 599.60
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 277,072.23</b>

# Director Stipends



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# Director Reimbursements

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**CA Govt. Code Section 53065.5**

**List of Reimbursement for "Individual Charges" = \$100 or more**

**Annual Disclosure for Fiscal Year 22/23**

**DIRECTORS**

**P-Card (VISA) Transactions Updated as of: 6/30/23 \*June PCard transactions affect July cash.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Recipient of Reimbursement</b>	<b>Reason for Reimbursement</b>	<b>Amount</b>
06/01/23	Marks, Dirk	ACWA 2023 Spring Conference Monterey, CA 5/8/23-5/11/23 Expenses (Lodging)	1,259.26
06/01/23	Marks, Dirk	ACWA 2023 Spring Conference Monterey, CA 5/8/23-5/11/23 Travel Expenses (Parking)	66.00
06/01/23	Martin, Gary	<b>P-CARD (VISA)</b> - DCA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 4/20/23 Travel Expense (Airfare)	442.95
06/01/23	Marks, Dirk	<b>P-CARD (VISA)</b> - DCA Tour Sacramento, CA 4/26/23 Travel Expense (Airfare)	357.95
06/01/23	Martin, Gary	<b>P-CARD (VISA)</b> - DCA Tour Sacramento, CA 4/26/23 Travel Expense (Airfare)	370.85
06/02/23	Cooper, William	ACWA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 6/1/23-6/2/23 Travel Expenses (Parking, Airfare, Mileage, Ground Transportation- Uber)	641.73
06/02/23	Cooper, William	ACWA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 6/1/23-6/2/23 Expenses (Lodging)	171.88
06/14/23	Gutzeit, Maria	Washington DC Advocacy Trip 6/11/23-6/14/23 Expense (Lodging, Meals)	2,053.11
06/14/23	Gutzeit, Maria	Washington DC Advocacy Trip 6/11/23-6/14/23 Travel Expense (Mileage, Ground Transportation- Flyaway & Taxi, Parking)	78.89
06/15/23	Martin, Gary	DCA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 6/15/23 Travel Expense (Parking, Ground Transportation)	43.30
			<b>5,485.92</b>

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**FY 2022/23**

**Fourth Quarter Financial Report  
(April – June 2023)**

unaudited



**SCV  
WATER**

**Board of Directors Meeting**

**September 5, 2023**



# FY2022/23 Fourth Quarter Highlights

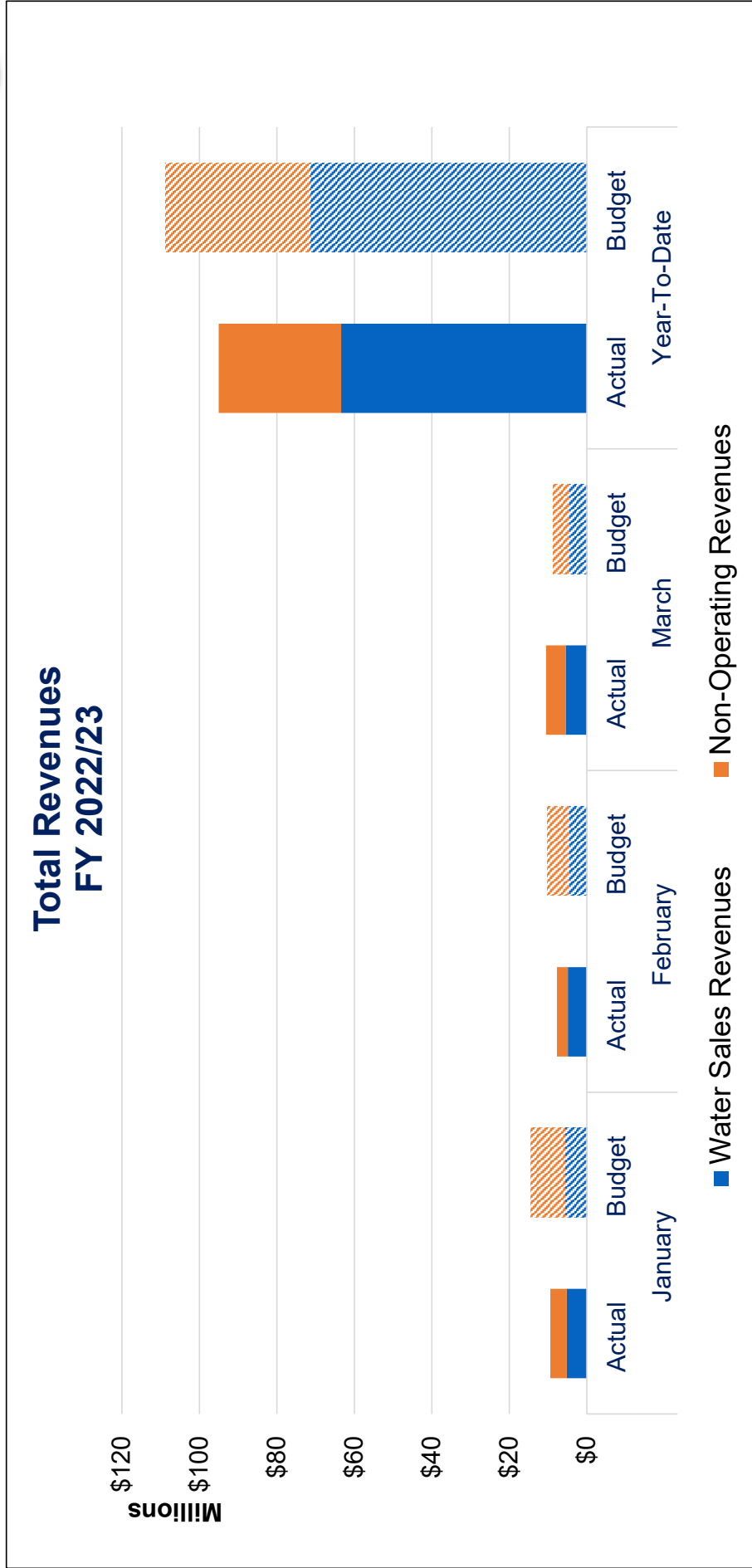
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- Received approval of revised Agency Classification Plan, Position Control and Job Descriptions
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Biennial Budget
- Received approval of a Resolution Authorizing the Approval of the Preliminary Official Statement for Issuance of the 2023A Revenue Bond
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation of All As-Yet Unappropriated Funds for FY 2022/23
- Received approval of a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation Limit for FY 2023/24
- Received approval of Adopting Resolutions Setting Santa Clara Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for FY 2023/24 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County
- Received approval of a Proposition 218 Notice, Ballots and a Resolution Initiating Proceedings to Adopt Water Standby Charges for Tesoro Del Valle Development, Set a Public Hearing and Other Related Matters
- Received approval of a Construction Contract with EMCOR Services Mesa Energy (EMCOR) for Replacement of HVAC Chiller at Rio Vista
- Updated the Committee with an update on the status of the Pilot Rate Assistance Program participation.
- Updated the Committee on the status of Accounts Receivable balances and outreach efforts to customers falling behind on their water bills
- Staff continues to report on the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP), including changes to the program and outreach efforts to communicate the program to Agency customers

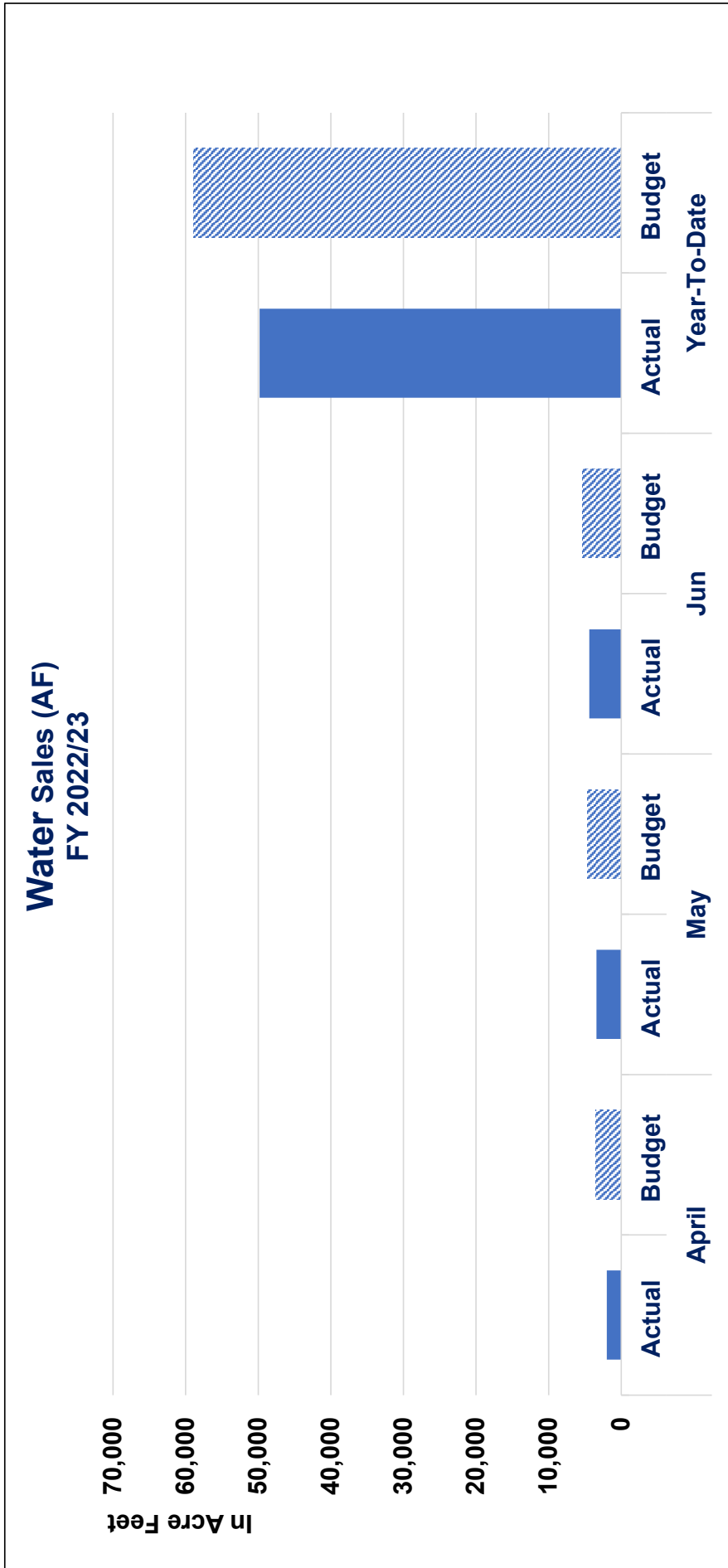


# Revenues





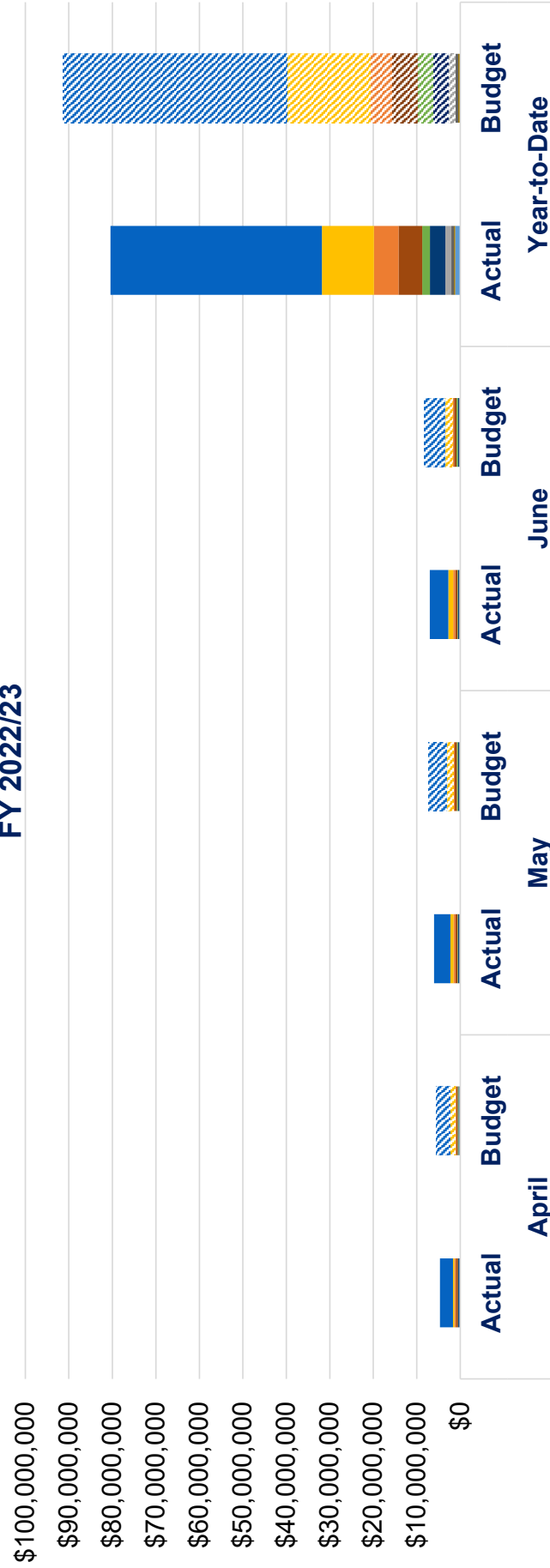
# Water Sales (AF)





