



SCV WATER AGENCY SPECIAL BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, July 11, 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: 160 456 0296

Virtually

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:
<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1604560296>

Have a Public Comment?

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to 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.)

This meeting will be recorded and the audio recording for all Board meetings will be posted to yourscvwater.com within 3 business days from the date of the Board meeting.

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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NOTICE AND CALL OF A SPECIAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that I, the President of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, hereby calls a SPECIAL MEETING of the Agency's Board of Directors.

Said SPECIAL MEETING of the Board to be held on:

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 2023 AT 6:00 PM

AT

SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
BOARDROOM
27234 BOUQUET CANYON ROAD
SANTA CLARITA, CA 91350

Enclosed with and as part of this Notice and Call is an Agenda for the meeting.

Signed: *Gay R Martin*
President

Date: June 26, 2023

Posted on July 5, 2023.

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

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

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 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: 160 456 0296 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1604560296>**. 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 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 June 20, 2023 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Regular Board of Directors Meeting	9
5.2 *	Approve Adopting a Resolution to Deactivate the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2)	13
5.3 *	Approve 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	25
5.4 *	Receiving and Filing of April 2023 Monthly Financial Report – April 2023 Check Register	33
5.5 *	Approve Adopting a Resolution Approving and Accepting Negotiated Exchange of Property Tax Revenues Resulting from Annexation to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Annexation No. SCV-1121	69

6. **ACTION ITEM FOR APPROVAL** **PAGE**

6.1 *	Approve Adopting a Sustainability Action Plan	87
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7. **STRATEGIC PLANNING KICK OFF MEETING – ED MEANS – 30 TO 40 MINUTES**

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

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

9.1 *	June 14, 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee Meeting Recap Report	259
9.2 *	June 15, 2023 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Recap Report	265
9.3 *	June 19, 2023 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Recap Report	271

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

10.1 *	Engineering Services Section Report	277
10.2 *	Finance, Administration and Information Technology Services Section Report	289
10.3 *	Treatment, Distribution, Operations and Maintenance Section Report	297

10. WRITTEN REPORTS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY (CONT.) PAGE

10.4 *	Water Resources and Outreach Section Report	307
10.5 *	Committee Planning Calendars	319

11. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

12. AB 1234 WRITTEN AND VERBAL REPORTS PAGE

12.1	AB 1234 Reports	
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13. DIRECTOR REPORTS

14. DIRECTOR REQUESTS FOR APPROVAL FOR EVENT ATTENDANCE

15. 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 July 5, 2023.

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Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency – June 20, 2023

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, June 20, 2023. A copy of the Agenda is inserted in the Minute Book of the Agency preceding these minutes.

DIRECTORS PRESENT: Kathye Armitage, Beth Braunstein, William Cooper, Maria Gutzeit, Dirk Marks, Gary Martin, Piotr Orzechowski and Ken Petersen.

DIRECTORS ABSENT: Ed Colley.

Also present: Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Board Secretary April Jacobs, Chief Engineer Courtney Mael, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Rochelle Patterson, Communications Manager Kevin Strauss, Director of Water Resources Ali Elhassan, General Counsel Tom Bunn, General Manager Matthew Stone, Information Technology Technician I Jonathan Thomas, 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 6:01 PM. A quorum was present.

There were no changes to the June 20, 2023 Board Agenda, it was noted the page numbers for Item 6.2 and 8.1 were incorrectly listed on the Agenda, with that the Agenda was approved (Item 4).

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Director Marks and carried, the Board approved the Consent Calendar including the change to the June 6, 2023 meeting minutes reflecting the correct spelling of the Communication Managers name and Resolution No. SCV-362 by the following roll call votes (Item 5.1):

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

RESOLUTION NO. SCV-362

**RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF
CATHY GREEN AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF
ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES PRESIDENT**

[Link to Resolution SCV-362](#)

Upon motion of Director Braunstein, seconded by Director Armitage and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-363 appointing Kathie Kurt (Martin) as an extra help retired annuitant with the adjustment to the final recital of the resolution correcting “Santa Clara Valley

Water Agency” to “Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency” and under Item 5 of the same recital changing “Santa Clara” to “Santa Clarita” and approved the proposed Employment Agreement by the following roll call votes (Item 6.1):

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

RESOLUTION NO. SCV-363

A RESOLUTION OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY FOR EXCEPTION TO THE 180-DAY WAITING PERIOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 7522.56 AND 21224

[Link to Resolution SCV-363](#)

Upon motion of Director Cooper, seconded by Director Marks and carried, the Board approved Resolution No. SCV-364 (1) designating Piotr Orzechowski as a representative of SCV Water to be eligible to run for office and serve on the Devil’s Den Water District Board and (2) revoked the designation of former SCV Water Director R. J. Kelly effective upon the expiration of his existing term of office by the following roll call votes (Item 6.2):

Director Armitage	No	Director Braunstein	No
Director Colley	Absent	Director Cooper	Yes
Vice President Gutzeit	Yes	Director Marks	Yes
President Martin	Yes	Vice President Orzechowski	Yes
Director Petersen	Yes		

RESOLUTION NO. SCV-364

DESIGNATION OF PIOTR ORZECOWSKI AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY FOR PURPOSES OF SERVING AS DIRECTOR OF THE DISTRICT AND REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF R. J. KELLY AS A REPRESENTATIVE EFFECTIVE AT THE END OF THEIR EXISTING TERM OF OFFICE

[Link to Resolution SCV-364](#)

General Manager’s Report on Activities, Projects and Programs (Item 7).

General Manager Stone reported on the following:

- The upcoming bond financing which will be coming back to the Board next month;
- Valencia Retail Capacity Fee coming back to the Board for consideration at the July 18, 2023 SCV Water regular Board meeting;
- Last month’s State Water Contractors meeting;

- Litigation items pertaining to the ground water contamination with a Closed Session coming to the Board with updates in the near future;
- Recent Executive Staff meeting where they discussed training initiatives and needs and looking at some project management training for upcoming managers; and
- Yearly staff performance evaluations.

He briefly updated the Board on Kathie Martin's recent retirement function and took some time to introduce the new Communications Manager Kevin Strauss who came to us from the City of Santa Clarita.

Lastly, he advised the Board that consistent with the authority granted to the General Manager in Section 5.2 of the Purchasing Policy and based on the details about to be reported, there was an emergency that required immediate action and it was necessary to dispense with public bidding requirements. He stated that at approximately 3:00 PM on June 8, 2023, a leak occurred on a 12" pipeline in Newhall Avenue, south of Lyons Avenue in front of the DMV building. Staff quickly isolated the leak, however, water service was curtailed to approximately 7 apartment buildings, a few single family homes and the DMV building. Water service was restored within approximately 10 hours at 1:30 AM. The City of Santa Clarita shut down the section of Newhall Avenue between Lyons Avenue and 8th Street. Roadway restoration work was conducted on Friday, June 9, 2023 and the roadway was paved on Saturday, June 10, 2023 at a cost of approximately \$175,000.

To hear the full report in its entirety, please refer to the Board recording by clicking on the following link – [**062023 SCV Water Board Meeting Recording**](#).

Committee Meeting Recap Report for Informational Purposes Only (Item 8).

Director Armitage commented on the 2023 Summer Scout Days Educational Summer Program planned for the Boys and Girls Scouts within Santa Clarita Valley, she was excited to see this program being offered. To hear the full comment please click on the following link [**062023 SCV Water Board Meeting Recording**](#).

There were no other comments on the recap report.

President's Report (Item 9).

The President updated the Board on upcoming meetings, events and miscellaneous items.

AB 1234 Written and Verbal Reports (Item 10).

Written reports were submitted by President Martin, Vice President Gutzeit and Director Marks which were posted to the SCV Water website and are part of the record.

Director Cooper reported that he attended a One-on-One meeting with the General Manager held at RVWTP on June 7, 2023, virtually attended both the ACWA Infrastructure Task Force Meeting held on June 12, 2023 and the ACWA Finance Committee meeting held on June 13, 2023.

There were no other AB 1234 Reports.

Director Requests For Future Agenda Items (Item 11).

Director Braunstein would like the Board to consider including Director Reports and Requests for Future Agenda items to each Agenda instead of doing it once a month as it is now.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:01 PM (Item 12).

April Jacobs, Board Secretary

ATTEST:

President of the Board



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 11, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Matthew S. Dickens, MPA *MSD*
Sustainability Manager

SUBJECT: Approve Adopting a Resolution to Deactivate the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2)

SUMMARY

On March 24, 2023, the Governor expanded Executive Order N-5-23 that, among other items, removed the request for the State Water Resources Control Board to require water suppliers to implement the demand reduction measures identified in Stage 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans. On April 26, 2022, the SCV Water Board of Directors adopted a resolution to implement Stage 2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance.

During the Water Resources and Watershed's regularly scheduled June 14, 2023 Committee meeting, SCV Water staff recommended a downgrade to Stage 1 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Ordinance No. 2 based on recent updates to the Governor's Drought Emergency declaration and subsequent emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. Considering the 2023 Water Year, where the State of California received record snowpack and precipitation completely refilling its reservoirs coupled with changes to the statewide drought emergency compliance requirements, the committee recommended additional action to declare a No Shortage stage of the shortage plan and deactivation of the ordinance.

Consideration of adopting a resolution moving from Water Shortage Stage 2 to deactivation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2) is appropriate given current hydrologic conditions, Executive Order N-5-23, emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board, and normal condition conservation program activities offered by the Agency.

Pursuant to adoption of the proposed resolution, SCV Water will transition to normal conservation operating levels to assist customers with their water conservation goals and to continue its progress towards "Making Conservation a California Way of Life."

DISCUSSION

After three extremely dry years, the state of California just experienced record-breaking winter snowpack and precipitation. Over the first quarter of 2023, California saw record wet conditions that have replenished surface water storage reservoirs. Additionally, the numerous storms have yielded a snowpack of over 200-percent of average statewide and above average local

precipitation. As a result, the State Water Project allocation has increased several times, from 5-percent to the most recent level of 100 percent, as of April 20, 2023.

Since April 2022, SCV Water has been in Stage 2 (10-20% shortage) of its WSCP, due to the Governor's Executive Orders N-10-21 and N-7-22 and in compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board's 2022 emergency conservation regulations. Due to the significantly above average wet conditions and the resulting Executive Order N-5-23 ending the requirement for Urban Water Suppliers to implement their Stage 2 response actions in their Water Shortage Contingency Plans, it is recommended the Board of Directors adopt a resolution implementing Stage 1 of the WSCP (voluntary reduction up to 10%).

The purpose of the WSCP is to reduce water consumption within SCV Water's service area through conservation; preventing water waste; and maximizing the efficient use of water to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of a water supply shortage to the greatest extent possible. Between May 2022 and March 2023, following the enactment of SCV Water's Stage 2 WSCP, SCV Water customers took action to conserve 15.6% compared to the same period in 2020 (equivalent to 11,016 acre-feet or 3.6billion gallons).

The exemplary water efficiency performance of SCV Water's customers combined with prior investments in a robust critical dry year supply program allowed the community to weather a drought of historical significance. SCV Water utilized approximately 45% of its banked storage supplies during this extreme dry period and is currently taking action to utilize surplus supplies to replenish its dry year supply programs for future dry year use.

To promote water conservation, water use efficiency and sustainable water use, SCV Water offers numerous programs to its customers including, but not limited to, incentives for removing and replacing lawns, improving irrigation efficiency, rebates for smart irrigation controllers, home, business, and irrigation check-ups; returning to normal program expression will help customers save water today, tomorrow, as well as increase preparedness for future droughts. Combined with our engagement, communication, and education efforts, SCV Water will work with customers to "Make Conservation a California Way of Life."

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

The recommended deactivation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance are not defined as projects under CEQA because it involves the creation of agency funding mechanisms or other government fiscal activities which do not involve any commitment to any specific project, which may result in potential physical impact on the environment (Section 153788(b)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines). For projects under the plan that may require subsequent approval, a CEQA review will be conducted and, if warranted, environmental documentation for such projects will be prepared and processed in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

C.4 – Advance demand management and achieve State mandated water use efficiency targets.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Previously staff anticipated and prepared for the potential of another significant dry year which would have resulted in continuing with a call for increased conservation of up to 15% compared to 2020's use. This would most likely have resulted in continued reduced revenues from variable water use charges and the need to access its financial reserves to balance any remaining revenue shortfalls. Moving from Stage 2 to 1 is in alignment with normal year budgetary estimates and should lessen the potential impact from a reduction in revenues or the need to utilize financial reserves.

RECOMMENDATION

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the Resolution deactivating the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance.

ATTACHMENTS

- Draft Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Deactivate the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2) (Attachment 1)
- Governor Newsom's July 8, 2021 Executive Order N-5-23 (Attachment 2)



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ATTACHMENT 1

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TO DEACTIVATE STAGE 2 OF THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND ORDINANCE NO. 2

WHEREAS, the State of California experienced unprecedented drought conditions from 2020 through 2022; and

WHEREAS, the State Water Project, from which SCV Water receives approximately half of its annual water supply, provided only a 5% allocation in Water Years 2021 and 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Clarita Valley experienced hydrological drought conditions with lower than average rainfall in Water Years 2020 and 2021; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2021, Governor Newsom issued a Drought Emergency Declaration, which was extended on both May 10, 2021, and July 9, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-10-21, which urged all Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% compared to 2020 water consumption levels; and

WHEREAS, beginning in September 2021, the State Water Resources Control Board initiated monthly reporting to assess conservation performance statewide, by hydrologic region, and by urban water supplier; and

WHEREAS, on October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom extended the Drought Emergency Declaration to include all counties in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, on November 16, 2021, the SCV Water Board of Directors enacted Stage 1 of SCV Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and the Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2); and

WHEREAS, on January 4, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution No. 2022-0002, which included emergency regulations designed to prohibit wasteful water uses to promote water conservation; and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-7-22, which directed the State Water Resources Control Board to, among other actions, consider adopting emergency regulations that require urban water suppliers to implement response actions for a shortage level of up to twenty percent and that banned the irrigation of certain non-functional turf with potable water to mitigate the effects of drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, on April 26, 2022, the SCV Water Board of Directors adopted a resolution to implement Stage 2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Shortage Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on May 24, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board issued emergency regulations for urban drought response actions, specifically requiring all urban water suppliers who submitted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the Department of Water Resources to

implement at minimum, all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan for a shortage level of ten to twenty percent by June 10, 2022 and prohibited the irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sector; and

WHEREAS, in December 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board extended the emergency regulations specified in Resolution No. 2022-002 prohibiting wasteful uses of water until December 2023; and

WHEREAS, in Water Year 2023, following above average precipitation and snowpack accumulation, the State Water Project allocation is 100% of annual contact for public entities who receive water from the State Water Project, including SCV Water; and

WHEREAS, in Water Year 2023, the Santa Clarita Valley received more than twice the average rainfall which helped to replenish local groundwater levels; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2023, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-5-23 which, among other items, rescinded the 15% of 2020 voluntary conservation call and the directive to the State Water Resources Control Board to implement emergency regulations requiring urban water suppliers to implement the stage 2 measures of their water shortage contingency plans, but retained the drought emergency declaration and directed the State Water Resources Control Board to maintain the non-functional turf irrigation ban; and

WHEREAS, between May 2022 and May 2023, following the enactment of SCV Water's Stage 2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, SCV Water customers took action to conserve 15.6% compared to the same period in 2020 (11,016 acre-feet, 3.6 billion gallons); and

WHEREAS, in May 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board readopted emergency regulations, effective June 2023 through June 2024, banning decorative grass watering (non-functional turf) with potable water for commercial, industrial, institutional, homeowners' associations, and common interest developments community service organizations, and other similar entities, excluding residential customers; and

WHEREAS, to augment the multi-year low allocation from the State Water Project, SCV Water utilized approximately 45% of its banked storage supplies, which will need to be replenished for future dry year use; and

WHEREAS, in non-drought years, SCV Water provides standing water conservation support to its customers including, but not limited to, engagement, education, incentives, rebates, and programs to encourage and achieve water conservation, improve water use efficiency, and promote sustainability; and

WHEREAS, in December 2022, the SCV Water Board of Directors approved the Customer Service Policy, which documents and establishes policies, rules, and regulations for water service including, among others, SCV Water protocols addressing water waste activities and water efficiency and conservation; and

WHEREAS, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation Ordinance are intended to encourage responsible water use, conserve our water resources, and protect the Agency's customers, especially during times of drought, water shortages, and drought recovery, and the Agency remains focused on outreach, communication and education first; and

WHEREAS, because of the improved drought conditions in the State and within SCV Water's service area and Governor's March 24, 2023, executive order, the Board of Directors hereby finds and determines that it is necessary and appropriate to deactivate Stage 2 of SCV Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Stage 2 of the Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2).

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

1. All the foregoing recitals are true and correct, and the Board of Directors so finds and determines. The recitals set forth above are incorporated herein and made an operative part of the Resolution.
2. The deactivation of Stage 2 of SCV Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Stage 2 of its Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No.2) is hereby declared.
3. This Resolution is effective on the date of adoption. SCV Water shall make a public announcement of the deactivation of Stage 2 of SCV Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and its Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance No.2) as required thereunder.
4. This action is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15378 because this action does not qualify as a project. Alternatively, the action is categorically exempt pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15307 – Protection of Natural Resources, Section 15308 – Protection of the Environment, and Section 15061(b)(3) – the Common Sense Exemption because it includes protection of the environment and assures maintenance of water as a natural resource, ensuring that water remains available in the face of current water shortage conditions; and none of the exceptions to the categorical exemptions set forth in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply here.
5. If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase in this Resolution is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Resolution shall not be affected thereby. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this Resolution and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases, or the application thereof be held invalid.

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ATTACHMENT 2
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-5-23

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, I proclaimed States of Emergency to exist due to drought conditions; and

WHEREAS the multi-year nature of the current drought, which began three years after the record-setting drought of 2012-2016, continues to have significant, immediate impacts on communities across California with vulnerable water supplies, farms that rely on irrigation to grow food and fiber, and fish and wildlife that rely on stream flows and cool water; and

WHEREAS the March 3, 2023, snow survey conducted by the Department of Water Resources and partner agencies found that most regions of the Sierra Nevada are above average for snow water content, and some regions are nearing record amounts of snow, and snow and rain has fallen across many regions of the state since then, with more precipitation forecasted; and

WHEREAS improved conditions have helped rehabilitate surface water supplies, but have not abated the severe drought conditions that remain in some parts of the State, including the Klamath River basin and the Colorado River basin, and many groundwater basins throughout the State remain depleted from overreliance and successive multi-year droughts; and

WHEREAS continued action by the State is needed to address ongoing consequences of the drought emergency, including groundwater supply shortages, domestic well failures, and drought-related harm to native fishes in the Klamath River and Clear Lake watersheds; and

WHEREAS the drought emergency has required a dynamic and flexible response from the State, and several provisions in my prior Proclamations and Orders have been terminated or superseded already, specifically Paragraphs 4 and 8 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated April 21, 2021, Paragraphs 2, 4, and 7 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, and Paragraph 9 of Executive Order N-7-22; and

WHEREAS improved conditions warrant an even more targeted State response to the ongoing drought emergency and certain provisions in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, and in Executive Orders N-10-21, N-7-22, and N-3-23 provide authority that is no longer needed to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions or direct actions by state agencies, departments, and boards that have already been completed; and

WHEREAS notwithstanding the rescission of certain emergency authorities for emergency drinking water action, state agencies have existing legal authority and funding to continue expedited work to advance the human right to water, and state agencies will continue all ongoing drought resilience planning work, including through coordination with local agencies and tribes; and

WHEREAS next winter's hydrology is uncertain and the most efficient way to preserve the State's improved surface water supplies is for Californians to continue their ongoing efforts to make conservation a way of life; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Order would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, and 8627, do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, and Executive Orders N-7-22 (March 28, 2022), N-3-23 (February 13, 2023), and N-4-23 (March 10, 2023), remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those Proclamations and Orders and herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and Orders and accelerate implementation where feasible.
2. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated April 21, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2;
 - b. Paragraphs 5-7; and
 - c. Paragraphs 9-14.
3. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 1;
 - b. Paragraph 3;
 - c. Paragraph 5; and
 - d. Paragraphs 9-10.
4. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2;
 - b. Paragraphs 7-8, except those portions of paragraph 7 withdrawing provisions of prior orders;
 - c. Paragraphs 11-12.

5. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 2;
- b. Paragraphs 4-5;
- c. Paragraph 8; and
- d. Paragraph 10.

6. The following provisions of Executive Order N-10-21 are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 1; and
- b. Paragraph 3

7. The following provisions of Executive Order N-7-22 are terminated:

- a. Paragraphs 1-3;
- b. Paragraph 6; and
- c. Paragraphs 14-15.

8. The following provisions of Executive Order N-3-23 are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 1; and
- b. Paragraph 3, except those portions of the paragraph withdrawing provisions of prior orders.

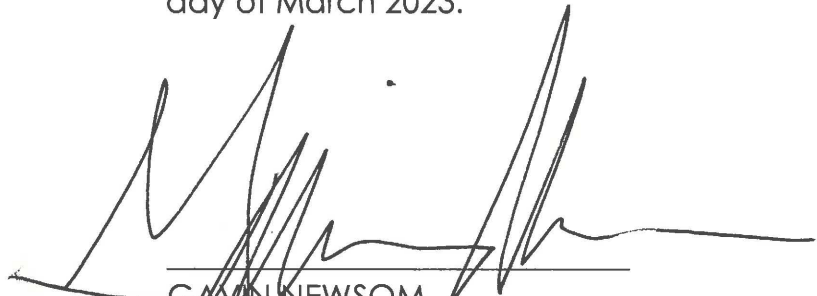
9. Paragraph 6 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, and Paragraph 9 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, are withdrawn and replaced with the following text:

To ensure critical instream flows for species protection in the Klamath River and Clear Lake watersheds, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) and Department of Fish and Wildlife shall evaluate the minimum instream flows and other actions needed to protect salmon, steelhead, the Clear Lake Hitch, and other native fishes in critical streams systems in these watersheds and work with water users, tribes, and other parties on voluntary measures to implement those actions. To the extent voluntary actions are not sufficient, the Water Board, in coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall consider emergency regulations to establish minimum instream flows to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions. For purposes of state agencies carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by this paragraph, Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are suspended. Nothing in this Paragraph affects or limits the validity of actions already taken in the Klamath and Clear Lake watersheds or ongoing under Paragraph 6 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, or Paragraph 9 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 24th day of March 2023.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 20, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Rochelle Patterson *RP*
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: Approve 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

SUMMARY

The Agency has a contractual obligation to make annual payments to the State of California pursuant to its State Water Project Water Supply Contract. The Agency annually levies ad valorem taxes that were authorized and deemed to have been approved by the voters when they approved the California Water Resources Development Bond Act (known as the Burns Porter Act) to help meet this obligation. Based on projected expenses, including the Department of Water Resources (DWR) 2023 Statement of Charges, and revenues generated by rates and charges, the Agency annually determines the minimum amount that is necessary to be raised by ad valorem taxes. This year, staff recommend that the Agency maintain the tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 assessed valuation (no change from FY 2022/23).

DISCUSSION

In order to determine the amount that is necessary to be raised by ad valorem taxes, staff analyzes the projected State Water Contract Fund balance, estimated FY 2023/24 expenditures, and projected revenue from rates and charges and other taxes, and recommends a tax rate necessary to fund expenditures and provide an adequate ending balance for future year costs. Staff estimated FY 2023/24 SWP expenditures based on the expected Statement of Charges that were prepared by DWR and estimated variable charges calculated using projected water deliveries from DWR. On the revenue side, the Board of Directors have previously adopted customer rates and charges for FY 2023/24 that they determined were appropriate based on rate studies and a formal public process, and it would be infeasible to expend revenues derived from such customer rates and charges on the estimated FY 2023/24 SWP expenditures, given that such customer rates and charges for FY 2023/24 have previously been approved in accordance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution .

Los Angeles County requires the Agency to provide the estimated tax rate by the first half of August of each year.

Based on staff's review of these sources of revenue, as well as additional tax revenue, and projected expenses, staff believes it is necessary to maintain the tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 assessed valuation (no change from FY 2022/23) to meet the Agency's State Water Project obligations.

Staff recognizes that SWP costs are increasing each year and will continue to increase annually based on discussions staff have had with DWR. There are some potential changes to the way DWR will be preparing the Statement of Charges beginning with calendar year 2024, which is why this fund, and the performance of the tax rate are monitored closely.

Attachment 1 shows an analysis of the State Water Contract Fund for FY 2023/24 through FY 2032/33 based on the current projections.

For a home assessed at \$750,000, the annual tax would remain at approximately \$530.

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

This analysis and setting of this tax levy helps meet 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."

On June 19, 2023, the Finance and Administration Committee considered staff's recommendation to approve adopting resolutions (Attachments 2 and 3) setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency tax rate for FY 2023/24 and requesting levy of tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Based on the recommended tax rate of 7.06 cents per \$100 assessed valuation and interest earnings, the FY 2023/24 estimated revenue is \$44.4 million and the estimated expenses at \$40.8 million.

RECOMMENDATION

The Finance and Administration Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the FY 2023/24 tax rate of 0.0706 per \$100 valuation for Los Angeles County and Ventura County and adopt the attached resolution setting Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tax Rate for Fiscal Year 2023/24 and Requesting Levy of Tax by Los Angeles County and Ventura County.

RP

Attachments

M65

SCV WATER - STATE WATER CONTRACT FUND
 FY 2023/24 TO FY 2032/33 BUDGET & FORECAST

ATTACHMENT 1

Revenues	Revised Budget FY 2022/23	Projected Budget FY 2022/23	Budget FY 2023/24	Budget FY 2024/25	Forecast FY 2025/26	Forecast FY 2026/27	Forecast FY 2027/28	Forecast FY 2028/29	Forecast FY 2029/30	Forecast FY 2030/31	Forecast FY 2031/32	Forecast FY 2032/33
Agency Set Property Tax	\$ 36,833,262	\$ 39,500,000	\$ 40,424,280	\$ 41,370,208	\$ 42,338,271	\$ 43,328,987	\$ 44,342,885	\$ 45,380,509	\$ 55,915,086	\$ 58,906,543	\$ 63,729,811	\$ 68,746,553
Interest Revenue	430,000	1,839,000	3,932,499	3,938,674	4,152,044	4,248,183	3,842,675	3,683,811	3,130,946	2,992,428	2,466,682	2,110,340
	\$ 37,263,262	\$ 41,339,000	\$ 44,356,780	\$ 45,308,882	\$ 46,490,315	\$ 47,577,170	\$ 48,185,560	\$ 49,064,320	\$ 59,046,032	\$ 61,898,971	\$ 66,196,493	\$ 70,856,892
Expenses												
Salaries & Compensation	\$ 46,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 68,942	\$ 72,123	\$ 74,287	\$ 76,515	\$ 78,811	\$ 81,175	\$ 83,610	\$ 86,119	\$ 88,702	\$ 91,363
Benefits & Burden	23,000	5,000	49,606	51,251	52,789	54,372	56,003	57,683	59,414	61,196	63,032	64,923
Employee Expenses	100,000	1,000	18,000	22,000	22,660	23,340	24,040	24,761	25,504	26,269	27,057	27,869
Legal Consulting	15,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,300	10,609	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668
State Water Cont/SWPCA Dues	250,000	232,505	260,000	270,000	283,500	297,675	312,559	328,187	344,596	361,826	379,917	396,913
SWC Audit Finance Commit.	33,000	32,406	34,000	35,000	36,750	38,588	40,517	42,543	44,670	46,903	49,249	51,711
DWR Variable	11,000,000	7,206,000	11,550,000	12,128,000	12,734,400	13,371,120	14,039,676	14,741,660	15,478,743	16,252,680	17,065,314	17,918,580
State Water Contract Payment	24,768,000	25,082,942	29,324,000	27,635,000	28,753,000	30,178,000	31,428,000	32,928,000	33,929,000	35,508,000	37,323,000	39,074,000
Devils Den Variable DWR Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance	2,413,339	27,000	28,000	29,000	2,519,000	4,866,000	7,234,000	10,264,000	13,831,000	17,996,000	21,066,000	24,847,000
Refund of Excess SWC Fixed Chgs	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
Contingencies	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
	\$ 38,648,339	\$ 30,603,853	\$ 40,842,548	\$ 39,752,374	\$ 43,986,685	\$ 48,416,219	\$ 52,724,533	\$ 57,979,264	\$ 63,308,130	\$ 71,750,934	\$ 78,074,570	\$ 84,487,027
Annual Change in Net Position	(1,385,077)	10,735,147	3,514,232	5,556,508	2,503,630	(839,049)	(4,538,973)	(8,914,944)	(4,262,098)	(9,851,963)	(11,878,077)	(13,630,134)
Est'd Beginning Net Position July	86,945,848	88,320,251	99,055,398	102,569,630	108,126,138	110,629,767	109,790,719	105,251,746	96,336,801	92,074,704	82,222,741	70,344,664
Est'd Ending Net Position June	\$ 85,560,771	\$ 99,055,398	\$ 102,569,630	\$ 108,126,138	\$ 110,629,767	\$ 109,790,719	\$ 105,251,746	\$ 96,336,801	\$ 92,074,704	\$ 82,222,741	\$ 70,344,664	\$ 56,714,530
Minimum Fund Balance	35,768,000	32,288,942	40,874,000	39,763,000	41,487,400	43,549,120	45,467,676	47,669,660	49,407,743	51,760,680	54,388,314	56,992,580
AGENCY SET PROPERTY TAX REVENUE												
Annual Assumption		4.08%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%
Valuation (base year 22-23)	53,755,746,672	\$ 55,948,981,136	\$ 57,298,187,295	\$ 58,598,028,878	\$ 59,969,222,753	\$ 61,372,502,566	\$ 62,808,619,126	\$ 64,278,340,813	\$ 65,782,453,988	\$ 67,321,763,412	\$ 68,897,092,675	\$ 70,509,284,644
(valuation - exemption)												
Valuation / 100	\$ 537,557,467	\$ 559,489,811	\$ 572,581,873	\$ 585,980,289	\$ 599,692,228	\$ 613,725,026	\$ 628,086,191	\$ 642,783,408	\$ 657,824,540	\$ 673,217,634	\$ 688,970,927	\$ 705,092,846
Tax Rate	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0706	0.0850	0.0875	0.0925	0.0975
Valuation x Tax Rate	\$ 37,951,557	\$ 39,499,981	\$ 40,424,280	\$ 41,370,208	\$ 42,338,271	\$ 43,328,987	\$ 44,342,885	\$ 45,380,509	\$ 55,915,086	\$ 58,906,543	\$ 63,729,811	\$ 68,746,553
Median Home Value	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Annual Tax	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ 638	\$ 656	\$ 694	\$ 731

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ATTACHMENT 2

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY SETTING SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023/24 AND REQUESTING LEVY OF TAX BY LOS ANGELES COUNTY

WHEREAS, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 96.31(a)(2), the Agency is empowered to make payments to the State of California under contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water entered into pursuant to the California Water Resources Development Bond Act as set forth in the California Water Code with revenue derived from an ad valorem property tax rate; and

WHEREAS, the Agency is hereby setting an ad valorem property tax rate for its Fiscal Year 2023/24 solely for the making of the aforesaid type of payment and solely because a property tax rate is necessary to supplement customer rates because the expenditure of revenues derived from such customer rates on the making of the aforesaid type of payment during Fiscal Year 2023/24 would be infeasible given that such rates have previously been appropriately set based on rate studies and a formal public process in accordance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, and not to fund any reduction whatsoever in the rates charged by the Agency for water.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Water Agency does hereby fix the rate of tax to be levied against all taxable property within the Agency at \$0.000706000 for each \$1.00 of assessed valuation, or \$0.070600 for each \$100 of assessed valuation, for Fiscal Year 2023/24 for the aforesaid purpose.

RESOLVED FURTHER that this Board does hereby request and direct that, at the time and in the manner required by law for levying taxes for county purposes, the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, in addition to such other tax as may be levied by said Board of Supervisors, levy a tax upon all taxable property in Los Angeles County within the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at the aforesaid rate so fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the said Agency, all pursuant to Resolution No. 70 of the Agency, as adopted on September 6, 1967.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors of this Agency does hereby direct that the Secretary of the Agency cause to be delivered to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County a certified copy of this resolution, and the Secretary is further authorized to furnish any legally required Agency budget information reasonable needed by the officers of the said County with respect to the aforesaid tax and tax rate.

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ATTACHMENT 3

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY SETTING SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023/24 AND REQUESTING LEVY OF TAX BY VENTURA COUNTY

WHEREAS, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 96.31(a)(2), the Agency is empowered to make payments to the State of California under contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water entered into pursuant to the California Water Resources Development Bond Act as set forth in the California Water Code with revenue derived from an ad valorem property tax rate; and

WHEREAS, the Agency is hereby setting an ad valorem property tax rate for its Fiscal Year 2023/24 solely for the making of the aforesaid type of payment and solely because a property tax rate is necessary to supplement customer rates because the expenditure of revenues derived from such customer rates on the making of the aforesaid type of payment during Fiscal Year 2023/24 would be infeasible given that such rates have previously been appropriately set based on rate studies and a formal public process in accordance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, and not to fund any reduction whatsoever in the rates charged by the Agency for water.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency does hereby fix the rate of tax to be levied against all taxable property within the Agency at \$0.00070600 for each \$1.00 of assessed valuation, or \$0.070600 for each \$100 of assessed valuation, for Fiscal Year 2023/24 for the aforesaid purpose.

RESOLVED FURTHER that this Board does hereby request and direct that, at the time and in the manner required by law for levying taxes for county purposes, the Board of Supervisors of Ventura County, in addition to such other tax as may be levied by said Board of Supervisors, levy a tax upon all taxable property in Ventura County within the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at the aforesaid rate so fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of the said Agency, all pursuant to Resolution No. 69 of the Agency, as adopted on September 6, 1967.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors of this Agency does hereby direct that the Secretary of the Agency cause to be delivered to the Board of Supervisors of Ventura County a certified copy of this resolution, and the Secretary is further authorized to furnish any legally required Agency budget information reasonable needed by the officers of the said County with respect to the aforesaid tax and tax rate.

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Monthly Financial Report

APRIL 2023

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Statement of Revenues and Expenses

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**SCV Water
Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the 10th Period Ending 4.30.23**

	(A)			(B)			(C)			(D)			(E)			(F)			(G)			(H)		
	Actual			Budget			Variance			Percent			Actual			Budget			Variance			Percent		
	Current Period			Current Period			Current Period			Current Period			Year-to-Date			Year-to-Date			Year-to-Date			Year-to-Date		
(1)	\$	4,649,609	\$	5,454,914	\$	(805,306)	(15%)	(a) Water Sales	\$	67,181,575	\$	75,459,648	\$	(8,278,073)	(11%)	(1)								
(2)		25,092		25,182		(90)	(0%)	Water Sales - WWR		246,540		247,411		(871)	(0%)	(2)								
(3)		2,793		39,051		(36,258)	(93%)	(b) Water Sales - Recycled		232,017		390,510		(158,494)	(41%)	(3)								
(4)		52,430		61,200		(8,770)	(14%)	(c) Misc Fees and Charges		466,018		846,600		(378,582)	(45%)	(4)								
(5)	\$	4,729,923	\$	5,580,347	\$	(850,424)	(15%)	Total Operating Revenues	\$	68,128,149	\$	76,944,170	\$	(8,816,020)	(11%)	(5)								
Operating Expenses																								
(6)	\$	849,743	\$	497,913	\$	351,830	71%	(d) Management	\$	2,211,920	\$	4,754,761	\$	(2,542,841)	(54%)	(6)								
(7)		1,541,559		1,896,839		(355,281)	(19%)	(e) Finance, Admin & IT		15,521,820		17,139,167		(1,617,347)	(9%)	(7)								
(8)		270,171		279,318		(9,147)	(3%)	Customer Care		2,403,694		2,312,175		91,519	4%	(8)								
(9)		787,693		947,142		(159,449)	(17%)	(f) Trans. & Distribution		8,434,794		8,789,507		(354,713)	(4%)	(9)								
(10)		660,235		1,177,375		(517,140)	(44%)	(g) Pumping Wells & Storage		11,352,232		11,989,228		(636,996)	(5%)	(10)								
(11)		542,962		903,478		(360,516)	(40%)	(h) Water Resources		5,814,977		7,913,252		(2,098,275)	(27%)	(11)								
(12)		45,943		1,046,817		(1,000,873)	(96%)	(i) Source of Supply		6,099,135		10,431,317		(4,333,182)	(42%)	(12)								
(13)		915,990		1,187,620		(271,630)	(23%)	(j) Water Quality, Treatment & Maintenance		10,668,482		9,591,011		1,077,470	11%	(13)								
(14)		396,283		578,800		(182,518)	(32%)	(k) Engineering Services		3,416,908		4,362,899		(945,990)	(22%)	(14)								
(15)	\$	6,010,579	\$	8,515,303	\$	(2,504,724)	(29%)	Total Operating Expenses	\$	65,922,961	\$	77,283,317	\$	(11,360,356)	(15%)	(15)								
(16)	\$	(1,280,656)	\$	(2,934,955)	\$	1,654,300	(56%)	Net Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	2,205,188	\$	(339,147)	\$	2,544,335	(750%)	(16)								
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)																								
(17)	\$	10,509,652	\$	10,662,656	\$	(153,004)	(1%)	Non-Operating Revenues ¹	\$	42,139,186	\$	48,118,138	\$	(5,978,952)	(12%)	(17)								
(18)		(2,232,390)		(6,317,153)		4,084,763	(65%)	Capital Improvement Projects - Pay Go		(18,286,354)		(63,171,525)		44,885,171	(71%)	(18)								
(19)		-		-		-	0%	Debt Service		(26,691,890)		(33,214,071)		6,522,181	(20%)	(19)								
(20)		(2,782)		-		(2,782)	0%	Leases and SBITA Interest Expenses		(6,414)		-		(6,414)	0%	(20)								
(21)	\$	8,274,481	\$	4,345,504	\$	3,928,977	90%	Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	\$	(2,845,473)	\$	(48,267,458)	\$	45,421,985	(94%)	(21)								
(22)	\$	6,993,825	\$	1,410,548	\$	5,583,277	396%	Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(640,285)	\$	(48,606,605)	\$	47,966,320	(99%)	(22)								

Monthly Changes of more than 10% and \$20,000

- (a) Overall consumption was lower than anticipated due to weather and conservation.
- (b) Recycled Water sales lower than budgeted due to weather.
- (c) Late Fees/Disconnects are lower than budgeted, in part due to the policy changes in the timing of late fees and service disconnections.
- (d) November election expenses received in April, budget in May. Timing of Perchlorate Litigation and Legal expenses.
- (e) Outside Services are lower than budgeted due to timing of billing services. Salaries, Burden & Benefits are lower than budgeted due to two vacant positions.
- (f) Maintenance & repair expenses running lower than budget.
- (g) Purchased power under budget due to timing of Edison billing and solar fields operating at 100%.
- (h) Professional consultant services lower than budgeted.
- (i) Core Water Supplies paid in December and June of each year (budgeted monthly).
- (j) Delays in analytical supplies expenses caused by regulatory changes. Chemicals costs are reduced because of lower water demand during wet months and delays in bringing treatment sites online (Q2, 201, Santa Clara & Honby).
- (k) Engineering professional service expenses are lower than expected due to billing delays.
- (l) Timing of capital projects vary from month to month

¹ Non-Operating Revenues include: Grants & Reimbursements, 1% Property Tax, Cell Sites, FCF, Lab Revenues, Interest Income, Annexation Reimb.

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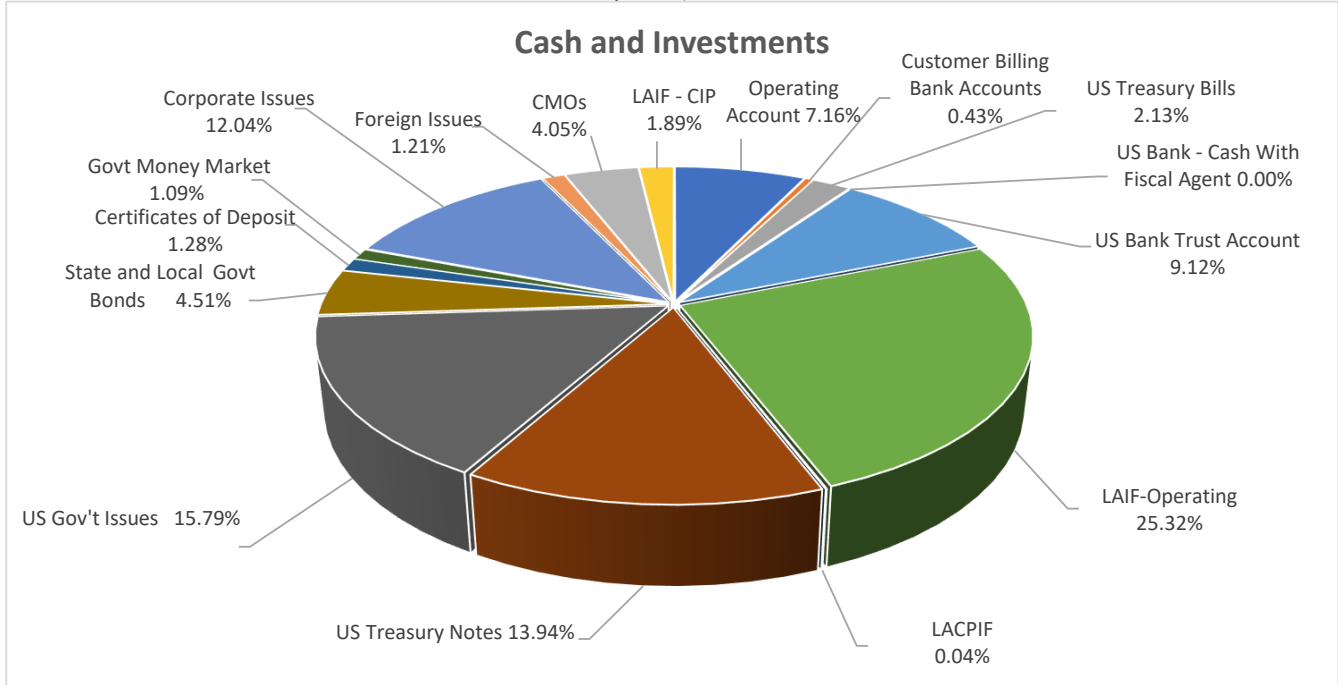
Investment Report

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Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Cash and Investment Summary

April 30, 2023



Operating Account-Incl FCF's, SWP & CIP	XXX-10101	\$	20,896,474	7.16%
Customer Billing Bank Accounts	101-10105		1,251,429	0.43%
US Treasury Bills (Cash Equivalent)	101-10104		6,221,964	2.13%
US Bank - Cash with Fiscal Agent	101-102XX		5,776	0.00%
US Bank Trust Account (1% Prop Tax)	101-10202		26,613,762	9.12%
LAIF - Operating	101-11061		73,869,240	25.32%
LAC Pooled Investment Fund	101-11062		119,922	0.04%
US Treasury Notes	101-11063		40,671,914	13.94%
US Gov't Issues (excl T-Bills & T-Notes)	101-11064		46,054,904	15.79%
State and Local Government Bonds	101-11065		13,152,136	4.51%
Certificates of Deposit	101-11066		3,723,224	1.28%
Government Money Mkt Fund	101-11067		3,177,655	1.09%
Corporate Issues	101-11068		35,120,785	12.04%
Foreign Issues	101-11069		3,517,275	1.21%
CMOs	101-11070		11,827,281	4.05%
LAIF - CIP	220-11002		5,470,198	1.89%
		\$	291,693,940	100.00%

Estimated Refundable Developer Deposits:

\$ 7,671,507 Included in totals

Portfolio-wide Investments:

Weighted Average Yield 3.856%

Rochelle Patterson
Treasurer/Chief Financial & Administrative Officer

Amy Aguer
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
4/30/2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Acct #</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>					
Cash & Sweep Accounts					
Operating Account-Incl FCF's, SWP & CIP		XXX-10101	\$ 20,896,474		
Less: Restricted Cash (FCFs, SWP & CIP)	1	2XX-10101	(1,159,103)		
US Treasury Bills - US Bank		101-10104	6,221,964		
Customer Billing - Northstar Account		101-10105	179,427		
Customer Billing - enQuesta Account		101-10107	1,072,002		
US Bank - Cash with Fiscal Agent		101-102XX	5,776		
US Bank Trust Account (1% Prop Tax)		101/204-10202	26,613,762		
Less: Restricted Cash US Bank Accts -SWP	1	204-10202	(17,499)		
Subtotal - Cash & Sweep Accounts Unrestricted				\$ 53,812,803	18.45%
Investments - Unrestricted					
Local Agency Investment Fund		101/202/204-11061	\$ 73,869,240		
LAC Pooled Investment Fund		101-11062	119,922		
US Treasury Notes - US Bank		101-11063	40,671,914		
US Govt Issues (excl T-Notes & T-Bills)		101/204-11064	46,054,904		
Taxable Municipal Issues (State & Local)		101-11065	13,152,136		
Certificates of Deposit		101-11066	3,723,224		
Government Money Mkt Fund		101/204-11067	3,177,655		
Corporate Issues		101-11068	35,120,785		
Foreign Issues		101-11069	3,517,275		
CMOs-Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		101-11070	11,827,281		
Less: Restricted Investments - FCF	2	202-11061	(9,879,247)		
Less: Restricted Investments - SWP	3	204-11061-11067	(98,753,110)		
Subtotal - Investments Unrestricted				\$ 122,601,980	42.03%
Cash and Investments - Restricted					
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	17,499		
State Water Project - Investments	7	204-11061/11062	98,753,110		
Subtotal - Investments Restricted				108,649,856	37.25%
TOTAL AGENCY CASH & INVESTMENTS				\$ 285,064,639	
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDS</u>					
Cash & Sweep Accounts	8	220-10101	\$ 1,159,103		
Local Agency Investment Fund - Restricted		220-11061	5,470,198		
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDS				\$ 6,629,301	2.27%
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS				\$ 291,693,940	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

4/30/2023

Per Chandler Asset Management and US Bank Custody Trust Statements

Agency-wide General Funds Invested:

Cash & Cash Equivalents	Cost	Yield	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Est'd Yield
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	73,869,240	2.870%	Various	Liquid	\$ 2,120,047
LA County Pooled Invest Fund (LACPIF)	119,922	3.720%	Various	Liquid	4,461
US Bank 1% Property Tax Trust Account	26,613,762	3.510%	Various	08/15/23	934,143
US T-Bills (Cash Equiv) - CAM	6,221,964	4.495%	Various	Liquid	279,706
Commercial Paper - CAM	1,444,736	5.160%	Various	Various	74,548
First American Gov't MM - US Bank	3,177,655	4.420%	Various	Liquid	140,452
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 111,447,279	3.188%	Weighted Avg Yield		\$ 3,553,359

Investments per US Bank / Chandler Asset Management Statement

Asset-Backed Securities - CAM	5,384,618	4.910%	Various	Various	\$ 264,385
Federal Agencies - CAM	45,619,899	4.690%	Various	Various	2,139,573
CMO's - Collateralized Mortgages - CAM	11,827,281	4.150%	Various	Various	490,832
Corporate Issues	28,291,431	4.590%	Various	Various	1,298,577
Municipal Bonds (State/Local Gov'ts) CAM	13,152,136	4.710%	Various	Various	619,466
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - CAM	4,158,232	5.020%	Various	Various	208,743
US Treasury Notes - US Bank	40,671,914	3.521%	Various	Various	1,432,197
Foreign Issues	3,517,275	5.016%	Various	Various	176,427
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 152,622,786	4.344%	Weighted Avg Yield		\$ 6,630,199

Portfolio-wide Investment Agency Assets	\$ 264,070,065	3.856%	Portfolio Weighted Avg Yield		\$ 10,183,558
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Reconciliation with Portfolio-wide Summary

Operating Cash & Sweep	20,896,474
Less: CIP 2020A Cash & Sweep	(1,159,103)
Customer Care Cash & Sweep Accts	1,251,429
US Bank Cash with Fiscal Agent	5,776
Rounding	(2)
Agency Cash	<u>20,994,574</u>
CIP 2020A Cash	1,159,103
CIP 2020A LAIF	5,470,198
	<u>6,629,301</u>
Portfolio Wide Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 291,693,940</u>

CAM Managed Assets / US Bank Trust Acct

US T-Bills (Cash Equiv)	\$ 6,221,964
Commercial Paper	1,444,736
First American Gov't MM	3,177,655
Asset-Backed Securities	5,384,618
Federal Agencies	45,619,899
CMO's - Collateralized Mtgs	11,827,281
Corporate Issues (excluding Foreign Issues)	28,291,431
Municipal Bonds (State/Local)	13,152,136
Negotiable CDs	4,158,232
US Treasury Notes	40,671,914
Foreign Notes	<u>3,517,275</u>
CAM Assets Managed	<u>\$ 163,467,141</u>

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3-Month Cashflow

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SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
3 - Month Cash Flow Projection

Cash Flow for June FY23 to August FY24

DESCRIPTION	UNRESTRICTED		RESTRICTED		
	Checking	Investments	CIP Fund	SWC	Capacity Fees
Beginning Balance (estimated):	\$ 55,966,129	\$ 122,564,261	\$ 3,380,252	\$ 103,122,030	\$ 11,037,009
June					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	8,207,553	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc ¹	91,800	-	-	-	-
Recycled Water Sales	39,051	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Income:					
Property Taxes	181,467	-	-	221,000	-
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	525,000
Interest Earned	359,222	-	-	35,833	-
Communication/Rental	62,681	-	-	-	-
Grants	47,538	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements ²	1,572,271	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Other ³	1,917	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(10,243,582)	-	-	(2,015,333)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(990,000)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	-	-	-	(1,345,282)	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
CIP	(2,832,142)	-	(3,380,252)	-	-
CalPERS UAL	-	-	-	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Ending Balance Jun	\$ 53,453,905	\$ 122,564,261	\$ 0	\$ 99,028,248	\$ 11,562,009
July					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	10,666,753	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc ¹	55,000	-	-	-	-
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 ²	392,612	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	75,000,000	-	-
Other ³	1,936	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(7,209,065)	-	-	(12,212)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(1,386,000)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	-	-	-	(5,298,895)	-
Debt Service	(30,768,269)	-	-	-	-
CIP	(6,362,178)	-	(3,893,500)	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Ending Balance. Jul	\$ 20,806,650	\$ 122,564,261	\$ 71,248,688	\$ 92,658,849	\$ 11,693,492

SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
3 - Month Cash Flow Projection

Cash Flow for June FY23 to August FY24

DESCRIPTION	UNRESTRICTED		RESTRICTED		
	Checking	Investments	CIP Fund	SWC	Capacity Fees
Beginning Balance (estimated):	\$ 55,966,129	\$ 122,564,261	\$ 3,380,252	\$ 103,122,030	\$ 11,037,009
August					
Cash Provided from:					
Water Sales	11,634,169	-	-	-	-
Water Sales Misc ¹	60,000	-	-	-	-
Recycled Water Sales	40,600	-	-	-	-
Non Operating Income:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	808,486	-
Capacity Fees	-	-	-	-	131,483
Interest Earned	491,166	-	142,188	327,708	-
Communication/Rental	44,189	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements ²	392,612	-	-	-	-
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Other ³	1,936	-	-	-	-
Cash Used/Added to/for:					
Monthly Expenses	(7,860,515)	-	-	(12,212)	-
DWR Payments	-	-	-	(693,000)	-
Misc. Water Purchases	-	-	-	(1,713,904)	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
CIP	(6,362,178)	-	(3,893,500)	-	-
Txfr to/from	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Ending Balance Aug	\$ 19,248,630	\$ 122,564,261	\$ 67,497,375	\$ 91,375,926	\$ 11,824,976

Notes:

¹ Water Sales Misc. includes Late Charges, Misc. Retail Charges, Rebates, Drought Offense Fee and Water Sales-One time

² Reimbursements include Annexation and PERCH Reimbursements - O&M & CIP

³ Other includes Laboratory Revenues and Other Non-Operating Revenue

Debt & Cash Position

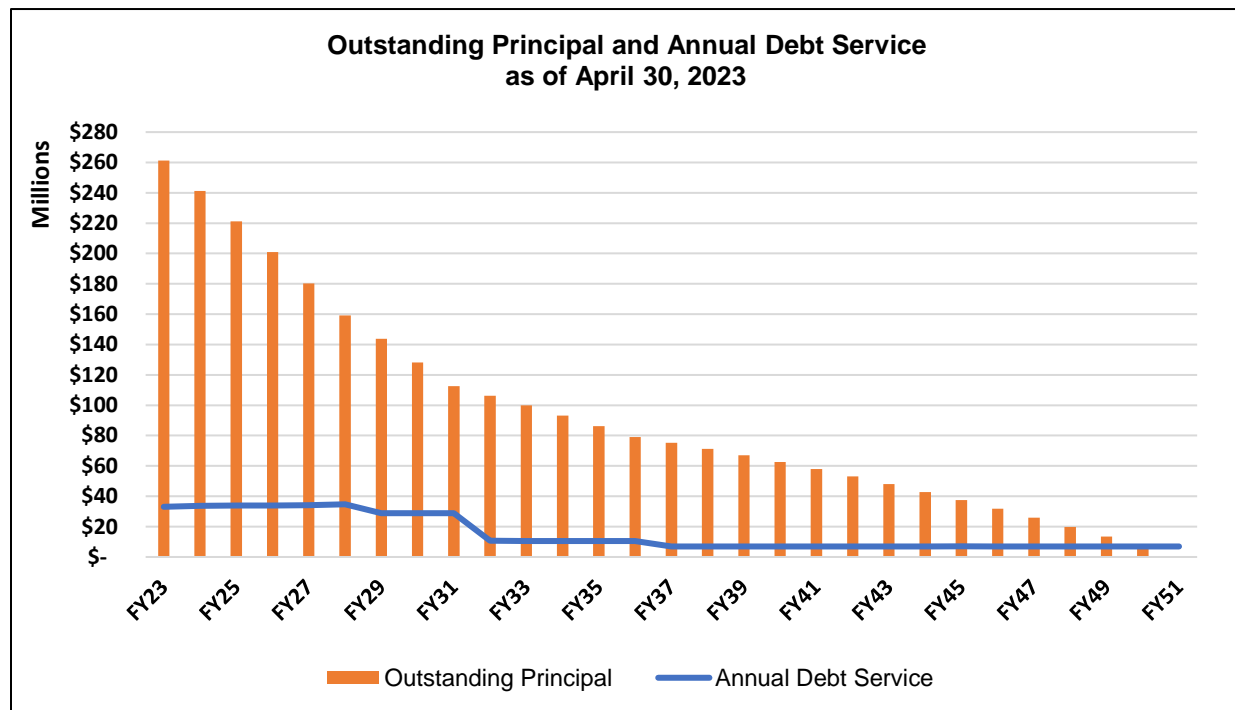
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This report reviews the Agency’s outstanding principal and debt service on an annual basis, cash balances of unrestricted, restricted, and reserve funds as of April 30, 2023, and the total current and non-current assets as of June 30, 2022.

DEBT SERVICE

The outstanding principal debt as of April 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.



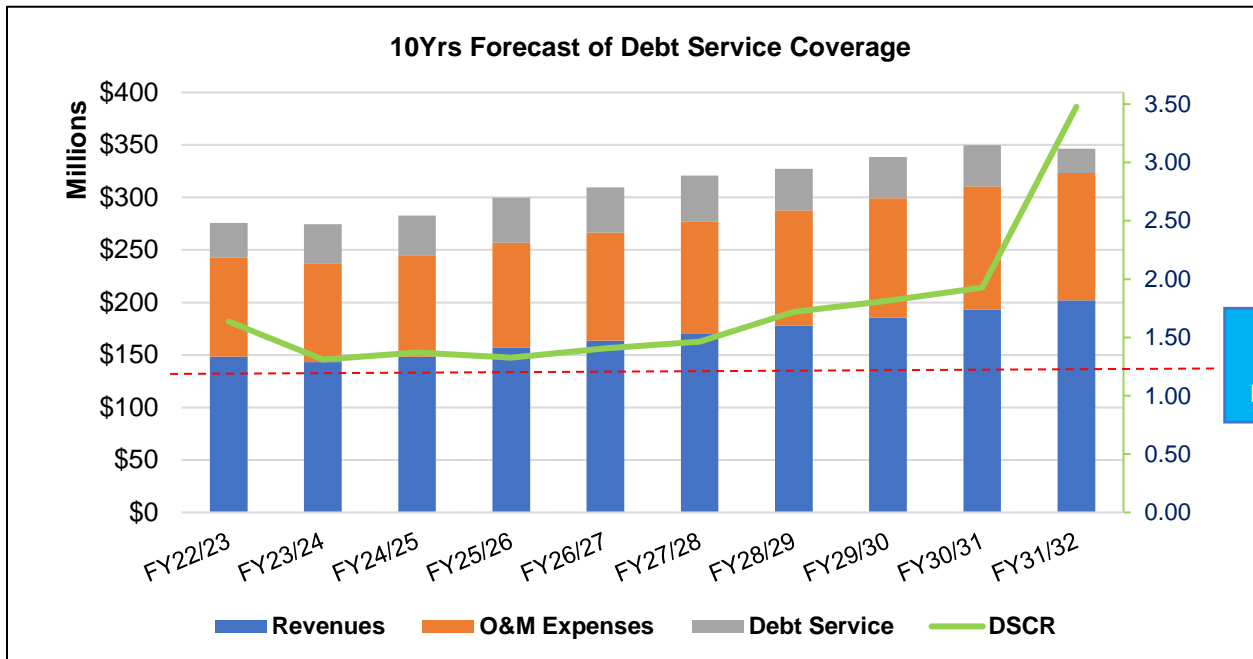
*The outstanding principal of VWD Acquisition Interfund Loan of \$64,634,523 and accreted interest from the 1999 CAB is excluded from the outstanding principal balances.

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.

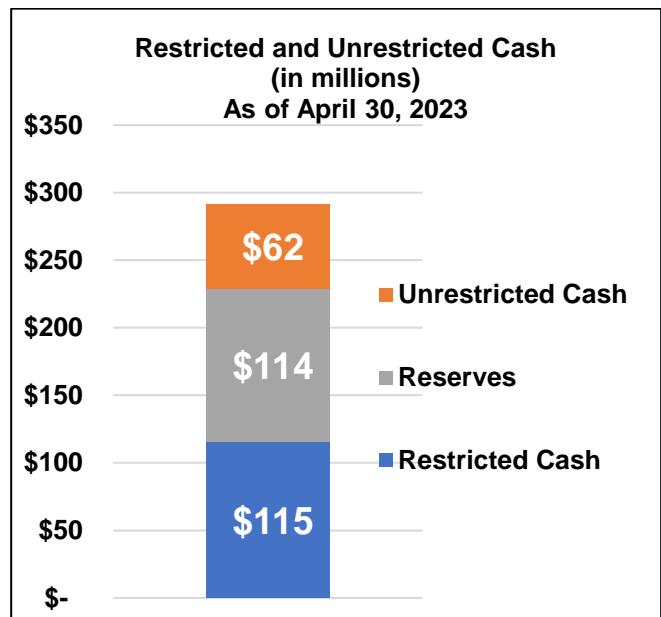


The DSCR listed above projects four (4) traditional bond financings to meet the capital needs of the Agency, estimated at \$375 million over the ten (10) year forecast. This is a forecast only and is subject to change.

CASH POSITION

As of April 30, 2023, the Agency has:

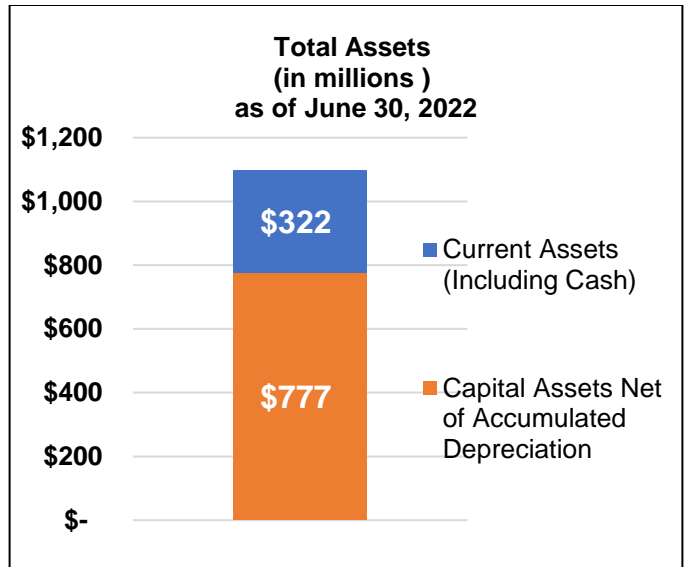
- Fully-funded reserve balance of \$113,990,701 as per Agency policy, and
- Restricted cash of \$115,279,157 which includes the Facility/Retail Capacity Fee Funds, State Water Project Fund, and remaining Bond Proceeds, and
- Unrestricted cash of \$62,424,082 to meet the Agency’s payment obligations such 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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Ten Largest Disbursements Check Register

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SCV Water
Ten Largest Disbursements
April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023

No.	Date	Paymt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
1	04-19-2023	55796	Los Angeles County Clerk	2022 Board of Director's Election	CHECK	543,667.78
			Los Angeles County Clerk			543,667.78
2	04-05-2023	55743	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	Santa Clara & Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement, Progress Payment through 2/28/23	CHECK	460,080.25
			Pacific Hydrotech Corporation			460,080.25
3	04-19-2023	15152	X-Act Technology Solutions, Inc.	S1E76AAE: 5yr Subscription (253), R7S82A: Nimble Storage 1.92 TB Solid State Drive - Internal - PCI ExpressNVMe - Server Device Supported - 24 Pack (1)	SCV_ACH	91,975.54
				HPE SmartMemory 64GB DDR4 SDRAM Memory Module - For Server - 64 GB (36), HPE Intel Xeon Gold (3rd Gen) 6326Hexadeca-core (16Core) 2.90 GHz Processor Upgrade - 24 MB (6)		92,614.18
				HU4A6A5 ZSB: HPE Proliant DL380 Gen10+ Support (1), Installation per scope of work (1)		30,111.54
				HPE StoreFabric SN2010M 25GbE 18SFP28 4QSFP28 Switch - Manageable - 25 Gigabit Ethernet (2), HA124A1: HPE Nimble Storage dHCI Base Deploy SVC (1), Installation per scope of work (1)		66,756.49
			X-Act Technology Solutions, Inc.			281,457.75
4	04-05-2023	15048	Zim Industries, Inc.	Replacement (Saugus 3 & 4) Wells Construction Project, Progress Payment through 2/28/23	SCV_ACH	263,274.17
			Zim Industries, Inc.			263,274.17
5	04-19-2023	15143	Hazen and Sawyer, D.P.C.	Services through 2/28/23 Planning Study for PFAS, Perchlorate, and Softening Treatment for Saugus Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements	SCV_ACH	4,007.50
				Services through 2/28/23 Santa Clara and Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements		20,758.75
				Services through 2/28/23 T&U Wells PFAS Treatment, Saugus 1 & 2 VOC Treatment, and Chemical Facilities		155,891.00
			Hazen and Sawyer, D.P.C.			180,657.25
5	04-26-2023		So. California Edison Co.	27101 Ridge Road 160	AUTO_DEBIT	15,910.38
				28830 Hancock Pkwy U		2,717.65
				27118 Vista Delgado Dr B		3,377.43
				23600 Decoro Driv		3,193.60
				24050 Valencia Blvd		69.06
				26477 Bouquet Canyon Rd		67.41
				25112 Rye Canyon Loop		112.30
				25234 Valencia		6,074.68
				25841 Tournament Rd		-50.65
				2770 Golden St		228.71
				28400 Copper Hill Dr PED		304.30
				25197 Aurora Dr		1,069.51
				28531 Farrier Dr PED		-54.73
				23816 Auto Center N7		14,633.39
				23817 Auto Center N8		17,102.37
				27508 Newhall Ranch Rd		3,737.99
				24439 Valencia		119.34
29238 Black Pine Way U		-51.87				
24341 Valencia Blvd		86.03				

SCV Water
Ten Largest Disbursements
April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023

No.	Date	Paymt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
6		15273		28820 Bellows Ct U		955.21
				23900 Bridgeport S6		521.10
				25600 Hwy 99/159EMG PMP		620.67
				25901 Tournament Rd		4,035.48
				27949 Hancock Pkwy U		3,430.54
				26353 Mcbean Pkwy		1,808.12
				26629 Bouquet Canyon Rd		1,604.66
				22555 Brightwood Pl		1,330.01
				23503 Valencia Blvd		13,870.51
				24526 Sagecrest Cir LAR		3,913.78
				26908 Feedmill Rd U		18,764.88
				25101 Sagecrest Cir		99.15
				26290 Shakespeare Ln		-55.50
				26748 Sandburn PL PED		-33.86
				28202 Cascade Rd PED		-38.24
				28318 Witherspoon Pkwy		-55.50
				29646 The Old Rd U		-50.31
				30016 Hamlet Way TPP		-52.85
				25774 Oak Meadow Dr		-48.74
				26608 Feedmill Rd U		10,607.44
				25507 Oak Meadow		-53.94
				26797 Westridge		-56.28
				26994 Willowbrook Ln U		-38.75
				30149 Galbreth Ct		-48.95
				29909 Bancroft Pl		-55.50
				28636 Livingston Ave		199.38
				23416 Magic Mountain Pkwy V5		70.91
				Avanidavelarte V6		350.85
				23100 Lowridge Pl U		-28.25
				25550 Hemingway Ave		11,524.02
				28201 1/2 River Trail Ln Well		1,438.56
				27502 Hasley Canyon Rd D		988.82
				28053 Carnegie Ave CAR		1,727.99
				26280 1/2 Galdding		1,373.54
				28410 Hillcrest Pkwy		2,255.82
				30400 Vineyard Ln PED		156.88
				Firebrand		1,101.45
				26024 Kavenagh Ln		3,258.76
				28424 Tamarack Ln		3,206.21
				26975 Westridge Pkwy		3,478.50
28139 Blacksmith Dr		35.34				
23850 Bridgeport S7		114.79				
25001 Decoro Pmp		1,950.85				
			So. California Edison Co.			162,824.45

SCV Water
Ten Largest Disbursements
April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023

No.	Date	Paymt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
	04-26-2023	15266	So. California Edison Co.	Lk Hughes E/S Dam	AUTO_DEBIT	817.12
				25849 1/2 Railroad Ave		10,183.60
				Bouquet Canyon Road		-54.48
				32700 Lake Hughes Road		5,285.20
				27234 Bouquet Canyon		14.10
				25401 Bouquet Canyon		71,101.22
				23308 Magic Mountain		8,641.66
				23498 Newhall Ranch Rd		-54.75
				28185 The Old Rd		90.64
				20515 Santa Clara St		-0.07
				26503 Mcbean Pkwy		-55.16
				27930 1/2 Lost Canyon Rd		23.14
				27171 1/2 Camp Plenty		-39.34
				20545 Santa Clara St		64,209.49
				27295 Rolling Hills Ave		227.61
				17213 Medley Ridge Dr		-39.50
				27434 1/2 Bouquet Canyon Rd		27.13
				27475 1/2 Canyon View Dr		13.57
				26501 Summit Cir		308.27
				26505 Summit Cir		556.48
		26979 Westridge	-42.85			
		27139 Honby Ave PED	-15.01			
7			So. California Edison Co.			161,198.07
	04-12-2023	15098	Hazen and Sawyer, D.P.C.	Services through 2/28/23 Planning for Master Plan	SCV_ACH	131,781.15
8			Hazen and Sawyer, D.P.C.			131,781.15
	04-26-2023	15186	Core & Main LP	MORIN ACTUATOR (2)	SCV_ACH	57,610.16
				6 IN DI PIPE TR FLEX (72)		9,542.31
				Repair Parts and Rubber Washers (Non-Inventory)		676.59
				20" X 5' FLG X PE DI SPOOLCEMENT LINE & BIT COATED		7,370.61
				1 IN BALL ANGLE METER STOP PJ/POLY BA63-444W-NL (10)		5,948.23
				Meter S/N: 9088945		356.58
				8 IN BUTTERFLY VALVE FLANGED CL150 EPDM (1)		1,479.72
				2 IN COUPLING PJ/CTS X PJ/PVC C66-77-IDR7-NL (10)		1,701.96
				1-1/2 IN METER FLANGE BRASS CF31-66-NL (20)		5,468.14
				16 IN HYMAX COUPLING EPDM 860-54-0434-16P 17.10-19.20 O.D (2)		3,355.12

SCV Water
Ten Largest Disbursements
April 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023

No.	Date	Paymt #	Supplier_Name	Invoice_Description	Method	Amount
9			Core & Main LP			93,509.42
	04-05-2023	15061	Core & Main LP	8 MJXFLG 90 C153 IMP	SCV_ACH	313.26
				6 IN X 8 HOLE DIP FIRE HYDRANT CLOW 850 EPDM S.B.YELLOW (11)		29,492.06
				6 IN X 8 IN X 6 HOLE F/H SPOOL		516.63
				8 IN X 12 IN F/C CLAMP 8.54-8.94 ST/PVC/C900 (8)		6,385.33
				3/4 IN X 1 IN BALL ANGLE METER STOP CTS/PJ BA43-342W-NL (48)		6,270.40
				2 IN COUPLING FIP PJ/CTS X C14-87-NL (13)		1,617.52
				1 IN BALL ANGLE METER STOP BALL COMP/CTS BA43-444W-NL (20)		6,160.59
				2 IN BALL CORP STOP MIPT X FIPT FB1700-7-NL (7)		3,175.29
				3/4 IN X 1 IN BALL ANGLE METER STOP CTS/PJ BA43-342W-NL (32)		5,722.90
				12 IN X 20 F/C CLAMP 14.00-14.40 OD W/2 IN TAP AC/PVC F1-1440IP7EPDM OR 226 EPDM (4)		5,296.38
				8 IN BUTTERFLY VALVE FLANGED CL150 EPDM (2)		5,761.65
				3/4 IN X 1 IN BALL ANGLE METER STOP CTS/PJ BA43-342W-NL (20)		2,682.53
				2 IN BALL CORP STOP MIPT X FIPT FB1700-7-NL (1)		338.37
				2 IN MASTER METERS ALLEGRO (15)		11,173.93
				2 IN BALL CORP STOP MIPT X FIPT FB1700-7-NL (9)		3,045.39
				8 IN BUTTERFLY VALVE FLANGED CL150 EPDM (3)		4,439.16
10			Core & Main LP			92,391.39

Total 2,370,841.68

Total-All Disbursements Issued During April 2023 5,632,295.26

Largest Ten Vendor Payments as Compared to Total 42%

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: 4/30/23 *April PCard transactions affect May cash.

Date	Recipient of Reimbursement	Reason for Reimbursement	Amount
04/01/23	Cooper, William	2023 KHTS Sacramento Road Trip 3/20/23-3/21/23 Expense (Meals)	59.46
04/01/23	Cooper, William	ACWA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 3/30/23-3/31/23 Travel Expense (Airfare, Mileage, Parking, Ground Transportation- Uber)	552.53
04/01/23	Cooper, William	ACWA Board Meeting Sacramento, CA 3/30/23-3/31/23 Expense (Lodging)	179.76
04/01/23	Gutzeit, Maria	P-CARD (VISA) - Legislative DC Trip Travel Expense (Airfare)	1,397.79
04/01/23	Martin, Gary	2023 KHTS Sacramento Road Trip 3/20/23-3/21/23 Expense (Meals)	59.46
04/01/23	Orzechowski, Piotr	2023 KHTS Sacramento Road Trip 3/20/23-3/21/23 Expense (Meals)	32.19
04/01/23	Orzechowski, Piotr	2023 KHTS Sacramento Road Trip 3/20/23-3/21/23 Travel Expense (Mileage, Parking)	257.53
04/01/23	Orzechowski, Piotr	ACWA Legislative Symposium 3/23/23 Travel Expense (Mileage)	287.94
			<u>2,826.66</u>

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 17, 2023
TO: SCVWA Board of Directors
FROM: April Jacobs
Board Secretary 
SUBJECT: Approve Adopting a Resolution Approving and Accepting Negotiated Exchange of Property Tax Revenues Resulting from Annexation to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Annexation No. SCV-1121

SUMMARY

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County is requesting approval and acceptance of a negotiated exchange of property tax revenues resulting from annexation to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Annexation No. SCV-1121

DISCUSSION

The annexation process requires that a resolution for property tax revenue exchange be adopted by all the affected local agencies before an annexation may be approved. For any jurisdictional change which will result in a special district providing new service not previously provided in an area, the law requires the governing bodies of all local agencies that receive an apportionment of the property tax from the area to determine by resolution the amount of the annual tax increment to be transferred to the special district (Revenue and Taxation Code Section 99.01).

Finance staff has reviewed the calculations and reallocation of taxes as proposed by LAFCO and has not identified any concerns.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors adopt the attached Negotiated Tax Exchange Resolution resulting from annexation to the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Annexation No. SCV-1121.

AMJ

Attachment

MBS

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May 23, 2023

General Annexation File

Ms. April Jacobs, Board Secretary
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Dear Ms. Jacobs:

Tax Sharing Resolutions

Thank you for signing and returning the last joint resolutions that were submitted to your office for tax sharing purposes.

Enclosed, in triplicate, is a Joint Tax Sharing Resolution (resolution) involving your agency and others. The applicant has requested, in writing, annexation of his property into the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District (District) in order to receive off-site disposal of sewage. Please see the table below for the annexation and its associated project. The annexation process requires that a resolution for property tax revenue exchange be adopted by all the affected local agencies before an annexation may be approved. For any jurisdictional change which will result in a special district providing new service not previously provided to an area, the law requires the governing bodies of all local agencies that receive an apportionment of the property tax from the area to determine by resolution the amount of the annual tax increment to be transferred to the special district (Revenue and Taxation Code Section 99.01). Please note that by sharing the property tax increment with the District resulting from this annexation, your agency will not lose any existing ad valorem tax revenue it currently receives from the affected territory. Your agency would only be giving up a portion of the revenues it would receive on increased assessed valuation.

<u>Annexation No.</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
SCV-1121	27 existing single-family homes

Also, attached for the annexation is a copy of the applicable worksheet and map showing the location of the annexation. The worksheet lists the annual tax increment to be exchanged between your agency, other affected taxing entities, and the District. The tax sharing ratios listed in the worksheet were calculated by the County Auditor Controller by specific Tax Rate Area (TRA). For example, if the annexing territory were to lie within two separate TRAs, there would be a worksheet for each TRA. The Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office (CEO) is requiring the District to implement the worksheet for all District annexations in order to increase efficiency for the calculation of property tax sharing ratios.

The resolution is being distributed to all parties for signature in counterpart. Therefore, you will only be receiving a signature page for your agency. Enclosed are three sets of the resolution. One set of the resolution is for your files and the other two sets of the resolution need to be returned to the District. Please execute the two sets of the resolution and return them to the undersigned within 60 days as required by the Government Code. In addition, the County CEO's legal counsel is also requesting that the signature pages be properly executed from all affected agencies. Therefore, please have the Attest line signed by the appropriate person. Upon completion of the annexation process, your office will receive a fully executed copy of the tax sharing resolution for your files.

Your continued cooperation in this matter is very much appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (562) 908-4288, extension 2708.

Very truly yours,
Donna J. Curry



Customer Service Specialist
Facilities Planning Department

DC:dc

Enclosures: SCV-1121

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 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

City of Santa Clarita

Santa Clarita Street Lighting Maintenance District No. 2

Santa Clarita Library

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. 1121"

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 99 and 99.01 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, prior to the effective date of any jurisdictional change which will result in a special district providing a new service, the governing bodies of all local agencies that receive an apportionment of the property tax from the area must determine the amount of property tax revenues from the annual tax increment to be exchanged between the affected agencies and approve and accept the negotiated exchange of property tax revenues by resolution; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the agencies signatory hereto have made determinations of the amount of property tax revenues from the annual tax increments to be exchanged as a result of the annexation to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District entitled *Annexation No. 1121*;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The negotiated exchange of property tax revenues resulting from the annexation of territory to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District in the annexation entitled *Annexation No. 1121* is approved and accepted.
2. For each fiscal year commencing on and after July 1, 2022, or after the effective date of this jurisdictional change, whichever is later, the County Auditor shall transfer to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District a total of 0.9667426 percent of the annual tax increment attributable to the land area encompassed within *Annexation No. 1121* for Tax Rate Area 00218 as shown on the attached Worksheet.
3. For each fiscal year commencing on and after July 1, 2022, or after the effective date of this jurisdictional change, whichever is later, the County Auditor shall transfer to Santa Clarita Valley

Sanitation District a total of 0.9678106 percent of the annual tax increment attributable to the land area encompassed within Annexation No. 1121 for Tax Rate Area 00344 as shown on the attached Worksheet.

4. For each fiscal year commencing on and after July 1, 2022, or after the effective date of this jurisdictional change, whichever is later, the County Auditor shall transfer to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District a total of 0.9657761 percent of the annual tax increment attributable to the land area encompassed within Annexation No. 1121 for Tax Rate Area 00363 as shown on the attached Worksheet.