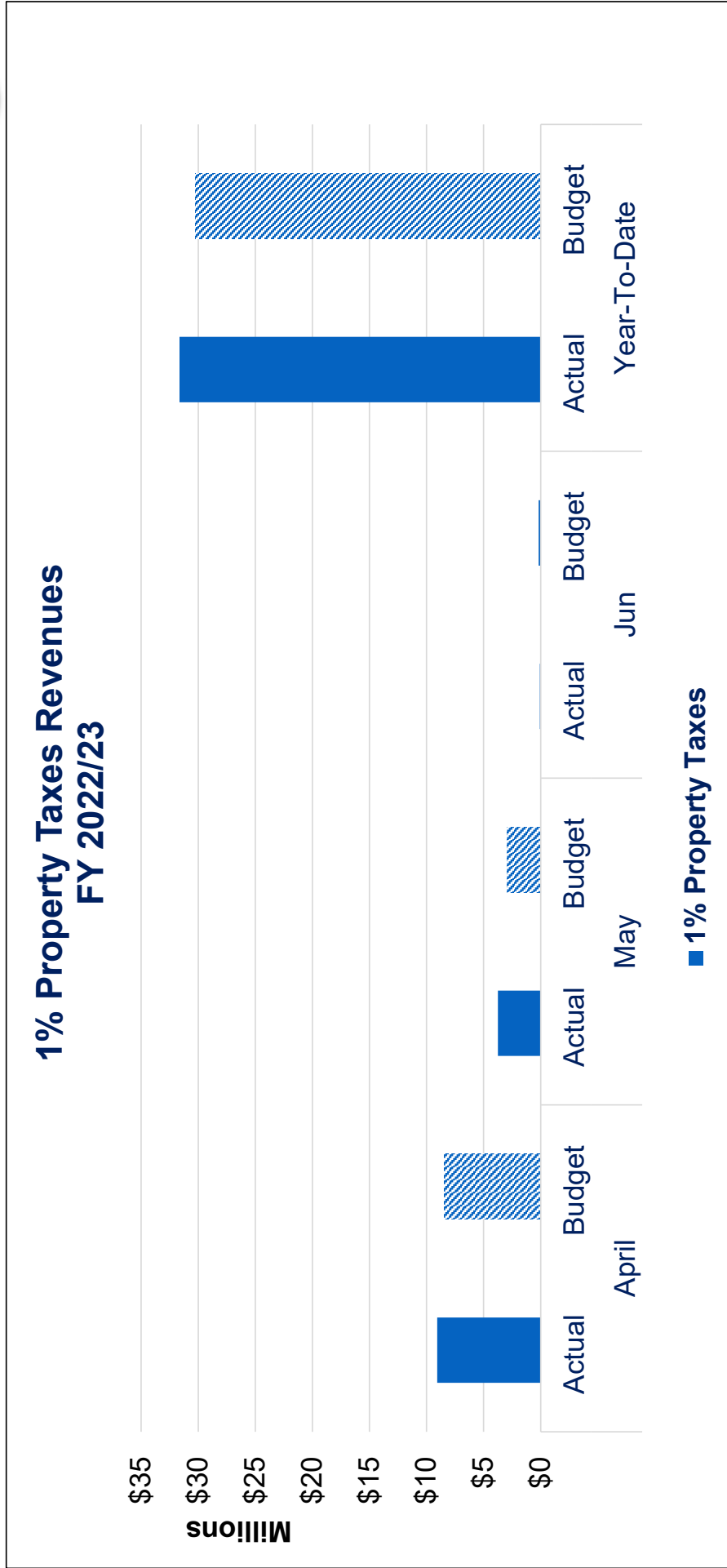
# Water Sales Revenue

Water Sale Revenues  
by Customer Class  
FY 2022/23





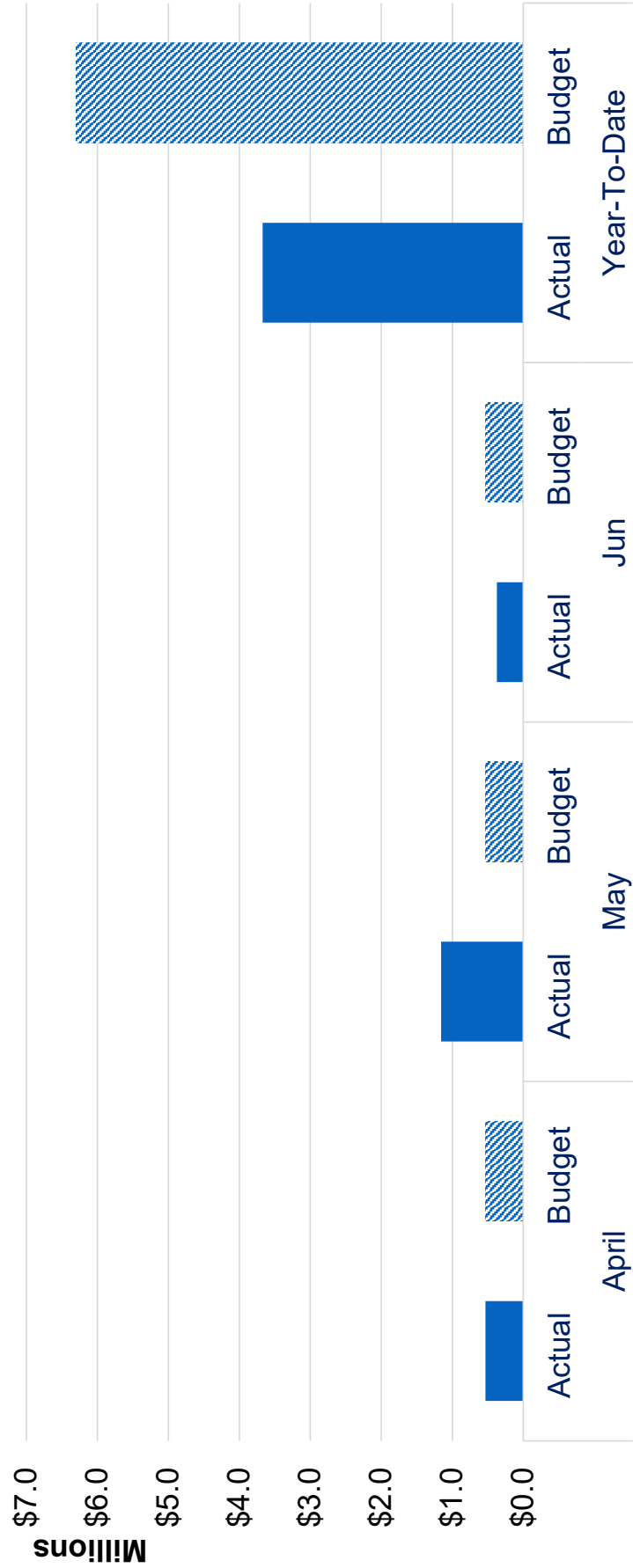
# 1% Property Tax Revenues





# Facility/Retail Capacity Fees

Facility Capacity Fee Revenues  
FY 2022/23



# Fees Received



Developers	4th Quarter		Year to Date	
	Total	#FCF	Total	#FCF
Lennar Homes	\$ 451,574	57	\$ 958,312	88
KB Homes	\$ 569,855	65	\$ 780,263	89
Tri Pointe Homes	\$ 483,855	45	\$ 645,855	50
Newhall Land and Farming	\$ -	0	\$ -	0
Toll Brothers, Inc	\$ 47,340	9	\$ 178,840	34
Richmond American Homes	\$ 73,645	3	\$ 175,345	11
Williams Homes	\$ 10,475	1	\$ 106,849	6
Other	\$ 241,167	10	\$ 514,236	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,877,911</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>\$ 3,359,700</b>	<b>311</b>



# Other Revenues

Other Revenues  
FY 2022/23





# Investment Portfolio as of June 30, 23



## Santa Clarita Valley Consolidated

Account #111008

## Portfolio Summary

As of June 30, 2023



### PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Average Modified Duration	1.78
Average Coupon	2.74%
Average Purchase YTM	3.64%
Average Market YTM	4.62%
Average S&P/Moody Rating	AA/Aa1
Average Final Maturity	2.08 yrs
Average Life	1.98 yrs

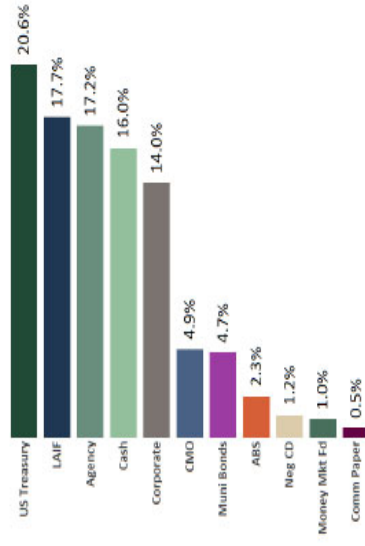
### ACCOUNT SUMMARY

	Beg. Values as of 5/31/23	End Values as of 6/30/23
Market Value	291,556,209	278,303,269
Accrued Interest	1,469,116	1,783,526
Total Market Value	293,025,325	280,086,795
Income Earned	648,104	671,836
Cont/WD		
Par	295,952,114	284,092,014
Book Value	294,929,096	282,787,013
Cost Value	294,937,473	282,759,619

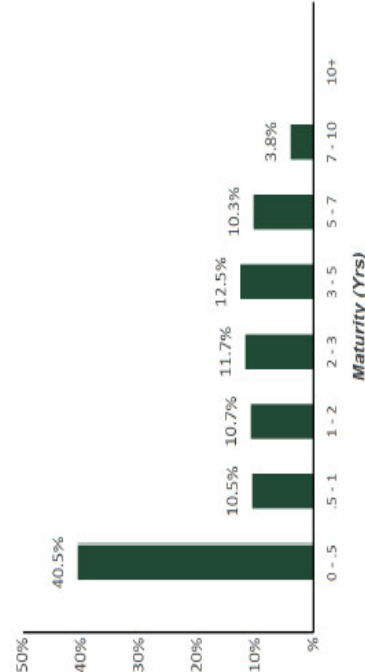
### TOP ISSUERS

Government of United States	20.6%
Local Agency Investment Fund	17.7%
Wells Fargo Bank Operating	11.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	10.7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	4.9%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4.5%
US Bancorp	4.3%
State of California	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.4%</b>

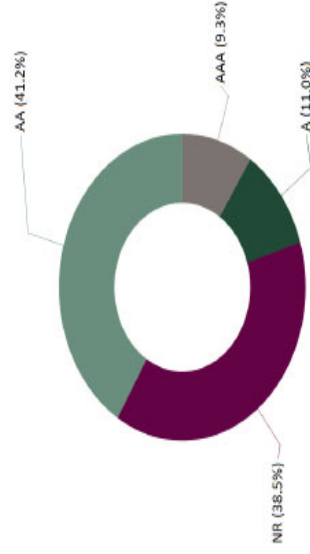
### SECTOR ALLOCATION



### MATURITY DISTRIBUTION

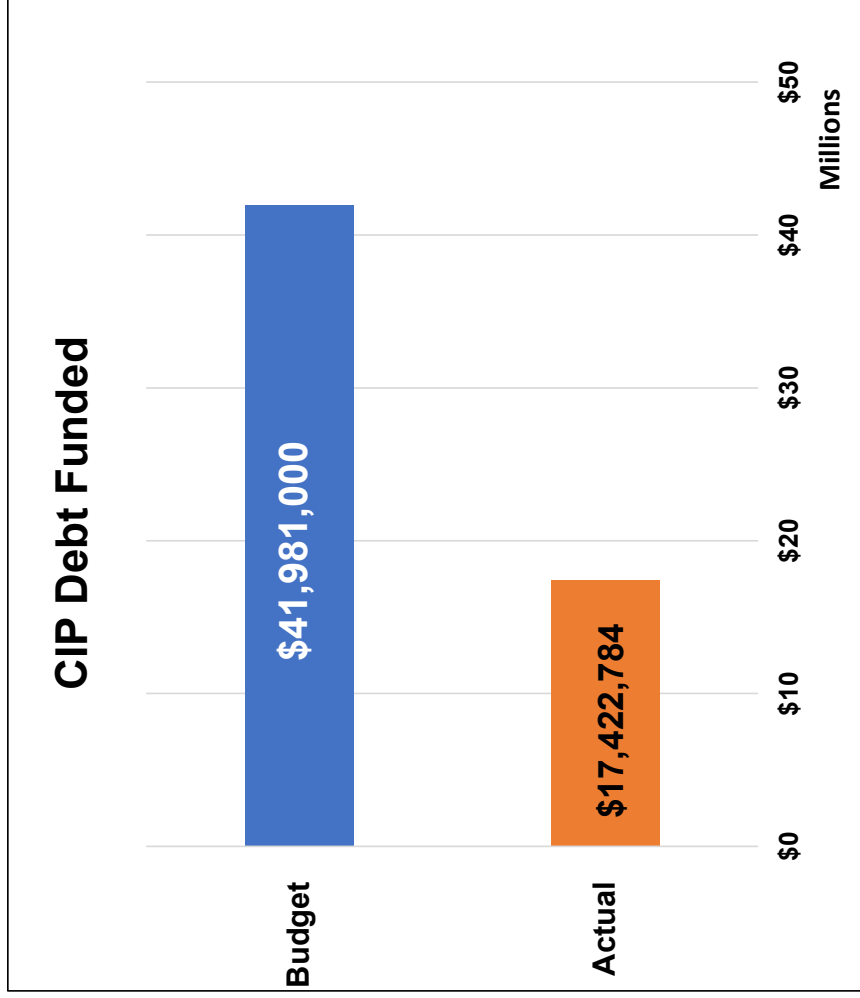
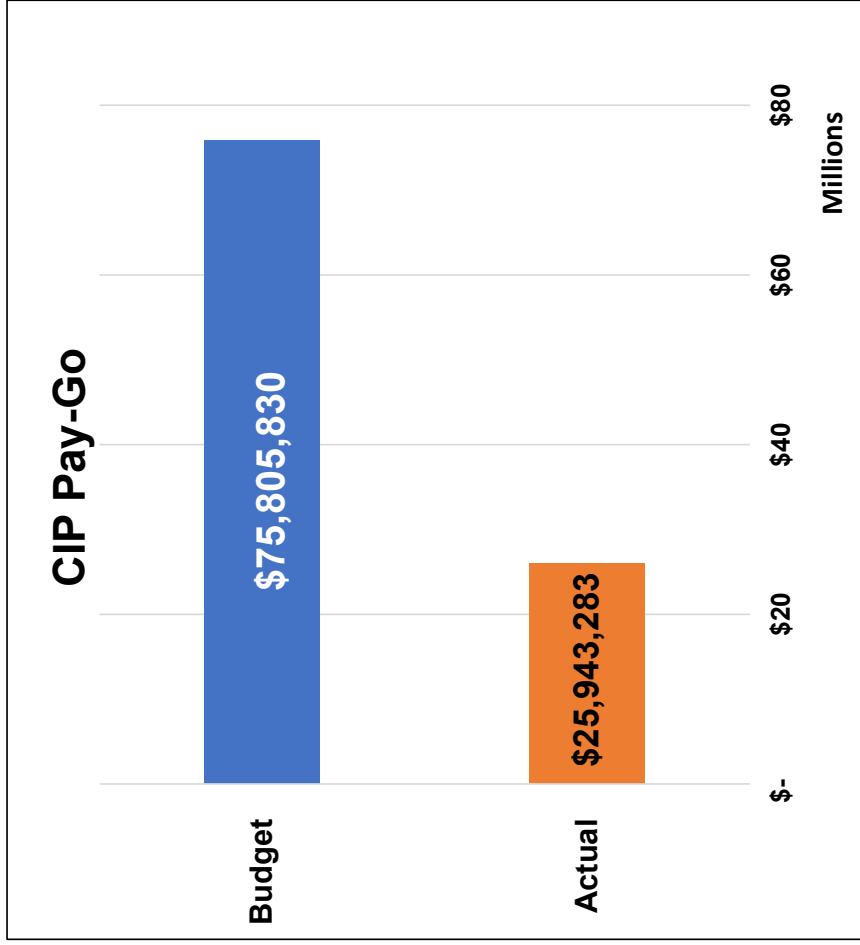