5. For each fiscal year commencing on and after July 1, 2022, or after the effective date of this jurisdictional change, whichever is later, the County Auditor shall transfer to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District a total of 0.9678106 percent of the annual tax increment attributable to the land area encompassed within Annexation No. 1121 for Tax Rate Area 15410 as shown on the attached Worksheet.

6. For each fiscal year commencing on and after July 1, 2022, or after the effective date of this jurisdictional change, whichever is later, the County Auditor shall transfer to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District a total of 0.9667462 percent of the annual tax increment attributable to the land area encompassed within Annexation No. 1121 for Tax Rate Area 16353 as shown on the attached Worksheet.

7. No additional transfer of property tax revenues shall be made from any other tax agencies to Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District as a result of annexation entitled Annexation No. 1121.

8. No transfer of property tax increments from properties within a community redevelopment project, which are legally committed to a Community Redevelopment Agency, shall be made during the period that such tax increment is legally committed for repayment of the redevelopment project costs.

9. If at any time after the effective date of this resolution, the calculations used herein to determine initial property tax transfers or the data used to perform those calculations are found to be incorrect thus producing an improper or inaccurate property tax transfer, the property tax transfer shall be recalculated and the corrected transfer shall be implemented for the next fiscal year.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, 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, City of Santa Clarita, Santa Clarita Street Lighting Maintenance District No. 2, Santa Clarita Library, and Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, signatory hereto.

SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER
AGENCY

SIGNATURE

PRINT NAME AND TITLE

ATTEST:

Secretary

Date

(SIGNED IN COUNTERPART)

ANNEXATION TO: STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: 067.35
 TRA: 00218
 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2023
 ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121
 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121
 DISTRICT SHARE: 0.017375930

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
001.05	LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL	0.217629174	21.7640 %	0.017375930	0.003781521	-0.003868533	0.213760641
001.20	L.A. COUNTY ACCUM CAP OUTLAY	0.000007622	0.0007 %	0.017375930	0.000000132	0.000000000	0.000007622
007.30	CONSOL. FIRE PRO.DIST.OF L.A.CO.	0.169741106	16.9741 %	0.017375930	0.002949409	-0.002949409	0.166791697
007.31	L A C FIRE-FFW	0.005000073	0.5000 %	0.017375930	0.000086880	0.000000000	0.005000073
030.10	L.A.CO.FL.CON.DR.IMP.DIST.MAINT.	0.001546002	0.1546 %	0.017375930	0.000026863	-0.000026863	0.001519139
030.70	LA CO FLOOD CONTROL MAINT	0.008748966	0.8748 %	0.017375930	0.000152021	-0.000152021	0.008596945
061.80	GREATER L A CO VECTOR CONTROL	0.000322714	0.0322 %	0.017375930	0.000005607	-0.000005607	0.000317107
249.01	CITY-SANTA CLARITA TD #1	0.057345280	5.7345 %	0.017375930	0.000996427	-0.000996427	0.056348853
249.32	STA CLRTA STREET LIGHT MAINT #2	0.020625135	2.0625 %	0.017375930	0.000358380	-0.000358380	0.020266755
249.56	CITY-SANTA CLARITA LIBRARY	0.021308407	2.1308 %	0.017375930	0.000370253	-0.000370253	0.020938154
302.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-CLWA	0.053176438	5.3176 %	0.017375930	0.000923990	-0.000923990	0.052252448
309.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-NCW	0.000919628	0.0919 %	0.017375930	0.000015979	-0.000015979	0.000903649
400.00	EDUCATIONAL REV AUGMENTATION FD	0.071561535	7.1561 %	0.017375930	0.001243448	EXEMPT	0.071561535
400.01	EDUCATIONAL AUG FD IMPOUND	0.133767785	13.3767 %	0.017375930	0.002324339	EXEMPT	0.133767785
400.15	COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES	0.001314648	0.1314 %	0.017375930	0.000022843	EXEMPT	0.001314648
400.21	CHILDREN'S INSTIL TUITION FUND	0.002609147	0.2609 %	0.017375930	0.000045336	EXEMPT	0.002609147
581.01	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.076871219	7.6871 %	0.017375930	0.001335708	EXEMPT	0.076871219
581.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- NEWHALL	0.007370853	0.7370 %	0.017375930	0.000128075	EXEMPT	0.007370853
581.07	DEV.CTR. HDCPD.MINOR-NEWHALL	0.000811459	0.0811 %	0.017375930	0.000014099	EXEMPT	0.000811459

ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121 TRA: 00218

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
757.02	HART WILLIAM S UNION HIGH	0.075051655	7.5051 %	0.017375930	0.001304092	EXEMPT	0.075051655
757.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- HART,WILLIAM S.	0.000312840	0.0312 %	0.017375930	0.000005435	EXEMPT	0.000312840
757.07	HART,WILLIAM S.-ELEM SCHOOL FUND	0.039489839	3.9489 %	0.017375930	0.000686172	EXEMPT	0.039489839
814.04	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.034468475	3.4468 %	0.017375930	0.000598921	EXEMPT	0.034468475
***067.35	STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.009667462
TOTAL:		1.000000000	100.0000 %		0.017375930	-0.009667462	1.000000000

ANNEXATION TO: STA CLRITA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: 067.35
 TRA: 00344
 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2023
 ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121
 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121
 DISTRICT SHARE: 0.017375930

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
001.05	LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL	0.218382520	21.8393 %	0.017375930	0.003794609	-0.003881790	0.214500730
001.20	L.A. COUNTY ACCUM CAP OUTLAY	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
007.30	CONSOL. FIRE PRO.DIST.OF L.A.CO.	0.170237703	17.0237 %	0.017375930	0.002958038	-0.002958038	0.167279665
007.31	L A C FIRE-FFW	0.005017358	0.5017 %	0.017375930	0.000087181	0.000000000	0.005017358
030.10	L.A.CO.FL.CON.DR.IMP.DIST.MAINT.	0.001550946	0.1550 %	0.017375930	0.000026949	-0.000026949	0.001523997
030.70	LA CO FLOOD CONTROL MAINT	0.008777111	0.8777 %	0.017375930	0.000152510	-0.000152510	0.008624601
061.80	GREATER L A CO VECTOR CONTROL	0.000322714	0.0322 %	0.017375930	0.000005607	-0.000005607	0.000317107
249.01	CITY-SANTA CLARITA TD #1	0.057345280	5.7345 %	0.017375930	0.000996427	-0.000996427	0.056348853
249.32	STA CLRITA STREET LIGHT MAINT #2	0.020669334	2.0669 %	0.017375930	0.000359148	-0.000359148	0.020310186
249.56	CITY-SANTA CLARITA LIBRARY	0.021362543	2.1362 %	0.017375930	0.000371194	-0.000371194	0.020991349
302.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-CLWA	0.053317649	5.3317 %	0.017375930	0.000926443	-0.000926443	0.052391206
400.00	EDUCATIONAL REV AUGMENTATION FD	0.070472677	7.0472 %	0.017375930	0.001224528	EXEMPT	0.070472677
400.01	EDUCATIONAL AUG FD IMPOUND	0.133767785	13.3767 %	0.017375930	0.002324339	EXEMPT	0.133767785
400.15	COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES	0.001317252	0.1317 %	0.017375930	0.000022888	EXEMPT	0.001317252
400.21	CHILDREN'S INSTIL TUITION FUND	0.002614318	0.2614 %	0.017375930	0.000045426	EXEMPT	0.002614318
581.01	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.077024880	7.7024 %	0.017375930	0.001338378	EXEMPT	0.077024880
581.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- NEWHALL	0.007385616	0.7385 %	0.017375930	0.000128331	EXEMPT	0.007385616
581.07	DEV.CTR. HDCPD.MINOR-NEWHALL	0.000813029	0.0813 %	0.017375930	0.000014127	EXEMPT	0.000813029
757.02	HART WILLIAM S UNION HIGH	0.075201637	7.5201 %	0.017375930	0.001306698	EXEMPT	0.075201637

ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121

PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121

TRA: 00344

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
757.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- HART, WILLIAM S.	0.000313470	0.0313 %	0.017375930	0.000005446	EXEMPT	0.000313470
757.07	HART, WILLIAM S.-ELEM SCHOOL FUND	0.039568775	3.9568 %	0.017375930	0.0000687544	EXEMPT	0.039568775
814.04	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.034537403	3.4537 %	0.017375930	0.0000600119	EXEMPT	0.034537403
***067.35	STA CLRITA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.009678106
TOTAL:		1.000000000	100.0000 %		0.017375930	-0.009678106	1.000000000

ANNEXATION TO: STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: 067.35
 TRA: 00363
 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2023
 ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121
 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121
 DISTRICT SHARE: 0.017375930

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
001.05	LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL	0.203593598	20.3602 %	0.017375930	0.003537639	-0.003620769	0.199972829
001.20	L.A. COUNTY ACCUM CAP OUTLAY	0.000106232	0.0106 %	0.017375930	0.000001845	0.000000000	0.000106232
007.30	CONSOL. FIRE PRO.DIST.OF L.A.CO.	0.163315333	16.3315 %	0.017375930	0.002837755	-0.002837755	0.160477578
007.31	L A C FIRE-FFW	0.004678050	0.4678 %	0.017375930	0.000081285	0.000000000	0.004678050
030.10	L.A.CO.FL.CON.DR.IMP.DIST.MAINT.	0.001550932	0.1550 %	0.017375930	0.000026948	-0.000026948	0.001523984
030.70	LA CO FLOOD CONTROL MAINT	0.008777029	0.8777 %	0.017375930	0.000152509	-0.000152509	0.008624520
061.80	GREATER L A CO VECTOR CONTROL	0.000322714	0.0322 %	0.017375930	0.000005607	-0.000005607	0.000317107
249.01	CITY-SANTA CLARITA TD #1	0.057345280	5.7345 %	0.017375930	0.000996427	-0.000996427	0.056348853
249.32	STA CLRTA STREET LIGHT MAINT #2	0.020669206	2.0669 %	0.017375930	0.000359146	-0.000359146	0.020310060
249.56	CITY-SANTA CLARITA LIBRARY	0.021362386	2.1362 %	0.017375930	0.000371191	-0.000371191	0.020991195
302.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-CLWA	0.053317340	5.3317 %	0.017375930	0.000926438	-0.000926438	0.052390902
309.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-NCW	0.020774249	2.0774 %	0.017375930	0.000360971	-0.000360971	0.020413278
400.00	EDUCATIONAL REV AUGMENTATION FD	0.071644870	7.1644 %	0.017375930	0.001244896	EXEMPT	0.071644870
400.01	EDUCATIONAL AUG FD IMPOUND	0.133767785	13.3767 %	0.017375930	0.002324339	EXEMPT	0.133767785
400.15	COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES	0.001317244	0.1317 %	0.017375930	0.000022888	EXEMPT	0.001317244
400.21	CHILDREN'S INSTIL TUITION FUND	0.002614303	0.2614 %	0.017375930	0.000045425	EXEMPT	0.002614303
581.01	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.077024434	7.7024 %	0.017375930	0.001338371	EXEMPT	0.077024434
581.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- NEWHALL	0.007385574	0.7385 %	0.017375930	0.000128331	EXEMPT	0.007385574
581.07	DEV.CTR. HDCPD.MINOR-NEWHALL	0.000813025	0.0813 %	0.017375930	0.000014127	EXEMPT	0.000813025

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121 TRA: 00363

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
757.02	HART WILLIAM S UNION HIGH	0.075201201	7.5201 %	0.017375930	0.001306690	EXEMPT	0.075201201
757.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- HART,WILLIAM S.	0.000313468	0.0313 %	0.017375930	0.000005446	EXEMPT	0.000313468
757.07	HART,WILLIAM S.-ELEM SCHOOL FUND	0.039568545	3.9568 %	0.017375930	0.000687540	EXEMPT	0.039568545
814.04	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.034537202	3.4537 %	0.017375930	0.000600116	EXEMPT	0.034537202
***067.35	STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.009657761
TOTAL:							1.000000000
							100.0000 %
							0.017375930
							-0.009657761
							1.000000000

ANNEXATION TO: STA CLRITA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: 067.35
 TRA: 15410
 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2023
 ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121
 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121
 DISTRICT SHARE: 0.017375930

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
001.05	LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL	0.217985159	21.7996 %	0.017375930	0.003787705	-0.003874886	0.214110273
001.20	L.A. COUNTY ACCUM CAP OUTLAY	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
007.30	CONSOL. FIRE PRO.DIST.OF L.A.CO.	0.169934902	16.9934 %	0.017375930	0.002952776	-0.002952776	0.166982126
007.31	L A C FIRE-FFW	0.005017358	0.5017 %	0.017375930	0.000087181	0.000000000	0.005017358
030.10	L.A.CO.FL.CON.DR.IMP.DIST.MAINT.	0.001548187	0.1548 %	0.017375930	0.000026901	-0.000026901	0.001521286
030.70	LA CO FLOOD CONTROL MAINT	0.008761499	0.8761 %	0.017375930	0.000152239	-0.000152239	0.008609260
061.80	GREATER L A CO VECTOR CONTROL	0.000322140	0.0322 %	0.017375930	0.000005597	-0.000005597	0.000316543
249.01	CITY-SANTA CLARITA TD #1	0.057243280	5.7243 %	0.017375930	0.000994655	-0.000994655	0.056248625
249.32	STA CLRITA STREET LIGHT MAINT #2	0.020632570	2.0632 %	0.017375930	0.000358510	-0.000358510	0.020274060
249.56	CITY-SANTA CLARITA LIBRARY	0.021324546	2.1324 %	0.017375930	0.000370533	-0.000370533	0.020954013
302.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-CLWA	0.053222813	5.3222 %	0.017375930	0.000924795	-0.000924795	0.052298018
309.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-NCW	0.000990704	0.0990 %	0.017375930	0.000017214	-0.000017214	0.000973490
400.00	EDUCATIONAL REV AUGMENTATION FD	0.070472677	7.0472 %	0.017375930	0.001224528	EXEMPT	0.070472677
400.01	EDUCATIONAL AUG FD IMPOUND	0.133767785	13.3767 %	0.017375930	0.002324339	EXEMPT	0.133767785
400.15	COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES	0.001317252	0.1317 %	0.017375930	0.000022888	EXEMPT	0.001317252
400.21	CHILDREN'S INSTIL TUITION FUND	0.002614318	0.2614 %	0.017375930	0.000045426	EXEMPT	0.002614318
581.01	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.077024880	7.7024 %	0.017375930	0.001338378	EXEMPT	0.077024880
581.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- NEWHALL	0.007385616	0.7385 %	0.017375930	0.000128331	EXEMPT	0.007385616
581.07	DEV.CTR. HDCPD.MINOR-NEWHALL	0.000813029	0.0813 %	0.017375930	0.000014127	EXEMPT	0.000813029

ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121 TRA: 15410

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
757.02	HART WILLIAM S UNION HIGH	0.075201637	7.5201 %	0.017375930	0.001306698	EXEMPT	0.075201637
757.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- HART,WILLIAM S.	0.000313470	0.0313 %	0.017375930	0.000005446	EXEMPT	0.000313470
757.07	HART,WILLIAM S.-ELEM SCHOOL FUND	0.039568775	3.9568 %	0.017375930	0.000687544	EXEMPT	0.039568775
814.04	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.034537403	3.4537 %	0.017375930	0.000600119	EXEMPT	0.034537403
***067.35	STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.009678106
TOTAL:							1.000000000
TOTAL:							100.0000 %
TOTAL:							0.017375930
TOTAL:							-0.009678106
TOTAL:							1.000000000

ANNEXATION TO: STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO
 ACCOUNT NUMBER: 067.35
 TRA: 16353
 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2023
 ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121
 PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121
 DISTRICT SHARE: 0.017375930

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
001.05	LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL	0.217629174	21.7640 %	0.017375930	0.003781521	-0.003868533	0.213760641
001.20	L.A. COUNTY ACCUM CAP OUTLAY	0.000007622	0.0007 %	0.017375930	0.000000132	0.000000000	0.000007622
007.30	CONSOL. FIRE PRO.DIST.OF L.A.CO.	0.169741106	16.9741 %	0.017375930	0.002949409	-0.002949409	0.166791697
007.31	L A C FIRE-FFW	0.005000073	0.5000 %	0.017375930	0.000086880	0.000000000	0.005000073
030.10	L.A.CO.FL.CON.DR.IMP.DIST.MAINT.	0.001546002	0.1546 %	0.017375930	0.000026863	-0.000026863	0.001519139
030.70	LA CO FLOOD CONTROL MAINT	0.008748966	0.8748 %	0.017375930	0.000152021	-0.000152021	0.008596945
061.80	GREATER L A CO VECTOR CONTROL	0.000322714	0.0322 %	0.017375930	0.000005607	-0.000005607	0.000317107
249.01	CITY-SANTA CLARITA TD #1	0.057345280	5.7345 %	0.017375930	0.000096427	-0.000096427	0.056348853
249.32	STA CLRTA STREET LIGHT MAINT #2	0.020625135	2.0625 %	0.017375930	0.000358380	-0.000358380	0.020266755
249.56	CITY-SANTA CLARITA LIBRARY	0.021308407	2.1308 %	0.017375930	0.000370253	-0.000370253	0.020938154
302.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-CLWA	0.053176438	5.3176 %	0.017375930	0.000923990	-0.000923990	0.052252448
309.01	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER-NCW	0.000919628	0.0919 %	0.017375930	0.000015979	-0.000015979	0.000903649
400.00	EDUCATIONAL REV AUGMENTATION FD	0.071561535	7.1561 %	0.017375930	0.001243448	EXEMPT	0.071561535
400.01	EDUCATIONAL AUG FD IMPOUND	0.133767785	13.3767 %	0.017375930	0.002324339	EXEMPT	0.133767785
400.15	COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES	0.001314648	0.1314 %	0.017375930	0.000022843	EXEMPT	0.001314648
400.21	CHILDREN'S INSTIL TUITION FUND	0.002609147	0.2609 %	0.017375930	0.000045336	EXEMPT	0.002609147
581.01	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.076871219	7.6871 %	0.017375930	0.001335708	EXEMPT	0.076871219
581.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- NEWHALL	0.007370853	0.7370 %	0.017375930	0.000128075	EXEMPT	0.007370853
581.07	DEV.CTR. HDCPD.MINOR-NEWHALL	0.000811459	0.0811 %	0.017375930	0.000014099	EXEMPT	0.000811459

TRA: 16353

PROJECT NAME: A-SCV-1121

ANNEXATION NUMBER: 1121

ACCOUNT #	TAXING AGENCY	CURRENT TAX SHARE	PERCENT	PROPOSED DIST SHARE	ALLOCATED SHARE	ADJUSTMENTS	NET SHARE
757.02	HART WILLIAM S UNION HIGH	0.075051655	7.5051 %	0.017375930	0.001304092	EXEMPT	0.075051655
757.06	CO.SCH.SERV.FD.- HART, WILLIAM S.	0.000312840	0.0312 %	0.017375930	0.000005435	EXEMPT	0.000312840
757.07	HART, WILLIAM S.-ELEM SCHOOL FUND	0.039489839	3.9489 %	0.017375930	0.000686172	EXEMPT	0.039489839
814.04	SANTA CLARITA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0.034468475	3.4468 %	0.017375930	0.000598921	EXEMPT	0.034468475
***067.35	STA CLRTA VLY SANIT DIS OF LA CO	0.000000000	0.0000 %	0.017375930	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.009667462
TOTAL:		1.000000000	100.0000 %		0.017375930	-0.009667462	1.000000000



SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
 SANITATION DISTRICT
 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA
 OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER
 ROBERT C. FERRANTE
 CHIEF ENGINEER & GENERAL MANAGER

ANNEXATION NO. 1121
 TO
 SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
 SANITATION DISTRICT

Recorded

- PARCEL 1 - APN 2833-006-048
 APN 2833-006-051
- PARCEL 2 - APN 2833-007-028
 APN 2833-007-044
- PARCEL 3 -
 APN 2833-002-004 APN 2833-008-018 APN 2833-012-010
 APN 2833-002-029 APN 2833-008-023 APN 2833-012-011
 APN 2833-002-039 APN 2833-008-029 APN 2833-012-012
 APN 2833-002-040 APN 2833-011-046 APN 2833-012-026
 APN 2833-002-041 APN 2833-011-048 APN 2833-012-028
 APN 2833-002-048 APN 2833-011-049
 APN 2833-002-053 APN 2833-011-061
 APN 2833-002-054 APN 2833-011-064
 APN 2833-002-055 APN 2833-011-067
 APN 2833-002-056 APN 2833-011-068
 APN 2833-002-065
 APN 2833-002-066
 APN 2833-002-067

Annexation No. 1121 shown thus
Boundary of Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District
Prior to Annexation No. 1121 shown thus
Prior Annexations shown thus
PARCEL 1	1.066 Acres
PARCEL 2	1.599 Acres
PARCEL 3	36.754 Acres
TOTAL	39.419 Acres

**"FOR TAX ASSESSMENT
 PURPOSES ONLY"**

PROPOSED

LA County Assessor/Landbase
 CAMS City/County/CPW City Boundary
 LA County Sanitation Districts
 Annexation/Layer and District Layer

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 11, 2023

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Matthew S. Dickens, MPA *MSD*
Sustainability Manager

SUBJECT: Approve Adopting a Sustainability Action Plan

SUMMARY

SCV Water released its [Draft Sustainability Plan](#) for public review on April 14, 2023. Following a 30-day public review process that concluded on May 14, 2023, staff presented the Draft Plan to the Water Resources and Watershed Committee at its June 14, 2023 Committee meeting. The Committee reviewed and discussed the Draft Plan and additional public input was taken at that time.

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee approved staff's recommendation for Board adoption and provided comments and suggested edits to the Draft Sustainability Plan, which have been incorporated into the Final Sustainability Plan (Attached) and are documented in Addendum 1.

The Sustainability Plan is the culmination of work that builds upon SCV Water's Green Team's efforts to coordinate sustainability activities across the Agency. It leverages the State of California's sustainability initiatives with SCV Water's long-term planning objectives. Plan preparation began in 2021 and a public workshop was held on July 25, 2022, to solicit input on priorities and ideas. Once approved, implementation of SCV Water's Sustainability Plan would start this year and go through 2045.

The Sustainability Plan establishes a roadmap to implementing key sustainability initiatives. It will serve as a guide in planning and evaluating investments in capital projects, water resources and conservation and help SCV Water align with state initiatives and position itself for funding that supports operational sustainability. Our Agency's historic water conservation successes and forecasted conservation are critical to achieving sustainability and resiliency to substantially decrease SCV Water's energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. The Sustainability Plan reinforces SCV water's four core operational pillars as identified below:

- Reliable and resilient operations;
- High-quality water and resource sustainability;
- Cost-effective and efficient; and
- Transparency and accountability.

DISCUSSION

The SCV Water Sustainability Plan is a document that comprises a comprehensive assessment of SCV Water's current sustainability initiatives, creates a baseline for measuring progress and

provides a roadmap to improve operational sustainability. It contains sustainability goals, greenhouse gas emissions targets, and specific steps to achieve the targets. This long-range planning document and its associated actions compliment SCV Water's long- and short-range planning efforts, as well as existing sustainability strategies and ongoing water conservation programs. These includes the Urban Water Management Plan, Groundwater Sustainability Plan, Water Supply Resiliency Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan.

The development and implementation of the Sustainability Plan will help SCV Water align with State initiatives, better position for funding, mitigate future climate change impacts, and meet its core mission of providing responsible water stewardship to the Santa Clarita Valley.

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

- A.5 – Adopt environmentally sustainable business practices
- C.6 – Actively manager natural resource use
- C.6.4 – Assess the carbon footprint of SCV Water
- C.6.5 – Develop/implement appropriate emissions reductions

FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Sustainability Plan will enhance SCV Water's eligibility for State and federal grant and loan packages as well as provide a guide to evaluate SCV Water's capital improvement and general operating programs for sustainability.

RECOMMENDATION

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee recommends that the Board of Directors adopt the attached Sustainability Action Plan.

Attachment





Santa Clara Valley Water Agency

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

June 2023

Final Draft

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Table of Contents

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ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GLOSSARY

Below is a list of acronyms, abbreviations, and glossary terms used in the Sustainability Plan

A

AB – Assembly Bill

Action – The act, policy, or measure that will be implemented and achieved to reduce greenhouse gases

Anthropogenic – Made by people or resulting from human activities

Atmosphere – The envelope of gases surrounding the earth. These gases include nitrogen (78.1%), oxygen (20.9%), and argon, helium, GHGs, ozone, and water vapor in trace amounts

B

BAU – Business-as-Usual Forecast. This forecast estimates emissions into the future if no additional actions were taken.

Biofuels – A renewable fuel source derived from biomass such as algae or animal waste

C

CARB – California Air Resources Board

CCA – Community Choice Aggregation. A CCA is a nonprofit electricity provider.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) – A gas produced by burning organic compounds containing carbon and by respiration

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) – A metric measure used to directly compare emissions from various GHGs based on their global warming potential conversion factor

Carbon footprint – The total emissions caused in a year by an individual, event, organization, or product, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent

Carbon Neutrality – Achieving a balance between emitting carbon and atmospheric carbon removal

Cal Recycle – California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery

Climate – The usual condition of temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind, rainfall, and other meteorological elements in an area of the earth's surface over a long period of time (typically 30 years or more)

Climate Change – A change in the average conditions – such as temperature and rainfall – in a region over a long period of time

Co-benefit – The secondary benefits that occur due to implementation of a program, measure or policy.

CPA – Clean Power Alliance. A CCA in the Los Angeles region

CR – Construction

D

DC – Direct Combustion

Decarbonization – The reduction or removal of carbon dioxide

E

E – Electricity

EE – Energy Efficiency

EF – Emissions Factor

EO – Executive Order

Electrification – The process of generating power from electricity, and in many contexts, the transition to such power from an earlier power source

Emissions – The release of a substance (usually a gas when referring to the subject of climate change) into the atmosphere

EV(s) – Electric Vehicle(s)

F

FL – Fleet

Fossil fuel – A general term for fuel formed from decayed plants and animals that have been converted to crude oil, coal, natural gas, or heavy oils by exposure to heat and pressure in the earth's crust

G

Greenhouse gas (GHG) – A gas that absorbs infrared radiation, traps heat in the atmosphere, and contributes to the greenhouse effect

Greenhouse Effect – A process that occurs when gases in Earth's atmosphere traps the Sun's heat

GWP – Global Warming Potential – total contribution to global warming resulting from the emission of one unit of that gas relative to one unit of the reference gas, carbon dioxide, which is assigned a value of 1

H

I

ICLEI – International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives

IPCC – United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – prepares comprehensive Assessment Reports about the state of scientific, technical and socio-economic knowledge on climate change, its impact and future risks, and options for reducing the rate at which climate change is taking place

J

K

L

M

Methane (CH₄) – A hydrocarbon that is a greenhouse gas that is produced through anaerobic (without oxygen) decomposition of waste in landfills, wastewater treatment plants, animal digestion, decomposition of animal wastes, production and distribution of natural gas and petroleum, coal production, and incomplete fossil fuel combustion

Metric Ton (MT) – common international measurement for the quantity of greenhouse

gas emissions – one metric ton is equal to 2,204.6 pounds or 1.1 short tons

MT CO₂e – Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent is the standard units to measure GHG emissions.

N

Nitrous oxide (N₂O) – A powerful greenhouse gas with a high global warming potential; major sources of nitrous oxide include soil cultivation practices, especially

the use of commercial and organic fertilizers, fossil fuel combustion, nitric acid production, and biomass burning

O

Offroad Equipment – Any non-stationary device powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor used primarily off roadways such as agricultural, landscaping or construction equipment

P

PV – Photovoltaic (solar energy)

Q

R

Renewable Diesel – Direct substitute for diesel fuel refined from lower carbon and renewable source material

Retro-commissioning (RCx) – Fine-tuning existing buildings and systems in order to make them operate optimally and more efficiently through scheduling, sequencing, controls programming, and optimizing set points.

Rincon – SCV Water's technical consultant on the Sustainability Plan development

S

SB – Senate Bill

Scope – Categorization of GHG-generating activities based on the level of the entity's operational control of the source

SCV Water – Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Service population – Residents served

T

TR – Transportation

U

U.S. EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

V

VMT – Vehicle miles traveled

W

W – Waste Generation

WC – Water Conservation

X

Y

Z

ZEV – Zero emission vehicle

1. INTRODUCTION

VISION

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's (SCV Water) vision is to provide "exemplary water management for a high quality of life in the Santa Clarita Valley". Central to this vision is providing a cost effective, high quality, and reliable water supply to the community, which in recent years has become increasingly complex. Current and future environmental conditions, such as prolonged drought and fire, as well as the numerous State and federal requirements and corresponding funding opportunities are altering the operational landscape. This Sustainability Plan provides a comprehensive assessment of SCV Water's current sustainability initiatives, creates a baseline for measuring progress, and provides a roadmap to improve operational sustainability, which reflects SCV Water's strategic goals. The development and implementation of this Sustainability Plan will help SCV Water align with state initiatives, better position for funding, mitigate future climate change impacts, and meet its core mission of providing responsible water stewardship to the Santa Clarita Valley. Through the Sustainability Plan, SCV Water is committing to working towards achieving greenhouse gases (GHG) reduction goals through a focus on its core mission as well as six strategic goals which are consistent throughout SCV Water's current planning processes.

Goal A: Customer/Community – Implement and communicate policies supporting the social, quality of life, and environmental values of the community.

Goal B: Infrastructure Reliability – Implement, operate, and maintain water infrastructure to ensure sustainable water service provision.

Goal C: Water Supply and Resource Sustainability – Implement programs to ensure the service area has reliable and sustainable supplies of water.

Goal D: Water Quality and Environmental Compliance – Protect the quality of our water supplies and environment and ensure our drinking water quality is consistent and meets or surpasses all water quality requirements.

Goal E: Financial Resilience – 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.

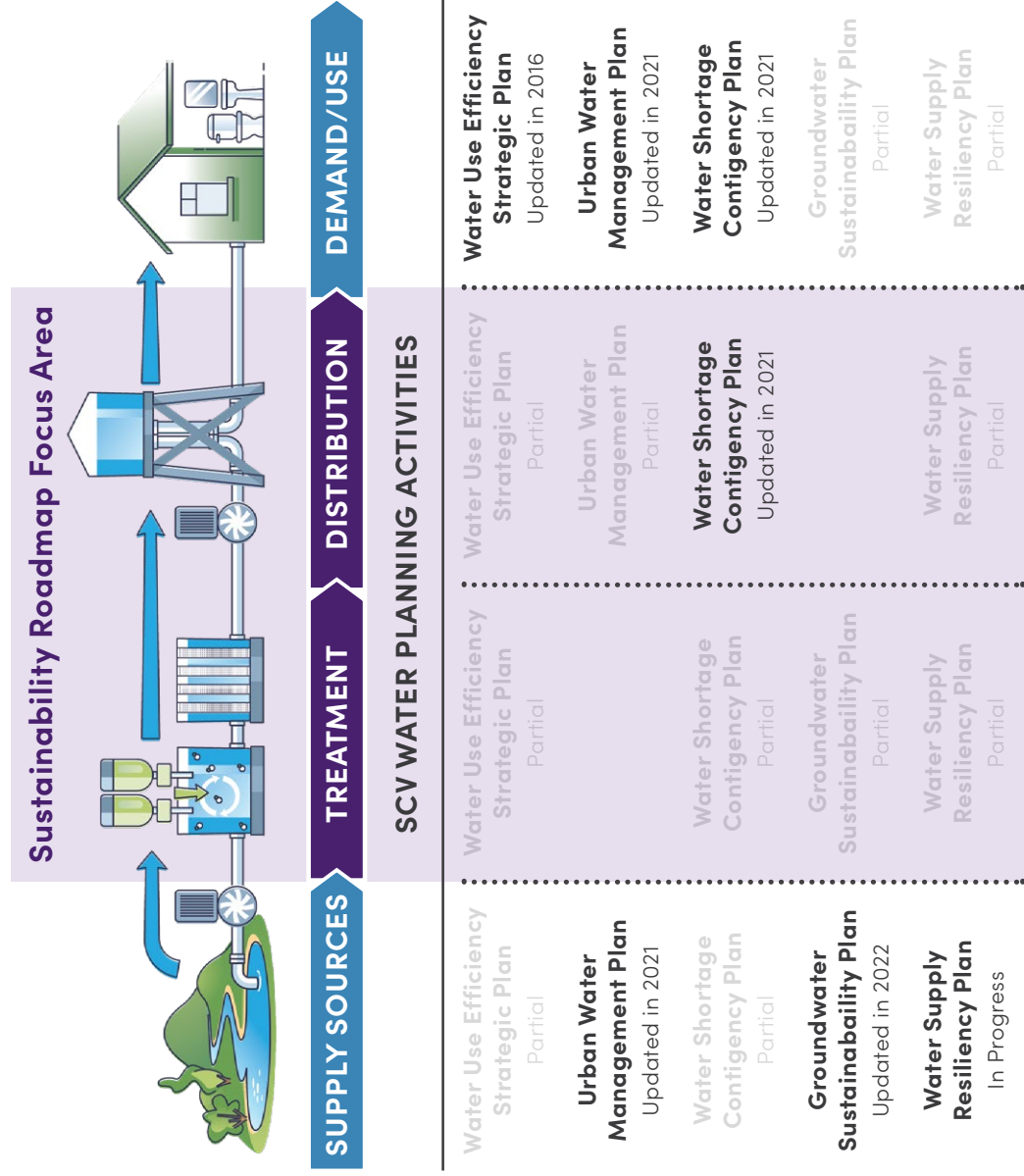
Goal F: High Performance Team – Grow a culture of continuous improvement that fosters SCV Water's values.

The Sustainability Plan will improve future project eligibility for State and federal grant and loan application packages to support SCV Water's capital improvement and general operating programs. The Sustainability Plan will assist SCV Water's efforts to identify actions and projects that improve efficiency, reduce GHG emissions, and support funding procurement to implement improvement projects. The Sustainability Plan and associated actions complement SCV Water's long-range and short-range planning efforts, existing sustainability strategies, and ongoing water conservation programs. SCV Water understands the role of sustainability and the impacts of climate on the management, operations, and planning of its water supply. SCV Water's sustainability actions and projects will work to improve the sustainability of its operations to continue to meet its goals and vision in a changing world.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN PURPOSE

The Sustainability Plan is a long-range planning document that will guide SCV Water's operational sustainability actions through 2045, in alignment with the State's current goals, legislation, and mandates. The Sustainability Plan aligns with SCV Water's long-term plans and fills a gap in sustainability planning across SCV Water's four primary areas of operations which include: Water Supply, Water Treatment, Water Distribution, and Water Demand Management. While the Sustainability Plan will guide SCV Water's operational sustainability strategy, the Water Resilience Initiative ensures the resilience and reliability of the Agency's water supplies. Additionally, the Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan provides SCV Water with a framework to increase water demands sustainability. Figure 1-1 highlights the major planning initiatives undertaken by SCV Water and its analysis of sustainability across its primary operational areas. As a result of this analysis, water treatment and water distribution, i.e., the core operational infrastructure of SCV Water, were identified as operational areas without an existing sustainability plan. While the Sustainability Plan highlights opportunities for more efficient operations, nothing in this plan supersedes SCV Water's core mission of reliability and service consistency.

Figure 1-1. SCV Water's Primary Operational Areas and Sustainability Planning Initiatives



Reports in Bold – Reports in bold directly address sustainability planning for the corresponding SCV Water focus area.

Shaded Reports – Reports which are lightly shaded may address sustainability in the corresponding SCV Water focus area, but only partially.

SCV Water will use the Sustainability Plan to guide planning and policy development of capital investment, operations, water resources, and conservation programs. Development of the Sustainability Plan will increase the potential for SCV Water to obtain grant or loan funding for projects and programs which contribute to sustainability of its operations.

Sustainability Plan Goals and Benefits

The Sustainability Plan serves as a guide for SCV Water to reduce GHG emissions associated with its operational practices and resource consumption over time. The Sustainability Plan identifies specific actions with GHG emission reduction capabilities and outlines implementation strategies and considerations. Chapter 2 outlines several goals and metrics which will allow SCV Water to align with current State and federal goals and allow the continued advancement of its mission and vision. Aligning with these external goals must fit within the core function of SCV Water and its mission. To develop a plan that meets all of these important criteria, a sustainability framework was created to guide the development of the strategies and actions.

SCV Water’s Sustainability Framework

The Sustainability Plan was developed to follow SCV Water’s mission and align with SCV Water’s strategic goals and long-range planning efforts, while providing strategies for reducing GHG emissions over time. SCV Water’s six strategic goals, as outlined previously, were assessed and distilled into four core operational pillars which support SCV Water’s mission, while reaching GHG emission reduction targets over the life of the plan. The core operational pillars are as follows:



Reliable and Resilient Operations

Encompasses Goal B for Infrastructure Reliability and Goal C of Water Supply and Resource Sustainability. Developing sustainability solutions and planning for issues such as energy shortage, power safety shutoffs, and drought allows SCV Water to make its operations more resilient and continue to provide water reliability and affordability to the community.



High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability

Encompasses Goal C of Water Supply and Resource Sustainability and Goal D of Water Quality and Environmental Compliance. Implementation of programs that manage resources and demand will allow for SCV Water to continue to provide high quality water. Goal C specifically includes objectives such as implementing energy reduction strategies, optimizing value of solar contracts, assessing and reducing SCV Water’s carbon footprint.



Cost Effective and Efficient

Encompasses Goal E of Financial Resilience. To maintain a long-range, transparent, stable, and well-planned financial condition, resulting in current and future water users receiving fair and equitable rates, it will be important to implement projects and programs that reduce financial risk through resource management, increased operational efficiencies, and operational resilience.



Transparency and Accountability

Encompasses Goal A of Customer/Community. As part of SCV Water’s commitment to make sure its values align with the values of its customers and community, SCV Water must transparently demonstrate its decisions protect the water resources for the community. Setting goals and demonstrating achievement of those goals shows SCV Water is taking accountability.

These pillars form the framework through which the Sustainability Plan and its actions were developed and prioritized.

Sustainability Plan Benefits

The Sustainability Plan will serve as a guide for SCV Water as it implements various operationally feasible and cost-effective strategies and actions to improve operational sustainability and align with State goals. This alignment will also provide additional benefits beyond the cost savings, operational resiliency and other benefits identified above. These include:

- Identifying cost-effective resources conservation and decarbonization measures
- Providing co-benefits of increased resource efficiency, operational resilience, accountability, and transparency
- Integrating State, federal, and international legislation and guidance
- Aligning with SCV Water's long-term planning efforts
- Avoiding redundant investments or double counting of GHG emissions

Timeframe for Implementation

Implementation of SCV Water's Sustainability Plan is intended to occur between 2023 and 2045. Strategies, measures, and actions outlined in the Sustainability Plan may evolve over time as SCV Water manages changing technologies, best practices, legislation, and funding.

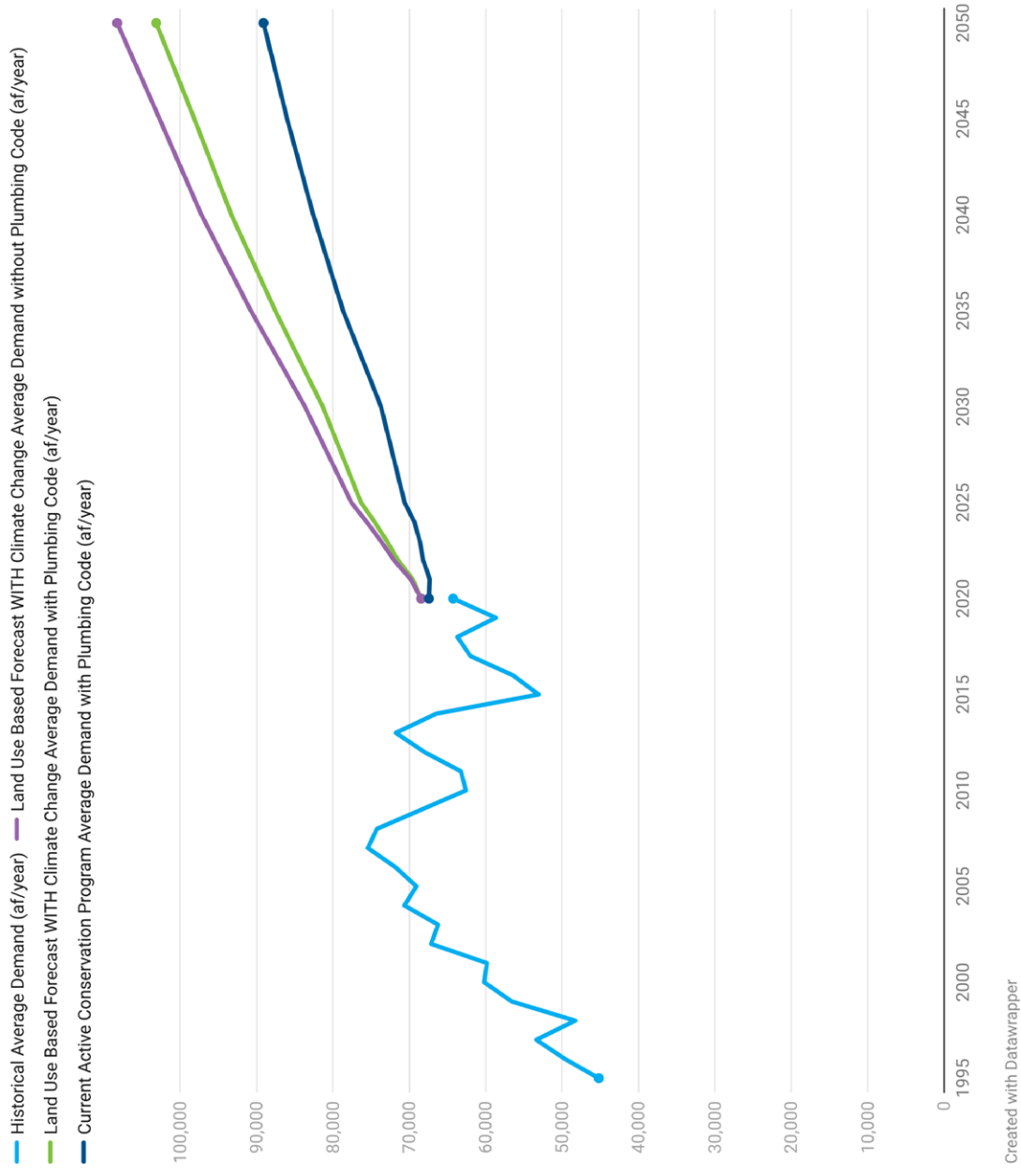


A HISTORY OF SUSTAINABILITY

SCV Water Overview

SCV Water sells, manages, and delivers surface water, groundwater, and recycled water for municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural customers in the Santa Clarita Valley. SCV Water serves a population of 286,300 through 75,000 retail water connections with a service area of 195 square miles. The Agency has 101 local water storage tanks, 821 miles of pipeline, 216 million gallons of water storage capacity, and 114,000 acre-feet water stored in Kern County. The change in total acre-feet of water deliveries for SCV Water from 1995-2020 and three potential demand forecasts through 2050 are shown in Figure 1-2. SCV Water's GHG emissions associated with these water deliveries are mostly from the purchase and consumption of electricity used for water treatment, conveyance, and delivery of water throughout its service area.

Figure 1-2. Change in Water Deliveries for SCV Water



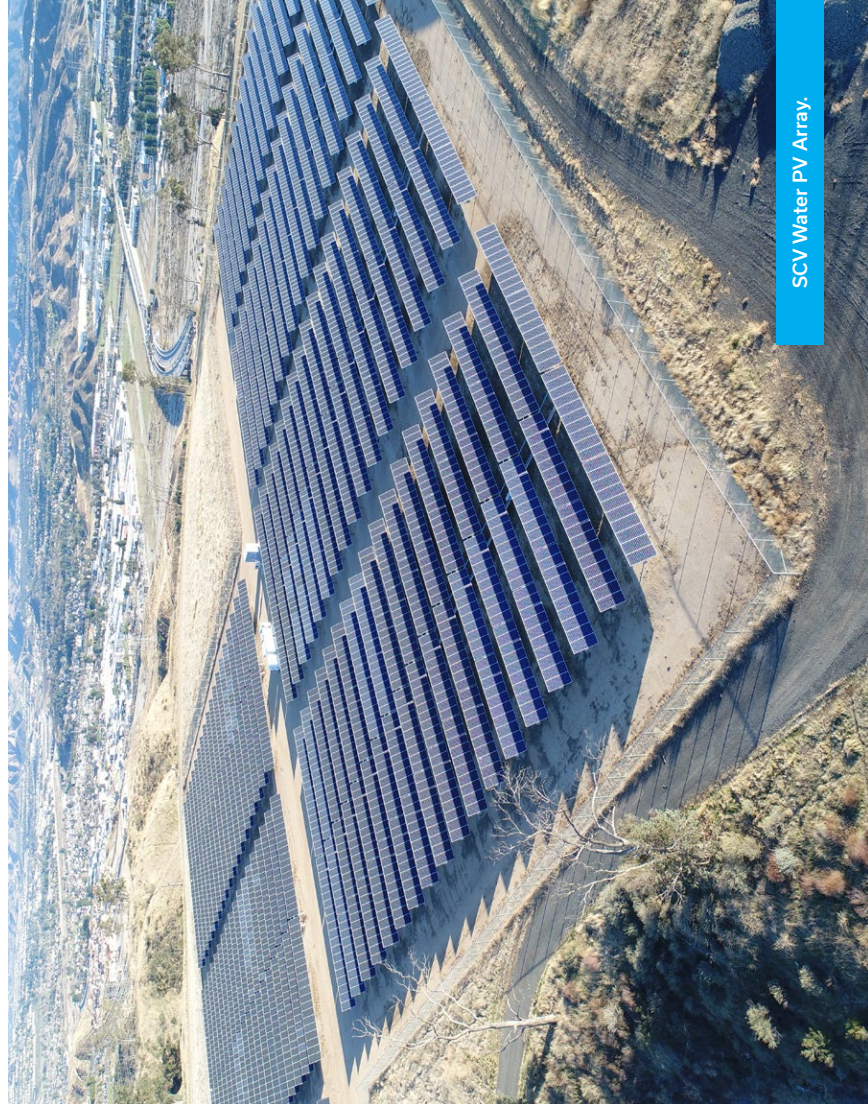
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SCV Water Sustainability History and Leadership

Since its formation in 2018, SCV Water's GHG emissions have remained relatively stable. SCV Water's GHG emissions are associated with electricity purchased and consumed to treat and deliver water to customers in its service area. In the future, SCV Water's service population is expected to increase, leading to a total increase in water demand and a commensurate increase in GHG emissions. SCV Water has implemented several programs and projects around renewable energy, energy efficiency, water conservation, and vehicle fleet decarbonization to reduce GHG emissions, increase operational resiliency, and increase cost-effectiveness. Additionally, SCV Water launched the Green Team in 2019 to coordinate sustainability activities via cross-organizational collaboration and management.

Infrastructure Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

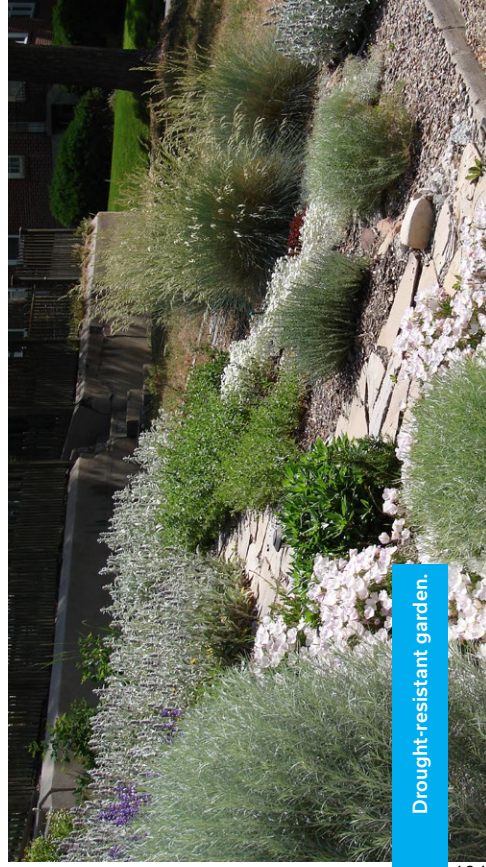
SCV Water has continually invested in projects intended to improve energy efficiency of its operations and increase renewable energy usage. In March 2021, SCV Water purchased solar panels that had been operating on its property since 2011 and under a power purchase agreement since 2013. SCV Water estimates the on-site solar will lead to around \$5 million in savings over the life of the lease, which ends in 2039. The on-site solar currently provides around 17 percent of SCV Water's total electricity needs, producing 10,800 megawatt hours (MWh) in 2020. Additionally, SCV Water recently conducted a feasibility study for the California Public Utilities Commission's Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), which provides incentives to support existing, new and emerging distributed energy resources. Based on this study, SCV Water plans to procure and install battery storage at two of its facilities (Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant and Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant). SCV Water also plans to assess feasibility of additional on-site solar to further decrease costs, increase operational resiliency, and decrease GHG emissions. Other planned energy initiatives include regular facility-wide energy audits, operational energy efficiency improvements, and adopting energy management software into new and existing buildings.



SCV Water PV Array.

Water Conservation

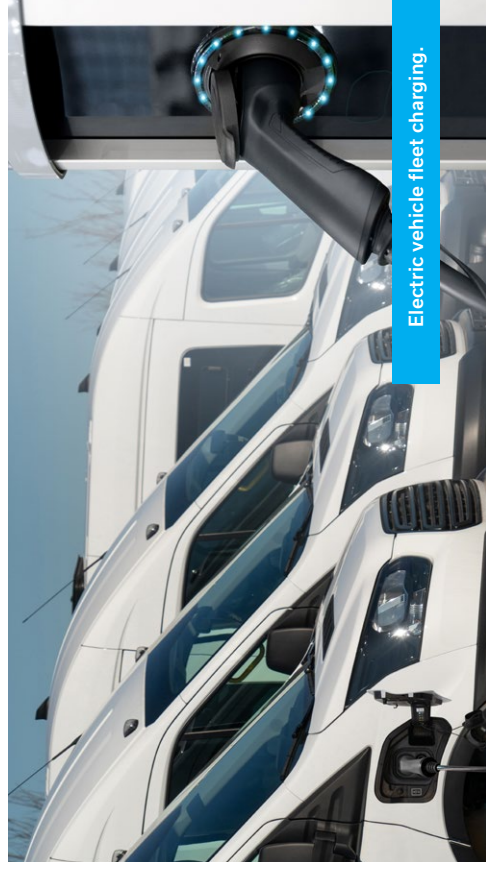
All water utilities in California are required to meet specific water conservation targets. SCV Water has developed several water conservation programs to reduce water deliveries and successfully met the State's requirements, reducing 2020 water use by more than 20% below its 2010 baseline. SCV Water has water conservation programs around funding, engagement, and education. Residential programs center around lawn replacement, irrigation control and efficiency, water conservation home check-ups, and WaterSMART workshops. SCV Water also runs a school retrofit program where employees conduct a water use assessment analyzing historical consumption, current equipment, and fixtures, and make cost-effective recommendations for improvements to conserve water. Through its programs, SCV Water provides a variety of rebates for water efficiency equipment and appliances including toilets, sprinkler nozzles, and weather-based irrigation controllers. Information on SCV Water's water conservation programs and efforts can be found online at <https://yourscvwater.com/save-water-money/>. In 2020, SCV Water conserved 68 gallons per capita per day compared to its 2010 baseline demand. Water conserved has the co-benefit of also reducing GHG emissions associated with the energy needs for treatment, delivery, and import of water supplies and wastewater.



Drought-resistant garden.

Vehicle Fleet

SCV Water is dedicated to reducing GHG emissions associated with its vehicle fleet. In 2022, the Agency procured its first electric vehicle, a Ford E-Transit Van. SCV Water's IT department is using the electric van to manage equipment across five locations in its service area. SCV Water has plans to procure zero-emission vehicles and install electric charging infrastructure at its facilities to support both the operational and commuter fleet. Additionally, as of December 2021, SCV Water began using renewable diesel in some of its fuel storage tanks, which can reduce GHG emissions by up to 80% in certain equipment. SCV Water has plans to continue to replace existing vehicles with zero-emission options when operationally, technologically, and financially feasible. Recently, SCV Water acquired a fleet management information system to manage its fleet use and assess total cost of ownership and potential opportunities for decarbonization.



Electric vehicle fleet charging.

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2. CONTEXT FOR SUSTAINABILITY

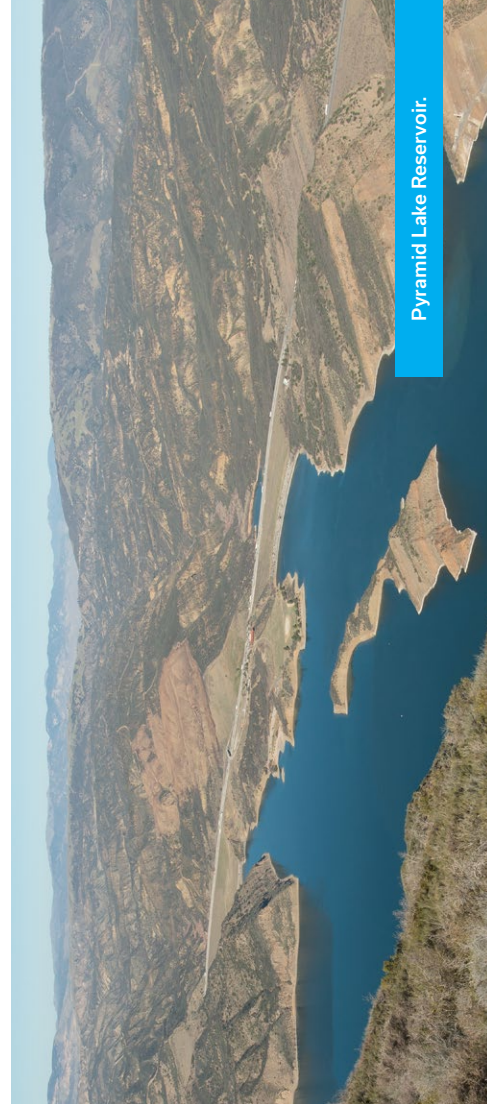
In many ways, the conversation around sustainability, especially in California has become synonymous with climate change. The State of California, and more recently the federal government, have developed sweeping climate change programs meant to both mitigate the effects of climate change while also adapting to the climatic changes already being experienced across the country. Climate change impacts and the associated legislation meant to address it, have the capacity to change the way in which SCV Water provides water services to its customers.

This chapter describes the scientific and legislative context of climate change and includes an overview of the greenhouse effect, GHG emissions data in California, the State of California's sustainability efforts, and impacts of climate change on SCV Water's operations.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES



The gases in Earth's atmosphere act as a blanket, allowing high-energy light from the Sun to pass through to the Earth's surface, while absorbing and reflecting lower energy heat radiating back from the surface. Trapped heat within the atmosphere is known as the greenhouse effect, because atmospheric gases function similar to windows in a greenhouse, which trap the Sun's rays and create a much warmer space inside as compared to the outside air. Earth's atmospheric conditions are maintained by the greenhouse effect, which regulates the climate to be suitable for life. However, a rapid increase in GHG emissions can cause excess heat to be trapped, impacting global surface temperatures and Earth's climate. This process is depicted in Figure 2-1.

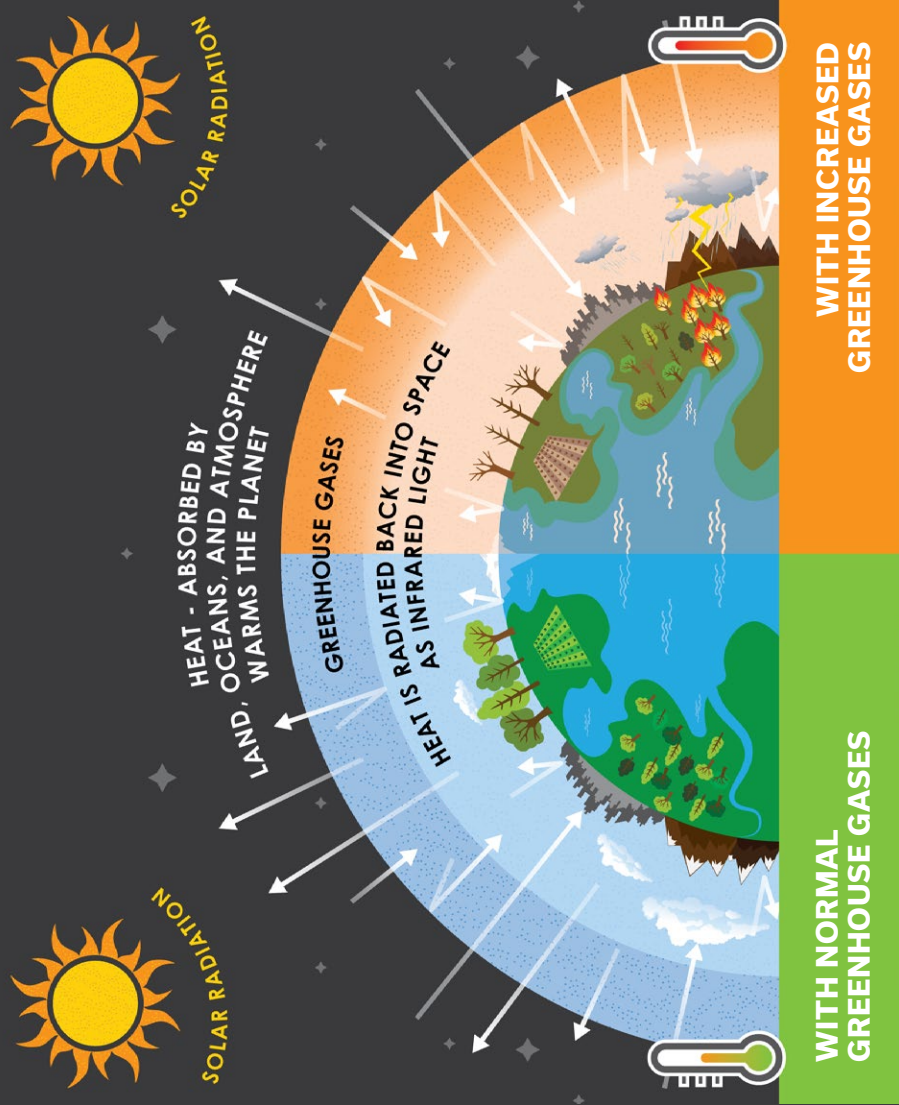


Pyramid Lake Reservoir.

Figure 2-1. Greenhouse Gas Effect

In the last century, human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation have caused a jump in the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere.

THE RESULT:
Excess trapped heat, higher global temperatures, and increasing hazards.



Anthropogenic emission of large quantities of GHGs into the atmosphere has increased significantly since the dawn of the industrial revolution in the mid-nineteenth century. Human activities such as the combustion of fossil fuels for energy generation and fuel use release GHGs including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxides (N₂O) into the atmosphere. Each GHG has its own global warming potential (GWP), which refers to the extent to which the GHG traps energy in the atmosphere. In alignment with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report,¹ which provides the most current and comprehensive peer-reviewed assessment of climate change, GHGs are normalized based on their global warming potentials and are referred to as carbon dioxide equivalents or CO₂e. SCV Water quantified GHG emissions in terms of metric tons (MT) CO₂e emitted per year, as is common practice.

1. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2021. Sixth Assessment Report. Accessed October 2022. <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-cycle/>

State of California’s Climate Change Sustainability Efforts

California serves as a national as well as global leader in innovation and progress around climate change mitigation and sustainability efforts. The State has set the first economy-wide greenhouse gas limit, first emissions standards for vehicles, and adopted the first 100% carbon neutrality goal in the nation. Most recently, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) developed the 2022 Scoping Plan Update to assess progress towards the State’s statutory target of reducing GHG emissions by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and the current trajectory of achieving carbon neutrality no later than 2045.² The Plan update details the State’s long-term climate objectives and assesses pathways for improving renewable energy deployment, clean technology, natural and working lands, environmental justice, energy security, and public health and wellbeing.

The California Department of Water Resources regularly assesses and forecasts water resource reliability throughout the state. Every two years, a State Water Project Delivery Capability Report is developed to assess delivery capability over a range of hydrologic and climate conditions.³ The Report provides water suppliers and the public information on the capability of the State Water Project to deliver water in the future. This is of particular concern for SCV Water as it currently relies on the State Water Project for nearly 50 percent of its water needs in normal operating years and as much as 75 percent during dry and critically dry years.

2. Draft Scoping Plan Update. 2022. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-05/2022-draft-sp.pdf>. Accessed October 2022.

3. State Water Project Delivery Capability Report. 2021. <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/state-water-project-delivery-capability-report-dcr-2021>. Accessed October 2022.



Climate Change Impacts on SCV Water Operations

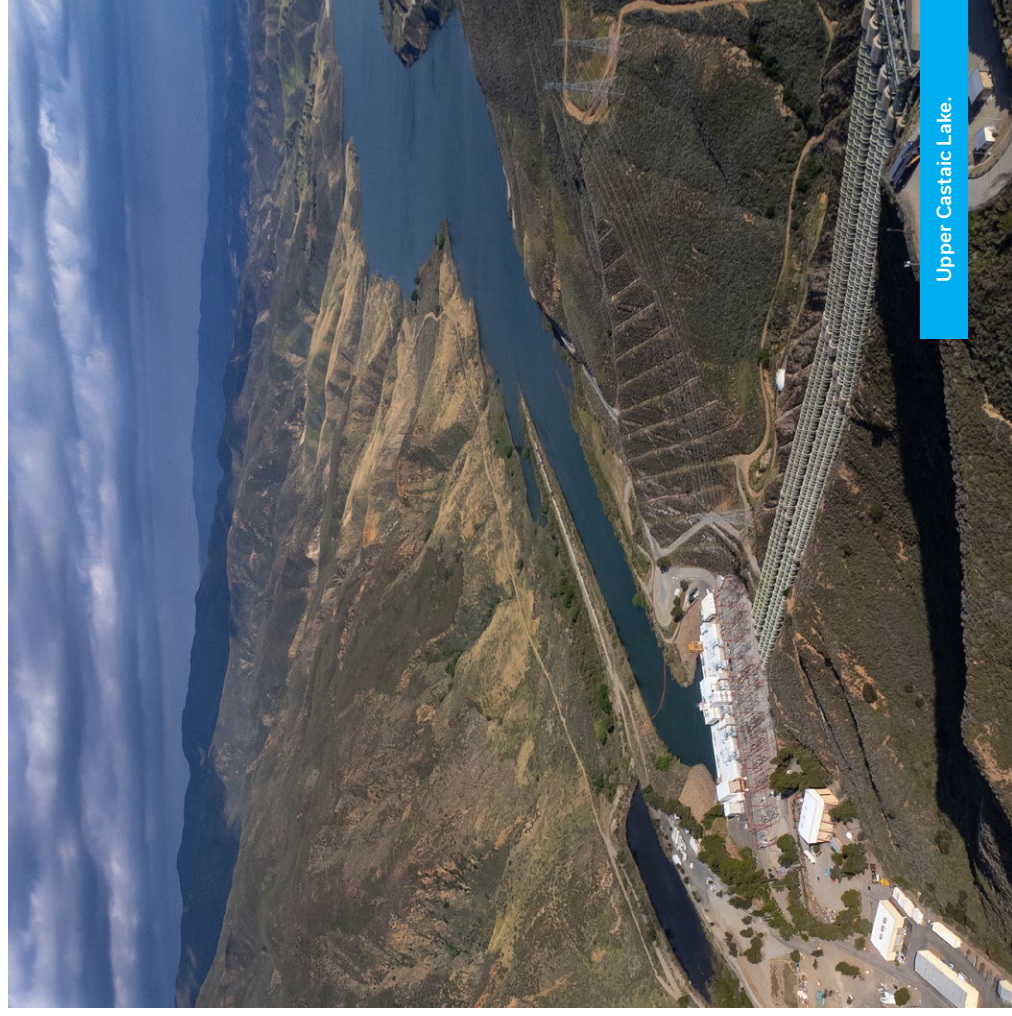
This section outlines the expected climate change impacts relevant to SCV Water, impacts of State legislation, and the incorporation of sustainability into long-term planning, resiliency, and climate change adaptation in SCV Water operations.

Regional Impacts

Climate change is already creating impacts on public health, natural and managed resources, infrastructure, services, and facilities in California. SCV Water's service area falls into the Los Angeles Region, as described in California's 2018 Fourth Climate Change Assessment Los Angeles Region Report. SCV Water's service area is currently experiencing:

- Longer and more extreme drought periods
- Increased intensity of extreme heat days
- Increased wildfire risk as climate change creates hotter and drier landscapes
- Worsened air quality due to increased smoke from more frequent wildfires, drier and dustier conditions, and increased rates of smog, also known as ozone
- Increased heavy precipitation events leading to potential increased flooding risk in low-lying areas

SCV Water's operations and water resources are already experiencing strain from climate change impacts. Particularly, increased periods of drought are leading to reductions in water supply availability. Prolonged drought periods decrease the natural recharge of local aquifers from which SCV Water draws groundwater. Changing precipitation patterns are also causing increased rain and decreased snowfall, which is having significant impacts on snowpack. Decreased snowpack in California means there is less natural storage of water, decreasing the availability of water during the dry summer months. This is anticipated to significantly impact SCV Water's imported water supplies.



State Legislation Impacts

California has developed several key climate change action legislation, policies, and programs aimed at reducing GHG emission across the state over the last couple of decades. Assembly Bill (AB) 23, Senate Bill (SB) 32, and Assembly Bill (AB) 1279 serve as primary drivers of climate action in California. Detailed descriptions of key State legislation are included in Chapter 4.

Assembly Bill 32

AB 32 established a statewide goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. It required CARB to prepare a Scoping Plan, adopted in 2014, outlining the key strategies needed to meet the 2020 target.

Senate Bill 32

SB 32 was established in 2016, extending AB 32 by requiring the State to further reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. It required an update of the Scoping Plan, which was adopted in 2017.

Assembly Bill 1279

AB 1279, adopted in 2022, codifies the statewide carbon neutrality goal into a legally binding requirement for California to achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and ensure 85% GHG emissions reduction under that goal. AB 1279 builds upon EO B-55-18 which originally established California's 2045 goal of carbon neutrality.

Senate Bill 1020

SB 1020, adopted in 2022, advances the state's trajectory to 100 percent clean energy procurement by 2045 by creating clean energy targets of 90 percent by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040. SB 1020 builds upon SB 100, which accelerated California's Renewable Portfolio Standard Program, which requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 60 percent by 2030 and 100 percent by 2045.

Benefits to Aligning with State Goals

While SCV Water is not required to conform with AB 32, SB 32, or AB 1279, the State recognizes water agencies are one of the largest contributors to GHG emissions in California.⁴ Furthermore, it is likely as the State works towards reaching carbon neutrality by at least 2045, additional regulation and legislation applying to SCV Water will be developed. Developing reduction targets in the Sustainability Plan will lay a foundation for SCV Water's GHG reduction efforts for future years. Aligning with State targets will make SCV Water more competitive in grant applications and other funding sources.

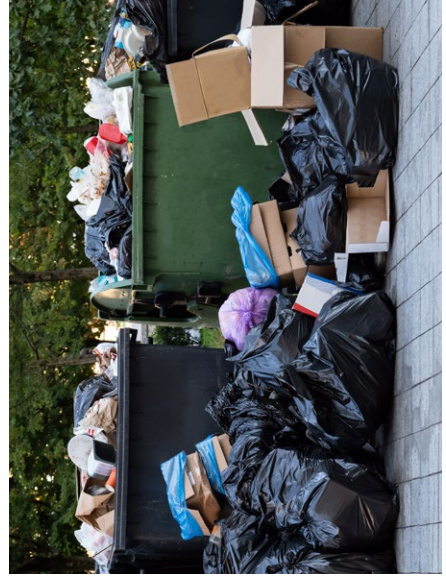
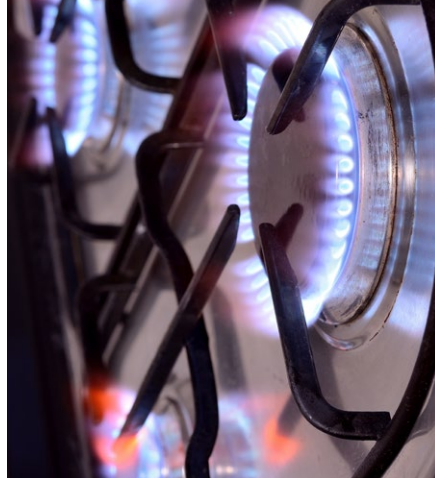
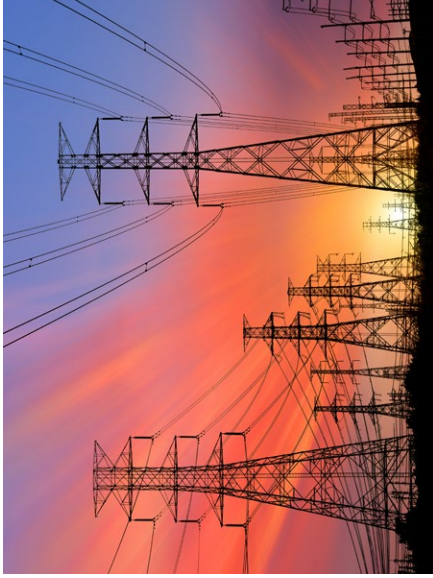
MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS

Common Sustainability Metrics

Measuring resource consumption can be used as a metric to assess sustainability progress. This may include assessing the consumption of energy use, fuel use or water to understand if resources are being consumed in a sustainable manner, with consideration to economic, social, and environmental impacts. Financial metrics such as the cost/benefit ratio and return on investment can measure the economic benefits from sustainability efforts.

In the Sustainability Plan, SCV Water uses the following metrics to set goals and measure progress.

- kWh of Electricity Used
- Therms of Natural Gas Used
- Gallons of Diesel, Gasoline, Propane Used
- Short Tons of Waste Disposed
- Population Served
- Acre-Feet of Water Delivered



GHG Emissions as a Metric

Many of the metrics described above, can also be translated into GHG emissions, the most ubiquitous metric used to track sustainability progress in today's sustainability landscape. Measuring sustainability progress with GHG emissions as a metric opens opportunities for funding and grants requiring the tracking of GHG emissions to be eligible. For example, several clean transportation and energy programs managed by CARB require the tracking of GHG emissions as a criterion in the application process. The Sustainability Plan will increase SCV Water's competitiveness for funding because the agency will have shown commitment to the sustainability planning process. As an example, Diablo Water District was awarded a contract by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services of \$300,000 to install on-site solar and battery storage at its facilities. In 2021, the District adopted regulations committing to reach carbon neutrality by the end of 2027 and has been tracking GHG emissions to meet this goal. GHG emissions provide a single metric to quantify and compare past and current sustainability efforts, which can also aid in winning grant funding. GHG emissions produced from the consumption of resources including water, energy, and fuel, can be assessed as MT of CO₂e produced.

Quantifying and tracking GHG emissions allows SCV Water to identify operational sources and activities with excessive energy usage and/or inefficiency. Strategies that decrease GHG emissions typically increase operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Furthermore, tracking GHG emissions provides SCV Water with an opportunity to improve transparency and ensure its customers are aware of the steps it is taking to align with State targets, other industry leaders, and customer concerns.

Many leading California water agencies such as The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Coachella Valley Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Diablo Water District, and East Bay Municipal Utility District, have developed sustainability and climate action plans to align with the State's GHG reduction goals and mitigate climate change impacts. Through the development of the Sustainability Plan, SCV Water will be leading sustainability planning among other California water agency leaders. Assessing sustainability progress through GHG emissions exhibits to the community SCV Water is prepared to collaborate in local and regional sustainability planning efforts. Additionally, as California continues to develop legislation around climate action and sustainability goals, SCV Water may be required in future to quantify and report progress on GHG reduction targets. By tracking GHG emissions now, SCV Water is ahead of the curve and on track to meet future State requirements.

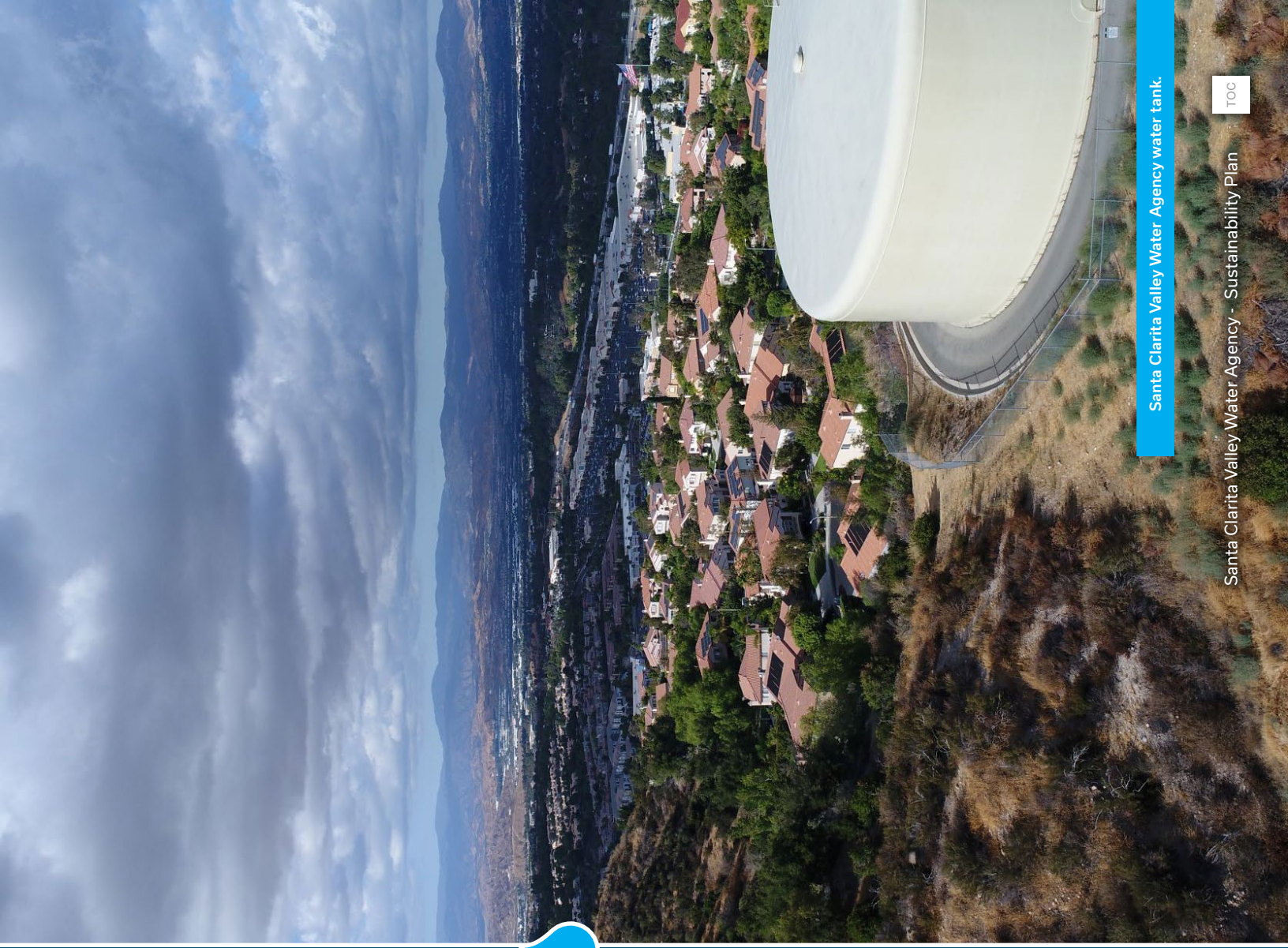


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3. SCV WATER GHG EMISSIONS LEVEL

GHG EMISSIONS AS A METRIC FOR MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY

As described in Chapter 2, quantifying and tracking GHG emissions, starting with a GHG emissions inventory, is common practice as a first step in the GHG reduction planning process. The GHG emissions inventory defines SCV Water's operational boundaries, measures key operational metrics (e.g., fuel consumption, energy consumption, water delivered), estimates the associated GHG emissions, and provides a description of the data and methodology used to complete the GHG emissions inventory. This chapter also outlines the purpose, methodologies, and results of the forecast scenarios used to estimate future operational emissions. More detailed descriptions of the inventory and forecast analysis and methodology can be found in Appendix A.