### CREDIT QUALITY (S&P)





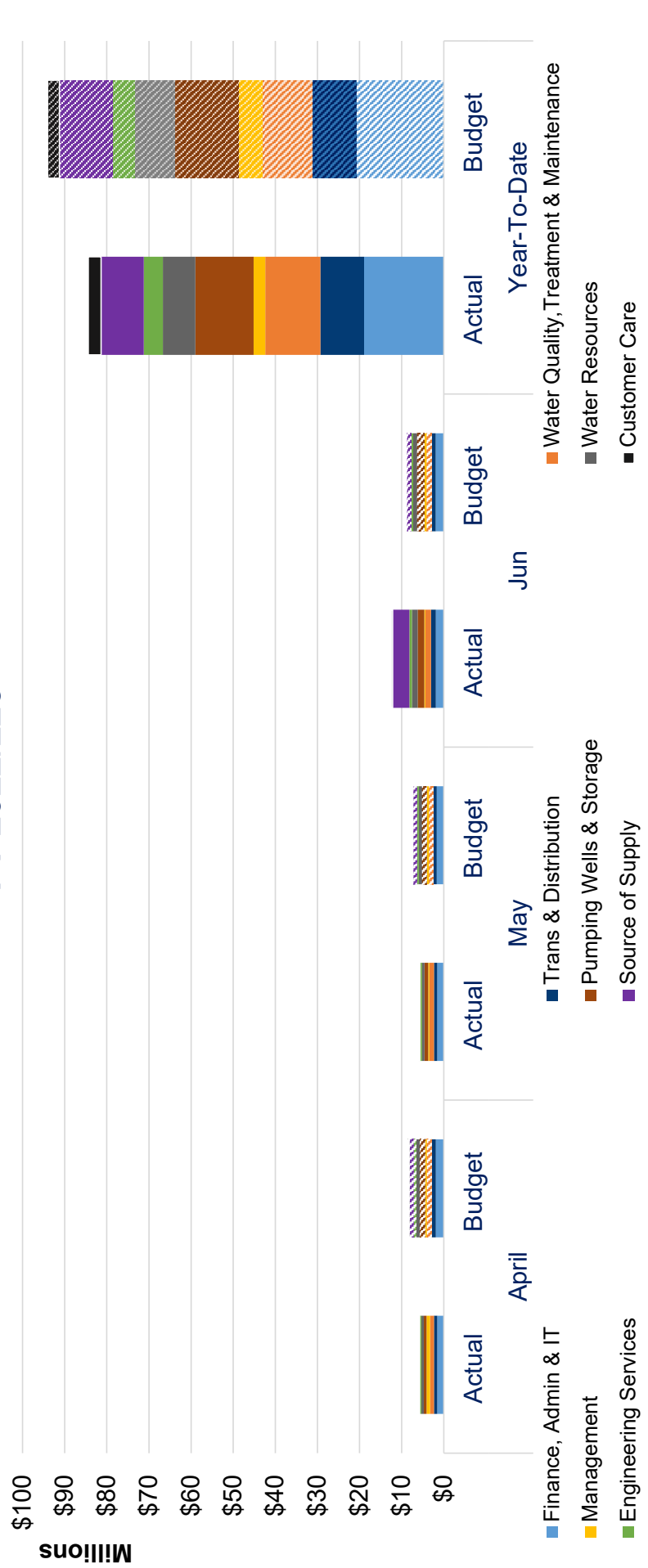
# Capital Improvement Program





# Operating Expenditures

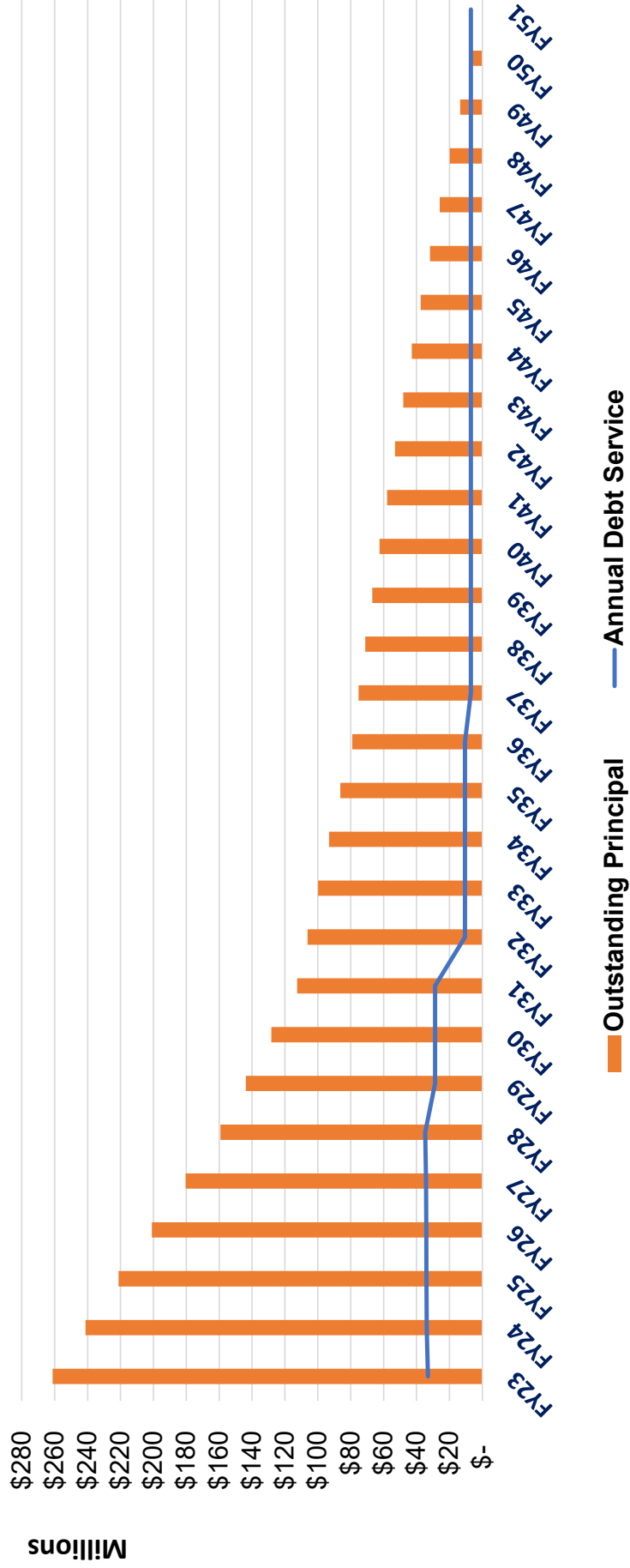
Operating Expenses  
FY 2022/223



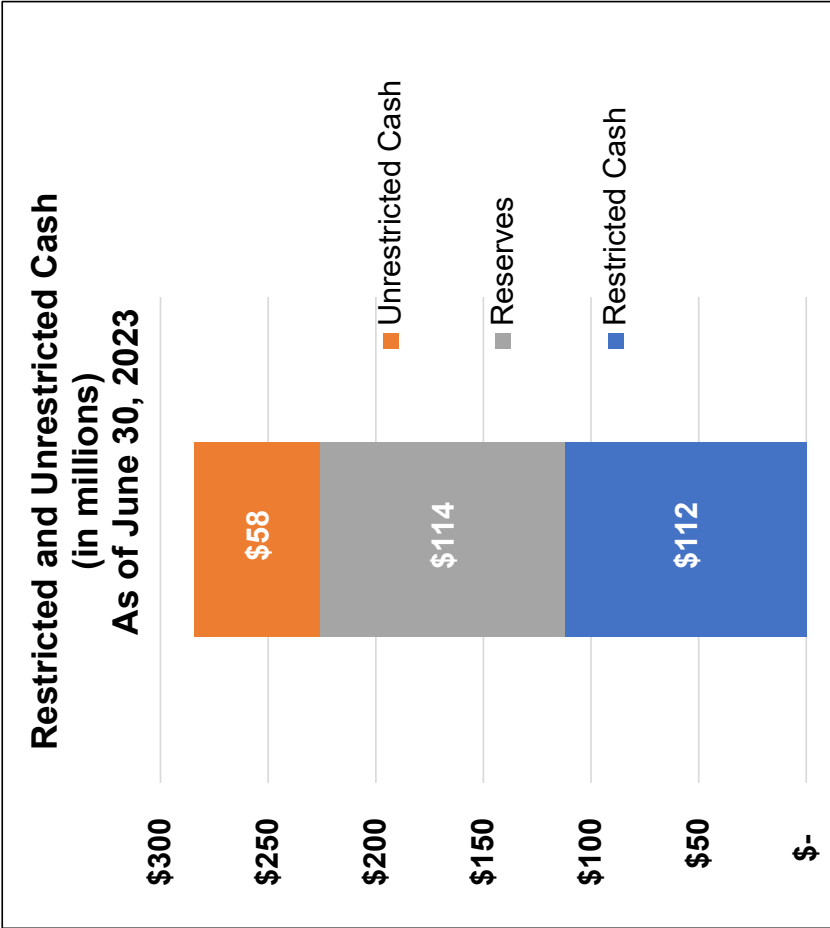
# Debt Service



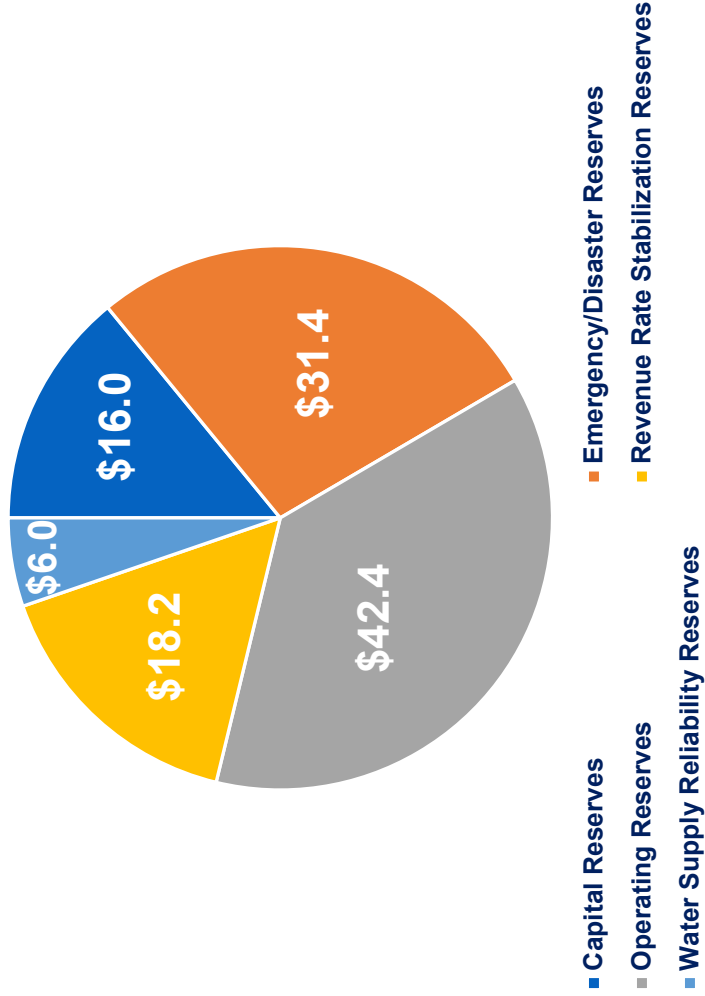
Outstanding Principal and Annual Debt Service  
as of June 30, 2023



# Cash Position



**Reserves Funding (in Millions)**  
FY2022/23



# Other Items

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- Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of March 2023, and YTD
- Investment Report
- 3 - Month Cashflow
- Debt & Cash Position
- Facility Capacity Fee Revenues (additional graphs)
- Ten Largest Disbursements – Check Register
- Credit Card Register
- Director Stipends
- Director Reimbursements

# Recommendation

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The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors receive and file the June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report.



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 18, 2023

**TO:** SCVWA Board of Directors

**FROM:** William Cooper  
Director

**SUBJECT:** Approve Authorizing the General Manager to Begin the Process of Changing the Facility Name of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant to the E. G. "Jerry" Gladbach Water Treatment Plant

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### SUMMARY

Director Jerry Gladbach passed away in July of 2022 and had served on the Agency's Board of Directors for over 35 years. He was a major contributor to the water industry over his lifetime, dedicating his life to water issues and the community of Santa Clarita. He served on numerous Boards, such as ACWA, ACWA/JPIA, LAFCO and NWRA to name just a few. It is the intention of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Board of Directors to change the facility name of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant (RVWTP) in recognition and dedication of Mr. Gladbach's contributions and passion for the water community, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (Agency) and the customers it serves.

### DISCUSSION

At the July 18, 2023 regular Santa Clarita Valley Water Board meeting, Director Colley requested that the Board of Directors and Agency consider naming one of the Agency's facilities in recognition of past Director Jerry Gladbach. President Martin established an Ad Hoc Committee to review this request and on August 14, 2023, the Ad Hoc meet to consider renaming an Agency facility after Mr. Gladbach. After much discussion and review of which Agency facility would be the most appropriate, the Committee agreed on changing the RVWTP to the E. G. "Jerry" Gladbach Water Treatment Plant. It is the request of the Ad Hoc Committee that the Board of Directors approve the General Manager to move forward in investigating the process of renaming the RVWTP and report back on the findings.

### FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Estimated costs will be presented as part of the General Manager's findings which will be reported back to the Board and will consist primarily of changes to signs and monuments, updates to maps and permits, as well as a modest renaming ceremony.

### RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors approve and direct the General Manager to move forward in investigating the process that would be needed to change the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant to the "E. G. "Jerry" Gladbach Water Treatment Plant and report back on the findings and cost associated with the change.



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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 10, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Steve Cole *SC*  
Assistant General Manager  
**SUBJECT:** August 9, 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee Meeting Recap Report

---

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee met at 5:30 PM on Wednesday, August 9, 2023 at the Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom located at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. In attendance were Committee Chair Piotr Orzechowski, Directors Dirk Marks, and Gary Martin. Staff members present were Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Director of Water Resources Ali Elhassan, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang, and Information Technology Technician I Jonathan Thomas. Attending virtually were General Manager Matt Stone, Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens, Water Resources Planner Rick Vasilopoulos and Sarah Fleury, Sarah Foley from Best Best & Krieger LLP and members of the public were present. A copy of the amended agenda is attached.

**Item 2: Public Comment** – There was no public comment.

**Item 3: Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development** – After review and discussion, the Committee recommended through consensus to move this item forward for consideration and approval by the Board of Directors. This item will be presented in a separate report going to the September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting.

There was public comment on item 3.

### **Item 4: Water Resources Director’s Report**

#### **4.1 Staff Activities** – Ali Elhassan reported on the following:

- Water supply update.
- Staff attendance at ACWA Region 8 West Basin Site Tour on July 1, 2023.
- Agency hosted the Sites Project Benefits and Obligations Contract Workshop on July 24, 2023.
- Coordination Meeting for Upper and Lower Santa Clara River on July 24, 2023 – continual collaboration and project planning on invasive species, restoration, and water management.
- Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District and SCV Water Agency Water Exchange agreement is complete. Staff working on additional partnerships.

**Item 5: Sustainability Manager's Report**

**5.1 Status of Agency's Solar Panel** – Matt Dickens presented an overview of the Agency's solar asset development and reported on the following:

- Purchase process
- Ownership transition
- Operational and preventative maintenance
- Current system performance

**Item 6: Committee Planning Calendar** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the Planning Calendar.

**Item 7: Adjournment** – The meeting adjourned at 7:30 PM.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Agency website or by clicking the following link: [Water Resources and Watershed Committee Meeting Recording.](#)

Attachment

**AMENDED**



**Date:** August 7, 2023

**To:** **Water Resources and Watershed Committee**  
Piotr Orzechowski, Chair  
William Cooper  
Dirk Marks  
Gary Martin

**From:** Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Water Resources and Watershed Committee** meeting for **Wednesday, August 9, 2023** at **5:30 PM** at **26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350** in the **Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

**IMPORTANT NOTICES**

This meeting will be conducted in person at the address listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 043 9723 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1610439723>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Committee meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to [ekang@scvwa.org](mailto:ekang@scvwa.org) or by mail to Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting, will be made available at the meeting, if practicable, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.

## MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	<b><u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u></b>	
2.	<b><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></b> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
3.	* Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development	1
4.	Water Resources Director’s Report	
	4.1 Staff Activities	
5.	<b>Sustainability Manager’s Report</b>	
	5.1 Status of Agency’s Solar Panel	
6.	* Committee Planning Calendar	151
7.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

### NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, at (661) 297-1600, or email to [ekang@scvwa.org](mailto:ekang@scvwa.org) or by writing to Eunie Kang, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

Aug 7, 2023

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Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Committee less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on August 7, 2023.

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 18, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Steve Cole   
Assistant General Manager  
**SUBJECT:** August 17, 2023 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Recap Report

---

The Public Outreach and Legislation Committee met at 5:30 PM on Thursday, August 17, 2023, at the Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom located at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. In attendance were Committee Chair Maria Gutzeit, Directors Kathye Armitage, Beth Braunstein and Ed Colley. Staff members present were Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Communications Manager Kevin Strauss, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang and Information Technology Tech I Jonathan Thomas. Attending virtually were Management Analyst II Cheryl Fowler, Consultant Pete Evich from Van Scoyoc Associates, Consultant Dennis Albani and Annalee Akin from California Advocates, and members of the public were present. A copy of the Agenda is attached.

**Item 2: Public Comment** – There was no public comment.

**Item 3: Legislative Consultant Reports** – Staff and the Committee reviewed the federal legislative report by Pete Evich, state legislative report by Dennis Albani and Annalee Akin.

**Item 4: Review of FY 2022-23 Grant Acquisition and Management Activities** – Cheryl Fowler provided a summary of grant acquisition and management activities. Overall, the Agency has had tremendous success in grant awards receiving in excess of \$30,000,000 over the past three years.

**Item 5: Communications Manager Activities** – Kevin Strauss provided an update of current staff activities.

- SCV Water Strategic Plan – Agency staff completed the workshop with Ed Means. Board workshop is scheduled in September 2023 followed by a public engagement component for public feedback.
- Fall Water Academy is scheduled for the month of November 2023. Community outreach for applicants will begin in September 2023. The goal is to extend the enrollment from 20 to 30 participants.
- Public Events – Staff attended the City of Santa Clarita Concerts in the Park on August 12, 2023. The Agency had a water bottle refill station and information booth distributing conservations and rebate programs. The next event scheduled is the River Rally on November 4, 2023. A sponsorship agreement has been signed with the City of Santa Clarita on participations of Light Up Main Street, Cowboy Festival, Concerts in the Park, and River Rally events starting October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2026.



- Capital Improvement Project Outreach – Ongoing efforts on community outreach on pipeline projects for LARC and Lily of the Valley, Dickinson and Smyth, and Valencia Market Place in Stevenson Ranch.

**Item 6: Committee Planning Calendar** – Staff and Committee reviewed the Planning Calendar. The Committee recommended through consensus to cancel the September 21, 2023 and December 21, 2023 scheduled Committee meetings.

**Item 7: Adjournment** – The meeting adjourned at 7:16 PM.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Agency website or by clicking the following link: [Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Recording](#).

Attachment

M65



**Date:** August 10, 2023

**To:** **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**  
Maria Gutzeit, Chair  
Kathye Armitage  
Beth Braunstein  
Ed Colley

**From:** Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is on **Thursday, August 17, 2023** at **5:30 PM** at **26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350** in the **Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

### **IMPORTANT NOTICES**

This meeting will be conducted in person at the addresses listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 907 4220 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609074220>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

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## MEETING AGENDA

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1.	<b><u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u></b>	
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3. *	Legislative Consultant Report	
	3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
	3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	5
4.	Review of FY 2022-23 Grant Acquisition and Management Activities (10 minutes)	
5. *	Communications Manager’s Report (5 minutes)	83
6. *	Committee Planning Calendar	93
7.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

### NOTICES:

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Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Committee less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during

Aug 10, 2023  
Page 3 of 3

regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on August 10, 2023.

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 22, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJECT:** August 21, 2023 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Recap Report

---

The Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee met at 5:30 PM on Monday, August 21, 2023, in the Board Room of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. In attendance were Chair Ken Petersen and Directors Kathye Armitage, Ed Colley and Maria Gutzeit. Staff members in attendance included: Controller Amy Aguer, Senior Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Management Analyst II Erika Dill, Administrative Services Manager Kim Grass, Administrative Technician Paul Hoover, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Human Resources Manager Ari Mantis, General Manager Matt Stone, IT Technician I Jonathan Thomas and myself. Alayne Sampson from Chandler Asset Management, Inc., Lora Nichols from Fieldman Rolapp, and Liesel Hans from Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) also presented. Additional SCV Water staff and members of the public were present. A copy of the Agenda is attached.

**Item 1: Pledge of Allegiance**

**Item 2: Public Comment** – There was public comment.

**Item 3: Investment Advisor Financial Market Update** – Alayne Sampson from Chandler Asset Management presented a financial market update to the Committee.

**Item 4: Discuss Water Affordability Study** – Liesel Hans from the Alliance for Water Efficiency made a presentation of water affordability study components. The Committee discussed this item but were not in favor of moving forward with a study at this time, as they felt that Agency staff would be able to conduct this analysis.

**Item 5: Review Financing Plan Scenarios** – Lora Nichols of Fieldman Rolapp presented an update of several different financing scenarios for the Agency's Capital Improvement Projects. The Committee expressed a preference to stay with the original financing scenario (3A) for now as presented to the Board of Directors in February 2023. General Manager Stone indicated staff will further review and prioritize the capital spending plan based on the Committee's preferred financing scenario and provide further information on options and priorities.

**Item 6: Recommend Approval of a Revised Position Control** – Staff presented this item and the Committee unanimously agreed to place this item on the Consent Calendar for the September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting.

**Item 7: Recommend Approval of a Revised Surplus Policy** – Staff presented this item and the Committee unanimously agreed to place this item on the Consent Calendar for the September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting.

**Item 8: Recommend Approval of Revised Ratepayer Advocate Process and Provide Direction Related to Ratepayer Advocate Service Contract** – Staff presented this item and the Committee heard several public comments. The Committee agreed to recommend approval of the proposed revisions to Ratepayer Advocate Process and directed staff to prepare a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the Ratepayer Advocate role.

**Item 9: Recommend Receiving and Filing of June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report** – Staff presented this item to the Committee and unanimously agreed to have it presented as an action item for the September 5, 2023 regular Board meeting.

**Item 10: Committee Planning Calendar** – Staff briefly mentioned the upcoming items for the next few F&A Committee meetings.

**Item 11: Requests for Future Agenda Items** – One Director had follow-up questions about the Purchasing Policy, and staff replied that if needed, a revision to the Purchasing Policy will be presented.

**Item 12: General Report on Finance and Administration Activities** – Staff mentioned that the Agency had received the Excellence award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the Agency's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), and had successfully submitted an application to GFOA for consideration of the Distinguished Budget Award for its FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Biennial Budget. Staff reported that the Agency has received 230 applications for the Ratepayer Assistance Program, and that the ground lease options for the Soledad Road property discussed last month were moving forward with positive reception from the current tenant, Action Family Counseling.

**Item 13: Adjournment** – The meeting was adjourned at 8:12 PM.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Website or by clicking the following link: [Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Recording](#).

RP


Attachment

M65



**Date:** August 14, 2023

**To:** **Finance and Administration Committee**  
Ken Petersen, Chair  
Kathye Armitage  
Ed Colley  
Maria Gutzeit

**From:** Rochelle Patterson   
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

The **Finance and Administration Committee** is scheduled for **Monday, August 21, 2023** at **5:30 PM** at **27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350** in the **Board Room and the teleconference site listed below**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

### **IMPORTANT NOTICES**

This meeting will be conducted in person at the address listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-(833)-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 683 3879 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1606833879>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

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Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to [edill@scvwa.org](mailto:edill@scvwa.org) or by mail to Erika Dill, Management Analyst II, SCV Water, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 3:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the SCV Water website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 3:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting, if practical, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.



## MEETING AGENDA

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3.	Investment Advisor Financial Market Update	
4. *	Discuss Water Affordability Study	7
5. *	Review Financing Plan Scenarios	29
6. *	Recommend Approval of a Revised Position Control	41
7. *	Recommend Approval of a Revised Surplus Policy	47
8. *	Recommend Approval of Revised Ratepayer Advocate Process and Provide Direction Related to Ratepayer Advocate Service Contract	57
9. *	Recommend Receiving and Filing of June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report	71
	June 2023 Check Registers Link: <a href="https://yourscvwater.com/sites/default/files/SCVWA/departments/finance/check-registers/Check%20Register%20-%20June%202023.pdf">https://yourscvwater.com/sites/default/files/SCVWA/departments/finance/check-registers/Check%20Register%20-%20June%202023.pdf</a>	
10. *	Committee Planning Calendar	163
11.	Requests for Future Agenda Items	
12.	General Report on Finance and Administration Activities	
13.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates attachments	
◆	To be distributed	

**NOTICES:**

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Posted on August 15, 2023.

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 21, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Courtney Mael *CM*  
 Chief Engineer  
**SUBJECT:** Engineering Services Section Report

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) CONSTRUCTION

Project	Contractor	Contract Amount	Scheduled Completion	Notes
Vista Canyon Recycled Water Tank (Phase 2B)	Pacific Tank and Construction, Inc.	\$4,213,175	9/1/2023	Project substantially complete. Project closeout in progress. Tank is filled.
Vista Canyon Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2B)	Ferreira Construction Co., Inc.	\$2,752,982	9/1/2023	Project substantially complete and lines are in operation. Project closeout in progress.
Bridgeport Pocket Park	C.S. Legacy Construction, Inc.	\$373,148	10/31/2023	Construction is 65% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 4	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,297,014	12/31/2023	Construction is 98% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 5	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,269,979	12/31/2023	Construction is 95% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6A	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$7,168,845	12/31/2023	Construction is 91% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6B	FivePoint/Leatherwood Construction	\$4,568,687	12/31/2023	Construction is 99% complete.
Santa Clara & Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements Material Purchase	Aqueous Vets	\$814,050	12/31/2023	Materials have been delivered to the site.

Santa Clara & Honby Wells - Site Construction	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$8,486,950	12/31/2023	Construction is 66% complete.
Saugus #3 & #4 Wells Construction (Replacement Wells)	Zim Industries, Inc.	\$12,751,494	1/31/2024	Construction is 35% complete.
ESFP Washwater Return Improvements	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$17,526,700	3/31/2024	Construction is 75% complete.
Dickason Drive Water Line Improvements	J. Vega Engineering, Inc.	\$1,909,511	5/1/2024	Construction submittals are in progress.
Pitchess Pipeline Modifications	LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	\$159,000	6/30/2024	Potholing of the pipeline was conducted on June 5, 2023. Pipeline construction work is scheduled to occur in January 2024.
Deane Pump Station at Sand Canyon Plaza	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$1,969,954 (SCV Water Fair Share)	7/1/2024	Construction to start in September 2023.
RVWTP UST Replacement	Fleming Environmental, Inc	\$1,388,771	7/26/2024	Construction contract, bonds, and insurance documents are being reviewed.
Deane Tank (concrete) at Nimbus Way	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$3,127,269 (SCV Water Fair Share)	8/20/2024	Concrete foundation is installed. Contractor is building frames and pouring concrete walls in sections.
Deane Pump Station at Skyline Ranch Road	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$385,837 (SCV Water Fair Share)	9/27/2024	Construction submittals in progress. Contractor to schedule preconstruction meeting in early September.
Well 201 VOC Treatment Improvements	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$7,726,700	2/1/2025	Construction is 66% complete.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) PLANNING AND DESIGN

1. Backcountry (fka Magic Mountain) Pump Station – The Board of Directors adopted the Addendum to the Mission Village EIR and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, approved the Backcountry Pump Station project, and authorized final design services on March 7, 2023. Design is in progress. Additional CEQA analysis is being performed to allow flexibility in design. NEPA analysis in progress. Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for CM&I on PlanetBids. Proposals are due on August 23, 2023.
2. Backcountry (fka Magic Mountain) Reservoir – The Board of Directors adopted the Addendum to the Mission Village EIR and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, approved the Backcountry Reservoir project, and authorized final design services on March 7, 2023. Design is in progress.
3. Castaic Conduit Bypass Pipeline – Design is 90% complete. Permits are being secured for the project.
4. Catala Pump Station and Pipelines – Planning is in progress.
5. Deane Tank @ Sand Canyon Plaza (CIP is SCV Water Fair Share) – Agency reviewing 90% plans for new 1.57 MG prestressed concrete tank and site improvements.
6. Foothill Feeder Service Connection CLWA-01/01T Pipe Repair – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) is performing the planning and design of the pipe repair improvements. Staff met with MWDSC staff on 5/4/2023 at the site to review site conditions.
7. Honby Parallel Pipeline Phase 2 – The Board of Directors adopted the Addendum to the EIR on June 1, 2021. Design is in progress and staff is securing permits from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.
8. Honby Tank Pipeline Bottleneck – Planning is complete. Staff is reviewing the Draft CEQA & NEPA report.
9. Master Plan – Planning is in progress.
10. Newhall Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements – Planning is in progress. 30% design submitted. Review is in progress. Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for CEQA/NEPA Services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due on August 23, 2023.
11. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Wells 206 and 207 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Two proposals were received on July 5, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
12. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Clark Well – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Three proposals were submitted on June 27, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
13. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: E Wells (E-14, E-15, E-16, and E-17) – Planning is in progress.

14. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Lost Canyon 2, Lost Canyon 2A, and Sand Canyon 2, and Mitchell 5B Wells – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Two proposals were received on June 28, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
15. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: North Oaks Central, North Oaks East, and Sierra Wells – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Two Proposal were received on June 28, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
16. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well W9 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. One proposal was received on June 27, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposal.
17. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well W10 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Three proposals were received on June 27, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
18. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well D – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Two proposals were submitted on June 28, 2023. Staff is reviewing the proposals.
19. Pipeline Inspection: Castaic Conduit Pipeline Reaches 3 & 4 – Planning is in progress.
20. Pipeline Inspection: MMP Inspection Access Modifications – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
21. Pipeline Replacement: Abdale St, Maplebay Ct, & Beachgrove Ct Pipelines – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
22. Pipeline Replacement: McBean Parkway – 90% Submittal in progress.
23. Pipeline Replacement: MM Pkwy & The Old Rd Recycled Water Relocation – Planning is in progress.
24. Pipeline Replacement: RVWTP Sewer line – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
25. Pipeline Replacement: Sand Canyon Sewer Line – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
26. Pipeline Replacement: Smyth Drive Pipeline – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
27. Pipeline Replacement: Valencia Marketplace Pipeline – Design is in progress.
28. Recycled Water Central Park (Phase 2A) – The project’s Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was adopted by the CLWA Board of Directors on December 13, 2017. Design is on-hold pending resolution of recycled water permitting and regulatory issues.
29. Recycled Water Fill Station – Planning is in progress.
30. Recycled Water South End (Phase 2C) – Newhall County Water District, as the CEQA Lead Agency, certified the recirculated MND on August 10, 2017. The project MND/IS was adopted by the CLWA Board of Directors on August 23, 2017. Grant application

for Proposition 1 Grant was submitted the week of December 2, 2019. The Board of Directors adopted the Addendum to the MND on June 1, 2021, and authorized additional design services on August 3, 2021. Final design and NEPA are in progress.

31. Replacement Wells (Saugus Wells 3 and 4: Site and Equipment Design) – The Board of Directors authorized design services on August 4, 2020, and design is in progress.
32. RVWTP Turbidity Improvements – Planning services were approved by the Board of Directors on July 18, 23 Board meeting. Kickoff meeting scheduled for August 21, 2023.
33. Sand Canyon Reservoir Expansion – Planning is in progress. Staff is reviewing the planning consultant’s draft technical memo on the proposed alternative reservoir layouts.
34. Sierra Highway Bridge Expansion Water Pipelines Protection – Design is in progress. The agreement with the City of Santa Clarita to advertise and construct the SCV Water Pipelines Protection and Installation work under a separate bid item of the Sierra Highway Bridge Widening Project executed on June 7, 2023. Potholing work of the pipelines in Santa Clara River was completed on June 12, 2023.
35. S Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment and Disinfection Facility – Project Final MND was adopted by the Board of Directors on July 18, 2023. Final design services were awarded to Hazen and Sawyer, Inc. and final design to commence in mid-August. Agency awarded \$5 million in grant funding from the Bureau of Reclamation. Staff is preparing several applications for additional potential grant funding opportunities.
36. T7, U4, and U6 Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements, New RVIPS Disinfection Facility, and Saugus 1 and 2 VOC Improvements – 90% plan check completed. Staff is preparing several applications for potential grant funding opportunities.
37. Well 205 Perchlorate Treatment Improvements – Final design, land acquisition and NEPA are in progress.



**DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSPECTION**

<b>Project Developer</b>	<b>Development Size</b>	<b>Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Status</b>
Aidlin Hills (Tract 52796) Lennar	102 Dwelling Units	2 tanks, 1 pump station, ±7,670' of potable pipelines, and 9 public fire hydrants.	TBD	Review of 95% water pipeline plans and 60% tank and pump station plans have been completed.
College of the Canyons (COC)	New Parking Structure for Valencia Campus	Relocation of 16" water line (approximately 1,015').	Construction is complete and pipeline is in operation.	Project closeout in progress.
Dockweiler	93 Single Family Units	1,400' of offsite pipeline, 3,600 feet of onsite pipeline.	Construction is complete.	Closeout and Notice of Completion is in process.
Landmark Village (Tract 53108) FivePoint	1444 Dwelling Units	3.5 miles of piping pressure reducing station, 2MG Zone IA Tank, and 2 Hwy 126 crossings.	TBD	Design is on hold.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
Mission Village (FivePoint)	4055 Dwelling Units	11.5 miles of new pipeline, 1 pressure reducing station (Telemark (formerly Petersen), 2 booster stations (Telemark (formerly Petersen) potable & recycled). 1 booster station upgrade (Magic Mtn.), and 3 tanks (Telemark (formerly Petersen) potable & recycled tanks and Magic Mtn. Tank No. 2 potable).	Telemark (formerly Petersen) Tanks and Booster Stations design to be complete by September 2023.	Design: To date, a total of 52 potable/recycled distribution pipeline designs have been approved for construction. Telemark (formerly Petersen) potable and recycled water booster stations are 100% complete. Telemark Tanks at 90% complete. Phase 3B and 2B-1 water distribution pipeline plan sets are under review.  Construction: Phases 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and in-tract potable water pipelines are completed, and recycled water pipelines are 90% complete. Well 206/207 pipe relocation project is 75% complete. Magic Mountain Booster Station Upgrades are 90% complete. Retaining wall at Magic Mountain Tank No. 2 site is 5% complete. Notices of Completion are being executed for projects.
Needham Ranch Trammell Crow Co.	2,550,000 Square Feet Industrial and Commercial	4 miles of pipelines, 1 pump station, 2 tanks, 1 disinfection building, and 2 pressure reducing stations.	Phase 1 construction is substantially complete. Phase 2 Construction is substantially complete. Tank 7 and 7A is complete. Disinfection Building and Pump Station upgrades to be complete by January 2024.  TBD	Construction: Tank 7A is complete. Pine Street Pipeline is complete. Design: Pump station modification plans and chemical building plans are approved. Chemical building is in construction.
Saddle Peak Canyon (Tick Canyon)	548 single family units	2 tanks, 1 pump station, 6.3 miles of pipeline.	TBD	30% pipeline, tank and pump station plans have been reviewed by the Agency.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
Sand Canyon Plaza	129 Single Family Units, 451 Multi-Family Units, 140 Bed Senior Living, Commercial	1 tank, 1 pump station, 1,700' of offsite pipeline, and 8,500' of onsite pipeline.	Developer has commenced mass grading at the site. Offsite Pipeline and New Sand Canyon Plaza Pump Station to start construction in August 2023.	Offsite pipeline plans are approved. Pump station is in construction. 90% plans completed for new Deane Tank. 95% In-Tract plans reviewed by agency staff.
Sheriff Station City of Santa Clarita	44,300 Square Feet	1 mile of pipeline.	Construction of main pipeline is complete with bypass crossing over LADWP aqueduct.	Staff are working with City to relocate the pipeline crossing under the bike path as a semi-permanent alignment in lieu of crossing under the LADWP pipeline. Construction of relocation is planned for this fall 2023 using SCV Water staff.
Spring Canyon (Tract 48086)	492 Dwelling Units	1 tank, 1 pump station, and 1 pressure reducing valve, Mammoth Lane upgrades and lift station upgrades.	Mammoth Lane upgrades must be complete prior to commencement of development.	Design plans for in-tract pipelines, tanks and pump station were approved and issued in July 2020. Staff is working with developer and consultant to address County standards for sewer lift station upgrades in order to transfer ownership to the City of Santa Clarita. Review and comments provided on 1 <sup>st</sup> draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Agency and the City for transfer of sewer lift station facility.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
Skyline Ranch TriPointe (Tract 60922)	1220 Dwelling Units	17 miles of pipelines, 3 pump stations, and 4 tanks.	Phase 1 pipelines, pump station and tanks are online. Phase 2 Deane pump station and Nimbus/Deane tank are in construction for completion by summer 2024. Phase 3 Skyline Pump Station and Disinfection to be constructed by fall 2024.	Staff is reviewing 100% plans for Nimbus/Skyline Zone Pump Station and 50% plans for disinfection facility at Nimbus Deane Tank site.
Tesoro Highlands	696 Single Family Units, 9 Multi-Family Units, 2 acres of Commercial	2 tanks, 1 pump station, and 64,000' of pipeline.	Phase 1 and Phase 2 Pipeline substantially complete. Tesoro 3 Tanks to be completed by August 2023. Zone 3 pump station to be completed by February 2024.	Tank 3/3A is under construction. Phase 3-7 water pipelines are under construction. Pump station construction in progress. Phase 8 and 14B plans are approved.
Vista Canyon (Tract 69164) JSB Development	1100 Dwelling Units	5 miles of potable and recycled pipelines.	Construction of Phase 1 Potable and Recycled Water Systems are complete. Construction of Phase 2 systems are complete except final tie-ins.	Developer to submit schedule to construct final tie-ins for potable system. Staff is finalizing purchase agreement with City for recycled water supply. Service of recycled water is pending the City's water factory operations being within permit specifications.

## RIGHT OF WAY – CELL SITES

1. Bouquet Tank Site – T-Mobile has constructed fences around sector antennas. Carrier is also working on plans to install an emergency generator at this location. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is waiting on reviewed plans to be updated by T-Mobile.
2. Castaic Tank 1A – Verizon is redesigning the wireless structure. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans.
3. Catala Tank Site – DISH Wireless has identified this location as a potential new cell site. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans. AT&T has also identified this location as a potential new site. Agency is working with carrier on deposit letter. T-Mobile has identified this existing site for upgrades. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans.
4. Commerce Center Tank Site – AT&T has identified this location as a potential new cell site. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans.
5. Honby Tank Site – T-Mobile has identified this existing site for upgrades. Agency is working with carrier on deposit letter and review of plans. DISH wireless has identified this location as a potential new cell site. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans.
6. Live Oaks Tank Site – AT&T has identified this location as a potential new cell site. Agency has received deposit of \$10,000 and is reviewing plans.
7. Newhall Tank 2 Site – Agency is waiting on T-Mobile carrier plans to relocate decommissioned Sprint equipment off the tank due to T-Mobile's acquisition of Sprint. Agency is waiting on carrier plans from AT&T and Verizon to install emergency generators.
8. Princess Tank Site – Verizon has identified this site for emergency generator installation. Agency is working with carrier on a deposit letter.
9. Skyblue Tank Site – Verizon has requested an access agreement for this site to resolve access issues. Agency is working with carrier on a license agreement. DISH wireless has identified this location as a potential new site. Agency is working with carrier on a deposit letter.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) MISCELLANEOUS

- Fire Flow Tests – In July 2023, staff processed 16 fire flow requests.