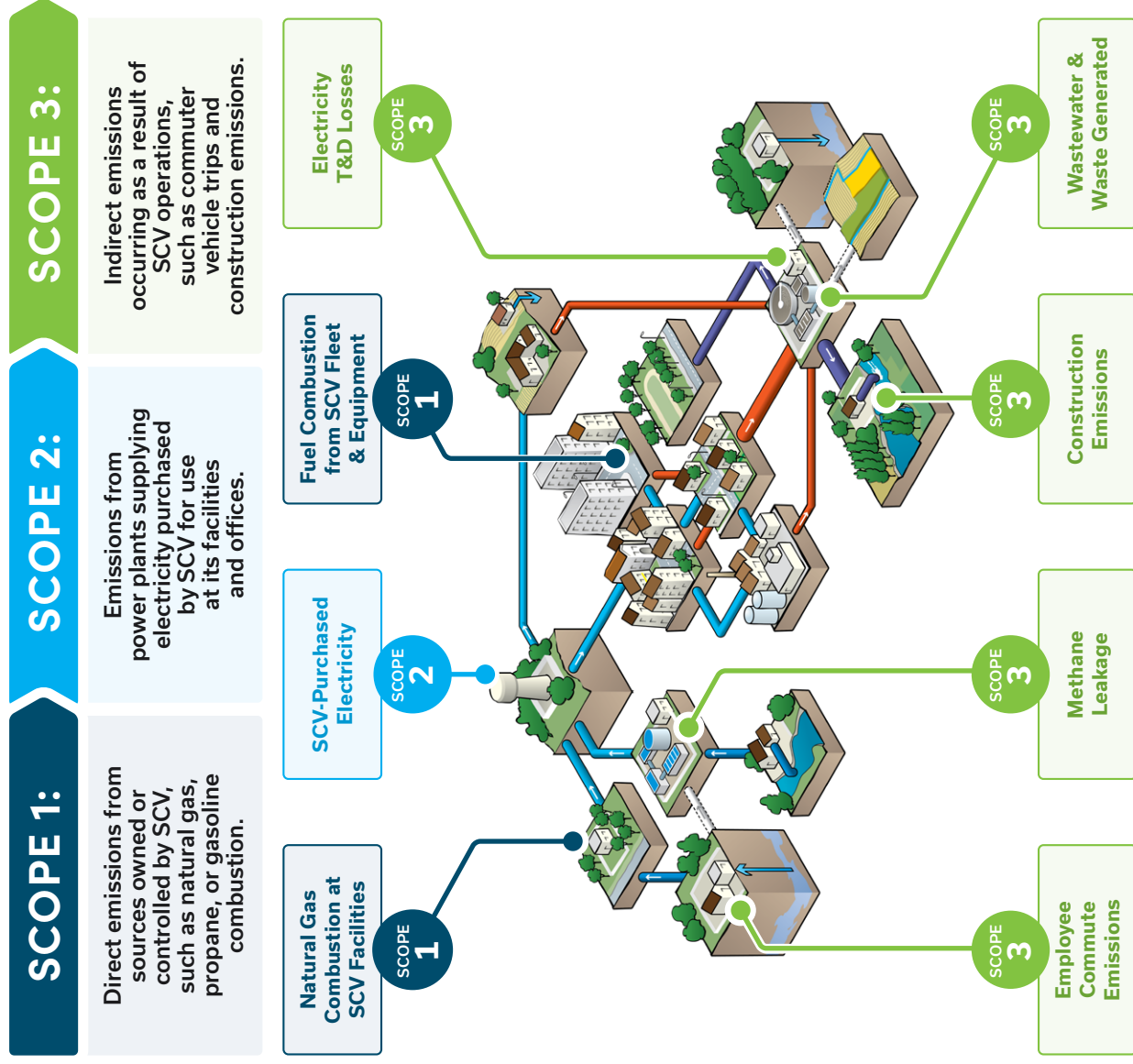


GHG Emissions Sources and Scopes

SCV Water's 2020 GHG emissions inventory was prepared in accordance with standard protocols from The Climate Registry⁵ and the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives.⁶ Standard protocols require an inventory quantify emissions from all GHG emissions generating activities that fall under some level of the organization's operational control. Therefore, GHG emissions generating activities are categorized into three scopes to describe three levels of operational control. Scope 1 includes activities directly controlled by the organization. Scope 2 includes activities associated with the consumption of purchased electricity. Scope 3 includes all other GHG generating activities not directly controlled by the organization, but which are fundamental to the organization's operations.

SCV Water's GHG generating activities included in the GHG emission inventory, are categorized by scope in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1. SCV Water's GHG Emission Sources by Scope



The GHG emissions inventory used activity data for each emission source to calculate emissions. Data for each emissions source was obtained from billing history, internal reports, and surveys.

5. The Climate Registry. <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/tools-resources/reporting-protocols/general-reporting-protocol/>. Accessed October 2022.

6. International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives. 2010. Local Government Operations Protocol. <http://icleiusa.org/ghg-protocols/>. Accessed October 2022.

EXISTING SCV WATER GHG EMISSIONS

- The activity data for the 2020 GHG emissions inventory is summarized in Table 3-1.
- The results of the 2020 GHG emissions inventory are summarized in Table 3-2. Major sources of emissions are electricity usage (84 percent), T&D losses (4 percent) and employee commute (3 percent).
- GHG emissions inventory by source is shown in Figure 3-2.

Table 3-1. SCV Water 2020 Operational GHG Emissions Inventory – Activity Data

Emissions Sector	Activity Data	Units
Natural Gas	35,931	therms
Methane Leakage	1,006	therms
Diesel	10,816	gallons
Gasoline	27,200	gallons
Propane	150	gallons
Electricity	57,085,480	kWh
Electricity T&D Losses	3,025,530	kWh
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste	630	short tons disposed
Mixed Recyclables	135	short tons disposed
Green Waste	260	short tons disposed
Scrap Metal	18.6	short tons disposed
Employee Commute (Hybrid)	99,921	VMT
Employee Commute (Electric)	49,961	VMT
Employee Commute (Gasoline)	1,282,324	VMT
Employee Commute (Diesel)	83,268	VMT
Wastewater	218	population served

Notes: Construction emissions were estimated using data from historical SCV Water capital improvement projects including metrics such as linear feet of pipeline and acres of demolition.
kWh = kilowatt hour; VMT = vehicle miles traveled

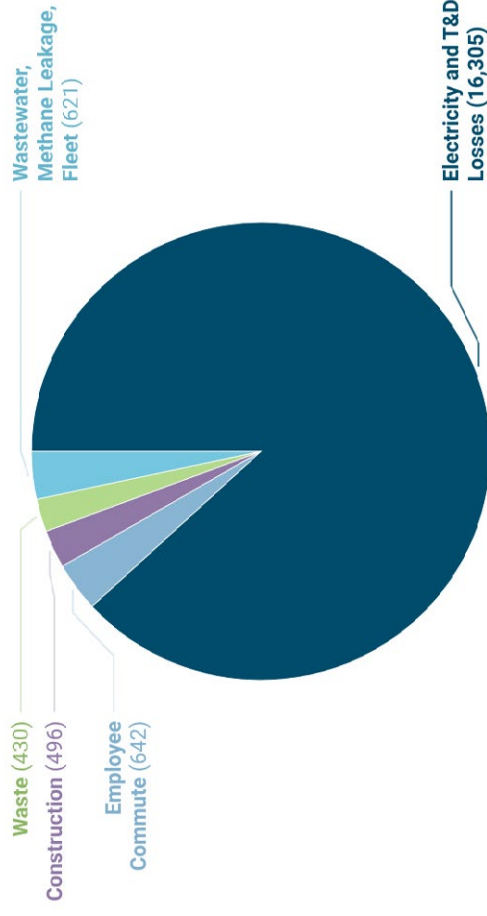
Table 3-2. 2020 Operational GHG Emissions Inventory Summary

Emissions Source	Scope	GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	% Contribution
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	Scope 1	353	2%
Natural Gas	Scope 1	191	1%
Scope 1 Subtotal		544	3%
Electricity	Scope 2	15,484	84%
Scope 2 Subtotal		15,484	84%
Methane Leakage	Scope 3	47	<1%
Electricity T&D Losses	Scope 3	821	4%
Employee Commute	Scope 3	642	3%
Waste	Scope 3	430	2%
Construction	Scope 3	496	3%
Wastewater	Scope 3	30	<1%
Scope 3 Subtotal		2,465	13%
Total Emissions		18,493	100%

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly. All values shown are in units of MT CO₂e

MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution

Figure 3-2. SCV Water GHG Emissions Inventory by Source: 2020 (MT CO₂e)



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The largest portion of SCV Water emissions comes from grid electricity consumption. Electricity emissions will decrease over time as electricity sources become carbon-free by 2045 and 50 percent carbon-free by 2030, due to California's Renewables Portfolio Standard.

GHG Emissions Reduction Estimation from SCV Water Sustainability Efforts

SCV Water's past and current sustainability efforts have resulted in quantifiable GHG emissions reductions. In 2020, water conservation efforts saved 68 gallons per capita per day in comparison to SCV Water's baseline 2010 demand, which was developed in alignment with SB X7-77 SCV Water's 2020 water conservation efforts yielded 4,936 MT of CO₂e avoided. Additionally, in 2020, SCV Water's on-site solar panels produced 10,800 MWh, yielding 2,506 MT CO₂e avoided.

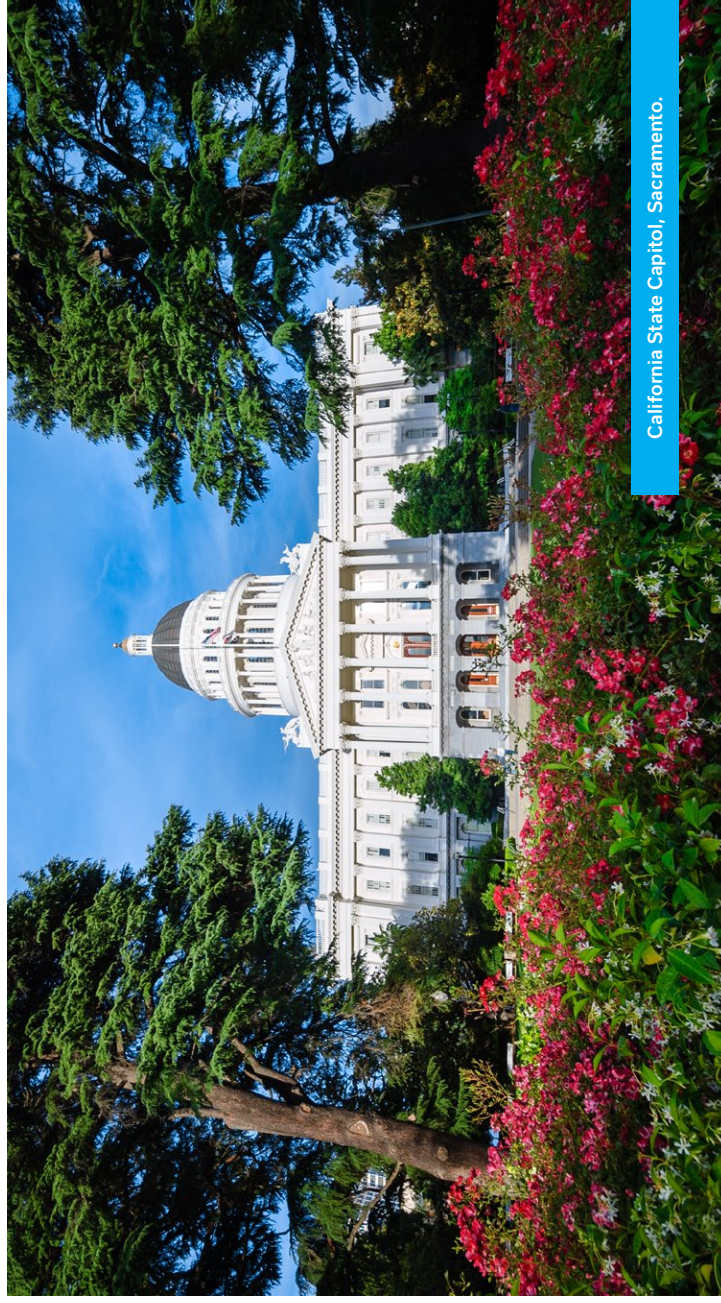
FUTURE SCV WATER GHG EMISSIONS

Purpose of GHG Emissions Forecast

SCV Water's GHG emissions are projected to change over time due to changes in water demand resulting in the need for increased water production and conservation efforts. Forecasting annual GHG emissions accounts for these projected changes by using service population and water use growth rate. The emissions forecast uses these factors to extrapolate from the inventory to estimate GHG emissions in future years. Assessing future GHG emissions compared to the reduction targets quantifies the GHG emissions gap, which the GHG reduction measures and actions included in Chapter 5 seek to address.

GHG Emission Reduction from State Regulations

Forecasted emissions were developed for years 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045, in alignment with the State's GHG emissions reduction goals. The GHG emissions forecast accounts for GHG emissions reduction impacts from State legislation. SB 1020 (2022) is the primary driver of emissions reductions in the forecast because it accelerates the State's Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. SB 1020 requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 90 percent by 2035, 95 percent by 2040, and 100 percent by 2045.



California State Capitol, Sacramento.

GHG Emissions Forecast Results

Two forecast scenarios were developed: a business-as-usual (BAU) forecast scenario and an adjusted forecast scenario. The BAU forecast scenario projects the expected growth for all GHG emissions sources based on water demand changes alone. The results of the BAU forecast are shown in Table 3-2 and Figure 3-3. Electricity use is expected to increase over time due to projected increases in water demand, as discussed in the 2020 Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Urban Water Management Plan.⁸

Table 3-3. Business-as-Usual Forecast GHG Emissions Summary (MT CO₂e)^{*}

Emissions Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Natural Gas	256	279	305	326	343
Methane Leakage	63	69	75	81	85
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	452	492	538	575	604
Wastewater	40	43	47	50	53
Electricity	20,811	22,652	24,757	26,456	27,795
Electricity T&D Losses	1,103	1,201	1,312	1,402	1,473
Employee Commute	713	776	848	906	952
Waste	578	629	687	734	772
Construction	541	541	541	541	541
Total	24,557	26,683	29,112	31,072	32,618

*Notes: Values have been rounded and therefore may not add up exactly. MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution
^{*}Based on the single-dry year scenario, which is the "worst case" scenario for GHG emissions.*

8. Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency. 2020. Urban Water Management Plan. <https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCVWA-2020-UWMP-Volume-I-FINAL.pdf>. Accessed October 2022.

Figure 3-3. Business-as-Usual (BAU) GHG Emissions Forecast (MT CO₂e)

These graphs show SCV Water's BAU forecast between 2020 and 2045 based on the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) water deliveries projections both by sector (left) and overall (right) in MT CO₂e. Increased electricity usage is the major driver for the BAU forecast's GHG emissions increases.



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The adjusted forecast accounts for water demands as well as quantifies and incorporates State legislation expected to reduce GHG emissions through 2030 and 2045. The adjusted forecast, which includes GHG reductions associated with SB 1020, represents a more accurate picture of future GHG emissions, compared to the BAU forecast. Data used to generate growth factors for the forecast are shown in Table 3-4. The results of the adjusted forecast are shown in Table 3-5 and Figure 3-4. A more robust description of the data, methodology, and factors considered for the emission forecasts are included in Appendix A.

Table 3-4. Activity Data for Forecasting

Data	Unit	Source
Water demand	Acre-feet	2020 Urban Water Management Plan
Renewables Portfolio Standard energy mix changes	Percent	SB 100

Table 3-5 Adjusted Forecast GHG Emissions Summary (MT CO₂e)¹

Emissions Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 ²
Natural Gas	256	279	305	326	343
Methane Leakage	63	69	75	81	85
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	452	492	538	575	604
Wastewater	40	43	47	50	53
Electricity	16,429	13,113	9,554	5,105	0
Electricity T&D Losses	871	695	506	271	0
Employee Commute	713	776	848	906	952
Waste	578	629	687	734	772
Construction	541	541	541	541	541
Total	19,942	16,637	13,103	8,589	3,349

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

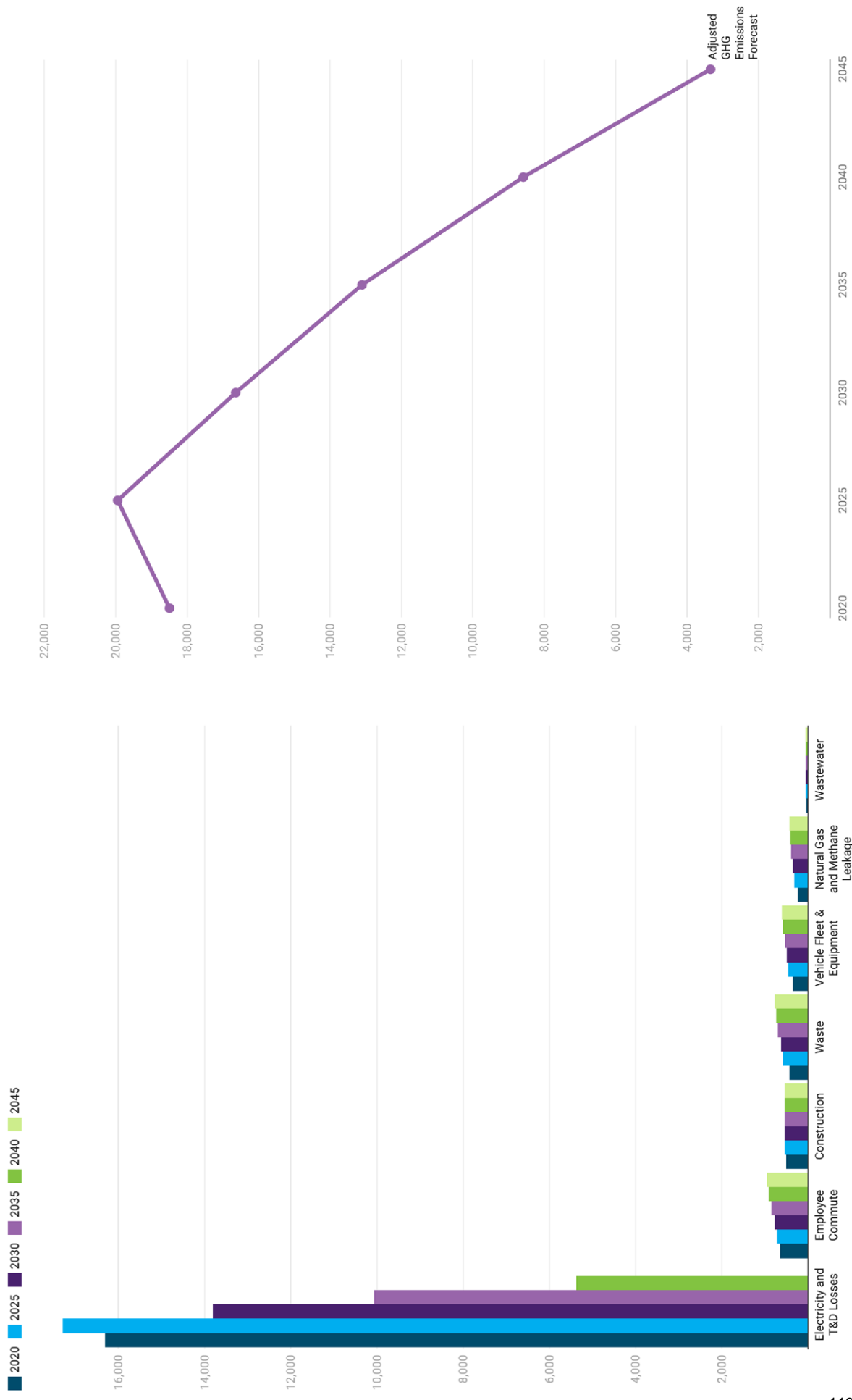
¹ Based on the single-dry year scenario, which is the "worst case" scenario for GHG emissions.

² Emissions associated with electricity are anticipated to be zero in 2045 due to SB 100.

MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution

Figure 3-4. Adjusted GHG Emissions Forecast (MT CO₂e)

These graphs show SCV Water’s Adjusted forecast between 2020 and 2045 based on the UWMP water deliveries projections both by sector (left) and overall (right) in MT CO₂e. SB 100 (Renewable Portfolio Standard) is the major driver of SCV Water’s GHG emissions reductions over time.



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SCV Water's diesel, gasoline, propane, and natural gas fuel use is expected to grow through 2045, as seen in Figure 3-5. Electricity use is also expected to grow through 2045, as seen in Figure 3-6. However, due to California's Renewables Portfolio Standards, electricity emissions will decrease over time as electricity becomes carbon-free by 2045 as demonstrated by the adjusted GHG emissions forecast (Figure 3-4). Energy consumption is a major operational cost for SCV Water. By identifying the projected growth of these metrics, SCV Water will be better able to manage these costs, increase efficiency, and continue to provide cost effective water for its service area.

Figure 3-5. Adjusted Energy Use Forecast – Fuels (MMBtu)

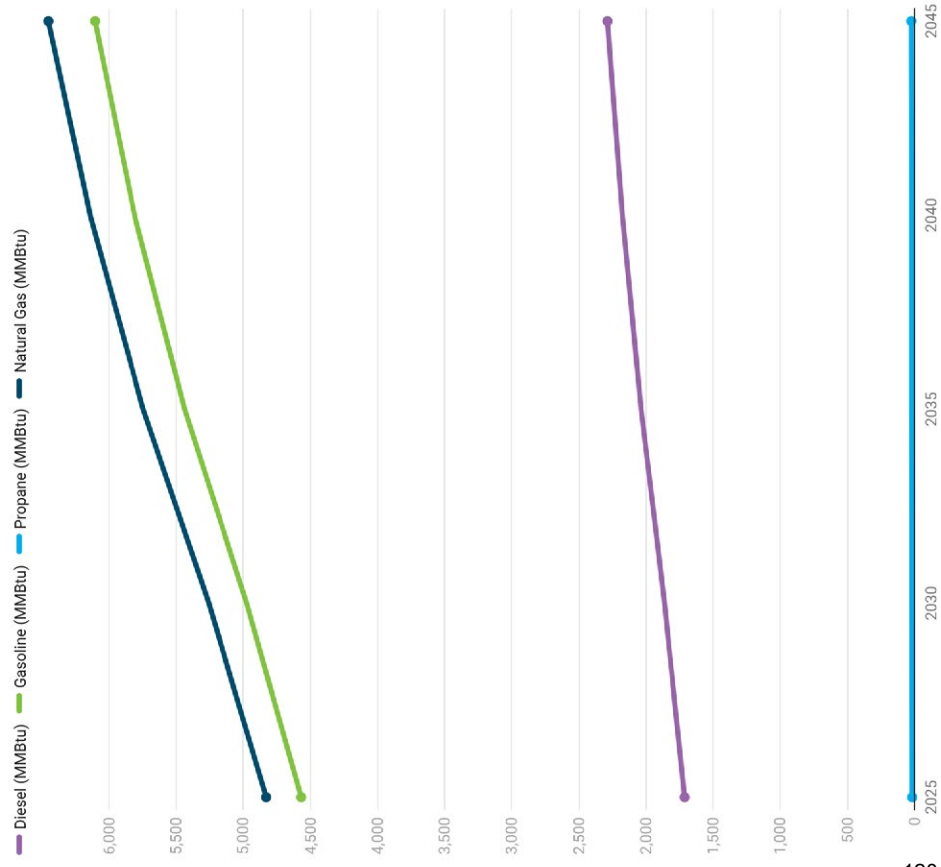
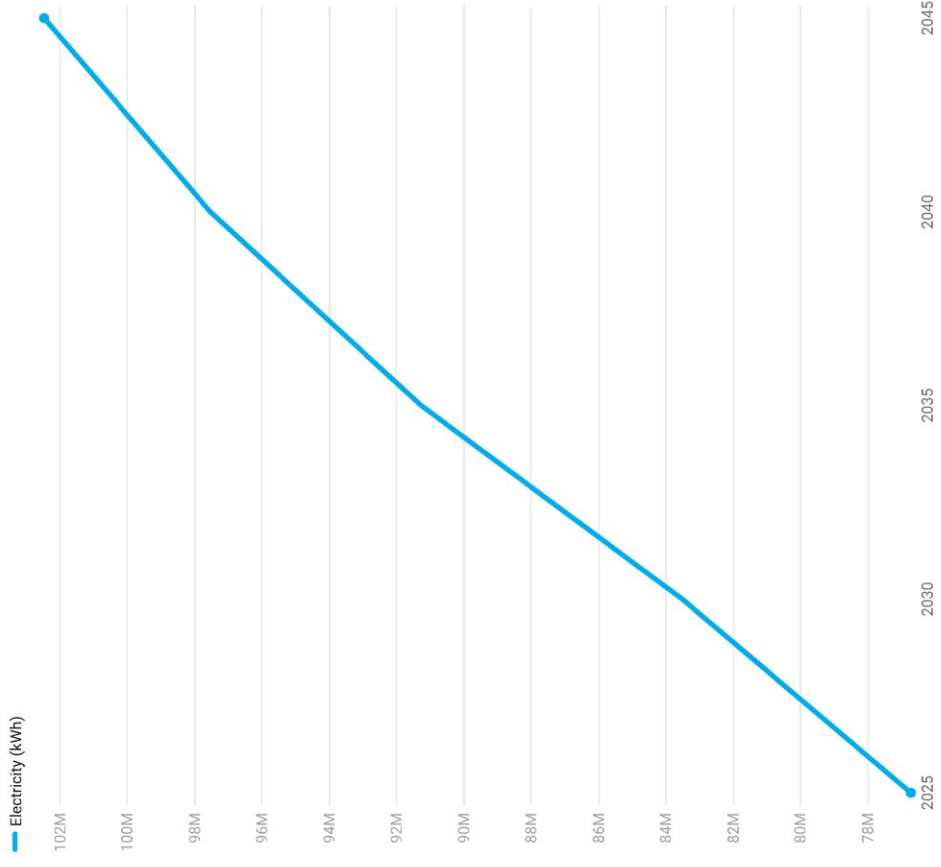


Figure 3-6. Adjusted Energy Use Forecast – Electricity (kWh)



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4. SCV WATER SUSTAINABILITY GOALS AND GHG EMISSIONS TARGETS



GHG EMISSIONS TARGETS

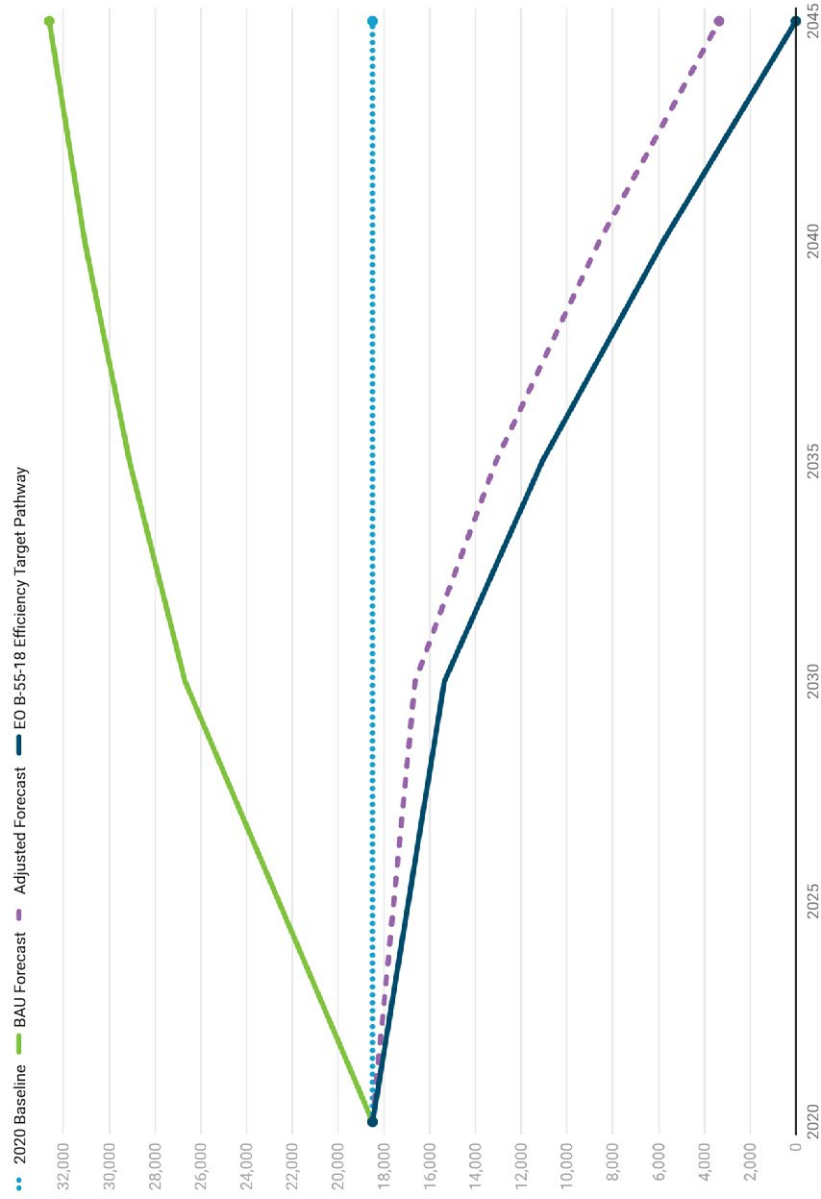
GHG targets were developed relative to baseline emission levels from 2020, in consideration of future emission forecasts and the effects of current and future legislation. SCV Water's GHG emissions reduction targets define measurable benchmarks to guide its sustainability and GHG emissions reduction efforts. The Sustainability Plan establishes a 2030 GHG emissions target in alignment with the annual reduction rate needed to eventually meet the State's 2045 carbon neutrality goal, set forth by Executive Order B-55-18.3. SCV Water's GHG emissions reduction targets and estimated reductions needed to achieve those targets are shown in Table 4-1. Figure 4-1 visually displays SCV Water's target pathway. The target pathway outlines the GHG emissions levels that SCV Water must meet for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045 in order to eventually reach carbon neutrality by 2045. The gap, or the total reductions needed, for the target years quantifies the amount of emissions SCV Water intends to eliminate through the application of reduction measures in each timeframe to meet the target.

Table 4-1. GHG Forecast, Reduction Targets, and Estimated Gaps for SCV Water (MT CO₂e)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Adjusted Forecast	19,943	16,637	13,103	8,589	3,349
Target Pathway developed from 2020 levels*					
EO B-55-18 Efficiency Target Pathway from 2020 levels	18,822	15,357	11,079	5,798	-
Emissions Gap	1,121	1,281	2,024	3,349	3,342

*The target pathway is calculated as 40 percent reduction from 2020 levels conservatively assumed to be equivalent to 1990 levels.

Figure 4-1. Target Pathways



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In addition to the mass emission targets shown in Table 4-1, SCV Water also developed per capita targets that help account for population changes that drive water demand and therefore, emissions at SCV Water. The translated per person targets are shown below in Table 4-2. The use of per capita emissions targets reflects the guidance found in the State's Scoping Plan. SCV Water will utilize these per capita emissions targets to determine success over time.

Table 4-2. Per Person Emissions Target

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Adjusted Forecast	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
Target Pathway developed from 2020 levels (MT CO₂e/person)*					
EO B-55-18 Efficiency Pathway from 2020 levels	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01	-
Emissions Gap (MT CO₂e)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

*The target pathways is calculated as 40 percent reduction from 2020 levels conservatively assumed to be equivalent to 1990 levels.



SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

As discussed in Chapter 2, developing and tracking achievement of targets around sustainability metrics other than GHG emissions provides a holistic understanding of SCV Water's progress towards sustainability and alignment with its mission. Tracking and assessing resource consumption will allow SCV Water to identify operational inefficiencies and identify the economic benefits associated with resource conservation efforts. SCV Water's resource consumption efforts are tracked in kWh of electricity, therms of natural gas, gallons of diesel/gasoline/propane, short tons of disposed waste, and acre-feet of water delivered.

Through implementation of the Sustainability Plan, SCV Water will aim to achieve the following metrics by 2030. Each metric is defined as the reduction compared to the forecasted usage in 2030.



26,282 therms of natural gas reduced



1,170 gasoline gallons equivalent reduced



3 MW solar added



13,395 acre-feet water reduced



274,813 vehicle miles traveled reduced

Other metrics which SCV Water will track during implementation:



Dollars invested



Dollars saved



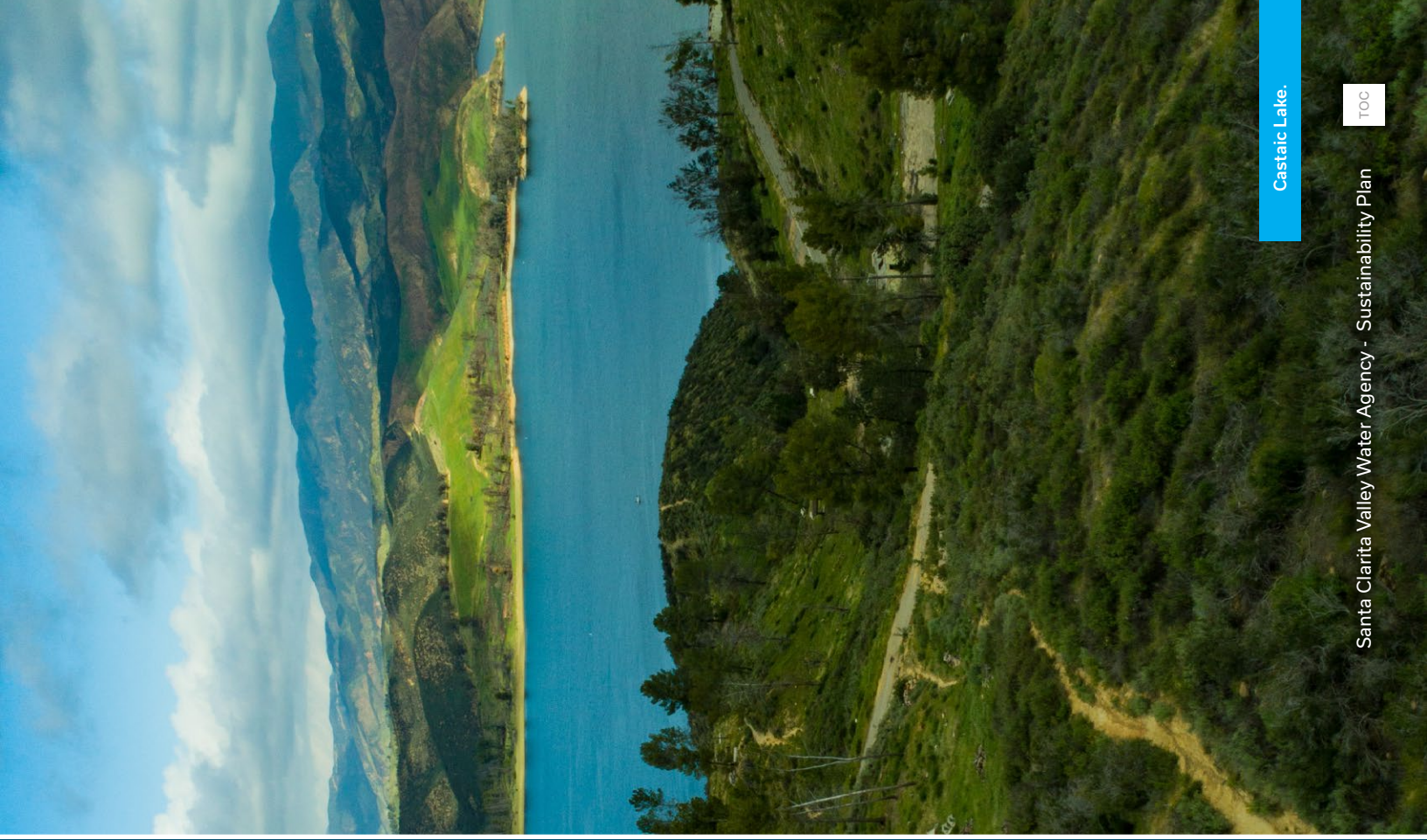
Tons of waste reduced

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5. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SCV Water has identified GHG emissions reduction measures that both align with SCV Water's strategic goals (Chapter 1) and reduce GHG emissions consistent with the targets identified in Chapter 4. When fully implemented, the measures and actions identified in this chapter will close the gap between SCV Water's forecasted GHG emissions and its emission reduction target. In the future, measures may need to be added or augmented to adjust to technological, legislative, or organizational shifts. However, SCV Water's sustainability measures will form the foundation for achieving GHG reductions and aligning with State programs and goals.

During the development process, SCV Water created a suite of sustainability measures aligned with the strategic goals and vision of the Agency, as well as State and federal targets and goals. This initial suite of measures was analyzed against the strategic goals to determine which measures should be prioritized in the short term. Several priority measures were selected based on their performance in the areas of resource conservation, cost-effectiveness, and operational resiliency, as well as GHG emissions reduction potential. Additional measures and actions not included in the short-term priorities can be found in Appendix C. These measures may be implemented by SCV Water as resources allow.



CO-BENEFITS OF GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

Along with reducing GHG emissions, the measures identified in the Sustainability Plan provide additional benefits that align with the sustainability framework and SCV Water's core operational pillars outlined in Chapter 1. Measures that align with these co-benefits were prioritized for implementation. The co-benefits prioritized by SCV Water are shown here.

Reliable and Resilient Operations

Ensuring reliable and resilient operations is a critical part of SCV Water's mission. As climate change impacts increase strain on water supplies as well as the likelihood of power outages and energy shortages, increased operational resilience and water supply reliability will allow SCV Water to continue to provide reliable and affordable water services.



High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability

Retaining a high quality and sustainable water supply is a key component of SCV Water's mission. As climate change impacts become more extreme and SCV Water's service population grows, water conservation and recovery efforts will become even more critical.



Cost-Effective and Efficient

Improving cost effectiveness and efficiency of SCV Water's operations will allow the Agency to better serve customers and provide fair and equitable rates. While the upfront costs associated with implementing some of the sustainability measures may be high, many measures provide a return on investment and long-term cost savings attributed to reduced transportation costs, avoided waste, reduced utility usage, and decreased total cost of ownership. Notably, procuring a zero-emissions fleet, as described in Measure FL-1, may lead to total lifecycle costs savings for SCV Water (and is required by the State's Advanced Clean Fleets Rule). While replacing vehicles with electric options may have higher



upfront costs, over time, the fuel savings and decreased maintenance needs of electric vehicles, compared to internal combustion vehicles, lead to decreased lifecycle costs.⁹ Additionally, studies have found electric vehicle lifecycle costs are not greatly impacted by electricity costs and even a doubling of electricity costs does not change the relative cost differences between electric vehicles and internal combustion vehicles.¹⁰ While SCV Water is prioritizing the selection of cost-effective and efficient sustainability measures, the implementation of some measures may lead to increases in the Agency's operational costs.