**FACILITY CAPACITY FEES (FCFs) AND CONNECTION FEES**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Total</b>
July 2023	\$367,333	\$8,870	\$376,203
<b>FY 2023/24 to Date</b>	<b>\$367,333</b>	<b>\$8,870</b>	<b>\$376,203</b>
<b>FY 2023/24 Budget</b>	<b>\$51,886,000</b>	<b>\$368,000</b>	<b>\$2,254,000</b>

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 21, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Rochelle Patterson *RP*  
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer  
**SUBJECT:** Finance, Administration, and Information Technology Services Section Report

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### FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION (F&A)

#### Key Accomplishments/Activities:

On Tuesday, August 1, 2023 SCV Water's 2023 revenue bonds were successfully sold in the market following a recent credit rating improvement by Standard & Poor's to AA+. The Agency received a 3.8 times oversubscription of interest from investors for the \$75 million in bonds, resulting in an all-in total interest cost of 2.85%.

Staff has completed and submitted applications to both the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) for consideration of excellence awards for the Agency's Fiscal Year (FY) 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Biennial Budget. The electronic version of the final Budget document has been published and placed on the Agency website, and the print version is currently being printed and bound and will be ready for distribution shortly.

Staff completed a review of the Agency's existing Surplus Policy, and recommended changes will be presented at the August 21, 2023 Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee.

Staff and consultants introduced the benefits of preparing a Water Affordability Study to the F&A Committee in advance of the Cost of Service and Rate Study.

Staff and consultants presented to the F&A Committee several financial scenarios by updating the Agency's retail rate model to project future operating revenues, non-operating revenues, operating expenses, existing debt service as well as proposed debt service, level of reserve funds, and funds remaining that are used to fund the Agency CIP pay-go program for the next 10-years.

Staff attended the Strategic Plan strength, weakness, opportunity and threats (SWOT) brainstorming sessions with Ed Means.

#### Significant Upcoming Items:

Agencywide, staff is working together to close FY 2022/23. This includes accruing revenues, CIP costs, and other expenses back to FY 2022/23.

Staff is finalizing year-end reporting for the post-employment benefits trust. This trust has funds invested to cover the cost of these benefits for qualified employees who retire from the Agency



and meet the Agency's vesting requirements. The Agency participates in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT).

Staff will be preparing the SCV Water Financing Authority Corporate Tax Return.

Staff will be preparing the 2020A Series Bonds Arbitrage Analysis.

Staff continue to support the Engineering Department and consultants as they prepare the WIFIA (Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act) loan application. Currently, projects are being identified as eligible or not eligible for WIFIA funding. WIFIA has specific bidding and compliance requirements which determine eligibility.

Staff are implementing GASB (Government Accounting Standards Board) 96, a new Government Accounting Standard related to Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Software agreements that meet certain conditions now need to be recorded as assets, rather than expenses. These software assets will then be amortized over the life of the software agreement. This standard must be implemented with the FY 2022/23 year-end audit and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Staff are working on preparing the Agency's first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for FY 2022/23.

Ongoing: Staff, following Grant Management Policy and Procedures, continue to validate processes to ensure the Agency will comply with federal single audit requirements. The Agency has successfully obtained significant federal grant funding. Therefore, a FY 2022/23 single audit will be required as part of the Agency's annual, external financial audit.

Ongoing: Staff continue to work with Engineering, Operations, and Water Resources to refine the Project Financial Management module. Progress continues to bring Oracle reports up to the appropriate levels.

Ongoing: Staff continue to review and approve Certificates of Insurance (COIs), ensuring that insurance limits conform with the Agency's insurance requirements.

Ongoing: Staff continue to assist with training in Oracle's procurement module with applications such as requisitions, purchase orders, and contract agreements.

## **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

### **Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

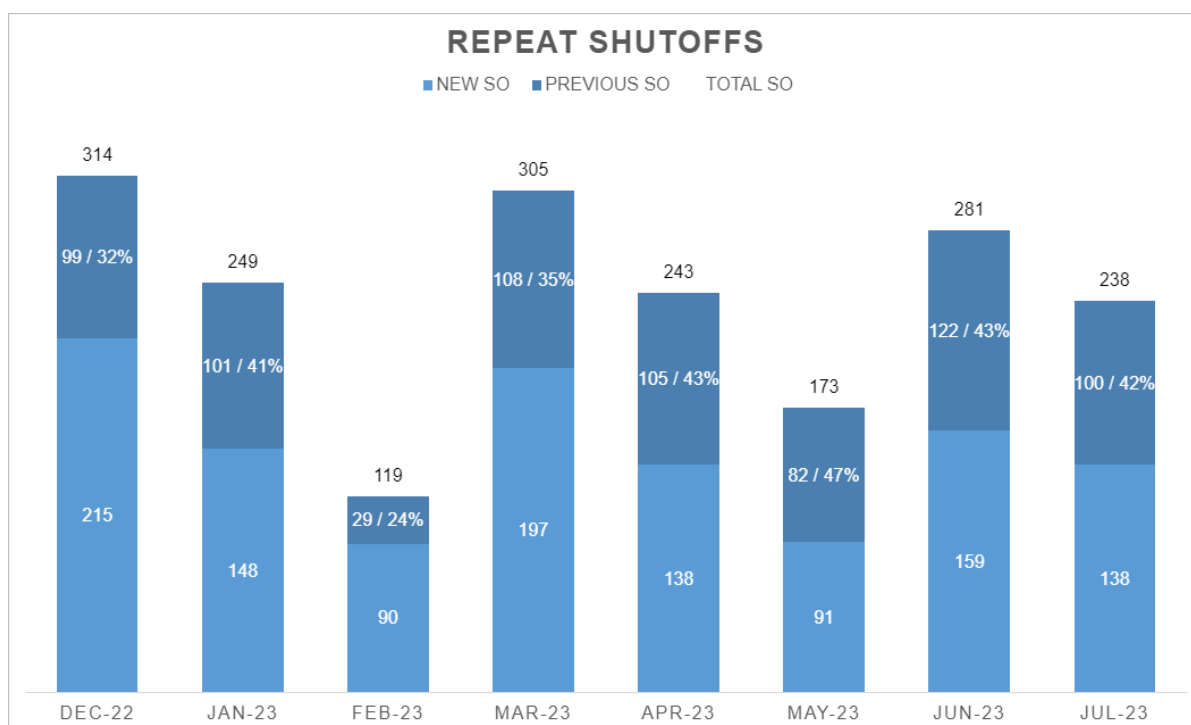
The SmartWorks Meter Data Management System (MDMS) Project is in full swing. The project team consisting of Customer Care, Field Services, GIS, IT members of System & Software (S&S) and SmartWorks meets weekly to discuss project status, plan and assign tasks. Initial testing was successful, and focus has shifted to configuration and inventory. Initial system training is scheduled for mid-September 2023.

Staff successfully executed a customer bill insert for the LA County Department of Sanitation. The selective insert marketed the County's Wastewater Rebate program and was included in all residential and commercial bills. The insert is accessible on the customer portal login screen. The Agency's bill printer billed the County direct for all printing and insertion costs.

Staff attended the Strategic Plan strength, weakness, opportunity and threats (SWOT) brainstorming sessions with Ed Means.

The Department of Health and Human Services has extended the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) through March 2024. The California Department of Community Services & Development (CSD) is working with local service providers (LSP) to extend the program through December 31, 2023, and then evaluate further extension. HORNE, the third-party payment processor, is currently working with utilities to extend direct payment agreements so they are in alignment with the new program dates. Customer messaging has been updated and remains on the public website, monthly bills and the customer online portal login page. Staff continue to work with the Communications Department to market the program.

Staff continue to work diligently with all customers to avoid disconnection for nonpayment, and if unable to pay, resolve their overdue balances through amortization agreements. Before shutoff, at least two courtesy reminder calls are broadcast to customers subject to disconnection for nonpayment. There were 2,737 accounts subject to disconnection in July 2023. Of those, 866 remained overdue within one week of their scheduled shutoff date and subsequently received one or more courtesy reminder calls. 238 accounts remained unresolved by their scheduled shutoff date and were disconnected for nonpayment.



Staff continue to work with the Communications Department to market the Agency’s Ratepayer Assistance Program (RAP). As of the date this report was prepared, there were 278 active participants.

Staff continue to work with Systems and Software to further refine workflows related to the new enQuesta v.6 platform, online customer portal and mobile work order solution.

Staff continue their research of online donation tools that could be used to generate potential funding for ratepayer assistance.

Staff continue to work with the Conservation department to expand the Agency's WaterSMART Targets (WST) to Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) residential customers. This is a multi-departmental project as it requires support from the Tech Services, GIS, and Communications departments.

Staff continue to coordinate with Field Services on the AMI (Advanced Meter Infrastructure) Meter Changeout Program and the communication infrastructure expansion.

Staff continue to work with Operations, Tech Services and Communications on the new lead and copper reporting requirements.

Staff are collaborating with the Communications Department on plans for chat and mobile applications.

### **Significant Upcoming Items:**

A new Customer Service Representative (CSR) is scheduled to begin August 28, 2023.

Staff is scheduled to attend the California Water Data Summit in September 2023. The summit is hosted by the California Data Collaborative on the Stanford University campus.

Staff are working with the Engineering and Operations Departments to streamline the temporary construction service application and deposit workflow by transitioning it to the Customer Care Department. Proposed changes to the Customer Service policy and fee schedule are expected to be presented at the September 25, 2023 rescheduled Finance & Administration Committee meeting.

Staff is scheduled to attend the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Customer Service Workshop. This workshop is facilitated and attended by water professionals and will be conducted online over three weeks.

Customer bills and Overdue Notices (ODNs) will soon include a QR code to help facilitate the customer payment process. Deployment is scheduled for September 2023.

## **HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)**

### **Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

Staff are recruiting for (1) Administrative Technician (Engineering/Inspection), (1) Administrative Technician (Engineering), (1) Information Technology Technician I, (1) Senior Fleet Mechanic, and (2) Water Education Instructors.

Staff are preparing to recruit for (1) Lead Water Systems Technician, (1) Limited Duration Water Conservation Specialist II.

Staff is onboarding (1) Customer Service Representative I.

Staff completed recruitment for (1) Administrative Technician (Water Resources) and (1) Utility Operations Technician II.

Staff completed backfilling an additional temporary for (1) Purchasing and Warehouse Technician I.

Staff is currently managing seven (7) Leaves of Absence (LOA) cases and administering the FMLA and the State Disability Insurance (SDI) program benefits to employees on leave.

Staff attended the following educational webinar:

- Understanding CalPERS' 2024 Health Premiums – August 2, 2023

CalPERS released the 2024 CalPERS Health Plan rates and staff are preparing for the annual health plan Open Enrollment season this Fall.

Staff completed processing all of the merit increase and Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) salary adjustments, new classifications, and new job classifications into the Paychex and Oracle systems which was effective July 1, 2023.

Staff are continuing to work with the consultant on the Water Resources Specialist series classification and compensation study. The Position Description Questionnaires (PDQs) were completed, and the classification survey of other agencies has started.

Staff continue to inform management on a weekly basis about any Covid-19 positive cases and continue to manage and log them. The Agency experienced a few positive cases after the July 4, 2023 holiday.

Staff are continuing to work with the consultant on the Water Resources Specialist series classification and compensation study. The Position Description Questionnaires (PDQs) were completed, and the classification survey of other agencies has started.

### **Significant Upcoming Items:**

Complete the Annual Social Security Statements to comply with CalPERS.

Staff plans to provide training on the new Internship Policy for supervisors.

Staff plans to develop a soft skills training program for employees. Examples of soft skills are leadership, teamwork, communication, problem-solving, work ethic, flexibility, and interpersonal skills.

Staff plans to provide training for supervisors and for all employees regarding prevention of sexual harassment.

Staff plans to survey other agencies and create a list for management/supervisory training.

### **TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

Tech Services successfully serviced 117 tickets and fielded 23 hotline calls for July 2023.

Tech Services posted a Request for Proposal (RFP) for an Agency-wide unified surveillance system.

Tech Services was invited to participate in a Cybersecurity workshop hosted by the FBI.

Tech Services successfully launched an Agency-wide Microsoft Office Suite training program.

**Significant Upcoming Items:**

The OT (Operational Technology) team will be onboarding a new SCADA Tech I.

The Tech Services team will be onboarding a new IT Tech I.

The OT team is developing a SCADA reporting database that will be hosted on the business network.

The GIS team will be cross-training employees from various departments on survey GPS technology.

Ongoing: Tech Services kicked off a proof-of-concept data warehouse project. Starting with a handful of databases the team will work to configure data flow into a cloud-hosted data warehouse that could be used for query against using analytical tools. The project involves cross-departmental collaboration.

Ongoing: Cybersecurity is deploying an increased password-complexity campaign. This will be a multi-month project as it will involve user education and implementation. The campaign involves short educational videos.

Ongoing: The GIS team will be deploying a beta version of a water systems web application and data dashboard that will be hosted within SharePoint.

Ongoing: Tech Services is supporting a project with Customer Care and their contractor to deploy and configure a new meter data management system.

Ongoing: The GIS team is working on integrating GIS with the Agency's Customer Information System (CIS) for a self-serve water consumption data extraction web application for internal Agency use and is hosted in SharePoint.

Ongoing: The IT team is in the process of moving on-premise business file servers to a cloud server environment.

Ongoing: The IT team is moving an imaging and update business server from on-premises to cloud. This will streamline management of remote devices.

**FLEET AND WAREHOUSE**

**Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

Staff completed ongoing maintenance and repairs of vehicles and equipment.

Staff completed recruitment for (2) Fleet Mechanic Interns.

**Significant Upcoming Items:**

Staff are developing recommendations to comply with the CARB (California Air Resources Board) adopted regulations.

Staff are reaching out to other public agencies seeking information about their plans to comply with the new CARB regulations, exploring partnerships in infrastructure to assist in Agency compliance.

Staff are preparing to apply for grants for electric vehicle charging stations.

Staff are recruiting for a Senior Mechanic position.

Staff are preparing to install telematics across the fleet to comply with CARB regulations for emissions and zero-emission vehicles.

Staff are preparing an Agency surplus of vehicles and equipment for disposal.

## **BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (B&G)**

### **Key Accomplishments/Activities:**

Staff has completed the upgrades to the access system. New fobs have been assigned to all SCVWA employees.

Staff has completed the upgrade of the access control system at Pine Street.

Staff has completed retrofitting approximately 20 eyewash stations at the Rio Vista and Earl Schmidt Plants. B&G will assist the Safety department on this project to bring eyewash stations to compliance.

Staff has completed adding a new back up HVAC minisplit unit in the clarifier server room at Rio Vista. New unit provides better cooling capacity and is more energy efficient.

### **Significant Upcoming Items:**

Staff is working on lighting upgrades (LED lights) for the warehouse at Pine Street, as well as for offices and common areas at Rockefeller. Project completion at 70%. Next phase of retrofitting to continue August 24, 2023.

B&G will assist the Safety department on this project to bring eyewash stations to compliance.

Staff is reviewing options to remedy the erosion issue inside the solar panel farm at the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. Staff will be looking to start erosion control in August 2023.

Staff is gathering quotations to replace roof and shade structure at teachers' garden lab building and main teacher's trailer.

Staff is working with Mobile Modular to recarpet the Facilities and Maintenance Operations teams trailer at Rio Vista. Work in progress 50%. Second phase of recarpeting scheduled to start on August 28 through August 31, 2023.

Staff is to add a more energy efficient HVAC minisplit system to the Control Room at Rio Vista. This will be a back up system to the Control Room and will aid in keeping cool/heat as needed.

Staff is to add lights on the upper section of the main road leading to Rio Vista admin building.

Staff is to initiate repairs and erosion control on the lower solar field at Rio Vista. Project to start on September 5, 2023.

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## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 21, 2023

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Keith Abercrombie *KJA*  
Chief Operating Officer

**SUBJECT:** Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section Report

The Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section (TDOMS) provides reliable and high-quality water through rigorous preventative maintenance programs and timely response to corrective action maintenance. Routine inspections and maintenance of each facility is part of the overarching goal of TDOMS. Below is a discussion on these activities for the month of July 2023.

### TREATMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Monthly corrective and preventative maintenance work orders were completed at the following locations:

- Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant (RVWTP)
- Rio Vista Intake Pump Station (RVIPS)
- Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP)
- Earl Schmidt Intake Pump Station (ESIPS)
- Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility (SPTF)
- Castaic and Pitchess Pipelines
- Recycled Water Pump Station
- Rio Vista Valve Vault No. 1
- Saugus Well 1
- Sand Canyon Reservoir
- Sand Canyon Pump Station (SCPS)

#### Preventative and Corrective Maintenance Work Order Summary

Work Orders	July 2023	FYTD 2023/24
Corrective Maintenance	44	44
Preventative Maintenance	87	87
<b>Key Action Items Completed:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RVWTP – Plant Water Meter</li> <li>- RVWTP – Ozone Generator Efficiency Testing</li> <li>- RVWTP – Rerouted Saugus Wells to RV raw water/flushed/returned back to the system</li> <li>- ESFP – Terminal Junction Box Installation</li> </ul>		

#### Work in Progress – Treatment

- ESFP – Inspect/Repair Ozone Gen 1 Skip Units (IGBT Inverter Module)
- ESFP – Replace Failed Server Room UPS



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**Completed Work**

- RVWTP – Plant Water Meter
- RVWTP – Rerouted Saugus Wells to RV raw water//flushed/returned back to the system
- ESFP – Terminal Junction Box Installation

**DISTRIBUTION OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

General operational and maintenance activities include:

- Valve exercising
- Fire hydrant maintenance
- Air and vacuum valve maintenance
- Blow off maintenance
- Meter reading
- Meter change-outs
- Control valve maintenance

**Work in Progress**

- SC-2 Gravity – Above ground construction complete
- Vasquez Pipeline – Researching easement. Waiting on easement documentation from ESS
- Beneda Lane – Construction to start the week of August 7, 2023

**Completed Work**

- N7 and N8 Well Pipeline Replacement
- Hasley Hills Regulator Rebuild

**Meter Change-out Summary****NWD**

Meter Size	July 2023	Quantity FYTD 2023/24
3/4"	1	1
1"		
1 1/2"		
2"		

**SCWD**

Meter Size	July 2023	Quantity FYTD 2023/24
3/4"	12	12
1"	2	2
1 1/2"		
2"		

**VWD**

Meter Size	July 2023	Quantity FYTD 2023/24
3/4"	2	2
1"		
1 1/2"		
2"		

**Distribution System Leak Summary**  
**NWD – Approx. 9,679 Service Connections**

Leak Type	July 2023	FYTD 2023/24
Service Leaks		
Main Leaks		

**SCWD – Approx. 31,218 Service Connections**

Leak Type	July 2023	FYTD 2023/24
Service Leaks	5	5
Main Leaks	1	1

**VWD – Approx. 29,974 Service Connections**

Leak Type	July 2023	FYTD 2023/24
Service Leaks	4	4
Main Leaks		

**PRODUCTION OPERATIONS AND WATER SYSTEMS**

In addition to the general operation and maintenance of the production facilities, there are a variety of other projects within the Production and Water Systems.

**Work in Progress**

- Cal Arts Booster Station, B64 motor failure – Replacement pump scheduled to be received/installed in August
- Tank mixers to be installed at North Oaks tanks
- Saugus Well 2 Rehab – RFP to be posted August 7, 2023, to be presented to the E&O Committee in October
- North Oaks Booster Rebuild – Repairing leak in pump can, raising discharge side – Work ongoing
- Mitchell 5B Well Rehab – Pump/motor installed, samples returned high PFOA levels, well voluntarily removed from service June 23, 2023
- Wells N7 and N8 Pump & Motor Improvement – New pump, motor and VFD approved by SCV Water Board at its regular Board meeting on March 22, 2023, equipment on order
- Olympian (North Oaks) Water Storage Tanks 1 & 4 Tank Coating Project – Remove & replace interior lining spot repair exterior coating, bids received
- Villa Booster Station, Rebuild discharge manifold – Designing manifold, to be completed in house
- Newhall Well 13, Install VFD – Discussing upgrades with vendor

**Completed Work**

- Mitchell 5B Well Rehab – Brush/bail/chemical rehab work completed February 17, 2023
- Ball Field Disinfection Facility (BFDF) – Install a meter head cabinet for remote mounted heads – March 6, 2023
- Valve replacements of non-functioning valves at Newhall Booster 5, SC-1, SC-3, Sunset Pointe Booster, N-3, and Rainbow Glen Booster
- McBean Booster Pump 78 pump and motor failure – Replacement received end of March 2023, installed in April 2023
- Sand Canyon Pump Station Rehab – Pump for Pump 3 received February 3, 2023. Pump installed
- Newhall Booster 2 Pump 3 failure – Replacement received February 27, 2023. Pump installed
- Castaic Disinfection Facility (CDF) upgrades – New chemical tanks, chemical pumps and electrical / SCADA upgrades – Completed, station returned to service on May 25, 2023.
- Mitchell 5A Well Destruction – Pedestal/well demolished; plan approved by the County, ESS awaiting destruction completion report

- Newhall Well 12 Improvements – Rebuild pump and replace column pipe, approved by the SCV Water Board at its regular Board meeting on May 16, 2023, work complete, flushing until bacteriological samples pass then well will be brought back online

**WATER QUALITY**

**Water Quality Complaints**

**NWD**

Type of Complaint	July 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2023/24
Hardness		
Odor		
Taste		
Color		
Air		
Suspended Solids		
<b>Totals</b>		

**SCWD**

Type of Complaint	July 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2023/24
Hardness		
Odor		
Taste		
Color		
Air		
Suspended Solids		
<b>Totals</b>		

**VWD**

Type of Complaint	July 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2023/24
Hardness		
Odor	1	1
Taste		
Color		
Air		
Suspended Solids		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Heterotrophic Plate Count Samples**

**NWD**

Total # of HPCs Collected July 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2023/24

**SCWD**

Total # of HPCs Collected July 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2023/24
1	1

**VWD**

Total # of HPCs Collected July 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2023/24
1	1

## **PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

As a result of the detection of perchlorate at Well V-201, modifications are being made to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and the perchlorate project DDW 97-005 Engineering Report. A perchlorate removal facility has been constructed and resumption of Well V-201 service will occur following receipt of permit from State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

In late December 2017, perchlorate was detected at Well V-205 just above the maximum contaminant level for drinking water of 6 ppb. A confirmation sample taken in March 2018 indicated a level of 8.1 ppb. The well was previously taken out of service in 2012. Design of a treatment system is underway.

In May 2019, for the first time since 2005, perchlorate was detected in Alluvial Aquifer Well Q-2 at the maximum contaminant level of 6 µg/L. No drinking water quality standards were violated, but the well was removed immediately from service. Design and construction of treatment system has been completed. The well was returned to service on July 26, 2023.

## **PFAS**

In May 2019, initial sampling for PFAS substances occurred and results were received. One well (Valley Center) exceeded Division of Drinking Water Interim Response Level of 70 ng/L and was shut off. Other wells exceeded the Interim Notification Levels for PFOS and PFOA. This information was presented to the SCV Water Board on June 4, 2019. PFAS sampling for the second quarter was done in August 2019 with results received in September and October 2019. In February 2020, the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water issued new response levels; 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and 40 ppt for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS.)

SCV Water has taken 25 wells out of service due to PFAS. Three (3) were returned to service in late 2020 (N, N7, N8) with the completion of the first PFAS Treatment System. One (1) additional well (Valley Center) was returned to service in October 2022 with completion of the second PFAS Treatment System.

## **WATER QUALITY LABORATORY**

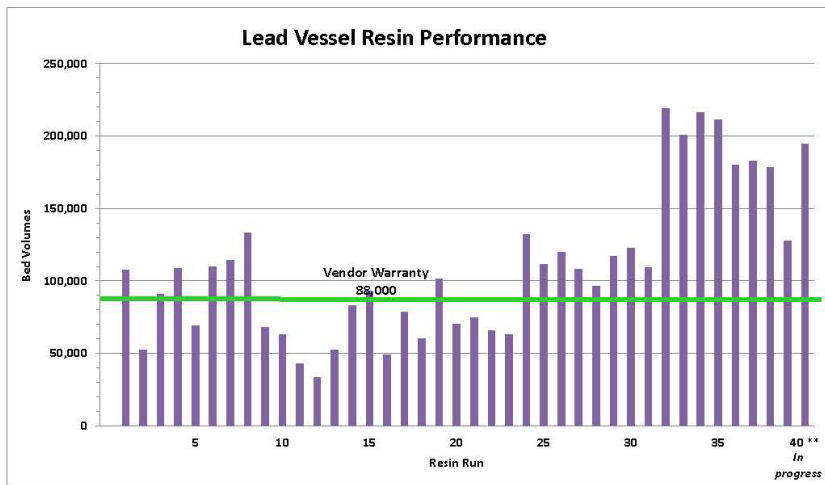
The renewal application with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) has been completed, and the laboratory is certified with the new TNI laboratory regulations beginning on September 30, 2023, with an expiration date of September 30, 2025.

**Saugus Perchlorate Treatment Facility  
Resin Usage Summary  
Based on Time to Breakthrough**

Resin Run Number	Fill Date	Breakthrough Date+	Days	Volume Treated (Million Gallons)	Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Bed Volumes Treated	Replacement Costs	\$/BV	\$/AF	Combined (Lead and Lan)		
										MG	AF	BVs
1	5/3/10	8/25/10	115	253	776	107,310	*	*	*			
2	9/8/10	11/8/10	62	120	368	52,289	\$ 105,728	\$ 2.02	\$ 287	373	1,144	159,599
3	12/10/10	3/26/11	107	239	735	90,841	\$ 115,458	\$ 1.27	\$ 157	359	1,103	143,130
4	5/5/11	8/9/11	97	288	883	108,745	\$ 112,255	\$ 1.03	\$ 127	527	1,618	199,586
5	8/17/11	10/14/11	59	180	554	68,941	\$ 112,255	\$ 1.63	\$ 203	468	1,437	177,686
6	11/6/11	4/10/12	157	288	883	109,850	\$ 112,048	\$ 1.02	\$ 127	468	1,437	178,790
7	4/20/12	7/16/12	88	280	860	113,905	\$ 112,048	\$ 0.98	\$ 130	568	1,743	223,754
8	7/11/12	11/5/12	118	349	1,070	133,044	\$ 112,048	\$ 0.84	\$ 105	629	1,930	246,949
9	11/16/12	1/10/13	56	177	544	67,744	\$ 112,258	\$ 1.66	\$ 206	526	1,614	200,788
10	1/10/13	3/10/13	60	165	505	62,836	\$ 43,567	\$ 0.69	\$ 86	342	1,049	130,579
11	3/19/13	5/4/13	47	112	344	42,769	\$ 118,213	\$ 2.76	\$ 344	276	849	105,605
12	5/8/13	6/15/13	39	95	293	33,577	\$ 141,989	\$ 4.23	\$ 485	207	637	76,346
13	6/10/13	8/20/13	72	179	551	52,099	\$ 118,212	\$ 2.27	\$ 215	275	844	85,676
14	9/12/13	11/30/13	80	217	667	83,031	\$ 118,212	\$ 1.42	\$ 177	397	1,218	135,130
15	11/21/13	2/9/14	81	246	755	92,790	\$ 118,212	\$ 1.27	\$ 157	463	1,422	175,821
16	2/24/14	3/31/14	36	128	393	48,854	\$ 105,494	\$ 2.16	\$ 269	374	1,148	141,644
17	4/28/14	8/8/14	103	205	629	78,423	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.35	\$ 168	333	1,022	127,277
18	8/21/14	12/3/14	105	158	485	60,237	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.75	\$ 218	363	1,114	138,660
19	12/4/14	3/16/15	103	266	816	101,458	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.04	\$ 129	424	1,301	161,695
20	3/17/15	5/28/15	73	184	565	70,380	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.50	\$ 187	450	1,381	171,838
21	5/29/15	8/3/15	67	195	598	74,610	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.41	\$ 176	379	1,163	144,990
22	8/4/15	10/15/15	73	171	525	65,484	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.61	\$ 201	366	1,123	140,094
23	10/16/15	12/8/15	54	165	506	62,988	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.67	\$ 208	336	1,031	128,472
24	12/9/15	3/31/16	114	346	1,062	131,983	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.80	\$ 99	511	1,568	194,971
25	4/11/16	7/7/16	98	291	893	111,167	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.95	\$ 118	637	1,955	243,150
26	7/8/16	10/17/16	102	314	964	119,919	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.88	\$ 109	605	1,857	231,086
27	10/21/16	1/25/17	97	283	869	107,984	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.98	\$ 121	597	1,832	227,903
28	1/26/17	4/18/17	83	252	773	96,192	\$ 105,494	\$ 1.10	\$ 136	535	1,642	204,176
29	4/25/17	8/5/17	103	306	939	116,938	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.90	\$ 112	558	1,713	213,130
30	8/11/17	1/3/18	146	322	968	122,845	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.86	\$ 107	628	1,927	239,783
31	1/16/18	6/9/18	145	289	887	109,395	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.96	\$ 119	611	1,875	232,240
32	6/18/18	12/24/18	190	574	1,762	219,207	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.48	\$ 60	863	2,649	328,602
33	12/13/18	6/10/19	180	525	1,611	200,536	\$ 105,494	\$ 0.53	\$ 65	1,099	3,373	419,743
34	6/11/19	12/30/19	203	566	1,737	216,073	\$ 108,162	\$ 0.50	\$ 62	1,091	3,348	416,609
35	12/18/19	7/8/20	204	552	1,694	211,010	\$ 108,162	\$ 0.51	\$ 64	1,118	3,431	427,083
36	7/9/20	2/6/21	213	471	1,446	179,890	\$ 128,334	\$ 0.71	\$ 89	1,023	3,140	390,900
37	2/16/21	8/30/21	196	477	1,464	182,727	\$ 142,690	\$ 0.78	\$ 97	948	2,910	362,617
38	9/14/21	6/7/22	267	467	1,433	178,539	\$ 159,631	\$ 0.89	\$ 111	944	2,897	361,266
39	6/7/22	11/10/22	157	334	1,025	127,592	\$ 166,915	\$ 1.31	\$ 163	801	2,458	306,131
40 **	12/6/22	8/3/23	241	510	1,565	194,782		\$ -	\$ -	844	2,590	322,374
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,591</b>	<b>11,540</b>	<b>35,418</b>	<b>4,408,981</b>	<b>\$ 4,265,290</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>22,317</b>	<b>68,494</b>	<b>8,516,871</b>
<b>Average</b>			<b>112</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>108,056</b>	<b>\$112,244</b>	<b>\$ 1.04</b>	<b>\$ 128.95</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>210,090</b>

+ Breakthrough defined as Lead Vessel effluent reaching 6 µg/L  
 \* Initial resin delivery was included in construction contract  
 \*\* Run is currently in progress

Runs 1-2 had 315 cubic feet of resin  
 Runs 3-11 had 350 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite  
 Run 12 had 434 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite  
 Runs 13-present had 350 cubic feet of resin + 180 cubic feet of anthracite



**V-201 Perchlorate Treatment Facility  
Resin Usage Summary**

**Based on Time to Breakthrough**

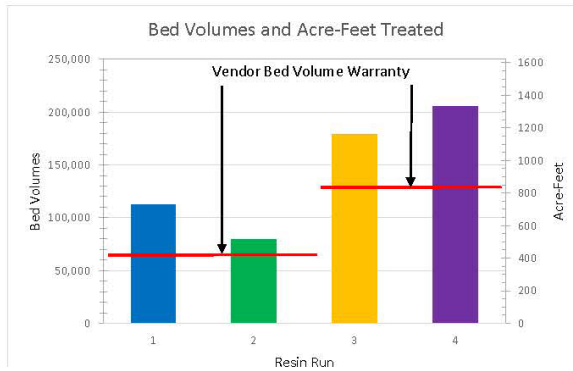
Resin Run Number	Fill Date	Breakthrough Date	Days	Volume Treated (Million Gallons)	Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Bed Volumes Treated	Replacement Costs	\$/BV	\$/AF	Combined (Lead and Lag)		
										MG	AF	BVs
1	11/3/2017	4/19/2018	168	297	912	112,498	\$188,355	\$1.67	\$207			
2	5/7/2018	9/17/2018	134	210	644	79,476	\$105,494	\$1.33	\$164	507	1,556	191,973
3	9/24/2018	11/4/2019	407	474	1454	179,465	\$105,494	\$0.59	\$73	684	2,098	258,941
4	11/12/2019	4/21/2021 *	527	544	1670	206,045	\$108,162	-	-	1,018	3,124	385,510
Total			1236	1,525	4,679	577,483	\$507,505			2,209	6,778	836,424
Average			309	381	1,170	144,371	\$126,876	\$1.20	\$147.66	736	2,259	278,808

+ Breakthrough defined as Lead Vessel effluent reaching 6 ug/L

Runs 1 & 2 had 353 cubic feet of resin (PRS-2) + 180 cubic feet of anthracite

Runs 3 - present had 353 cubic feet of resin (PRS2 Plus) + 180 cubic feet of anthracite

\* The well was turned off at 1:30 pm April 26, 2021.