Transparency and Accountability

Enhancing transparency and accountability of efforts to increase overall resource sustainability and to protect the water resources for the community is a key component of SCV Water's mission, vision, and values. SCV Water can continue to show accountability by setting sustainability goals and ensuring achievement of those goals, in alignment with State requirements and the community's long-term needs.



Table 5-1 outlines the potential GHG emissions reduction that can be achieved through the implementation of SCV Water's measures. Calculated GHG reduction potentials assume full implementation of each measure. Therefore, measures and actions partially implemented will have lower GHG emissions reductions. Specific actions for each measure are outlined and described in this Chapter.

SCV Water's Priority Measures and Actions would result in a reduction of per capita emissions of over 50% by 2030.

9. Carbon Counter. 2021. <https://www.carboncounter.com/>. Accessed November 2022.

10. Miotti et. al. 2016. *Personal vehicles evaluation against climate change mitigation targets*. https://pubs.acs.org/doi/suppl/10.1021/acs.est.6b00177/suppl_file/es6b00177_si_001.pdf. Accessed November 2022.

Table 5-1 GHG Reduction Measures by Scope

Measure Code	GHG Reduction Measure	2030 GHG Reduction Potential (MT CO ₂ e)
Scope 1 - Direct Combustion and Process Emissions		
DC-1	Phase out natural gas combustion at SCV Water facilities to reduce natural gas consumption by 50% by 2030	139
DC-2	Decarbonize SCV Water equipment, reducing fossil fuel use and replacing with all-electric or alternative fuels when feasible	5
FL-1	Decarbonize SCV Water vehicle fleet through procurement of zero-emission vehicles to decarbonize 50% of the fleet by 2030	62
FL-2	Use alternative fuels to bridge the technology gap to zero-emission vehicles	94
Scope 2 – Electricity Consumption		
E-1	Utilize low-carbon and carbon-free electricity by 2030 ¹	1,756
EE-1	Improve energy efficiency at SCV Water facilities and buildings	Supportive ²
Scope 3 – Indirect Emissions		
WC-1	Implement water conservation to reduce demand 15% by 2030	1,602
CR-1	Reduce construction emissions 15% by 2030 through decarbonization of construction machinery	81
W-1	Reduce landfilled waste, with a focus on reducing organic waste 75% by 2025	472
TR-1	Reduce employee commute emissions 15% by 2030	116
GHG Emissions Reduction Summary		
Total GHG reduction potential with full implementation of all measures		4,327
Total GHG reductions needed to meet SCV Water's 2030 Emissions Reduction Goal³		1,281

MT CO₂e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; GHG = greenhouse gas; VMT = vehicle miles traveled

DC = Direct Combustion; FL = Fleet; E = Electricity; EE = Energy Efficiency; W = Waste Generation; TR = Transportation; WC = Water Conservation; CR = Construction

Notes

GHG emissions reduction potential is based on all electricity switching to a 50% green rate option (at least 71% carbon-free electricity) through SCE or CPA as part of Measure E-1. The GHG emissions reduction potential would increase to 11,929 MT CO₂e by 2030 with all electricity switched to 100% carbon-free electricity as part of Measure 1.

1. Supportive measures are those that are not quantifiable as a standalone action but may support quantifiable actions through providing opportunities for studying technologies, establishing policies, etc.
2. As described in Chapter 4, SCV Water established a GHG reduction goal in alignment with a EO B-55-18 Efficiency Target Pathway.

HOW TO READ THIS SECTION

SCV Water's measures each include a set of actions and are organized by scope.

Scope: As described in Chapter 3, scope refers to the level of operational control SCV Water has over a GHG emissions generating activity.

- Scope 1 refers to activities associated with direct combustion or process emissions (Direct/Internal).
- Scope 2 refers to emissions associated with electrical consumption. (Direct/External).
- Scope 3 refers to indirect emissions generating activities (Indirect/External).

Measures: Measures define quantitative goals within each scope that reduce GHG emissions from SCV Water activities.

Actions: Actions outline specific activities SCV Water will complete to accomplish the goal of each measure.

In the Sustainability Plan, measures and actions can either be quantifiable, meaning they have specific GHG emissions potential, or supportive, meaning they contribute to the realization of GHG emissions reductions of other measures and actions but do not directly have the potential alone. Measures and actions establish a pathway for SCV Water to reduce GHG emissions and achieve its 2030 reduction goal.

Co-Benefits: The co-benefit icons identify which co-benefits the measure supports.

1 **MEASURE FL-1: Decarbonize SCV Water vehicle fleet through procurement of zero-emission vehicles to electrify 50% of the fleet by 2030**

California has developed a robust set of clean transportation policies and goals to decarbonize the transportation sector through implementation of zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) technology, where feasible, and the use of low-carbon intensity fuels everywhere else. The Advanced Clean Cars II regulation requires that by 2035 all new passenger cars, trucks, and SUVs sold in California be zero emissions. CARB is also developing a medium and heavy-duty zero-emissions fleet regulation with the goal of achieving a zero-emission truck and bus fleet by 2045. Starting in 2023, SCV Water must report on its fleet annually and when a new vehicle is added to the fleet and by 2024 will need to start transitioning some portion of its fleet to carbon-free fuel.

Transitioning SCV Water's fleet vehicles to either EVs powered by carbon-free electricity or other zero-emission technology has the potential to bring this source to zero over time. The State also has several incentive and funding programs to support vehicle replacement and to promote infrastructure development. By beginning to implement the Advanced Clean Fleet Rule, SCV Water can access early action incentives. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations as EVs may be able to provide backup power during periods of outages. It also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as ZEVs have lower lifecycle costs than internal combustion engine vehicles.

3 **Target Metrics**

- 50 percent fleet conversion to ZEV by 2030

4 **GHG Reduction Potential**

- 62 MT CO₂e in 2030

5 **Actions**

- **ACTION FL-1-1:** Conduct a vehicle electrification study to determine which fleet vehicles can be converted, what chargers are required, and where they should be located
- **ACTION FL-1-2:** Implement "EV First" policy: when vehicles must be replaced, first check whether EV option is available, and then replace with most environmentally friendly option. Fill out a form for every vehicle purchased and check to see whether an EV option is available. When no EV option is available, reduce the weight of vehicles and integrate tech that monitors vehicle idleness, integrating efficient, smaller diesel engines.
- **ACTION FL-1-3:** Install EV chargers at facilities for EV fleet pursuant to the findings of the EV study

6 **Co-Benefits**

- Cost-effective and Efficient
- Reliable and Resilient Operations
- Transparency and Accountability

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- 1. Measure:** Overarching goal
- 2. Measure Overview:** Detailed explanation of why the measure is important, how it will be implemented, and general background information
- 3. Target Metrics:** Quantifiable goal used to measure progress over time.
- 4. GHG Reduction Potential:** Emissions reduced by 2030 and 2035 – supportive measures do not directly result in quantitative GHG emission reductions, although they support the overall goals of the CAP
- 5. Measure Actions:** Action established to reduce GHG emissions
- 6. Co-Benefits:** Additional benefits/advantages of a specific action

SCOPE 1 MEASURES AND ACTIONS



MEASURE DC-1: Phase out natural gas combustion at SCV Water facilities to reduce natural gas consumption by 50% by 2030

By phasing out natural gas equipment for electric equipment, while using carbon-free electricity, SCV Water's GHG emissions associated with this equipment will fall to zero. Replacing natural gas equipment at SCV Water should be completed over time as existing natural gas infrastructure needs to be replaced. When replacing items like hot water heaters and HVAC units, SCV Water will look to replace natural gas combustion units with heat pumps that can operate at nearly 400 percent efficiency.¹¹ Phasing out natural gas backup generators is lower priority in the near term, as they provide critical resilience benefits.

Building electrification is promoted by several State-level programs, including SB 350 and AB 3232, which require reductions in energy usage in buildings and a transition to a low-carbon building stock. SB 350 requires the state double the energy efficiency savings in natural gas usage by 2030. AB 3232 requires the California Energy Commission evaluate strategies to reduce the state's building stock GHG emissions by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations because electrification, when paired with energy generation (solar) and battery storage, allows for continued operations even when the grid is down. Natural gas appliances largely do not work when they do not have electricity. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as higher efficiency of electric appliances can lead to overall cost savings.

11. Tri-State. 2021. Advantages of Energy Efficient Heat Pumps. <https://tristate.coop/advantages-heat-pumps-energy-efficiency#:~:text=What's%20the%20efficiency%20of%20performance%20of,coefficient%20of%20performance%2C%20or%20COP>. Accessed November 2022.

Target Metrics

- 50 percent reduction (26,282 therms¹²) in natural gas by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 1.39 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION DC-1-1:** Conduct a survey to identify aging equipment due for replacement and identify operationally and financially viable electric alternatives
- **ACTION DC-1-2:** Develop a policy requiring new appliances to achieve EnergyStar Certification
- **ACTION DC-1-3:** Electrify equipment at time of replacement to reduce natural gas consumption

Co-Benefits



Reliable and Resilient Operations

Cost-effective and Efficient

12. One therm is the energy content of approximately 100 cubic feet of natural gas at standard temperature and pressure.

MEASURE DC-2: Decarbonize SCV Water equipment, reducing fossil fuel use and replacing with all-electric or alternative fuels when feasible

Equipment used by SCV Water includes forklifts and generators. Decarbonizing SCV Water's equipment by replacing fossil fuels, such as diesel and propane with low-carbon intensity fuels, like renewable diesel or by replacing with electric options, will bring the emissions of this source to zero. Electric-powered equipment options often are more efficient than those powered by diesel and propane, increasing long-term cost-effectiveness. SCV Water may opt to utilize low-carbon intensity fuels in the short-term, while electric equipment becomes financially feasible and SCV Water identifies funding for procurement of new zero-emission equipment. Replacing equipment with electric options will allow SCV Water to decrease its direct emissions and align with State GHG emissions reduction goals. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations because electrification, when paired with energy generation (solar) and battery storage allows for continued operations even when the grid is down. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as higher efficiency of electric equipment and decreased maintenance requirements can lead to overall cost savings.

Target Metrics

- 50 percent reduction (1,170 gasoline gallon equivalent) by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 5 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION DC-2-1:** Conduct a survey of natural gas, diesel, and propane consuming devices used in operations
- **ACTION DC-2-2:** Develop plans for replacing fossil fuel combustion equipment with electric or carbon-free equipment

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient



Reliable and Resilient Operations

MEASURE FL-1: Decarbonize SCV Water vehicle fleet through procurement of zero-emission vehicles to electrify 50% of the fleet by 2030

California has developed a robust set of clean transportation policies and goals to decarbonize the transportation sector through implementation of zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) technology, where feasible, and the use of low-carbon intensity fuels everywhere else. The Advanced Clean Cars II regulation requires that by 2035 all new passenger cars, trucks, and SUVs sold in California be zero emissions. CARB is also developing a medium and heavy-duty zero-emissions fleet regulation with the goal of achieving a zero-emission truck and bus fleet by 2045. Starting in 2023, SCV Water must report on its fleet annually and when a new vehicle is added to the fleet and by 2024 will need to start transitioning some portion of its fleet to carbon-free fuel.

Transitioning SCV Water's fleet vehicles to either EVs powered by carbon-free electricity or other zero-emission technology has the potential to bring this source to zero over time. The State also has several incentive and funding programs to support vehicle replacement and to promote infrastructure development. By beginning to implement the Advanced Clean Fleet Rule, SCV Water can access early action incentives. Transitioning to ZEV heavy duty vehicles will be prioritized closer to 2045, as options become technologically and financially feasible. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations as EVs may be able to provide backup power during periods of outages. It also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as ZEVs have lower lifecycle costs than internal combustion engine vehicles.

Target Metrics

- 50 percent fleet conversion to ZEV by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 62 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION FL-1-1:** Conduct a vehicle electrification study to determine which fleet vehicles can be converted, what chargers are required, and where they should be located
- **ACTION FL-1-2:** Implement "EV First" policy: when vehicles must be replaced, first check whether EV option is available, and then replace with most environmentally friendly option. Fill out a form for every vehicle purchased and check to see whether an EV option is available. When no EV option is available, reduce the weight of vehicles and integrate tech that monitors vehicle idleness, integrating efficient, smaller diesel engines.
- **ACTION FL-1-3:** Install EV chargers at facilities for EV fleet pursuant to the findings of the EV study

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient



Reliable and Resilient Operations



Transparency and Accountability

MEASURE FL-2: Use alternative fuels to bridge the technology gap to zero-emission vehicles

SCV Water's fleet currently uses diesel and gasoline fuels. Switching to using low-carbon intensity fuels, such as renewable diesel, will provide short-term GHG emissions reductions without requiring equipment alterations. Using alternative fuels in the short-term allows time for SCV Water to pilot and/or assess zero-emission technologies to ensure feasibility and improve return on investment. The State's Low Carbon Fuels Standard program is increasing the availability and decreasing the cost of alternative fuels in the marketplace. In 2021, SCV Water started using renewable diesel and has identified it as a viable fuel to bridge the technology gap to zero-emission vehicles. Using renewable diesel in existing vehicles can decrease the costs of maintaining equipment over traditional diesel due to a decreased need for diesel particulate filter services, as renewable diesel has less impurities such as sulfur, oxygen, and other aromatic compounds.¹³ This measure provides the co-benefits of increased reliable and resilient operations, as using low-carbon intensity fuels in the short-term may increase operational resilience to power outages and grid shutdowns, which can impact electrified equipment and vehicles that are not sufficiently supported by on-site solar and battery storage.

13. Neste. Fueling Renewed Trust in Public Fleets. <https://www.neste.us/neste-my-renewable-diesel/industries/public-fleets>. Accessed November 2022.

Target Metrics

- 100 percent replacement of diesel with renewable diesel by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 94 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- ACTION FL-2-1: Expand use of renewable diesel when vehicle electrification is not available; evaluate use of other alternative fuels like hydrogen and hybrid-electric vehicles

Co-Benefits



Reliable and Resilient Operations

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SCOPE 2 MEASURES AND ACTIONS



MEASURE E-1: Utilize 50% low-carbon and carbon-free electricity by 2030

SCV Water's electricity consumption produces the majority of its GHG emissions. Procuring low-carbon and carbon-free electricity will significantly reduce SCV Water's GHG emissions. SB 1020 will ensure SCV Water receives 60 percent clean energy by 2030, 90 percent by 2035, 95 percent by 2040, and 100 percent by 2045. The use of carbon-free electricity will be a key component of achieving long term decarbonization for SCV Water. For example, electrification of equipment, building, and vehicles will achieve a greater GHG emissions reduction if electricity sources are low-carbon or carbon-free. Currently, SCV Water receives electricity from Southern California Edison (SCE). SCE offers a 50 percent green rate option and 100 percent green rate option to its customers, which provide 71 percent and 100 percent carbon-free electricity, respectively. SCV Water may also consider procuring electricity from Clean Power Alliance (CPA), a non-profit community choice aggregation (CCA) entity providing customers in Los Angeles and Ventura counties carbon-free electricity. CPA provides options of 40 percent, 50 percent, and 100 percent carbon-free electricity. SCV Water can achieve the GHG emissions reductions required to meet its 2030 emission target by procuring at least 71 percent carbon-free electricity before 2025.

In addition to changing its electricity procurement strategy, developing additional on-site solar and battery storage will both reduce GHG emissions and increase resilience to disturbances such as power outages. GHG reduction potential calculated based on switching to the 50 percent green rate option at either SCE or CPA. Additional reductions would be achieved by switching to the 100 percent green rate option. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations because on-site energy generation (solar) and battery storage allows for continued operations even when the grid is down. It also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as on-site solar and battery storage may reduce SCV Water's utility costs over time.

Target Metrics

- Procure at least 71 percent carbon-free electricity by 2025
- Install an additional 2 MW of solar by 2030 with at least 1 MW online by 2025
- Install battery storage to support all on-site solar generation
- Conduct a study determining sizing of battery storage needed to offset non-solar producing energy use and/or meet resilience needs during power outages

GHG Reduction Potential

- 1,756 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION E-1-1:** Switch electrical accounts to a green rate program (e.g., SCE 50 percent and 100 percent Green Rate Programs or Clean Power Alliance 40 percent, 50 percent, of 100 percent Carbon-Free Programs)
- **ACTION E-1-2:** Install an additional 1 MW of solar generation by 2025; and 2 MW of solar generation by 2030
- **ACTION E-1-3:** Include battery storage at critical facilities to improve resilience

Co-Benefits



Reliable and Resilient Operations

Cost-effective and Efficient

MEASURE EE-1: Improve energy efficiency at SCV Water facilities and buildings

Improving energy efficiency at SCV Water's facilities and buildings will reduce electricity demand, save money, and reduce GHG emissions. Increasing energy efficiency will also align SCV Water with the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24). Utilizing heat pumps in new SCV Water buildings can increase efficiency by nearly 400 percent and reduce peak electricity demand. Efficient HVAC systems paired with on-site solar and battery storage will also limit peak system demands. Additional energy efficiency actions on time-of-use programs, energy audits, and other energy savings efforts are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency because increased energy efficiency directly leads to reduced energy consumption and increased cost savings. This measure also provides co-benefits of transparency and accountability as SCV Water develops policies and publishes reports that commit to and disclose energy improvements.

Target Metrics

- 100 percent of new buildings are all-electric and utilize heat pumps

GHG Reduction Potential

- Supportive

Actions

- **ACTION EE-1-1:** Conduct facility wide energy audits annually and track energy improvements due to energy efficiency upgrades and report annually
- **ACTION EE-1-2:** Develop a policy requiring any new building to be all-electric and utilize heat pumps for space and water heating
- **ACTION EE-1-3:** Optimize facility operations to minimize power, supplies, chemicals, and labor consumption, including adding on-site online chlorine generation and using SCE efficiency tests to determine what to replace
- **ACTION EE-1-4:** Utilize an energy management system, such as ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, to track and improve energy use intensity¹⁴ to measure energy efficiency improvements and savings over time

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient



Transparency and Accountability

¹⁴ Energy use intensity refers to the amount of energy used per square foot.

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SCOPE 3 MEASURES AND ACTIONS



MEASURE WC-1: Implement water conservation reducing demand 15% by 2030

SCV Water is a proven leader in implementing water conservation efforts and achieving measurable reductions in water usage. Through water conservation, SCV Water has seen Scope 2, indirect reduction of GHG emissions associated with the energy needs for treatment, delivery, and import of water supplies. As outlined in Chapter 1, SCV Water has several successful water conservation programs, such as water-efficient appliance and landscape rebates. As required by the Water Conservation Act of 2009, SCV Water has achieved a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use compared to its 2010 baseline demand. Additional water conservation efforts and programs are being implemented and planned to continue to meet new State regulations and water demands of a growing population, while reducing operational GHG emissions. This measure provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency due to decreases in water consumption and lessened need for investments by SCV Water to procure additional water supplies. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased reliability, resilience, and sustainability of water resources because water conservation efforts increase supplies for future periods of drought or other shortages.

Target Metrics

- Reduce water demand by an additional 15 percent by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 1,602 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION WC-1-1:** Continue water conservation and recycling efforts and programs by implementing the Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Urban Water Management Plan, and Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Co-Benefits



Reliable and Resilient Operations

Cost-effective and Efficient

High Quality and Resource Sustainability

MEASURE CR-1: Reduce emissions from construction 15% by 2030 through decarbonization of construction machinery

Emissions from SCV Water's construction activities are estimated to contribute up to 3 percent of its overall GHG emissions profile. Future emissions from constructions are expected to vary depending on the funding approved for Capital Investment Projects. While SCV Water does not directly control emissions associated with construction activities, it can use the procurement process to select vendors with more efficient vehicles and equipment. Therefore, SCV Water can opt to development internal policies to ensure contracted vendors meet or exceed current regulations requiring newer engines be phased in and thereby decrease GHG emissions. SCV Water's construction emissions are expected to decrease in alignment with State goals to decarbonize off-road equipment as technology improves. With this, technological innovation is expected to drive down the cost of decarbonized off-road equipment over time. Additional actions around decarbonization of construction machinery are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as decarbonized off-road equipment is expected to have lower lifecycle costs in the long-term.

Target Metrics

- Reduce construction emissions by 15 percent by 2030

GHG Reduction Potential

- 81 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION CR-1-1:** Include electric and zero emission equipment in the preferred procurement policy for all applicable off-road equipment

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient

MEASURE TR-1: Reduce employee commute emissions 15% by 2030

SCV Water can support reducing employee commute emissions through two pathways. The first is to reduce the amount of driving by employees in single occupancy vehicles. SCV Water currently tracks employee commuting habits and provides telecommute options for employees. Promoting full or partial telecommuting and flexible work schedules will both support California's sustainable transportation goals, while reducing SCV Water's employee commute emissions.

The second pathway to reduce emissions is through the use of ZEVs. The employee commuter fleet will inevitably transition to ZEV with the establishment of the Zero-Emissions Vehicle Regulation and Executive Order N-79-20, which requires 100 percent of sales of new passenger vehicles to be ZEV by 2035. To support this transition SCV Water will work to provide additional EV charging infrastructure for employees. Available state and regional ZEV and charging infrastructure incentive/rebate through entities, such as CARB, should support the increased use of ZEVs by SCV Water employees. Additional actions around incentives, credit generating opportunities, and partnerships are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides the co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency due to decreased consumption of fossil fuels and utilities at SCV Water facilities. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased reliability and resilience of operations because promoting telecommuting and implementing flexible work options increases business continuity during hazards events or operationally disruptive scenarios.

Target Metrics

- Reduce commuter VMT by 15 percent by 2030
- Install additional EV charging infrastructure and other ZEV fueling infrastructure (e.g., hydrogen fueling infrastructure)

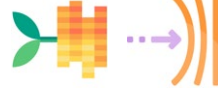
GHG Reduction Potential

- 116 MT CO₂e in 2030

Actions

- **ACTION TR-1-1:** Allow for continued benefits of a full or partial work-from-home policy where employees telecommute or utilize flexible schedule to reduce transit time, VMT, and GHG emissions
- **ACTION TR-1-2:** Install additional parking spaces with EV chargers for employees commuting and/or visitors

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient

Reliable and Resilient Operations

MEASURE W-1: Reduce landfilled waste, with a focus on reducing organic waste 75% by 2025

Most of the GHG emissions from SCV Water's waste generation is associated with the decomposition of organic waste in landfills. Diverting organic waste can lead to a significant reduction in overall waste emissions. SB 1383 requires California to implement strategies to reduce organic waste sent to landfills by 75 percent by 2025 from 2014 baseline levels and achieve zero-waste sent to landfills by 2045. Additional actions around waste reduction practices are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides the co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency as waste reduction efforts can conserve resources and reduce disposal costs.

Target Metrics

- 75 percent organic waste reduction by 2025 from a 2014 baseline¹⁵

GHG Reduction Potential

- 472 MT CO₂e in 2025

Actions

- **ACTION W-1-1:** Implement program to separate organic waste from other materials. Contract with local waste disposal companies to route organic waste to food recovery centers, anaerobic digestion, or composting facilities

Co-Benefits



Cost-effective and Efficient

15. SB 1383, effective 2022, sets statewide emission reduction targets to 40% below 2013 levels by 2030 for methane, 75% reduction in organic material disposed in landfills from 2014 levels by 2025 and required jurisdictions to adopt ordinances or other enforceable mechanisms to impose penalties for non-compliance. SCV Water will be required to comply with local ordinances established to meet SB 1383 requirements.

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6. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING STRATEGY

The most important part of any planning effort is the subsequent implementation of the measures and actions. The Sustainability Plan's implementation will require cooperation across several SCV Water departments. Throughout the implementation phase, SCV Water's Sustainability Manager will coordinate with relevant departments on the priority actions identified in the Sustainability Plan. Next, involved parties will present the items to SCV Water management and its Board of Directors to assess funding options, gain approval, and track implementation metrics. To reach the 2030 GHG emissions reduction target, SCV Water will begin implementing measures and actions upon the adoption of the Sustainability Plan.

STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION: ACTION PRIORITIZATION

The Sustainability Plan will take a phased approach to action implementation.

PHASE 1 will occur in the near-term (beginning of 2023–2026)

PHASE 2 will include the implementation of mid-term actions (2026–2029)

PHASE 3 will include the implementation of long-term actions (2029–2045)



Near-term actions with the greatest return for the least amount of investment, such as facility energy and water efficiency projects, often provide opportunities for early sustainability progress from which future capital or time-intensive actions can build. Furthermore, feasibility studies and surveys can often be completed in the near-term to set a foundation for long-term capital investments or infrastructure developments that will provide SCV Water with significant GHG emissions reduction and lifecycle cost savings.

Table 6-1 provides a summary of the priority measures and actions, as well as their identified phase, responsible department, and metrics for tracking. The Sustainability Plan focuses on Phase 1 measures and actions. Over time additional actions (like those identified in Appendix C) will need to be adopted to achieve the long-term goal of carbon neutrality. New technologies and approaches should be monitored and incorporated into future planning initiatives.



Several SCV Water departments will be responsible for Sustainability Plan implementation. Responsible parties are listed and described below.¹⁶

SCV Water Green Team

The SCV Water Green Team is a cross-departmental staff group developed in 2019. With leadership from SCV Water's Sustainability Manager and Water Conservation Specialist, the Green Team will support sustainability engagement efforts for SCV Water employees. For example, the Green Team may continue to be involved in employee commute planning through issuing the employee commute survey for future GHG emission inventories. The Green Team may also look to be involved in employee engagement efforts around waste reduction and diversion, water conservation, and energy conservation practices.

Finance and Administration

SCV Water's Finance and Administration Services Department will be involved in purchasing processes for sustainability capital investments. Additionally, they will be involved in promoting the voluntary use of rideshare programs and education campaigns.

Water Resources, Watershed, and Outreach

The Water Resources, Watershed, and Outreach Department is responsible for managing SCV Water's water resources. This team will be responsible for implementing water conservation measures. It will also be responsible for leading outreach, education, and engagement efforts to employees and customers around resource conservation efforts. SCV Water's Sustainability Manager will lead overall implementation, monitoring, and updating of the Sustainability Plan.

Engineering Services

SCV Water's Engineering Services Department manages capital improvement projects, construction procurement, and will oversee GHG reduction capital improvements, such as on-site renewables and battery storage installation as well as construction emission reduction efforts.

Operations and Maintenance

SCV Water's Operations and Maintenance Department will play a critical role in implementing waste, energy, and other resource reduction measures at SCV Water facilities. The operations and maintenance team will also be responsible for identifying opportunities to decarbonize on-road, off-road and stationary equipment. Along with the Engineering Services Department, the Operations and Maintenance Department will lead the implementation of SCV Water's building electrification and energy-efficiency projects.

¹⁶ SCV Water. 2022. Organizational Chart. <https://yourscvwater.com/careers/#orgchart2>. Accessed October 2022.

Timeline

The Sustainability Plan’s measures and actions were developed to reach the 2030 GHG emissions reduction target. Over time, new technologies, State legislation, Agency priorities, and funding opportunities will change. Therefore, SCV Water will conduct comprehensive updates of the Sustainability Plan every 5 years at a minimum.

Figure 6.1 Sustainability Plan Implementation Timeline

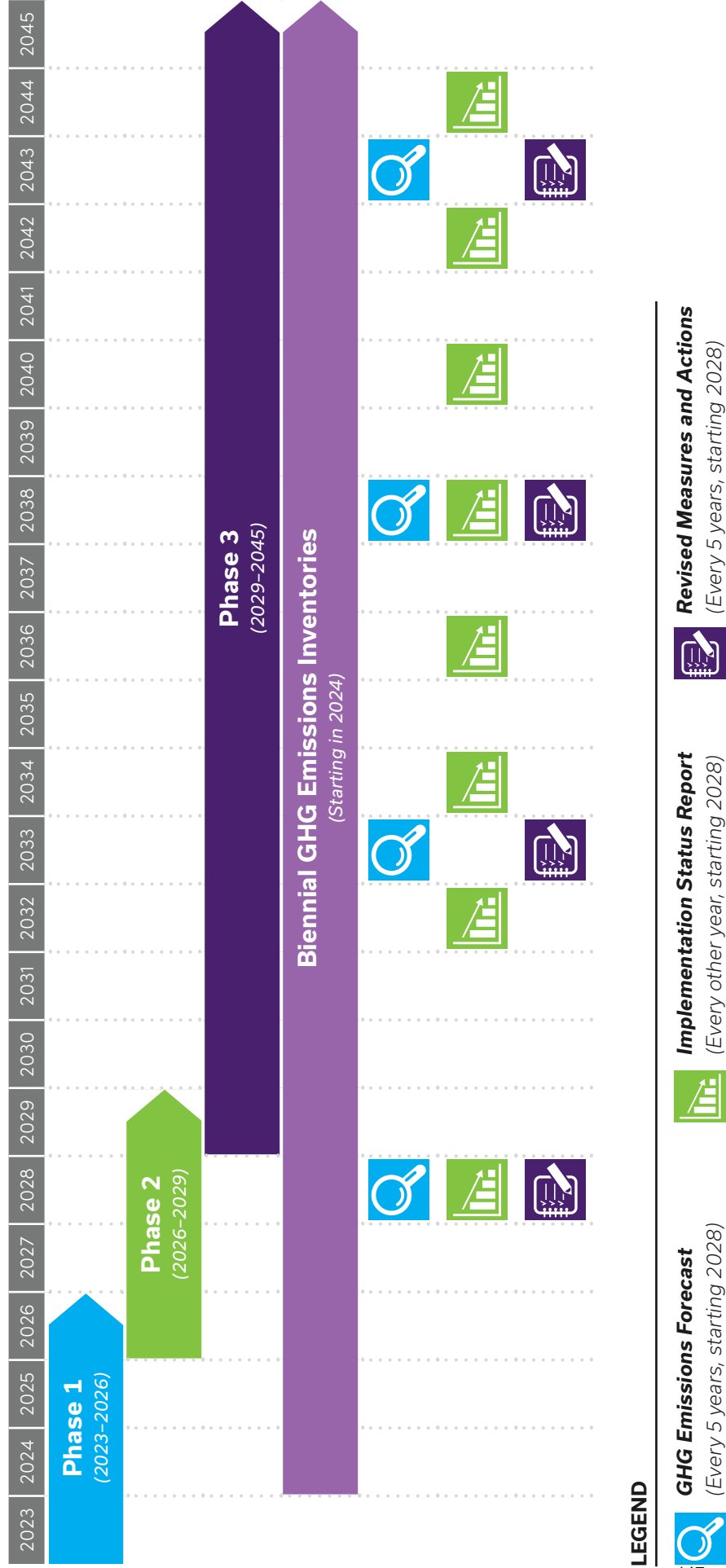


Table 6-1 Implementation Timeline by GHG Reduction Action

Action	Phase	Implementing Department	Implementation Metric
MEASURE DC-1: Phase out natural gas combustion at SCV Water facilities reduce natural gas consumption by 50% by 2030			
DC-1-1	1	Operations & Maintenance	Survey completed
DC-1-2	1	Operations & Maintenance, Engineering Services	Policy implemented
DC-1-3	1-3	Operations & Maintenance, Engineering Services	Natural gas usage reduced
MEASURE DC-2: Decarbonize SCV Water equipment, reducing fossil fuel use and replacing with all-electric or alternative fuels when possible			
DC-2-1	1	Operations & Maintenance	Survey completed
DC-2-2	1-2	Operations & Maintenance	Plans developed and adopted
MEASURE FL-1: Decarbonize SCV Water vehicle fleet through procurement of zero-emission vehicles to electricity 50% of the fleet by 2030			
FL-1-1	1	Operations & Maintenance	Study completed
FL-1-2	1	Operations & Maintenance, Water Resources, Watershed & Outreach	Policy implemented
FL-1-3	1-2	Engineering, Operations & Maintenance, Finance and Administration	EV chargers installed
MEASURE FL-2: Use alternative fuels to bridge the technology gap to zero-emission vehicles			
FL-2-1	1-2	Operations & Maintenance	Diesel usage reduced
MEASURE E-1: Utilize 100% low-carbon and carbon-free electricity by 2030			
E-1-1	1	Operations & Maintenance, Water Resources, Watershed & Outreach	Switch to low carbon or carbon-free electricity completed
E-1-2	1-2	Engineering Services, Operations & Maintenance, Finance & Administration	Solar PV installed
E-1-3	1-2	Engineering Services, Operations and Maintenance, Finance & Administration	Battery storage installed
MEASURE EE-1: Improve energy efficiency at SCV Water facilities and buildings			
EE-1-1	1-3	Operations & Maintenance	Energy audits completed; Energy improvements made
EE-1-2	1	Operations & Maintenance, Water Resources, Watershed & Outreach	Policy implemented
EE-1-3	1-3	Operations & Maintenance	Energy usage reduced, Cost savings
EE-1-4	1-3	Operations & Maintenance	Energy use intensity reduced, Cost savings
MEASURE WC-1: Implement water conservation and recycling, reducing demand 15% by 2030; Increase local water supply			
WC-1-1	1-3	Water Resources, Watershed, & Outreach	Water conserved, Cost savings
MEASURE CR-1: Reduce construction emissions 15% by 2030 through electrification of construction machinery (as feasible)			
CR-1-1	1	Engineering Services	Policy implemented
MEASURE TR-1: Incentivize sustainable commutes to reduce VMT 15% by 2030			
TR-1-1	1	Finance & Administration, SCV Water Green Team	Employee commute VMT reduced
TR-1-2	1-2	Operations & Maintenance, Engineering Services	EV parking spaces expanded; EV chargers installed
MEASURE W-1: Reduce landfilled waste, with a focus on reducing organic waste 75% by 2025			
W-1-1	1	Operations & Maintenance, SCV Water Green Team	Waste program implemented and waste reduced



SCV Water Inventory and Sustainability Plan Update Timeline

SCV Water's Sustainability Manager will report results on monitoring and implementation of each action, develop an updated GHG inventory, and report findings to SCV Water's Board of Directors annually. Every 5 years, SCV Water should update the Sustainability Plan to include an updated GHG emissions forecast, implementation status, and/or revised measures and actions.

Targets and strategies will be re-evaluated and assessed on a periodic basis to gauge progress made, address new regulations and best practices, and evaluate SCV Water's ability to achieve GHG emissions reduction through the measures and actions outlined in Chapter 5. Targets and strategies should be adjusted as more data and information become available to SCV Water. They should also be tracked congruently with future State GHG reduction legislation, to ensure alignment.



Annual Monitoring of SCV Water GHG Reduction Measures Status

SCV Water will continually monitor sustainability progress and implementation of the Sustainability Plan. Furthermore, SCV Water will annually evaluate measure and action metrics outlined in the Sustainability Plan to track progress and prepare for future GHG inventory updates. Technology, State legislation, funding, and operational changes over time may impact the rate of implementation and need for modification of SCV Water's measures and actions. Therefore, SCV Water's Sustainability Manager will work with responsible department leaders to re-evaluate sustainability progress and factors influencing implementation. Through the evaluation process, SCV Water may consider revising measures and actions in future Sustainability Plan updates.

Annually tracking implementation metrics and key performance indicators will allow SCV Water to quantitatively assess and report on sustainability progress. As described in Chapter 2, along with direct GHG emissions reductions, metrics around resources consumption, long-term cost savings, and employee and customer engagement and satisfaction can be used to understand SCV Water's sustainability achievements. Table 6-1 outlines implementation metrics specific to each action identified in Chapter 5. Several of SCV Water's near-term actions center around the adoption, development, and implementation of policies, studies, and surveys, which can set the foundation for GHG emissions reductions, resource conservation, long-term cost savings, and increased operational resiliency and reliability.

SCV Water will facilitate transparent monitoring and reporting of the Sustainability Plan through CAPDash, a cloud based GHG inventory monitoring and reporting tool. CAPDash will be updated on an annual basis with inventory data and measure implementation metrics.

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A.

APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A -
GHG Inventory and Forecast**

**APPENDIX B -
Regulatory Context**

**APPENDIX C -
Measures and Actions**

**ADDENDUM 1 -
Errata to the Public Review Draft**



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SCV Water Sustainability Plan – Appendix A

Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Forecast

prepared by

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
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Santa Clarita, California 91350

prepared with the assistance of

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January 2023



RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers
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1 Introduction

This Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Forecast Report presents the data, methods, and results of a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and forecast for the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA). Included, is an analysis of findings and trends based on SCVWA's operations which will support the development of potential GHG emissions reduction strategies, implementation benefits, and opportunities for mission success in support of SCVWA's Sustainability & Climate Action Plan.

The State of California has set state-wide GHG emissions reduction goals to mitigate negative climate change¹ impacts and transition the state to a low-carbon economy. The State's Climate goals align with the Paris Agreement (2015) goal to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius (°C) compared with pre-industrial levels.² These goals were reiterated in the Glasgow Climate Pact (2021). According to the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), limiting global warming to 1.5°C will require global emissions to reduce by 50% by 2030 and hit carbon neutrality by mid-century. The International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) recently developed climate goals in line with the latest climate science known as Science-based Targets (SBTs) that set a goal of a 50% reduction in per capita emissions compared with baseline years ranging from 2016 to 2019.

The State has established goals to reduce state-wide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, (Assembly Bill [AB] 32), and 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, (Senate Bill [SB] 32). The 2020 goal of AB 32 was achieved in 2016.³ Executive Order (EO) B-55-18 establishes a state-wide goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is the agency responsible for addressing and implementing these goals. In response, many local jurisdictions, including water districts, are completing their own GHG inventories, forecasts, and climate action plans to align with SB 32 and EO B-55-18 and contribute their fair share of GHG emissions reduction.

Water and wastewater districts play a fundamental role in reducing local GHG emissions and preparing for a more resilient future. SCVWA exercises direct and indirect control over its GHG emissions-generating activities (see Section 3.2 for a definition of GHG emissions by Scope). In accordance with standard reporting protocols, such as the ICLEI, SCVWA GHG emissions included in the inventory are those that fall under some level of the entity's operational control meaning SCVWA has full authority to introduce and implement policies at an operational level which impact emissions. For example, SCVWA can reduce or offset energy consumption by using renewable energy to power its buildings and facilities and reduce or mitigate fuel consumption in its vehicle fleet. Estimating GHG emissions in an inventory enables SCVWA to quantify the major sources of GHG emissions produced by its operations and programs and establish an emissions baseline for developing a GHG emissions forecast. The forecast allows SCVWA to estimate future emissions trends and facilitate target setting for future reductions.

¹ The National Aeronautics and Space Administration defines climate change as "a change in the usual weather found in a place" and "a change in the earth's climate." See <https://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/k-4/stories/nasa-knows/what-is-climate-change-k4.html>

² The Paris Agreement is the first universal, legally binding global climate agreement that was adopted in 2015 and has been ratified by 191 countries worldwide. The Paris Agreement establishes a roadmap to keep the world under 2°C of warming with a goal of limiting an increase of temperature to 1.5°C.

³ CARB. (2018, July 11). *Climate pollutants fall below 1990 levels for first time*. Accessed October 2021 from <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/climate-pollutants-fall-below-1990-levels-first-time>

The inventory conducted for SCVWA includes GHG emissions from activities under the operational control of SCVWA for 2020.⁴ The following GHG-generating activities were included in the inventory: natural gas combustion, vehicle fleet and equipment usage, electricity usage, out-of-boundary waste processing, construction projects, electricity transmission and distribution, employee commute, and wastewater process emissions associated with employee generation at SCVWA facilities. From the inventory, Rincon developed a forecast of SCVWA's GHG emissions to 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045 based on forecasted water delivery demand as defined by the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Volume 1.⁵

The forecast provides an up-to-date projection of how GHG emissions are expected to change for SCVWA based on identified capital improvement program (CIP) projects, changes in employee telecommute frequency, changes in water demand, and existing State and federal legislation aimed at reducing GHG emissions through 2045. As with all GHG inventories and forecasts, the analysis in this document relies on the best available data and calculation methodologies.

Once the inventory and forecast are finalized, Rincon will work with SCVWA to establish GHG emissions reduction targets consistent with State goals. GHG reduction targets help to define measurable benchmarks to guide the operational commitment to achieve emissions reductions in the future. GHG targets are developed relative to baseline emissions levels, and in consideration of future emission forecasts and the effects of ongoing and future legislative actions. This document introduces target setting and provides recommendations for targets for SCVWA.

1.1 SCVWA Operations

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) was formed in 2018 when the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) including its Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD), and Newhall County Water District (NCWD) merged pursuant to State legislation (SB 634, Chapter 833 2017) to form a special act entity. When Valencia Water Company (VWC) dissolved, also in 2018, VWC assets were transferred to SCVWA. At present SCVWA is made up of three water divisions: Newhall Water Division (NWD), Santa Clarita Water Division (SCWD) and Valencia Water Division (VWD).

In the year 2020, SCVWA delivered over 65,000 acre-feed (AF) of water to over 289,000 customers.⁶ As the home of three water divisions, SCVWA operates an extensive water infrastructure system. NWD produces over 9,675 gallons of potable water per minute, has four connections to the State Water Project (SWP), 15 booster stations and 23 reservoirs with a storage capacity of 25.56 million gallons. SCWD operates and maintains approximately 300 miles of pipeline, 48 water tanks with a storage capacity of approximately 74 million gallons, 29 pump stations, and 15 groundwater production wells. The VWD provides potable water to approximately 31,000 customers.⁷

SCVWA water resources include imported water, local groundwater, recycled water, and water from existing groundwater banking and exchange programs.⁸ Imported water is provided by the SWP,

⁴ Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency elected to conduct an inventory using the 2020 data year as this was the most recent year for which reliable data was available due to merging of the three water districts. See further discussion of this in Section 3.3.

⁵ SCVWA. (2021). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Volume 1 Final*. Accessed October 2021 from https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCVWA-2020-UWMP-Volume-I_FINAL.pdf

⁶ Ibid

⁷ SCVWA. (n.d.). *Our History*. Accessed October 2021 from <https://yourscvwater.com/history/>

⁸ SCVWA. (2021). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Volume 1 Final*. Accessed October 2021 from https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCVWA-2020-UWMP-Volume-I_FINAL.pdf

Buena Vista-Rosedale, and Yuba Accord Water. SCVWA currently participates in a number of water conservation efforts and offers numerous water conservation educational programs such as school programs, gardening classes, newsletters, and online conservation tips and resources.

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2 Legislative Context

GHG emissions are a cumulative global issue. For example, the emissions from a refinery in California will contribute to global warming and climate change impacts across the planet. Thus, addressing climate change requires a global effort. Due to this international significance and acknowledgement of the anthropogenic impacts on climate, the United Nations convened in 1992 to create a global strategy to tackle climate change. Since the 1990s, nations across the world have gathered to strategically address rising GHG emissions and climate change impacts. Despite the U.S. wavering on its international commitments to reduce emissions, California has been a steadfast climate leader, upholding the commitments to the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C compared with pre-industrial levels and creating actionable strategies to achieve carbon neutrality. To limit global warming to 1.5°C, the IPCC has determined global emissions must be reduced by 50% by 2030 and hit carbon neutrality by 2050. In response, ICLEI established the SBTs for all local governments which set a goal of a 50% reduction in per capita emissions compared with 2018 levels. The ICLEI adjusts SBTs for different local governments, with jurisdictions in countries with higher socio-economic development pursuing larger reductions compared with jurisdictions in developing countries. These international agreements and the significance thereof are detailed below in Section 3.1, International Climate Action.

The State of California has developed state-wide legislation and programs to reduce GHG emissions in alignment with the Paris Agreement goals and IPCC scientific findings. The State of California, via CARB, has issued several guidance documents addressing establishing GHG emissions reduction targets for local climate action plans to comply with legislated GHG emissions reductions goals. In the first *Climate Change Scoping Plan* (hereafter referred to as the 2008 Scoping Plan)⁹, CARB encouraged local jurisdictions to adopt a reduction target for community emissions paralleling the State commitment to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 as set by AB 32. In 2017, CARB published *California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan* (hereafter referred to as the 2017 Scoping Plan Update)¹⁰ outlining the strategies the State will employ to reach the additional State targets set by SB 32 in 2016 to reduce emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030.

Publication of the next Climate Change Scoping Plan in 2022 is expected to include recommendations for complying with the carbon neutrality goal established by EO B-55-18 in 2018. While currently no State plan exists to achieve the goal set by EO B-55-18, the EO directs CARB to ensure future Scoping Plan updates identify and recommend measures to achieve the carbon neutrality goal. EOs are binding only on State agencies and are not binding on local water districts. However, detailing progress toward this goal demonstrates consistency with the State's goals and that the entity recognizes its fair share to reduce GHG emissions to meet the Paris Agreement commitment. In the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, CARB encouraged local governments, including special entities, to evaluate and adopt goals which align with the State's goals.

⁹ CARB. (2008). *Climate Change Scoping Plan a framework for change pursuant to AB 32 The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006*. Accessed October 2021 from https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/document/adopted_scoping_plan.pdf

¹⁰ CARB. (2017). *California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan the Strategy for achieving California's 2030 greenhouse gas target*. Accessed October 2021 from: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf

2.1 International Climate Action

1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The primary international regulatory framework for GHG reduction is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The UNFCCC is an international treaty adopted in 1992 with the objective of stabilizing atmospheric GHG concentrations to prevent disruptive anthropogenic climate change. The framework established non-binding limits on global GHG emissions and specified a process for negotiating future international climate-related agreements.¹¹

1997 Kyoto Protocol

The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty adopted in 1997 to extend and operationalize the UNFCCC. The protocol commits industrialized nations to reduce GHG emissions per country-specific targets, recognizing they hold responsibility for existing atmospheric GHG levels. The Kyoto Protocol involves two commitment periods during which emissions reductions are to occur, the first of which took place between 2008-2012. The second commitment period set new targets and other changes but has not been entered into force (meaning it has not gone into effect).¹²

2015 The Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement, adopted in 2015, is the first universal, legally binding global climate agreement and has been ratified by 191 countries worldwide.¹³ The Paris Agreement establishes a roadmap to keep the world under 2°C of warming with a goal of limiting the global increase in temperature to 1.5°C. The Paris Agreement does not dictate one specific reduction target, instead relying on individual countries to set Nationally Determined Contributions or reductions based on gross domestic product and other factors. According to the IPCC, limiting global warming to 1.5°C will require global emissions to reduce through 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by mid-century.¹⁴

2.2 California Regulations and GHG Emissions Targets

The State of California has adopted legislation and policies to address climate change, the most relevant of which are summarized below. The legislative targets discussed below are further supported by sector specific legislation discussed further in the next section. The State's climate goals, as detailed below, were developed to be consistent with the IPCC analysis of global emissions trajectory needed to stabilize atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations at 350 parts per million

¹¹ UNFCCC. (1992). *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*. Accessed October 2021 from: https://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/background_publications_htmlpdf/application/pdf/conveng.pdf

¹² UNFCCC. (n.d.). *What is the Kyoto Protocol?* Accessed October 2021 from: https://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol

¹³ UNFCCC. (n.d.). *Paris Agreement - Status of Ratification*. Accessed October 2021 from: <https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/status-of-ratification>

¹⁴ Allen M.R., Dube O.P., Solecki W., Aragón-Durand F., Cramer W., Humphreys S., Kainuma M., Kala J., Mahowald N., Mulugetta Y., Perez R., Wairiu M., and Zickfeld K. (2018): Framing and Context. In: *Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty* [Masson-Delmotte V., Zhai P., Pörtner H.-O., Roberts D., Skea J., Shukla P.R., Pirani A., Moufouma-Okia W., Péan C., Pidcock R., S. Connors S., Matthews J.B.R., Chen Y., Zhou X., Gomis M.I., Lonnoy E., Maycock T., Tignor M., and Waterfield T. (eds.)]. In Press. Accessed October 2021 from: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/SR15_Chapter1_Low_Res.pdf

(ppm) or less.¹⁵ As such the State’s goals also align with the Paris Agreement goal to limit the increase in global temperature to 1.5°C.

- **AB 32**, signed by former Governor Schwarzenegger in 2006, known as the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires California’s GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020 (which California achieved early in 2016). The 2008 Scoping Plan identified mandatory and voluntary measures to achieve the statewide 2020 GHG emissions limit.
- **SB 32**, signed by former Governor Brown in 2016, continues the efforts of AB 32 by establishing a statewide mid-term GHG emissions reduction goal of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. CARB formally adopted the 2017 Scoping Plan Update in December 2017, laying the roadmap to achieve 2030 goals and giving guidance to achieve substantial progress toward 2050 State goals.
- **EO B-55-18**, signed by former Governor Brown in 2018, created a statewide GHG emissions goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. Executive Order S-55-18 identifies CARB as the lead agency to develop a framework for implementation and progress tracking toward this goal in the next Climate Change Scoping Plan Update.

The SBTs developed by the ICLEI for the United States are based on a baseline year range of 2016-2019 and are applicable for jurisdictions without established climate change targets. As California has established and been working towards climate goals aligned with the IPCC analysis since 2006, California’s climate goals are more conservative than the SBTs.

2.3 Legislative Reduction Programs

In line with California’s legislative goals, the State has established additional legislation and programs to reduce GHG emissions in various sectors, such as California’s Cap-and-Trade Program¹⁶, SB 100 (Renewables Portfolio Standard)¹⁷, Clean Car Standards, Advanced Clean Fleet Rule¹⁸, and the Title 24 Building Standards¹⁹. Some of these legislated programs are not directly relevant to SCVWA and will not affect SCVWA’s forecasted emissions. For instance, the Cap-and-Trade Program and Title 24 are anticipated to have minimal impact on SCVWA emissions because SCVWA does not plan on constructing new residential or commercial buildings and is not part of the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Clean Car Standards would have some impact on SCVWA emissions associated with use of fleet vehicles. As such, the emissions relating to the SCVWA fleet will conservatively be accounted for during the measure development stage. The Advanced Clean Fleets Rule, developed by CARB to transition heavy-duty fleet vehicles to zero-emission vehicles by 2045, will affect SCVWA once the Rule goes into effect in 2024.

The legislative program considered most relevant to SCVWA’s future emissions is California’s Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. Established in 2002 under SB 1078, enhanced in 2015 by SB 350, and accelerated in 2018 under SB 100, California’s RPS is one of the most ambitious

¹⁵ CARB. (2014). *First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan Building the Framework Pursuant to AB 32 The California Solutions Act of 2006*. Accessed October 2021 from:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/2013_update/first_update_climate_change_scoping_plan.pdf

¹⁶ CARB. (n.d.). *Cap-and-Trade Program*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/cap-and-trade-program/about>

¹⁷ California Energy Commission (CEC). (n.d.). *SB 100 Joint Agency Report*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/sb100>

¹⁸ CARB. (2021, August 17). *Advanced Clean Fleets Fact Sheet*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/fact-sheets/advanced-clean-fleets-fact-sheet>

¹⁹ CEC. (n.d.). *Building Energy Efficiency Standards – Title 24*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards>

renewable energy standards in the country. The RPS program requires investor-owned utilities, publicly owned utilities, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 50 percent of total procurement by 2026 and 60 percent of total procurement by 2030. The RPS program further requires these entities to increase procurement from GHG emissions-free sources to 100 percent of total procurement by 2045. The RPS program was incorporated into SCVWA's GHG forecast by adjusting the electricity emission factors based on forecasted procurement for each electricity provider.

3 GHG Emissions Inventory

This GHG emissions inventory is a significant step to understanding SCVWA's GHG emissions and was specifically developed to serve the following purposes:

- Provide an understanding of the largest sources of emissions by SCVWA and identify the greatest opportunities for emissions reductions
- Create a GHG emissions baseline from which SCVWA can establish an emissions forecast, GHG emissions reduction targets, and evaluate future progress against those targets
- Develop improved GHG emissions accounting and reporting principles

The methodology for calculating SCVWA's inventory is consistent with standard reporting protocols from the World Resources Institute, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, and the ICLEI. These protocols are the most widely used methodologies that standardize the quantification and reporting of GHG emissions based on operational control by the entity allowing for comparison with other entities utilizing these methods. They also include steps to evaluate the relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy of data used in the inventory and forecast. As SCVWA is a water resource management and water supply entity, only applicable emission sources were included in the inventory. For water agencies it is important to consider the water-energy nexus and the operational control of the entity to avoid double counting of emissions sources. For SCVWA, energy use to convey and distribute water to its customers is captured in utility bills the entity is responsible for and does not need to be accounted for separately as that would cause double-counting of emissions from the same source. The following sections contain further information on the inventory approach, methods and data used, and results.

3.1 Greenhouse Gases

The ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability organization suggests inventories assess GHG emissions associated with the six internationally-recognized GHGs. This inventory focuses on the three GHGs most relevant to SCVWA operations: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). The other gases (hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluorides) are emitted primarily in private sector manufacturing and electricity transmission and are therefore, omitted from this inventory. Table 1 also includes the global warming potential (GWP) for each of these GHGs. The GWP refers to the ability and degree of each gas to trap heat in the atmosphere.²⁰ For example, one pound of methane gas has 25 times more heat trapping potential than one pound of carbon dioxide gas when quantified over a one-hundred-year residence time. GWPs are used to equate all GHGs to a CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e). GHG emissions for the SCVWA GHG inventory and forecast are reported in metric tons (MT) of CO₂e. This inventory was developed to be consistent with the current published State inventories and therefore uses the 100-year GWP values published in the IPCC Physical Science Basis of the Fourth Assessment Report.²¹

²⁰ According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the GWP was developed to allow comparisons of the global warming impacts of different gases. Specifically, it is a measure of how much energy the emissions of one ton of a gas will absorb over a given period, relative to the emissions of one ton of carbon dioxide (EPA 2017).

²¹ IPCC. (2007). *Climate Change 2007: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Core Writing Team, Pachauri, R.K and Reisinger, A. (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, 104 pp Accessed October 2021 via online: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4_syr_full_report.pdf

Table 1 Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse Gas	Source of Emission	Global Warming Potential
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Combustion	1
Methane (CH ₄)	Combustion, anaerobic decomposition of organic waste (landfills, wastewater treatment plants), fuel handling	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	Combustion and wastewater treatment	298

Source: IPCC. (2007). *Climate Change 2007: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Core Writing Team, Pachauri, R.K and Reisinger, A. (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, 104 pp Accessed October 2021 via online: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4_syr_full_report.pdf

3.2 GHG Emissions Sources by Scope

Standard protocols for organization-focused inventories use a framework that categorizes GHG emissions into scopes (i.e., Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3), which account for GHG emissions based on the level of operational control the organization has over each GHG emissions source. The operational control methodology is well documented by established protocols, such as the Local Government Operations Protocol developed by the ICLEI.²² This protocol is widely used and helps entities avoid double-counting of GHG emissions and accurately quantify reduction efforts.

- **Scope 1** is defined as direct GHG emissions generated from sources that are owned or directly controlled by SCVWA.
- **Scope 2** refers to GHG emissions indirectly generated due to the consumption of purchased electricity, steam, heating, or cooling.
- **Scope 3** refers to other indirect GHG emissions not covered under Scope 2 which are associated with sources not directly owned or controlled by SCVWA but are fundamental to the organization's operation.

A visualization of each Scope category is provided in Figure 1. For consistency with standard accounting and reporting protocols, each of the SCVWA GHG emissions sources were categorized by scope and included in the inventory:

- **Scope 1**
 - Natural gas – emissions from natural gas delivered by Southern California Gas Company (SCG)
 - SCVWA vehicle fleet and equipment – vehicle fleet emissions from diesel, gasoline, and propane usage
 - SCVWA generators – emissions from diesel-fueled generators
- **Scope 2**
 - Electricity – emissions from electricity delivered by Southern California Edison (SCE)

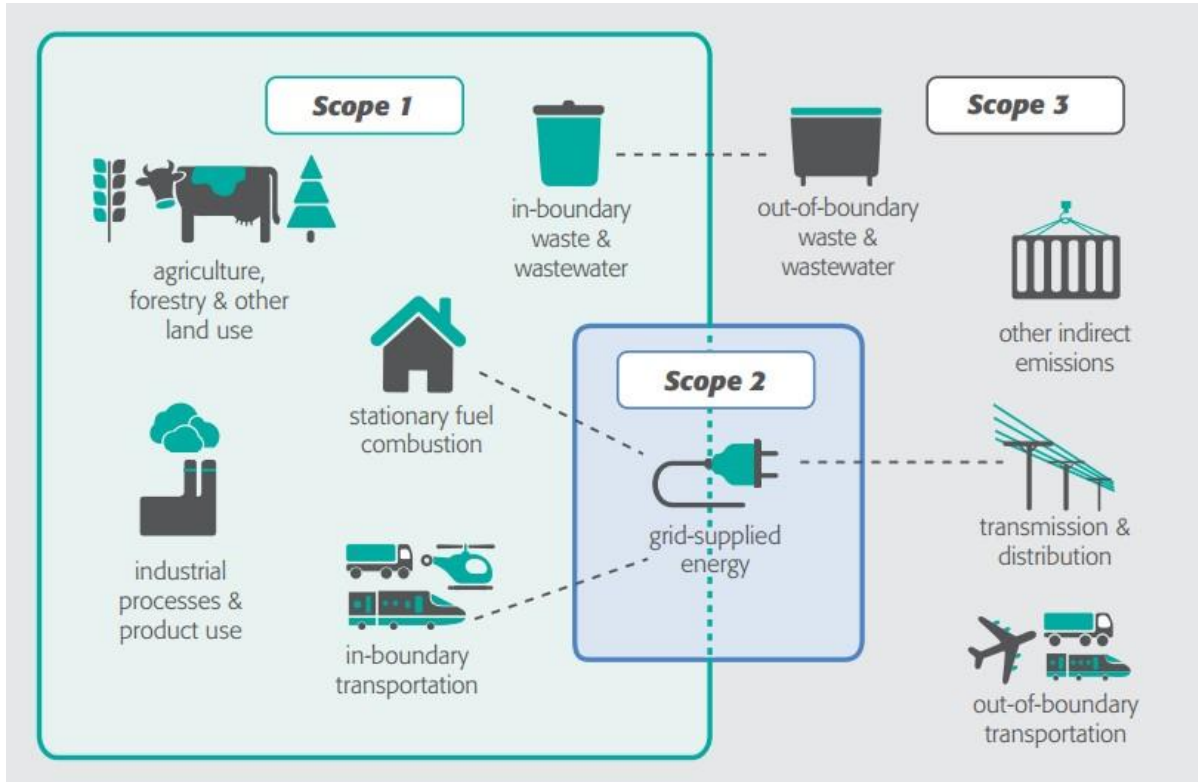
²² ICLEI. (2010). Local Government Operations Protocol for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions inventories. Version 1.1. Accessed November 2021 from: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/protocols/localgov/pubs/lgo_protocol_v1_1_2010-05-03.pdf.

▪ **Scope 3**

- Methane leakage – methane leakage associated with the delivery of natural gas from SCG
- Electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses– T&D losses associated with delivered electricity from SCE
- Waste – emissions from waste generated by all SCVWA office buildings and facilities
- Employee commute – emissions from vehicles used by employees to commute to and from SCVWA campuses or facilities
- Construction – emissions associated with historical construction projects affecting SCVWA facilities during 2020
- Wastewater—process emissions and indirect electricity emissions associated with wastewater treatment from wastewater generation by employees at SCVWA facilities²³

²³ Since SCVWA does not directly control the wastewater treatment plants treating the water, wastewater emissions are included in Scope 3. Emissions include process emissions from treatment and indirect emissions from electricity use.

Figure 1 Example GHG Emissions by Scope²⁴



Excluded GHG Emissions Sources

The inventory excludes some GHG emissions sources from consideration, as they were not considered relevant for SCVWA operations, or were accounted for in other sectors. Refrigerants and fire suppressants are an insignificant source of GHG emissions for SCVWA and, therefore, were excluded from the inventory. Since SCVWA does not have control over wastewater treatment plants, industrial process emissions associated with wastewater treatment were captured under Scope 3 sources for wastewater; thereby including only wastewater process, collection, and treatment emissions associated with wastewater generated at SCVWA facilities. Production emissions (i.e., water produced and supplied) was not differentiated into its own category but captured under the Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources, due to its electricity and fuel use. Emissions associated with the operations of the State Water Project to provide imported water is not included in the inventory. Because no agricultural activities exist under SCVWA operational control, agricultural emissions (including enteric fermentation and manure management) were not considered relevant for SCVWA and are also excluded. Forestry and other land emissions potentially associated with SCVWA properties were also excluded since the SCVWA service territory is mostly in urban areas.

²⁴ Figure obtained from the Cambridge Community Development Department website. Accessed October 2021 from: <https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/climateandenergy/greenhousegasemissions>. This figure is provided for illustrative purposes only and may not directly correspond to operations at SCVWA (e.g., agriculture, forestry, and land use emission do not apply to SCVWA operations).

3.3 Inventory Years

A complete dataset of annual operations and usage is required to conduct a GHG inventory. Due to the merger in 2018 creating SCVWA, 2020 is the most recent complete data year and was, therefore, used to calculate this GHG inventory and forecast. While 2020 was the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, through conversations with SCVWA staff it was determined the COVID-19 pandemic had relatively little impact on SCVWA operations due to its position as an essential service provider. During the data analysis, particularly analysis of transportation emissions, COVID-19 impacts were considered and addressed. Additional information can be found in the following sections.

Generally, methodologies for setting GHG emissions targets at a minimum establish a percent reduction from 1990 emissions levels consistent with the State targets in SB 32 and EO-B-55-18. Establishing a 1990 baseline GHG inventory for SCVWA is not feasible since SCVWA as it operates today did not exist in 1990. SCVWA was created by the merger of multiple districts that joined at various times. Therefore, sufficient data to establish an activity-based inventory for the year 1990 does not exist. Also, the State's 2020 GHG emissions value is not yet published and is anticipated to be significantly impacted by COVID-19. Therefore, in the absence of 1990 activity data, Rincon utilized the state-wide California 2019 emissions and the SCVWA 2020 inventory to back-cast emissions and establish an estimated 1990 baseline. As SCVWA did not exist in 1990 as it does today, the 1990 baseline established is representative of SCVWA emissions had SCVWA existed in 1990. The 1990 baseline will aid in the development of a 2030 target which is reasonably aligned with State goals. More details on the back-casting methods and assumptions are provided in Section 3.7.

3.4 Activity Data and Emission factors

In general, emissions are calculated using activity data and emission factors according to the following equation:

$$\text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} = \text{GHG Emissions}$$

Activity data refer to the relevant measured or estimated energy use or other GHG emissions-generating process such as fuel consumption or metered annual electricity consumption. Activity data for each year of the inventory are geographically and temporally bounded by the location (SCVWA operational boundary) and year of operation (2020). Emission factors are observation-based conversion factors used to equate activity data to generated emissions. Emission factors are activity-specific, and are usually expressed in terms of emissions per unit of activity data (e.g., pounds of CO₂e per megawatt-hour). The data sources used to complete this inventory are summarized by Scope and source in Table 2. Unless otherwise specified, data used was for the year 2020 and within SCVWA's operational control. Emission factors used and their sources are detailed under the following sections.

Table 2 Activity Data and Sources

Scope and Source	Activity Data	Unit	Data Source
Scope 1: Direct Emissions			
Natural gas	Annual natural gas usage for all SCVWA buildings and facilities	therms	SCG billing history
Vehicle fleet and equipment (including generators and forklifts)	Annual fuel usage (diesel, gasoline, and propane)	gallons	Fuel usage reports provided by SCVWA
Scope 2: Indirect Emissions			
Grid Supplied Electricity	Annual electricity usage for all SCVWA buildings and facilities	kWh	SCE billing history
Scope 3: Indirect Emissions			
Methane Leakage	Calculated as a percentage of natural gas delivered	%	Alvarez et al. 2018 ²⁵ ; Fischer et al. 2018 ²⁶
Electricity Transmission & Distribution losses	Calculated as a percentage of electricity usage	%	United States Environmental Protection Agency Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), SCE billing history
Waste	Annual waste generated by all SCVWA buildings and facilities	tons	SCVWA waste disposal report
Employee commute	Mileage by commute method	Miles	SCVWA commute surveys and employee zip code data
Construction	Activities and scale associated capital improvement projects approved by 2020 (projects occurring 2021-2026)	various	SCVWA list of construction projects, SCVWA-provided CEQA documents
Wastewater	Employee population	Persons	Employee commute survey and employee population data

kWh = kilowatt-hours; SCG = Southern California Gas; SCE = Southern California Edison; CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

3.5 Calculation Methods and Results

Scope 1

Natural Gas

Emissions from natural gas were calculated by multiplying the activity data from the SCG billing history (therms of natural gas used by all SCVWA buildings and facilities) by the emission factor for

²⁵ Alvarez R., Zavala-Araiza D., Lyon D., Allen D. Barkley Z., Brandt A., Davis K., Herndon S., Jacob D., Karion A., Kort E.; Lamb B., Lauvaux T., Maasackers J., Marchese A., Omara M., Pacala S., Peischl J., Robinson A., and Hamburg S. (2018). *Assessment of methane emissions from the U.S. oil and gas supply chain*. Accessed December 2021 from: Science. 361. eaar7204. 10.1126/science.aar7204.

²⁶ Fischer M.L., Chan W.R., Delp W., Jeong S., Rapp V., and Zhu Z. (2018). *An Estimate of Natural Gas Methane Emissions from California Homes*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/acs.est.8b03217>

natural gas (Table 3). The emission factor for natural gas (MT CO₂e/therm) was determined based on a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emission factor.²⁷

Table 3 GHG Emissions from Natural Gas

Year	2020
Activity Data (therms)	35,931
EF (MT CO ₂ e/therm) ¹	0.00531
Emissions (MT CO₂e)	191

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (April 2021). *Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories*. Accessed September 2021 from online: <https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub>

EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

Vehicle Fleet and Equipment

Emissions from the SCVWA vehicle fleet, portable equipment, generators, and forklifts were calculated by multiplying the activity data from the fuel usage reports (gallons of diesel, gasoline, and propane) by the emission factor for each fuel type (Table 4). This database provides mobile emission factors for fuel in grams per gallon for CO₂ but grams per mile for CH₄ and N₂O. Therefore, emission factors for CH₄ and N₂O were converted to grams per gallon based on the average fuel efficiency of each vehicle type. Each vehicle’s model year was used to calculate average miles per gallon (MPG) for diesel heavy-duty and light-duty vehicles as well as gasoline powered passenger, light-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles. Average fuel economy (in MPG) was obtained from the U.S. Department of Energy’s Alternative Fuels Data Center. The fuel economy data was applied to the EPA’s GHG emissions factors for mobile gasoline and diesel to calculate an emission factor for each vehicle class. Then, weighted emissions factors for each fuel type were calculated based on the percentage of each vehicle type found in the SCVWA fleet. The final weighted emission factors are found in Table 4 below.

Table 4). If compressed natural gas or other liquified petroleum gases are to be used in the future this can be tracked and added to the inventory; however, current data did not include these fuels are in use and, therefore, were not included in this inventory. The emission factors for diesel, gasoline, and propane (MT CO₂e/gallon) were determined based on an EPA emission factor database.²⁸ This database provides mobile emission factors for fuel in grams per gallon for CO₂ but grams per mile for CH₄ and N₂O. Therefore, emission factors for CH₄ and N₂O were converted to grams per gallon based on the average fuel efficiency of each vehicle type. Each vehicle’s model year was used to calculate average miles per gallon (MPG) for diesel heavy-duty and light-duty vehicles as well as gasoline powered passenger, light-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles. Average fuel economy (in MPG) was obtained from the U.S. Department of Energy’s Alternative Fuels Data Center.²⁹ The fuel economy data was applied to the EPA’s GHG emissions factors for mobile gasoline and diesel to calculate an emission factor for each vehicle class. Then, weighted emissions factors for each fuel type were calculated based on the percentage of each vehicle type found in the SCVWA fleet. The final weighted emission factors are found in Table 4 below.

²⁷ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (April 2021). *Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories*. Accessed September 2021 from: <https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub>

²⁸ Ibid

²⁹ U.S. Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Data Center. (2020). *Average Fuel Economy by Major Vehicle Category*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://afdc.energy.gov/data/10310>

Table 4 GHG Emissions from Vehicle Fleet, Equipment, and Generators, and Forklifts

Year	2019
Diesel (stationary)	
Activity Data (gallons)	1,586
EF (MT CO ₂ e/gallon) ¹	0.0102
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	16
Diesel (mobile)	
Activity Data (gallons)	9,230
EF (MT CO ₂ e/gallon) ¹	0.0103
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	95
Gasoline (mobile)	
Activity Data (gallons)	27,200
EF (MT CO ₂ e/gallon) ¹	0.0089
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	241
Propane	
Activity Data (gallons)	150
EF (MT CO ₂ e/gallon) ¹	0.0057
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	0.86
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	353

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (April 2021). *Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories*. Accessed September 2021 from online: <https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub>.

EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

Scope 2

Grid Supplied Electricity

Emissions from electricity were calculated by multiplying the activity data from the SCE billing history (kWh of electricity used by all SCVWA buildings and facilities) by the emission factor for SCE electricity for 2020 (Table 5). The emission factor for SCE electricity was determined based on SCE's 2020 Sustainability Report.³⁰

Table 5 GHG Emissions from Electricity

Year	2020
SCE	
Electricity (kWh)	57,085,480
EF (MT CO ₂ e/kWh) ¹	0.000271
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	15,484

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Based on Edison International 2020 Sustainability Report.

kWh = kilowatt-hour; EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

³⁰ Edison International. (2020). *2020 Sustainability Report*. Accessed October 2021 from: <https://www.edison.com/home/sustainability/sustainability-report.html>

Scope 3

Methane Leakage

In addition to direct natural gas consumption, emissions are also released from methane leakage both at the natural gas compressor stations and from leakage at the meter. Based on recent studies, there is a leakage rate of approximately 2.8% of natural gas delivered.^{31,32} GHG emissions from methane leakage were calculated by multiplying the quantity of leaked natural gas by the emission factor for fugitive emissions from the natural gas distribution system (Table 6).

Table 6 GHG Emissions from Natural Gas Methane Leakage

Year	2020
Natural Gas (Therms)	35,932
Methane Leakage (Therms) ¹	1,006
EF (MT CO ₂ e/Therm) ²	0.04689
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	47

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Based on peer reviewed studies, 2.8% of natural gas delivered is leaked from compressor stations and at the end user meter. By reducing natural gas usage, there will be a proportionate decrease in the leakage of natural gas.

² Calculated by multiplying cubic meter of natural gas per therm (2.776) [source: <https://www.abraxasenergy.com/energy-resources/toolbox/conversion-calculators/energy/>] by density of natural gas (0.000712 MT/ cubic meter) [source: <https://www.unitrove.com/engineering/tools/gas/natural-gas-density>] by methane content of natural gas (94.9%) [source: North American Energy Standards Board]. Adjusted for GWP of CH₄.

EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

Electricity T&D Losses

Electricity T&D losses were assumed to be 5.3% percent of total electricity usage in 2020, based on the U.S. EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database.³³ Emissions from T&D losses were calculated by multiplying the calculated activity data (kWh of electricity from T&D losses) by the electricity emission factor for 2020 (Table 7).

Table 7 GHG Emissions from Electricity T&D Losses

Year	2020
SCE Emissions	
Electricity (kWh)	57,085,480
T&D loss (kWh) ¹	3,025,530
EF (MT CO ₂ e/kWh) ²	0.000271
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	821

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Based on EPA eGRID CAMX T&D loss factor of 5.3 percent in 2020.

³¹ Alvarez R., Zavala-Araiza D., Lyon D., Allen D. Barkley Z., Brandt A., Davis K., Herndon S., Jacob D., Karion A., Kort E.; Lamb B., Lauvaux T., Maasackers J., Marchese A., Omara M., Pacala S., Peischl J., Robinson A., and Hamburg S. (2018). *Assessment of methane emissions from the U.S. oil and gas supply chain*. Accessed December 2021 from: Science. 361. eaar7204. 10.1126/science.aar7204.

³² Fischer M.L., Chan W.R., Delp W., Jeong S., Rapp V., and Zhu Z. (2018). *An Estimate of Natural Gas Methane Emissions from California Homes*. Accessed December 2021 from: <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/acs.est.8b03217>

³³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2020). Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database: eGRID Summary Tables 2020. Accessed January 2022 from: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-01/egrid2020_summary_tables.pdf

² Based on Edison International 2020 Sustainability Report.

kWh = kilowatt-hour; T&D = transmission and distribution; EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

Waste

GHG emissions associated with the waste sector result from the collection and transportation of waste to landfills, the decomposition of waste at a landfill, combustion of waste, and waste processing equipment. SCVWA provided annual waste data generated at its facilities characterized by waste type: trash, recycling, green waste, metal scrap, and oil waste. The following waste categories were respectively defined under the EPA's waste categorization terminology: mixed municipal solid waste, mixed recyclables, green waste, and scrap metal. Oil waste was not included in the calculations as this waste is not disposed of at a traditional waste facilities and data is limited on appropriate emissions factors due to various disposal methods. Emissions from waste were calculated by applying appropriate emissions factors from the EPA's *Scope 3 Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations* to the total short tons disposed of each respective waste type.³⁴ Table 8 contains the solid waste data and resulting GHG emissions values.

Table 8 GHG Emissions from Waste

Year	2020
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste	
Activity Data (short tons disposed)	630
EF (MT CO ₂ e/short ton) ¹	0.52
GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	328
Mixed Recyclables	
Activity Data (short tons disposed)	135
EF (MT CO ₂ e/short ton) ²	0.09
GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	12
Green Waste	
Activity Data (short tons disposed)	260
EF (MT CO ₂ e/short ton) ³	0.33
GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	86
Scrap Metal	
Activity Data (short tons disposed)	18.6
EF (MT CO ₂ e/short ton) ⁴	0.23
GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	4
Total Waste GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	430

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Emissions factor for *Mixed MSW (landfilled)* from EPA GHG Emissions, Table 9.

² Emissions factor for *Mixed Recyclables (recycled)* from EPA GHG Emissions, Table 9.

³ Emissions factor for *Greenwaste (yard trimmings, landfilled)* from EPA GHG Emissions, Table 9.

⁴ Emissions factor for *Metal Scrap (recycled)* from EPA GHG Emissions, Table 9.

EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

³⁴ EPA GHG Emission Factors Hub - Table 9 - Scope 3, Category 5 & 12: Waste Generated in Operations & End of Life Treatment of Sold Products. Accessed October 2021 from: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/emission-factors_apr2021.pdf

Employee Commute

Emissions from employee commuting were calculated using the results from the SCVWA employee commute survey indicating the vehicle fuel type and one-way commute distance. The responses (93 responses) to the survey were scaled to the entire employee population in 2020 (218 employees) to estimate the number of employees using diesel-fueled, hybrid, gasoline-fueled or EV vehicles. The mean one-way commute distance from the survey results was assumed for all trips, 14.7 miles, and doubled to account for roundtrip commute distance. The CARB Emission Factor 2021 model (EMFAC2021) was used to estimate 2020 emissions factors (MT CO₂e per mile) by fuel type.³⁵ Table 9 contains the employee commute data, emissions factors, and the resulting GHG emissions.

Table 9 Employee Commute Data and GHG Emissions

	2020
Employee Commute Survey Statistics¹	
Mean Commute (one-way, miles)	14.7
Average Days Commuted (pre-flexible work plan)	4.8
Days commuted (days)	241
Hybrid Vehicles	
Percent of employee commute (%)	6%
Vehicle Miles Traveled (miles/year)	99,921
EF (MT CO ₂ e/mile)	0.000317
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	32
Electric Vehicles	
Percent of employee commute (%)	3%
Vehicle Miles Traveled (miles/year)	49,961
EF (kWh/mile)	0.361432
Electricity Consumed (kWh)	18,057
EF (MT CO ₂ e/kWh) ²	0.000271
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	5
Gasoline Vehicles	
Percent of employee commute (%)	83%
Vehicle Miles Traveled (miles/year)	1,282,324
EF (MT CO ₂ e/mile)	0.000384
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	492
Diesel Vehicles	
Percent of employee commute (%)	5%
Vehicle Miles Traveled (miles/year)	83,268
EF (MT CO ₂ e/mile)	0.00136
Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	113
Total VMT (miles)	1,515,474
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)⁵	642

³⁵ CARB. (2021) Emissions Inventory, EMFAC 2021 model v1.01.1. Accessed October 2021 from: <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/emissions-inventory/43c4fb407b5290c4aa6bc403e03c79c39ed6224a>

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Calculated based on an estimate of number of trips completed per fuel type per week (from employee commute survey) and average commute distance per employee per week. It is assumed that employees work 50 weeks a year to account for a 2-week vacation.

² Southern California Edison Emissions Factor. See Grid Supplied Electricity above.

EF = emission factor; EV = electric vehicle, VMT = vehicle miles traveled; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; kWh = kilowatt-hour

Construction

Emissions from construction were estimated using Capital Improvement Project (CIP) data provided by SCVWA for all historical projects occurring in 2019 through 2021. Relevant activity data (e.g., linear feet of pipeline, acres of demolition) was used to model construction emissions using the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Due to the smaller scale of many projects and the lack of a project-specific air quality/GHG emissions study, the calculation notes column in Table 10 includes various conservative assumptions used to quantify the GHG emissions of each project. Once total emissions were calculated for historical CIP projects over the three-year period an annualized emissions value was calculated by dividing the total by the three-year span; the resulting emissions totals are included in Table 10. Additionally, Table 10 includes the project type, SCVWA-assigned project name, calculated emissions, and calculation notes.

Table 10 Construction Calculation Data and GHG Emissions for the 2020 Inventory

Project Type	Project Name	Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	Calculation Notes
Recycled Water Extension	West Ranch Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2D)	150	SCVWA provided the Final ISMND for the West Ranch Recycled Water Main Extension Project which included CalEEMod data using CalEEMod Version 2016.3.1. For Phase 2D of this project, the 2017 annual GHG Emissions totaled 37.4934 MT CO ₂ e. Since the quantification in the ISMD only accounted for 2017, the estimated total GHG emissions were multiplied times four to account for the scheduled completion data of 2021 (four-year time span). It is understood that the activities will likely vary amongst these four years, but this methodology yields a conservative GHG emissions estimate to remain consistent with all CIP quantification.
Recycled Water Extension	Vista Canyon Recycled Water Main Extension (Phase 2B)	204	Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on project information and type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. SCVWA indicated type of activities included on-site preparation activities and pipeline trenching, and required a maximum of two years. To maintain a conservative estimate and to account for the lack of trenching area data obtained, it was assumed the area trenched was 0.26 acre, as stated in the CIP data provided by SCVWA regarding pipeline replacement projects.
Treatment Upgrades	Valley Center Well PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements Material Purchase	NA	Project emissions for purchasing of materials are considered negligible and were not quantified. It was assumed the materials purchased as part of this project were used in the E Wells PFAS removal projects (included in Table 16).
Treatment Upgrades	Valley Center Well PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements Site Construction	8	Based on SCVWA information provided for the E Wells PFAS Removal Projects (discussed in Table 16), it was assumed that the Valley Center Well PFAS Groundwater Treatment site was of similar size. Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod assuming site construction was associated with on-site preparation activities over 2 acres.
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Commerce Center Drive Pipeline	204	Project emissions for “pipeline extension and upgrades project” were estimated using CalEEMod based on the type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, these projects involved the following types of activities: soil disturbance via excavation for vaults and open trenching for installation of new pipeline. After review of the provided CIP data, these pipeline extension and upgrade projects were calculated with the following conservative assumptions: 6 acres site preparation and 261,360 ft ² of trenching for pipeline construction where the width was conservatively assumed to be 42”.
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 4	204	
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 5	204	
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6A	204	
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6B	226	Project emissions were similarly quantified as described above. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, this project involved the following types of activities: soil disturbance via excavation for

Project Type	Project Name	Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	Calculation Notes
			<p>vaults, open trenching for installation of new pipeline, and paving of an access road. The project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod with the following conservative assumptions: 6 acres site preparation, 261,360 ft² of trenching for pipeline construction where the width was conservatively assumed to be 42", and 68,640 ft² access road paving (0.5-mile length, 26 feet wide).</p>
Tank Additions and Replacement	Westridge Recycled Tank Upgrades Potable Make-up Above Ground Piping	83	<p>Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on project information and type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Project phases included demolition, site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. This project was calculated assuming 102 feet of 12-inch pipe installation and a 50-foot x 20-foot driveway, totaling 1,452 square feet of project area. The demolition of the masonry wall was calculated assuming a thickness of 1 foot, height of 5 feet and length of 102 feet, correlating with the length of the pipeline.</p>
Historical CIP Projects Total Emissions		1,487	Total GHG emissions quantified from all historical projects that occurred from 2019-2021.
Annualized Emissions		496	Annualized construction emissions value obtained from dividing the total historical emissions by the three-year span (2019-2021).
Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.			

Wastewater Processes

The wastewater from SCVWA campuses is treated by two wastewater reclamation plants (WRPs), the Saugus WRP and the Valencia WRP, both of which treat to tertiary levels with varying influent loads and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅). To quantify GHG emissions from the WRPs (Table 11), Rincon used the activity data from SCVWA, National Pollutant Discharge Permits^{36,37}, and followed wastewater (WW) methods from ICLEI³⁸:

- WW.7 to estimate process N₂O emissions from wastewater treatment plants with nitrification or denitrification
- WW.12.a to characterize fugitive N₂O emissions from effluent discharge to aquatic environments
- WW.15 to calculate upstream emissions associated with wastewater collection and treatment

Table 11 Employee GHG Emissions from Wastewater Generation

Year	2020
Population Served	218
N ₂ O Process Emissions (Nitrification/Denitrification) (MT CO _{2e}) ¹	0.57
N ₂ O Emissions from Effluent Discharge (MT CO _{2e}) ²	3.39
Total Process Emissions (MT CO_{2e})	3.96
Per Capita Use (gallon/day/capita) ^{3,4}	100
Collection Process Energy Intensity (kWh/MG) ⁵	280
Wastewater Treatment Process Energy Intensity (kWh/MG) ⁶	16,000
EF (MT CO _{2e} /kWh) ⁶	0.000271
Collection & Treatment Emissions (MT CO_{2e})	25.03
Total Wastewater Emissions (MT CO_{2e})	30

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Calculated using ICLEI Method WW.7 and all applicable default values.

² Calculated using ICLEI Method WW.12.a and all applicable default values.

³ ICLEI default factor for California, table WW.15.1.

⁴ The annual per capita use was adjusted for the total days workers were using facilities in 2020 (260 days annually).

⁵ ICLEI default for collection process energy intensity, median value used for a conservative estimate.

⁶ ICLEI default for wastewater treatment facilities with an operation capacity of 20-50 MG.

⁷ Emissions factor converted from SCE’s 2019 grid emissions factor of 512 pounds CO_{2e}/MWh.

N₂O = nitrous oxide; EF = emission factor; MT CO_{2e} = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; kWh = kilowatt-hour; MG = million gallons

³⁶ California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. (2015). Waste Discharge Requirements for The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Valencia Water Reclamation Plant. Accessed November 2021 from: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/tentative_orders/individual/npdes/Santa_Clarita_Valley_Sanitation_District_of_Los_Angeles_County/ValenciaWRP_Tentative_2-11-2015%20Mailout.pdf

³⁷ California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. (2015). Waste Discharge Requirements for The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Saugus Water Reclamation Plant. Accessed November 2021 from: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/tentative_orders/individual/npdes/Santa_Clarita_Valley_Sanitation_District_of_Los_Angeles_County/Saugus_Water_Reclamation_Plant/SaugusWRP_Tentative2_03-26-2015_forMailout.pdf

³⁸ ICLEI. (2013). U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Appendix F: Wastewater and Water Emission Activities and Sources Version 1.1. Accessed October 2021 from: <https://iclei.usa.org/ghg-protocols/>

3.6 Inventory Summary

Results for all GHG emissions sectors were added together to develop total GHG emissions for each year (Table 12). For all years in the inventory, electricity and construction were the highest contributors to SCVWA GHG emissions, (Figure 2). By Scope, Scope 2 emissions were the highest, followed by Scope 3 then Scope 1 emissions (Figure 3).

Table 12 GHG Emissions Inventory Summary

Emissions Source	Scope	GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)	% Contribution
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	Scope 1	353	2%
Natural Gas	Scope 1	191	1%
Scope 1 Subtotal		544	3%
Electricity	Scope 2	15,484	84%
Scope 2 Subtotal		15,484	84%
Methane Leakage	Scope 3	47	<1%
Electricity T&D Losses	Scope 3	821	4%
Employee Commute	Scope 3	642	3%
Waste	Scope 3	430	2%
Construction	Scope 3	496	3%
Wastewater	Scope 3	30	<1%
Scope 3 Subtotal		2,465	13%
Total Emissions		18,493	100%

*Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly. All values shown are in units of MT CO₂e
MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution*

Figure 2 GHG Emissions Inventory by Source: 2020

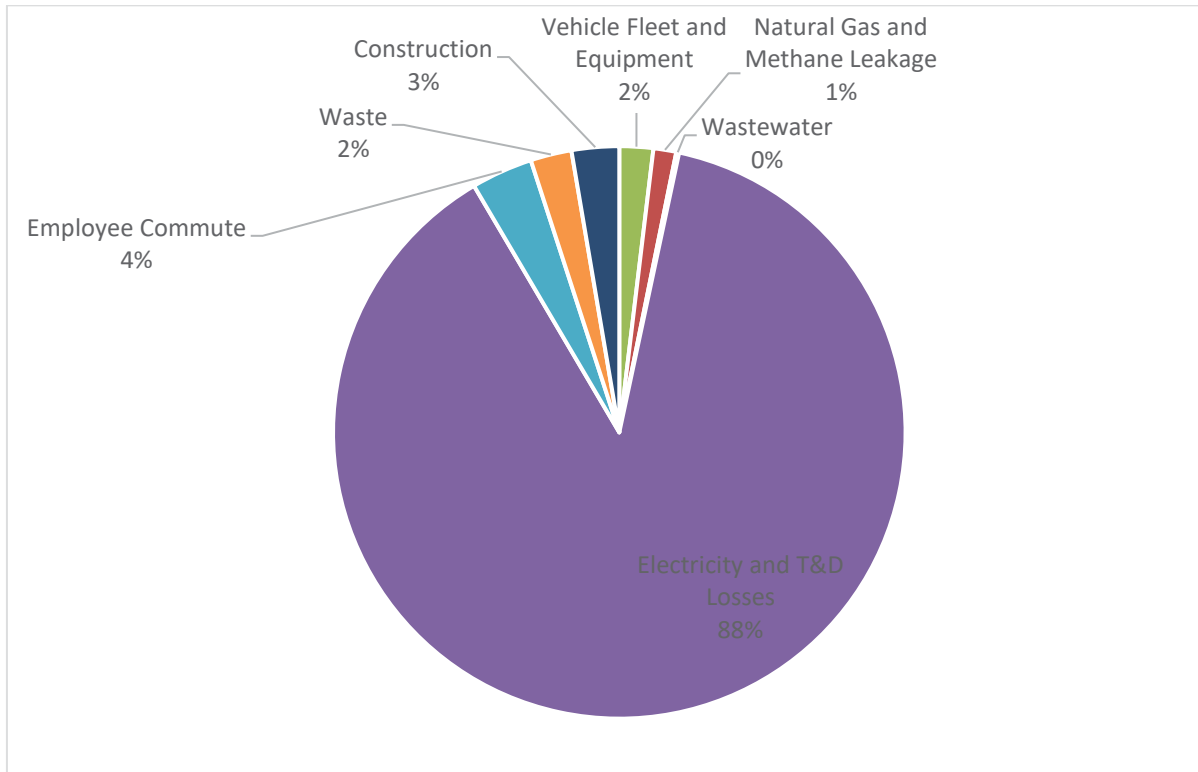
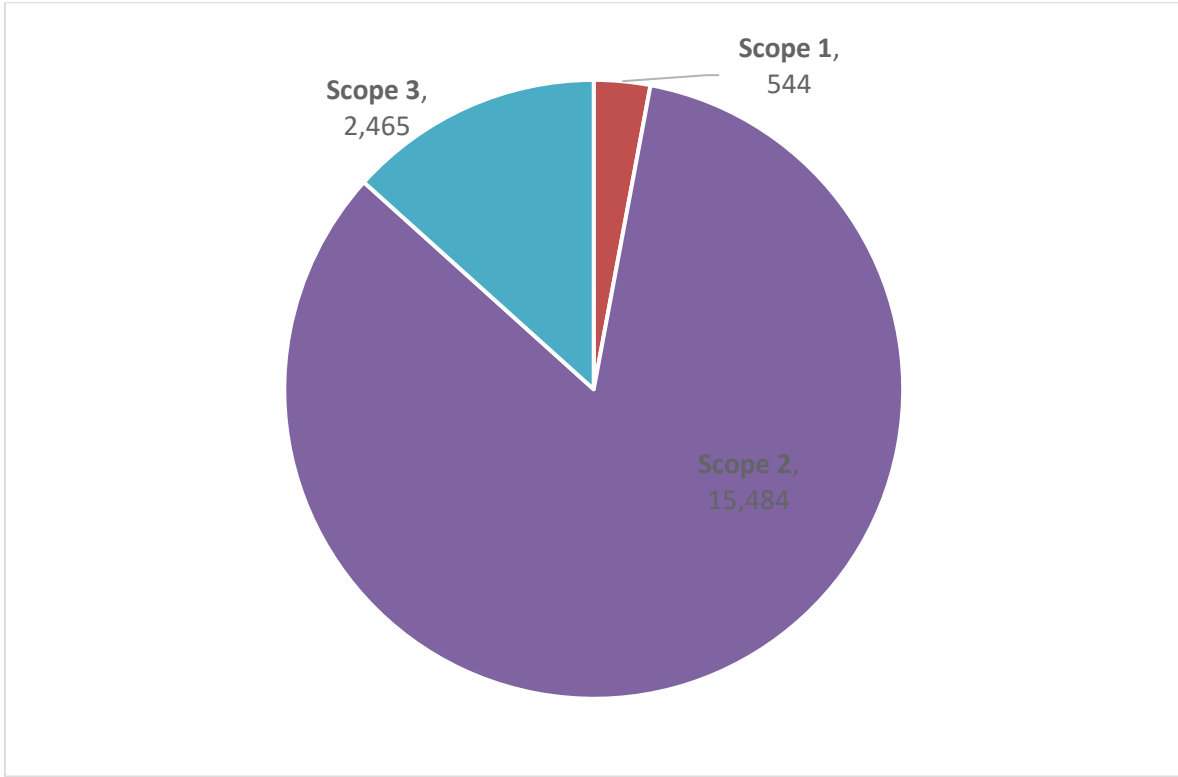


Figure 3 GHG Emissions Inventory by Scope: 2020



3.7 Back-cast to 1990

To aid in determining a 2030 emissions target for SCVWA, a back-cast of GHG emissions to 1990 was developed. Current defensible methodologies for setting GHG emissions targets establish a percent reduction from 1990 emissions levels consistent with the State goals in SB 32 and EO-B-55-18. However, most jurisdictions do not have a 1990 inventory. To address this, methods have been developed to establish a 1990 back-cast based on inventories from later years and an assumption about how much higher or lower the inventory year emissions are relative to 1990. CARB finds it an acceptable methodology to assume a jurisdiction’s emissions for its later inventory year and the state-wide emissions for that same year have increased or decreased approximately the same percentage relative to 1990. Due to the recent merger, the only complete data year for SCVWA is 2020 and was thereby used to set the baseline. However, state-wide emissions for 2020 have not yet been published at the time of this report. Furthermore, state-wide activities during calendar year 2020 were impacted by COVID-19 and it is expected the 2020 state-wide emissions will likely be lower than 2019 state-wide emissions. Therefore, California’s 2019 GHG emissions total was used to establish a 1990 baseline for SCVWA.³⁹ Using the 2019 state-wide emissions as a proxy for 2020 state-wide emissions yields a conservative estimate which more accurately represents the state-wide emissions under normal circumstances.

³⁹ CARB. (2021). *California Greenhouse Gas 2000-2019 Emissions Trends and Indicators Report*. Accessed November 2021 from: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ghg-inventory-program>

For example, SCVWA emitted 18,493 MT CO₂e in 2020. California emitted approximately 278 million MT CO₂e in 2019 state-wide compared to 312 million MT CO₂e in 1990, which represents a 11% decrease between 1990 and 2019.⁴⁰ This change factor was applied to SCVWA’s 2020 inventory emissions total to back-cast to 1990 as shown below in (Table 13). Therefore, the best available data (i.e., the 2020 inventory) was used to determine a 1990 baseline from which to set GHG reduction targets consistent with State standards. The concept of “best available data” is referenced by both CARB in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update⁴¹ and the GHG Protocol.⁴²

Table 13 1990 GHG Emissions Back-cast

Emissions	Total
California 1990 Emissions (MMT CO ₂ e)	312
California 2019 Emissions (MMT CO ₂ e)	278
1990 Change Factor (%)	-11%
2020 SCVWA Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	18,493
1990 SCVWA Emissions (MT CO₂e)	20,516

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.
MMT CO₂e = million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalents

⁴⁰ State-level GHG emissions values used to establish a 1990 baseline exclude emissions from the industrial, agricultural, and high-GWP emissions sectors, to allow for comparison with SCVWA’s emissions inventory, which also excludes these sectors.

⁴¹ CARB. (2017). *California’ 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan the Strategy for achieving California’s 2030 greenhouse gas target*. Accessed October 2021 from: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf

⁴² World Resources Institute. (2015). *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards*. Accessed October 2021 from. <https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf>

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4 Forecast

SCVWA's GHG emissions are expected to change over time due to expected changes in water demand and new projects allowing for increased water production and supply, as well as increased water conservation. Forecasting annual GHG emissions accounts for these projected changes using population and water demand growth rates and extrapolates from the inventory an estimate of GHG emissions in future years. The GHG forecast also accounts for projected GHG emissions reduction impacts from State legislation. Calculating the difference between the forecasted GHG emissions and the reduction targets determines the gap to be closed through a GHG reduction strategy and associated GHG emissions reduction measures.

This document presents two forecast scenarios: a business-as-usual (BAU) forecast scenario and an adjusted forecast scenario. The BAU forecast scenario projects the expected growth for all GHG emissions sources based on SCVWA water service changes alone.⁴³ The adjusted forecast accounts for water demand changes and additionally quantifies and incorporates State legislation expected to reduce SCVWA GHG emissions through 2030 and 2045, as discussed in Section 2.3. Specifically, the adjusted forecast prepared for SCVWA includes GHG reductions associated with SB 100, the primary driver of emissions for SCVWA due to State legislation. Based on review of other State legislation intended to reduce GHG emissions such as Title 24 and the Advanced Clean Cars program, they were found to have limited impact on SCVWA operations and therefore were not included in the adjusted forecast. The BAU forecast, when compared to the adjusted forecast, demonstrates the extent of State-level GHG emissions reductions from legislation. As such, the adjusted forecast represents a more accurate picture of future GHG emissions. Therefore, the adjusted forecast is used to determine the emissions gap between the forecast and the GHG reduction targets. This emissions gap will need to be bridged through actions and policies in the GHG reduction strategy.

4.1 Forecast Years

The forecast was developed for years 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045, consistent with the State's current GHG emissions reduction goals. The 2030 forecast year is consistent with SB 32, the 2045 forecast year aligns with EO-B-55-18, and the 2025, 2035, and 2040 interim forecast years help identify a clear declining trend and milestone of progress toward the long-term State reduction goals.

4.2 Activity Data and Growth Factors

Activity data from the 2020 inventory and water demand data from SCVWA's 2020 UWMP Volume 1 and also renewable procurement projections from SCE were used to develop the BAU and adjusted forecasts.⁴⁴ The 2020 UWMP includes three projected water supply demand scenarios: average/normal year, single dry year, and five-year dry year (Tables 7-2, 7-3, 7-4 of the UWMP). Each of these projections included demands with passive conservation estimates in acre-feet for the years 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050. To assess which UWMP water demand forecast

⁴³ Construction emissions sources were kept constant through 2045 since annual construction activity is expected to remain constant through 2045.

⁴⁴ SCVWA. (2021). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Volume 1 Final*. Accessed October 2021 from https://yourscvwater.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SCVWA-2020-UWMP-Volume-I_FINAL.pdf

scenario to use for GHG emissions forecasting and target-setting, a sensitivity analysis was performed using all three demand scenarios. Between the single-dry year and five-year dry year scenarios, both of which yield a more conservative GHG emissions estimate than the average/normal year, there was less than a 4% difference in forecasted GHG emissions. The single-dry year yielded slightly higher emissions values for the 2045 forecast year; therefore, this analysis used the passive conservation demand from the single-dry year scenario to calculate a conservative growth factor (as opposed to using the active conservation demand estimate which may overestimate the water reduction efforts implemented in future years, thereby underestimating future emissions). The table below, as shown in Table 14, contains data used to generate growth factors for the forecast.

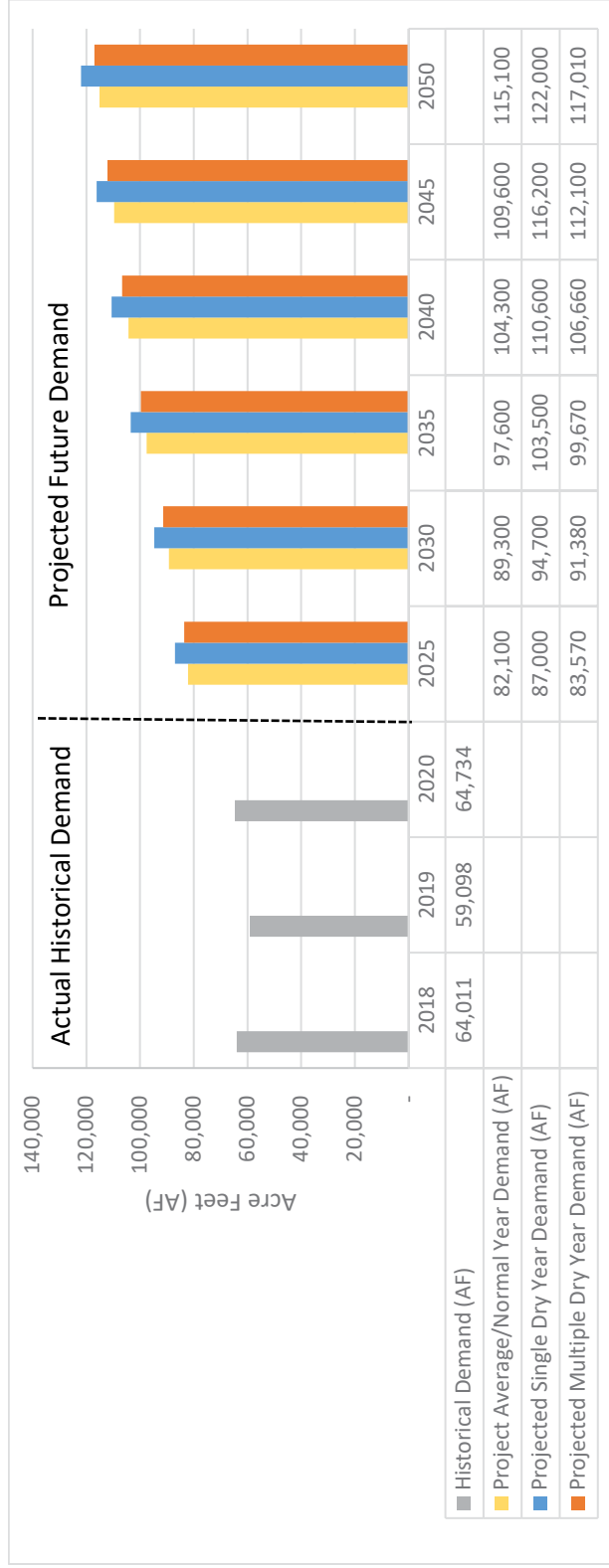
Table 14 Activity Data for Forecasting

Data	Unit	Source
Water demand	Acre-feet (AF) of water	SCVWA 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
RPS energy mix changes	Percent	SB 100

The forecasts are primarily driven by the anticipated water demands for SCVWA. For example, electricity usage by SCVWA is expected to increase in future years consistent with population growth in the service area and increased groundwater pumping and various groundwater replenishment activities. Historical and projected water demand data from the SCVWA 2020 UWMP is shown on the following page in Figure 4.⁴⁵ The graph displays the projected demands of all three projected scenarios in the SCVWA 2020 UWMP.

⁴⁵ Ibid

Figure 4 SCVWA Historical and Future Water Demand⁴⁶



⁴⁶ Ibid

To model growth in each emissions sector based on water demand projections, growth factors (e.g., electricity use per volume water demand, or kWh per AF) for each emissions sector were developed based on the 2020 inventory and the water demand data for those years (Table 15). Each growth factor was multiplied by the forecasted demand in the 2020 UWMP to estimate future activity data values. The projected activity data was then multiplied by an emissions factor to determine GHG emissions associated with the activity. While not all emissions sources (such as vehicle fleet) will scale directly with demand, this methodology provides a conservative estimate of future growth and associated SCVWA emissions.

Table 15 Growth Factors for Forecasting

GHG Emissions Sector	Growth Factor	Units
Natural Gas	0.5551	Therms natural gas/AF potable water demand
Methane Leakage	0.0155	Therms of methane leaked/AF potable water demand
Diesel	0.1426	Gallons diesel/AF potable water demand
Gasoline	0.4202	Gallons gasoline/AF potable water demand
Propane	0.0023	Gallons propane/AF potable water demand
Wastewater	0.0005	MT CO ₂ e/AF potable water demand
SCE Electricity	881.8469	kWh/AF potable water demand
SCE T&D	46.7379	kWh/AF potable water demand
Employee Commute	19.3462	VMT/AF potable water demand
Waste	0.0066	MT CO ₂ e/AF potable water demand

AF = acre-foot; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalents; SCE = Southern California Edison; T&D = transmission and distribution, kWh = kilowatt hour; VMT = vehicle miles traveled

The GHG emissions associated with construction are an exception to this methodology. Emissions from construction of future CIP projects planned for the next five years (2022-2026) were quantified using CAPCOA’s CalEEMod based on data provided by SCVWA on the construction projects. Due to the smaller scale of many projects and the lack of a project-specific air quality/GHG emissions study, the calculation notes column below includes various conservative assumptions made to quantify the GHG emissions of each project. Once total emissions were calculated for future CIP projects over the five-year period, an annualized emissions value was calculated by dividing the total by the five-year span; the resulting emissions totals are included in Table 16. Additionally, Table 16 includes the project type, SCVWA-assigned project name, calculated emissions, and calculation notes. Based on the historical CIP projects conducted between 2019-2021 and the future CIP projects between 2022-2026, construction activity and associated emissions appear to remain relatively constant when annualized. As there is limited understanding of future construction needs in ten to thirty years, GHG emissions associated with construction were therefore kept constant through 2045, rather than scaling with water demand.

Table 16 Construction Calculation Data and GHG Emissions for Future CIP Projects

Project Type	Project Name	Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	Calculation Notes
Treatment Upgrades	E Wells PFAS Removal Projects	253	Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on the data and types of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, this project involves the following types of activities: demolition of existing pavement, soil disturbance via open trenching for installation of new pipeline, and installation of new IX vessels. Emissions from the project were calculated using the following conservative assumptions: 2-year construction, 2 acres of site preparation, 500 ft ² of existing pavement pads demolition, 87,120 ft ² of trenching for installation of the new pipeline and IX vessels, and architectural coating of new IX vessels.
Treatment Upgrades	Santa Clara and Honby PFAS	255	Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on the data and types of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, this project involves the following types of activities: demolition of existing pavement, soil disturbance via open trenching for installation of new pipeline, and installation of new concrete pads. This project was calculated using CalEEMod results including demolition of existing pavement pad, soil disturbance (on-site prep), and trenching for the new pipeline. Emissions from the project were calculated using the following conservative assumptions: 2-year construction, 2 acres of site preparation, 500 ft ² of existing pavement pads demolition, 87,120 ft ² of trenching for installation of the new pipeline, and pavement of new concrete pads assuming a maximum of 20 well pads, each pad 10 square feet, yielding a conservative estimate of 500 square feet of pavement needed.
Treatment Upgrades	Well 201 VOC Treatment	126	Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on the data and types of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, involves the following types of activities: demolition of existing pavement and soil disturbance via open trenching for installation of new pipeline. This project was calculated using CalEEMod results including demolition of existing pavement pad, soil disturbance (on-site prep), and trenching for the new pipeline. Emissions from the project were calculated using the following conservative assumptions: 1-year construction, 1 acres of site preparation, 250 ft ² of existing pavement pads demolition, and 43,560 ft ² of trenching for installation of the new pipeline.
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Honby Tanks Bootleneck Project	204	Project emissions for “pipeline extension and upgrades project” were estimated using CalEEMod based on the type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, these projects involve the following types of activities: soil disturbance via excavation for vaults and open trenching for installation of new pipeline. After review of the provided CIP data, this pipeline extension and upgrade projects were calculated with the following conservative assumptions: 6 acres of site preparation, and 261,360 ft ² of trenching for pipeline construction where the width was conservatively assumed to be 42”.
Pipeline Extensions	Castaic Conduit	280	Project emissions for “pipeline extension and upgrades project” were estimated using CalEEMod based

and Upgrades	Pipeline Project			on the type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Based on the data provided by SCVWA, these projects involve the following types of activities: demolition of existing pavement, soil disturbance via excavation for vaults and open trenching for installation of new pipeline. After review of the provided CIP data, these pipeline extension and upgrade projects were calculated with the following conservative assumptions: 6 acres of demolition and site preparation, and 261,360 ft ² of trenching for pipeline construction where the width was conservatively assumed to be 42”.
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Honby Pipeline Phase 2 Project	280		
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	Magic Mountain Booster Station and V-9 Turnout Facility	280		
Pipeline Extensions and Upgrades	ESFP Washwater	280		
Tank Improvements	ESFP Tank No. 1 Improvements	26		Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on data from SCVWA that there would be no soil disturbance and the project would involve only work inside the existing tank. It was conservatively assumed the entire tank interior will be re-coated. Given the tank's capacity of 5 MG, this equals a surface area of 1,336,806 ft ² . The activity emissions were quantified in two phases: site preparation and architectural coating.
Reservoir	Magic Mountain Reservoir 1	357		Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on project information and type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Project phases include the following phases: site preparation and reservoir excavation, grading, reservoir construction, lining of reservoir, paving, and trenching. Based on SCVWA provided data, the project site is 60,736 ft ² and the project would take place over 2 years of construction.
Well Construction	Saugus #3 & #4 Wells Construction (Replacement Wells)	341		Emissions from the Saugus Well projects were quantified using one CalEEMod model to avoid double-counting of GHG emissions. Based on information provided by SCVWA, emissions were calculated from the following activities: site preparation, grading, installation of new equipment, construction of block wall chemical building, paving of concrete pads, architectural coating of interior of chemical building, and trenching for the 1-mile pipeline. These estimates assumed a project timeline of two years. The Agency provided data from the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Castaic Lake Water Agency's Groundwater Contaminant Treatment & Restoration project. The metrics used to estimate GHG Emissions correspond with the data in this document; however, no GHG Emissions quantification was included in this Mitigated Negative Declaration document.
Well Construction	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Equipment and Site Improvements	NA		
Tank Additions and Replacement	RWVTP Diesel Underground Tank Replacement	23		Project emissions were estimated using CalEEMod based on project information and type of activities the project would involve as provided by SCVWA. Project phases include site preparation and demolition/removal of tank. Emissions were calculated based on a conservative demolition/soil disturbance estimate for a one-acre project.
Future CIP Projects Total Emissions		2,705		Total GHG emissions quantified from all future CIP projects for the next five years (2022-2026)
Annualized Emissions		541		Annualized construction emissions value obtained from dividing the total future emissions by the five-year span (2022-2026).
Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.				

The following provides an overview of how each GHG emissions source was forecast:

- **Scope 1**
 - **Natural Gas.** The growth factor for natural gas was multiplied by water demand projection data for each year, then multiplied by the emission factor used in the inventory.
 - **Vehicle Fleet and Equipment.** The growth factors for diesel, gasoline, and propane were multiplied by water demand projection data for each year, then multiplied by the corresponding emission factors used in the inventory.
- **Scope 2**
 - **Electricity.** The electricity use growth factor for SCE was multiplied by the water demand projection data for each year, then multiplied by the corresponding emission factors. For the BAU forecast, Rincon used the electricity emission factor from 2020 for each year through 2045. For the adjusted forecast, Rincon used electricity emission factors adjusted according to the projected RPS for SCE.
- **Scope 3**
 - **Methane Emissions.** Growth factor assumes same percentage of Scope 1 natural gas emissions projected forward and was calculated by multiplying growth factor by the water demand projection date for each year.
 - **Electricity Transmission and Distribution Losses.** Established as a linear percentage of Scope 2 electricity and projected forward for the BAU and adjusted forecasts based on the BAU and adjusted electricity emissions projections, respectively.
 - **Waste.** The growth factor for waste was multiplied by the water demand projection data for each year.
 - **Employee Commute.** The growth factor for employee commute was multiplied by the water demand projection data for each year.
 - **Construction.** The annual average construction emissions for future CIP projects spanning the next five years was annualized and applied for all years through 2045.
 - **Wastewater.** The growth factor for wastewater was multiplied by the water demand projection data for each year.

4.3 Business-as-usual Forecast Methods and Results

The BAU forecast provides an estimate of how GHG emissions would change in the forecast years if consumption trends continued as in 2020, absent any new regulations or policies that would reduce GHG emissions under the single-dry year scenario. Under the BAU forecast, SCVWA emissions are projected to continue increasing through 2045 (Table 17), as SCVWA services expand to meet demand from population growth. This increase is the result of the overall projected increases in population driven water demand through 2045. The results of the BAU forecast are also shown in Figure 5. Under the BAU forecast scenario, electricity remains the highest contributor to SCVWA GHG emissions.

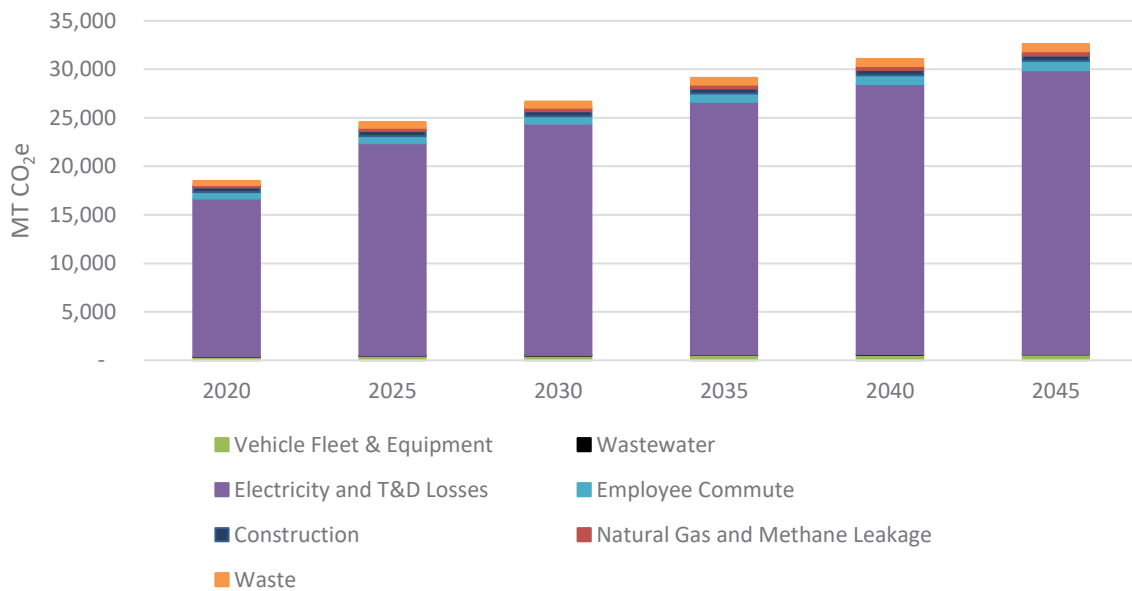
Table 17 Business as Usual Forecast GHG Emissions Summary (MT CO₂e)⁴⁷

Emissions Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Natural Gas	256	279	305	326	343
Methane Leakage	63	69	75	81	85
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	452	492	538	575	604
Wastewater	40	43	47	50	53
Electricity	20,811	22,652	24,757	26,456	27,795
Electricity T&D Losses	1,103	1,201	1,312	1,402	1,473
Employee Commute	713	776	848	906	952
Waste	578	629	687	734	772
Construction	541	541	541	541	541
Total	24,557	26,683	29,112	31,072	32,618

Notes: Values have been rounded and therefore may not add up exactly.

MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution

Figure 5 Business as Usual (BAU) GHG Emissions Forecast⁴⁸



⁴⁷ Based on the single-dry year scenario which is the “worst case” scenario for GHG emissions.

⁴⁸ Ibid

4.4 Adjusted Forecast Methods and Results

The Adjusted Forecast adjusts the BAU forecast to include the legislative actions and associated emissions reductions occurring at the State level as summarized in Section 2.3 (e.g., California’s RPS Program). The only emissions sectors that changed under the adjusted forecast are electricity and T&D losses; all other sectors remained the same in comparison to the BAU forecast. Under the Adjusted Forecast, GHG emissions are expected to decrease overall through 2045 due to the adjustments to electricity emissions factors (Table 18). The results of the Adjusted Forecast are also shown in Figure 6. Electricity use is expected to grow through 2045, however, due to California’s RPS electricity emissions will decrease over time as electricity becomes carbon free by 2045, as seen in Figure 7.

Table 18 Adjusted Forecast GHG Emissions Summary (MT CO₂e)⁴⁹

Emissions Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 ¹
Natural Gas	256	279	305	326	343
Methane Leakage	63	69	75	81	85
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	452	492	538	575	604
Wastewater	40	43	47	50	53
Electricity	16,429	13,113	9,554	5,105	0
Electricity T&D Losses	871	695	506	271	0
Employee Commute	713	776	848	906	952
Waste	578	629	687	734	772
Construction	541	541	541	541	541
Total	19,942	16,637	13,103	8,589	3,349

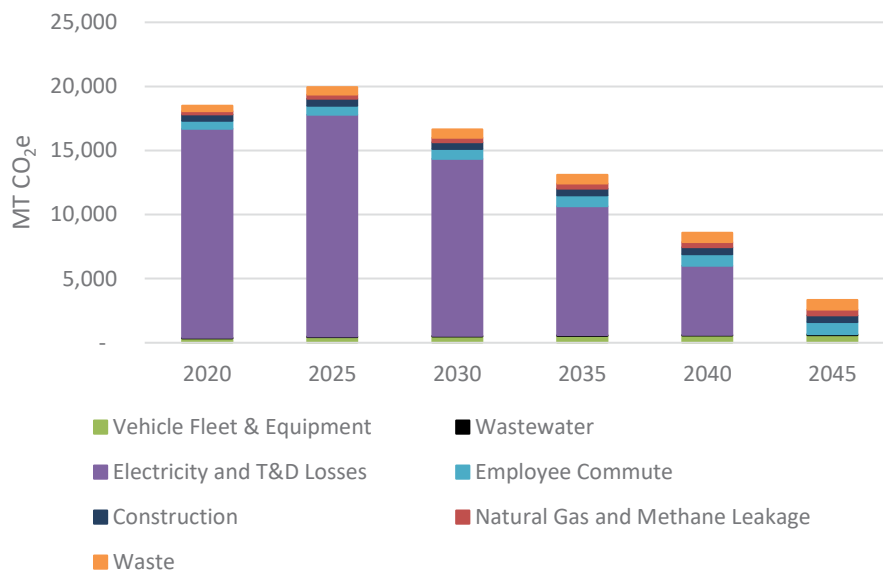
Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Emissions associated with electricity are anticipated to be zero in 2045 due to SB 100.