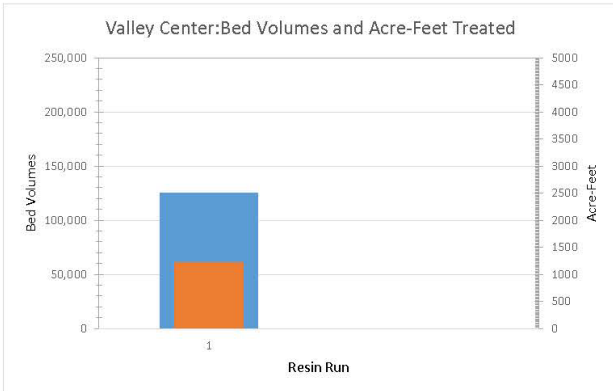
**Valley Center PFAS Treatment Facility  
Resin Usage Summary  
Based on Time to Breakthrough**

Resin Run #	Fill Date	Initial Detection Date	Resin Changeout Date	Days Running	Volume Treated (Million Gallons)	Volume Treated (Acre-Feet)	Bed Volumes Treated	Replacement Costs	\$/BV	\$/AF
1	8/23/2022	4/12/2023	-	344	396	1,215	124,882			
<b>Total</b>				<b>344</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>124,882</b>	<b>\$0</b>		
<b>Average</b>				<b>344</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>124,882</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

Fill Date - The date the vessel is placed into the lead position  
 Initial Detection Date - Lead Vessel effluent is greater than the MRL of 2 ng/L for PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, & PFHxS  
 Resin Changeout - Lead Vessel effluent has reached either RL for PFOA: 10ng/L, PFOS: 40ng/L, PFBS: 500ng/L, & PFHxS: 20ng/L  
 Run 1 - has 424 cubic feet of resin (Evoqua PRS-2 Plus)  
 \* Run is currently in progress

**Warranty**  
 Evoqua Run 1- 130,000 BV

Data through: 8/2/2023





## **SAFETY/EMERGENCY/RISK MANAGEMENT**

A safe and healthy work environment is a critical component to the mission and values of SCV Water. Throughout the reporting month, several routine safety related training, inspections, and various other items were completed. The Safety Department continues to integrate health and safety programs for SCV Water. Some of the items completed and currently in progress are as follows:

### **Work in Progress**

- Noise Assessment was completed in July 2022. This assessment is being reviewed and the Hearing Conservation Plan is being evaluated and revised based in part on this assessment. Staff audiograms were conducted on February 15, 2023
- Ammonia RMP revalidation documents received from consultants. Staff are reviewing and completing the recommended actions and incorporating them into RMP. Revised Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams for ESFP were completed in April 2023
- Review and revise Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for Pine, GT, RVIPS and SCPS
- Revise and update Safety Manual
- Revise Injury and Illness Prevention Program and train all staff in 2023

### **Inspections**

- Monthly safety inspections of all remote locations and facilities were conducted in July 2023
- UST Monthly Designated Operator inspection took place at Rio Vista in July 2023
- Reviewed and revised CERS facility sitemaps took place in July 2023

### **Incident Data**

- The Agency had zero recordable incidents for the month of July 2023

### **Safety Training**

- Tailgate meetings took place at GT, Pine, Rio Vista and Rockefeller in July 2023
- New Hire Safety and Emergency Training took place in July 2023
- CPR/AED/FA certification classes took place in July 2023
- Heavy Equipment and Spotter Safety Training took place in July 2023

### **Safety Compliance**

- Fall protection equipment replacements and recertifications (Ongoing)
- Respirator Medical Evaluations and Fit Testing (Annual and New Hire)
- Rigging equipment (chains and straps) were inspected at Rio Vista in July 2023
- Finished Sludge Sample Plan and received sample results
- Universal waste disposal
- Waste characterization performed for analyzer waste at RVIPS

### **Safety Awards / Grants**


- FEMA/CalOES Covid Disaster Grant #4482DR-CA
  - o Project # 140459 was fully funded on June 5, 2023 (\$40,900.00)
  - o Project # 140458 was fully funded on July 31, 2020 (\$34,380.00)

### **Safety Committee**

- The next Safety Committee meeting will be held on August 23, 2023



## BOARD MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** August 21, 2023  
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Steve Cole   
Assistant General Manager  
**SUBJECT:** Water Resources and Outreach Section Report

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### WATER RESOURCES

#### *Key Accomplishments*

- Staff is participating in a work group for the County's Water Plan, reviewed an early plan draft and provided comments to the County. Recently the County released its public draft Water Plan. Staff will review it to see if the earlier provided comments were addressed.
- Staff is participating in the County's Safe Clean Water Program (Measure W) Monitoring and Metrics Study. This study is designed to develop program metrics and monitoring criteria through stakeholder involvement, technical research, and modeling. Staff has attended several meetings and the effort is anticipated to continue with three or more meetings through August 2023.
- On August 1, 2023, the Board authorized the General Manager to enter into a Water Exchange Agreement with Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District. The agreement was executed soon after and has been submitted to DWR for approval.
- Staff received the final version of the 2023 Addendum to the Groundwater Treatment Implementation Plan (prepared by Kennedy Jenks) which evaluates future supply and cost impacts of newly proposed MCLs for PFOA and PFOS.

#### *2023 Operation Details*

- Climate Pattern – La Nina conditions experienced the last three years came to an end in February 2023. Patterns shifted to ENSO Neutral conditions in March 2023 and have since shifted to El Nino conditions in June 2023. Strong El Nino conditions have historically brought warmer and wetter conditions to California. August 2023 NOAA updates show a greater than 95% chance El Nino conditions will continue through winter.
- SWP Allocation – The initial 2023 SWP Table A Allocation was set at 5% in December 2022. Since then, the allocation increased to 30% in January 2023, 35% in February, 75% in March, and 100% in April 2023.

- Demands – Due to extremely wet hydrology locally and statewide, as well as cool spring temperatures, 2023 demand estimates have been reduced. Demands without mandated conservation are estimated at 66,500 AF.
- Banking Program Operations – All banking recoveries were halted in January 2023 due to early and very wet hydrology. Banking operations shifted to recharge in March 2023.
  - RRB Banking Program – March 2023 recharge operations began with intentions to put max 20,000 AF into storage. Water recharged will be a combination of SWP Table A and a small portion of back up supplies evacuated from San Luis Reservoir.
  - Semitropic SWRU – March 2023 recharge operations began with intentions to put max 5,000 AF into storage, with options to recharge up to 10,000 AF, if requested and capacity is available.
- Water Exchanges/Transfers –
  - Staff is working with the West Side 5 Districts to negotiate a 2023 transfer/water sale program. Currently negotiating terms.
  - Staff is working with Semitropic Water Storage District to discuss options for a potential 2023 exchange and/or water transfer.
  - SCV Water successfully executed a 3:2 exchange agreement with MWD in March 2023 in order to evacuate all 9,433 AF of Article 56 water from San Luis to eliminate risk of spill. Return water will be delivered to SCV Water in 2023 totaling 6,289 AF.
  - Staff has been working with Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District (WSD) to negotiate an exchange agreement for surplus SCV Water Table A supplies in 2023. The final agreement was executed in August 2023 and submitted to DWR for approval. This will be a 2:1 unbalanced exchange using SCVWA’s Table A supplies (up to 20,000 AF). All exchange water from SCVWA will be delivered in 2023, with a 10-year term for return water to be delivered from Rosedale.
  - Staff met with Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) to discuss exchange opportunities for potential surplus SCV Water Table A supplies in 2023, including long-term program options. In a follow-up AVEK stated they were not in a position to take more water in 2023.
  - Rolling Hills Farm, located at the Devils Den property, requested to purchase up to 2,000 AF from SCVWA in 2023. A letter agreement was executed for this transaction in May 2023 between the Agency and Rolling Hills Farm.
  - Staff is participating in discussions regarding extension of the Yuba Accord Water Transfer Agreement beyond its current term which expires in 2025.

***Groundwater Sustainability Plan Implementation***

- At the July 27, 2023 special SCV-GSA meeting, the Board adopted procedures for review of proposed groundwater production wells in the basin. New procedures are required due to the Governor’s Executive Order N-3-23 which requires GSAs to evaluate proposed groundwater use. This new level of work will require coordination with Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and Ventura County’s Watershed Protection District.

## ***Significant Upcoming Items***

- Staff is working on updating and completing the 2022 SCV Annual Water Report.
- Staff met with AVEK to discuss the development of AVEK's High Desert Water Bank Phase 2. Staff is working with AVEK and other partners to develop a Memorandum of Understanding to guide participation.
- Staff is meeting with Rosedale Rio-Bravo WSD and Irvine Ranch Water District to better understand the recharge and recovery capacity priorities of the respective agencies and assess the feasibility of a multi-agency long-term exchange program.
- Staff continues to work with Woodard and Curran to refine the Online New Drop database. Reporting features, QA/QC, and dashboards will be improved as the tool is used by Water Resources and Customer Service staff. Customized reports continue to be developed to assist staff in completing quarterly reports to the Regional Board for the Agency's recycled water permit. Additionally, improvements continue to be made to the online database with the help of Customer Care Department feedback. A QA/QC process is being conducted on the New Drop database to ensure that every drop is captured in the quarterly reports. This task is taking longer than expected due to the amount of data that's being reviewed and is anticipated to be completed by September 2022. Five additional members of the Customer Service team are being cross trained to assist with data entry and quality assurance, and new reports are under development to support the expanding use of recycled water within our service area.
- Staff, including SCV Water's IT and Operations staff, have been working with consultants to incorporate groundwater elevation data into a new web-based Data Management System (DMS). Use of this web based DMS allows SCV Water to have more efficient access to up-to-date groundwater elevation plots for the GSP wells including those needed for Groundwater Sustainability Plan compliance. At this stage, this new DMS is focused on GSP wells, but it will be scaled up to include other SCV Water wells. This new DMS is now hosted on SCV Water's servers and ultimately will allow for staff to access data directly, as opposed to sending requests to consultants or other staff members.
- Staff has completed the transition of SCV Water's Excel-based MBK Water Supply Reliability Model to the GoldSim platform. Staff has completed revision of assumptions related to Article 56 storage and spills in San Luis and is currently evaluating the benefits of participating in the AVEK High Desert Bank. Staff will be presenting several comparative scenarios at the September 13, 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee meeting.
- As part of GSP implementation, two adjacent groundwater recharge sites have been selected on the east end of the Santa Clara River Basin for inclusion in the recharge feasibility study being conducted with the help of GSI technical consultants. The geophysical portion of the fieldwork was completed in mid-January 2022 and a summary report was received on March 30, 2022. A delineation and biological assessment to determine permitting requirements was completed the week of June 1, 2022, and a draft report was received on August 11, 2022. Staff met with CDFW personnel on November 18, 2022 to discuss the findings of the delineation report and obtain guidance on the next steps of the process. A CDFW notification package was then submitted on January 17, 2023 and an Operation of Law letter was received from CDFW on March 27, 2023, allowing staff to continue with data collection activities for the study. The infiltration testing and borehole sampling work began on May 2, 2023 and was completed May 11, 2023. A grant extension through December 2023 was secured to enable completion of additional groundwater modeling for the feasibility studies.

A rough draft of the report was received June 16, 2023. However, the final feasibility report will be completed by December 2023 once the additional modeling is completed.

- Staff continues engagement in a data management effort to identify opportunities for streamlining certain data collection and post-processing efforts. This project is primarily focused on all data flowing to the Water Resources team. Data collection efforts are underway to gain an understanding of the extent of information collected by the various departments, the reports that each department generates, and existing methods/tools used for data organization within the Agency.
- The work on the water resources data management effort has led several staff members to join an agency-wide data governance task force. Staff will be working with Technology Services and GIS on developing a data governance work plan with the following tasks: 1) Data Governance Objectives; 2) Framework and Principles; 3) Roles and Responsibilities; 4) Policies and Procedures; 5) Data Quality and Integrity; 6) Privacy, Security, and Compliance; 7) Governance Technology and Tools; and 8) Implementation Plan and Timeline.
- Staff has chosen GDS Associates to complete a solar analysis of the Devil's Den property and if the analysis shows that solar generation at the property is viable, GDS Associates will work with staff to prepare a marketing plan and RFP to find solar generation developers interested in leasing the property.
- Staff received a formal request for a Water Supply Verification (WSV) from the City of Santa Clarita for the Sand Canyon Village project and has presented the WSV to the Water Resources and Watershed Committee. Staff updated the WSV document with input from the Committee and will present it to the Board of Directors on September 5, 2023. Staff is also working on the WSV for the Tesoro Del Valle project, although a formal request for this has not been submitted by the City.
- A Water Supply Assessment request for the Crossroads Development has been received from the developer. The assessment is awaiting a formal request from the City of Santa Clarita.
- The Sites Reservoir Authority received a response to its water rights application from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The Board requested additional information regarding water availability if future Delta Water Quality Control Plans being considered by the SWRCB are enacted.
- To maximize the beneficial uses of recycled water and adhere to pending and/or future environmental requirements, staff is working with Woodard and Curran to develop a Scope of Work (SOW) to include in a future RFP for an update to SCV Water's Recycled Water Master Plan. A second draft was received on June 7, 2023, and is under review by staff. Additionally, staff met with Woodard and Curran on July 12, 2023, to discuss additional revisions to the SOW and determine a path forward for stakeholder involvement. Stakeholder engagement strategies are still under development.
- Staff continues to work with Environmental Science Associates (ESA) on the development of the California Environmental Flows Framework (CEFF) for the East Basin Santa Clara River, which aims to improve river ecological function. The Habitat Suitability Model (HSM), as part of the CEFF analysis, and preliminary observations on existing conditions have been completed. A presentation on the CEFF work completed to date was given at the June 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee meeting. Moving forward, staff plans to seek input from the Committee regarding the Agency's ecological and management objectives.

- Staff is currently learning the PowerBI data visualization software to create custom well production and groundwater level reports. Additionally, this will allow for in-house customization of PowerBI reports produced by consultants developing the GSP database and the Operations data warehouse.

## **COMMUNICATIONS, LEGISLATION AND GRANTS**

### ***Key Accomplishments***

- Staff, in coordination with the new website development vendor, has completed all post-launch tasks from the previous vendor, reorganized the homepage “welcome” to be a permanent fixture, and has completed creation of a new website calendar view that shows all events in a week/month view. Additionally, a button for the new calendar view was added to the Events section on the homepage.
- Staff, in coordination with our research consultant, completed the Employee Engagement Survey. The survey was presented online (via email and text), was available in English and Spanish. The survey garnered 204 participants with a 91% participation rate.
- Staff worked with the Engineering Services Section to develop an outreach plan for the upcoming LARC Pipeline Project. Staff developed information for existing residential and commercial property owners along the new pipeline, which included a project overview as well as information about the opportunity to connect to the new pipeline, with an opportunity for residents to apply for grant funding to cover their costs to participate. Staff developed a project postcard, webpage as well as a mailing packet with specific details about the costs to connect for residents and commercial customers. This information is due to SCV Water by September 29, 2023, so that Engineering staff can include costs for the interested parties in the bid process, anticipated in October 2023.

### ***Legislative/Government Affairs***

#### Upcoming Sponsorships and Event Participation

- Urban Water Institute (UWI) Fall Conference – August 23-25, 2023
- Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation 2023 Economic Outlook – September 15, 2023
- ACWA Fall Conference – November 28-30, 2023

### ***Community Events***

- City of Santa Clarita River Rally – September 16, 2023
- CAST for Kids at Castaic Lake (DWR) – October 7, 2023
- City of Santa Clarita Make A Difference Day – October 28, 2023
- Touch A Truck – November 4, 2023
- Family Literacy Festival – December 2, 2023



## Outreach – Social/Digital Media & Education

Outlet	Description	Notable Activity	Audience
Facebook	Social media	Across all three platforms in July:	1.1K
Instagram		Total Engagement: 1,899 (all outlets)	1,697
Twitter		Total Impressions: 19,893 (all outlets)	1,280
Website	yourSCVwater.com	Website visitors in June 2023	~17,400
	Top visited pages:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customer Care</li> <li>Residential rebates</li> </ol>	
Water Currents	Customer e-newsletter	Open rate for June 2023 – 50% (Average industry open rate: 21.64%)	16,269

Public Education - 2023 Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2023	2022
<b>Education</b>														
Students	958	898	1208	705	1,411	294	75*						4,972	6,883
Teachers	76	77	113	59	100	20	32						418	371
<b>Garden Classes (virtual and in-person**)</b>	35**	49	23**	34	13	18**	12						171	520

\* Data not yet available

\* July – Scouts Program

## Grants

- The adoption of the Agency’s Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (January 2023), rendered the Agency eligible to apply for funding under FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The Agency began work on an application for grant funding to complete seismic retrofits of five water storage tanks. The application effort was subsequently withdrawn based upon a non-competitive scoring result produced using FEMA’s Benefit Cost Analysis tool.
- California’s ongoing drought and Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-7-22 have rendered the development of Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project infeasible at this time. Staff, with the assistance of Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Storage District, is investigating the possibility of moving BOR WaterSmart DRP Program grant funding (\$1.46M) to an alternate project within the Rosedale area which develops dry year water supply recovery (the same benefit as the grant funded project).
- Staff is investigating the applicability of a Bureau of Reclamation FY2023 WaterSmart Applied Science Grant to fund planning and studies associated with the Agency’s Watershed Initiative. The maximum grant award under this opportunity is \$400,000. Applications are due in October 2023.
- With support and assistance from Assemblywoman Pilar Schiavo, the Agency was awarded \$1,000,000 in directed funding for Arundo Removal and Management activities under California’s Budget Act of 2022 (AB102). Staff is engaging with area stakeholders to develop a Scope of Work for this project.

## Significant Ongoing or Upcoming Items

- Staff is preparing for the next All Employee meeting scheduled for Monday, September 18, 2023 at The Centre. The meeting will cover the results of the latest Employee Engagement Survey as well as the Agency-wide strategic planning process facilitated by Ed Means.

- Staff is preparing for the Agency’s annual Health Fair, scheduled for Wednesday, September 27, 2023 at the Centre. This is the first in-person Health Fair since 2019.
- Staff is reviewing results from the Employee Engagement Survey as well as some consultant-provided recommendations for next steps. Staff anticipates sharing the high-level results at the All-Employee meeting scheduled for Monday, September 18, 2023.
- Staff is assisting various departments with a number of outreach efforts, including:
  - Engineering: Pipeline replacement projects on Dickason and Smyth, coordinating communications with potentially affected businesses, as well as schools that may be impacted.
  - Engineering: Pipeline construction for connections to LARC Ranch and Lily of the Valley, as well as potential customers along the project route on Bouquet Canyon Road – developing fact sheets for affected customers, as well as press releases and other communications collateral (e.g., a postcard and mailer packages).
  - Conservation: Update messaging to reflect the current environment in terms of water supplies, weather and time of year. The overarching message is to make Conservation a California Way of Life.
  - Conservation: Planning for the ribbon cutting for the Bridgeport Park Sustainable Landscape Demonstration Garden, scheduled for Friday, September 1, 2023 at 10:00 AM.
  - Other Engineering projects on our radar include: Newhall Wells (N11-N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project, New Deane Tank Project and the Sand Canyon Reservoir Expansion Project.

## **SUSTAINABILITY AND CONSERVATION**

### **Key Accomplishments**

- Conservation staff attended and participated in the Alliance for Water Efficiency’s Water Conservation Symposium held in Chicago, IL on August 2-3, 2023.
- In July and August 2023, staff met with the following HOA Boards to provide education on SCV Water rebates and water use efficiency opportunities for the HOA’s common landscape irrigation areas:
  - July 27, 2023 – Remington at Stonecrest
  - August 10, 2023 – Pacific Grove
- Staff coordinated and facilitated the quarterly Green Team meeting. The Green Team is a cross-organizational effort to discuss, advise, disseminate, and implement various components of the Agency’s sustainability efforts. Staff, with consultant support, launched and demonstrated the new monitoring system for the Agency’s 4.5 MW solar array. The monitoring system enables staff and support technicians to evaluate power production performance in real-time and the ability to respond to alerts/failures in near real-time. Additionally, the monitoring system records production data which can be used when monetizing renewable energy certificates.

- Staff coordinated and facilitated the public hearing for the Agency’s Battery Storage Project at the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. The SCV Water Board of Directors approved the resolution supporting the construction and operations of the facility at its August 15, 2023 regular Board meeting.

### Status of SCV Water Drought Response

This section provides a condensed version of monthly drought updates and includes an overview of current regulatory status, State Water Resource Control Board monthly conservation reports, SCV Water monthly conservation performance relative to 2020’s consumption, the Governor’s 15% of 2020 voluntary conservation call, and monthly and cumulative conservation trends compared to the same metrics.

### Regulatory Overview

Entity/Agency	Regulatory Status	Notes
Governor Newsom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Voluntary 15% v. 2020 Call (July 8, 2021)</del></li> <li>• Statewide Drought Emergency Declaration (October 19, 2021)</li> <li>• EO N-7-22 directs the SWRCB to require Stage/Level 2 Water Shortage Response implementation and for the Water Board consider defining and prohibiting the watering of non-functional turf. (March 28, 2022)</li> <li>• EO N-5-23 removes voluntary conservation call of 15% of 2020 and rescinds call directing SWRCB to take action requiring State 2 Shortage Plan measure implementation. The Drought Emergency Declaration remains in effect as well as emergency regulations regarding the prohibition of specific water waste measures and the banning of irrigating non-functional turf with potable water. (March 24, 2023)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April 1, 2021 (2 Counties)</li> <li>• May 10, 2021 (Extended to 41 Counties)</li> <li>• July 8, 2021 (Extended to 50 Counties)</li> <li>• October 19, 2021 (Extended to Statewide)</li> <li>• March 24, 2023 (Statewide Drought Emergency Continuation)</li> </ul>
State Water Resources Control Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readopted Emergency Regulations (December 2022)</li> <li>• Readopted Emergency Regulation banning the irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water (June 2023)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency regulations include water waste restrictions and provisions specific to HOA CCR implementation.</li> <li>• SCV Water preparing 2nd Non-Functional Turf engagement and education initiative to promote “Turn it off, Cap it, or Convert it!”</li> </ul>
SCV Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deactivation of Stage 2 WSCP and Ordinance No. 2 (July 11, 2023)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norman/Planned Conservation levels are 2-3% annual reductions in gallons per person per day compared to 2010 baseline (272 GPCD)</li> </ul>



# Water Conservation

Water Resources Monthly Section Report - July 2023

## Water Production vs. Interim Goal (Non-Drought)



### Key Data Points (AF)

Monthly Variance: (1,631)

YTD Variance: (10,272)

Well 201 Adj.: 0

Economic Activity Adj.: NA

## Conservation Program Participation (Current Month/Fiscal Year)



	Check-Ups	Workshops	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Residential	4/4	1/1	58/58	225/225	0/3



	Check-Ups	Retrofits	Rebates	Engagement
Commercial	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0



	Check-Ups	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Landscape	1/1	2/2	2/2	0/0

## Significant Upcoming Items

- Bridgeport Pocket Park - Park launch & ribbon cutting ceremony currently scheduled for September 1, 2023.
- Multifamily Apartment Program - SCV Water is working with a multifamily apartment complex to convert ~80,000 square feet of lawn/turf to drought-tolerant, low water using plants as part of its LRP program. Staff expects to process the residual rebate within the next month.
- Special Project - Staff, with consultant support, to execute Energy Services Agreement and launch the Battery Storage project at Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant.
- Purple PREP: Recycled Water - Staff, with consultant support, will submit a Request for Proposals for Phase 2B customer site conversion to recycled water.



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Engineering and Operations Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24

Item	Aug 3 Comm	Aug 15 Board	Sept 5 Board	Sept 6 Comm	Sept 19 Board	Oct 3 Board	Oct 5 Comm	Oct 17 Board	Nov 2 Comm	Nov 7 Board	Nov 21 Board	Dec 5 Board	Dec 7 Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 4 Comm	Jan 16 Board	Feb 1 Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 20 Board	March 5 Board	March 7 Comm	March 19 Board	April 2 Board	April 4 Comm	April 16 Board	May 2 Comm	May 7 Board	May 21 Board	June 4 Board	June 6 Comm	June 18 Board	July 2 Board		
Monthly Committee Planning Calendar	C			P			P		P				P					P																	
CIP Construction Status Report	C			P			P		P				P					P																	
Monthly Operations and Production Report	C			P			P		P				P					P																	
Third Party Funded Agreements Quarterly Report	C								P									P																	
Quarterly Safety Program Presentation	C								P									P																	
Annual Safety Program Update			P																																
Real Property Activity Report							P																												
Review and Consider the Proposed FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Capital Improvement Projects																																			
Chapter 8 Agreement Properties							T	T																											
Recommend Adopting a Resolution Making the Required Findings and Authorizing and Approving the General Manager to Execute the Energy Services Agreement with Pacifico Power, LLC as well as the Services Order with Stem US Operations, Inc., For Battey Construction and Operations and Maintenance Support at the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant	C	C																																	
Recommend Approval to Replace Approximately 711 feet of Pipeline and Associated Appurtenances in Begonias Lane	C	C																																	
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Purchase Order Amendment for Construction Management Services for the Saugus #3 and #4 Wells Construction (Replacement Wells) Project				P																															
Recommend Approval of a Resolution Awarding a Contract for Olympian (North Oaks) Water Storage Tanks 1 and 4 Coating Project				P																															
Discuss and Provide Feedback on an Out-of-Agency Water Services Agreement with Paradise Ranch Estates Mobile Home Park and Recommend Advancing an Agreement to the Board for Full Consideration and Approval				P						P																									
Recommend Approval of (1) Adopting a Resolution of a Purchase Order to Kennedy Jenks Consultants, Inc for Planning Services for the North Oaks Central, East, and Sierra Wells Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project, and (2) Finding that Approval of the Proposed Action is Exempt From CEQA Review in Accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15262				P																															

**Engineering and Operations Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24**

Item	Aug 3 Comm	Aug 15 Board	Sept 5 Board	Sept 6 Comm	Sept 19 Board	Oct 3 Board	Oct 5 Comm	Oct 17 Board	Nov 2 Comm	Nov 7 Board	Nov 21 Board	Dec 5 Board	Dec 7 Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 4 Comm	Jan 16 Board	Feb 1 Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 20 Board	March 5 Board	March 7 Comm	March 19 Board	April 2 Board	April 4 Comm	April 16 Board	May 2 Comm	May 7 Board	May 21 Board	June 4 Board	June 6 Comm	June 18 Board	July 2 Board				
Recommend Approval of (1) Adopting a Resolution of a Purchase Order to Woodard & Curran, Inc for Planning Services for the Lost Canyon, Sand Canyon, and Mitchell 5B Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project, and (2) Finding that Approval of the Proposed Action is Exempt From CEQA Review, in Accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15262			P			P																															
Recommend Approval of Acquisition of Real Property 3.8 +/- Acres in Newhall, Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 2859-002-024, -025, 2855-011-034 and -035								P																													
Recommend Authorization for the General Manager to Execute a Purchase Order Amendment for Additional Design Services for Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Project						P																															
Bouquet Canyon Trail Informational Presentation						P																															
Recommend Approval Awarding Construction Contract for the Saugus Well 2 Rehabilitation Project							P			P																											
Recommend Approval of the Pipeline Improvements for Vasquez Canyon							P			P																											
Recommend Approval of the Pipeline Improvements for Newhall Avenue from Market Street to Pine Street							P			P																											
Recommend Approval of (1) Adopting a Resolution of a Purchase Order for Planning Services for Well 206/207 Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project							P			P																											
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding a Purchase Order for Final Design Services for Honby Tank Pipeline Improvements									P																												
Recommend Approval of the Pipeline Improvements for Via Princesa/Weyerhaeuser Way									P																												
Recommend Approval of Construction of New Sand Canyon Plaza 1.5 MG Tank (Deane Zone) Grading and Site Improvements and Cost Sharing Agreement with Developer									P																												
Recommend Approval of the Purchase of a DeNora ClorTec Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System for the Fair Oaks Reservoir Management System									P																												
Recommend Approval for an Additional SCVWA Filter Media Replacement									P																												
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Orders for Construction Management and Inspection Services and Engineering Services During Construction for Valencia Market Place Pipeline Improvements																																					



**Engineering and Operations Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24**

Item	Aug 3 Comm	Aug 15 Board	Sept 5 Board	Sept 6 Comm	Sept 19 Board	Oct 3 Board	Oct 5 Comm	Oct 17 Board	Nov 2 Comm	Nov 7 Board	Nov 21 Board	Dec 5 Board	Dec 7 Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 4 Comm	Jan 16 Board	Feb 1 Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 20 Board	March 5 Board	March 7 Comm	March 19 Board	April 2 Board	April 4 Comm	April 16 Board	May 2 Comm	May 7 Board	May 21 Board	June 4 Board	Jun 6 Comm	June 18 Board	July 2 Board		
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract for T&U Wells PFAS Treatment, Saugus 1 and 2 VOC Treatment, and Disinfection Facility													P	P																					
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding a Contract for the Copper Hill 2 Water Storage Tank Coating Project													P																						
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding a Materials Purchase Contract for the Well 205 Groundwater Treatment Project															P																				
Recommend Approval of a Resolution Authorizing Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to Provide Water Quality Laboratory Testing Services to the State of California Department of Water Resources																		P	P																
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Orders for Construction Management and Inspection Services and Engineering Services During Construction for Phase 2C South End Recycled Water Main Extension																		P	P																
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract for Pipeline to Los Angeles Residential Community																		P																	
Recommend Approval of On-Call Engineering Services and/or Construction Management and Inspection Services																									P										
Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract and Purchase Orders for Construction Management and Inspection Services and Engineering Services During Construction for Recycled Water Fill Station																		P																	



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**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24**

Item	July 11 Board	July 17 Comm	July 18 Board	Aug 1 Board	Aug 15 Board	Aug 21 Comm (Q4)	Sept 5 Board	Sept 25 RESCHED Comm	Oct 3 Board	Oct 16 Comm (possible cancel)	Oct 17 Board	Nov 7 Board	Nov 20 Comm (Q1)	Dec 5 Board	Dec 11 RESCHED Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 22 RESCHED Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 26 RESCHED Comm (Q2)	Mar 5 Board	Mar 18 Comm	April 2 Board	April 15 Comm	May 16 Board	May 20 Comm (Q3)	June 4 Board	June 17 Comm	June 18 - JPA
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**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24**

	Item	July 11 Board	July 17 Comm	July 18 Board	Aug 1 Board	Aug 15 Board	Aug 21 Comm (Q4)	Sept 5 Board	Sept 25 RESCHED Comm	Oct 3 Board	Oct 16 Comm (possible cancel)	Oct 17 Board	Nov 7 Board	Nov 20 Comm (Q1)	Dec 5 Board	Dec 11 RESCHED Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 22 RESCHED Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 26 RESCHED Comm (Q2)	Mar 5 Board	Mar 18 Comm	April 2 Board	April 15 Comm	May 16 Board	May 20 Comm (Q3)	June 4 Board	June 17 Comm	June 18 - JPA	
16	Recommend Receiving and Filing of June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report						C	P																							
17	Recommend Approval of a Ground Lease Property at 22722 Soledad Canyon Road							P	P			P																			
18	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Adopting a Revised Investment Policy - (Annually adopted via reso) (consent)								P																						
19	Recommend Approval of a Revised Customer Service Policy								P			P																			
20	Fleet and Warehouse Update								P																						
21	Recommend Receiving and Filing of July 2023 Monthly Financial Report (consent)								P	P																					
22	Recommend Approval of a Purchase Order for Fleet Vehicle Purchase														P	P															
23	Recommend Approval of a Comp Time Policy														P	P															
24	Recommend Receiving and Filing of September 2023 Monthly and FY 2023/24 First Quarter Financial Report														P	P															
25	Review Facility Capacity Fee (FCF) Revenues and FCF Study Components															P															
26	Fleet and Warehouse Update															P															
27	Recommend Receiving and Filing of SCV Water Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) ended June 30, 2023 (consent)															P	P														
28	Recommend Receiving and Filing of October 2023 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																				P	P									
29	Recommend Receiving and Filing of November 2023 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																					P	P								
30	Review Budget Calendar																														
31	Recommend Receiving and Filing of December 2023 and FY 2023/24 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Review																														

**Finance and Administration Committee  
Planning Calendar  
FY 2023/24**

Item	July 11 Board	July 17 Comm	July 18 Board	Aug 1 Board	Aug 15 Board	Aug 21 Comm (Q4)	Sept 5 Board	Sept 25 RESCHED Comm	Oct 3 Board	Oct 16 Comm (possible cancel)	Oct 17 Board	Nov 7 Board	Nov 20 Comm (Q1)	Dec 5 Board	Dec 11 RESCHED Comm	Dec 19 Board	Jan 2 Board	Jan 22 RESCHED Comm	Feb 6 Board	Feb 26 RESCHED Comm (Q2)	Mar 5 Board	Mar 18 Comm	April 2 Board	April 15 Comm	May 16 Board	May 20 Comm (Q3)	June 4 Board	June 17 Comm	June 18 - JPA
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**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE  
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2023-2024**

**September 21, 2023 Committee Meeting – Canceled**  
*(last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills)*

**October 19, 2023 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Education Programs Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

**November 16, 2023 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review the 2024 Legislative Platform
3. Communications Manager's Report

**December 5, 2023 Board Meeting**

1. Adoption of the 2024 Legislative Platform

**December 21, 2023 Committee Meeting – Canceled**

**January 18, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Social and Digital Media Metrics and Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

**February 15, 2024 Committee Meeting** *(last days for bills to be introduced)*

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

**March 21, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

**April 18, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Public Outreach Operating Budget
3. Communications Manager's Report

**May 16, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Campaigns and Engagement Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

**June 20, 2024 Committee Meeting** *(last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills)*

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

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## WATER RESOURCES AND WATERSHED COMMITTEE AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR FY 2023-2024

### September 5, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development

### September 13, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for the Vista Canyon Recycled Water between City of Santa Clarita and SCV Water Agency
2. Water Resources Director Report:
  - Review GoldSim Scenario Assessing Benefits of AVEK High Desert Water Banking Program
  - Status Update on Water Banking and Exchange Programs

### October 3, 2023 Regular Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for the Vista Canyon Recycled Water between City of Santa Clarita and SCV Water Agency

### October 11, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Authorizing an Application for Grant Funding Under the Bureau of Reclamation's FY 2023 WaterSMART Applied Science Grant Program for the \_\_\_\_ Project
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for Water Transport between Paradise Ranch and SCV Water Agency
3. Water Resources Director Report:
  - Status of Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Studies
  - Devil's Den Potential Revenue and Water Yield/Quality Analysis
4. Sustainability Manager Report:
  - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance

### November 7, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Authorizing an Application for Grant Funding Under the Bureau of Reclamation's FY 2023 WaterSMART Applied Science Grant Program for the \_\_\_\_ Project
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for Water Transport between Paradise Ranch and SCV Water Agency

### November 8, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a MOU with Antelope Valley-East Kern Water District to Fund Planning Costs for a Portion of the Proposed Phase 2 Proposed High Desert Water Bank
2. Water Resources Manager Report:
  - Status of New Drop Program
  - Status of Upper Santa Clara River Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
3. Sustainability Manager Report:
  - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance

### November 21, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a MOU with Antelope Valley-East Kern Water District to Fund Planning Costs for a Portion of the Proposed Phase 2 Proposed High Desert Water Bank

### December 13, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Authorize the General Manager to Enter into Contracts for Water Resiliency Plan Initiative
2. Water Resources Manager Report:
  - Status of Water Supplies
3. Sustainability Manager Report:
  - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance



**January 2, 2024 Board Meeting**

1. Authorize the General Manager to Enter into Contracts for Water Resiliency Plan Initiative

**January 10, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1. Water Resources Manager Report:
  - Staff Activities
2. Sustainability Manager Report:
  - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance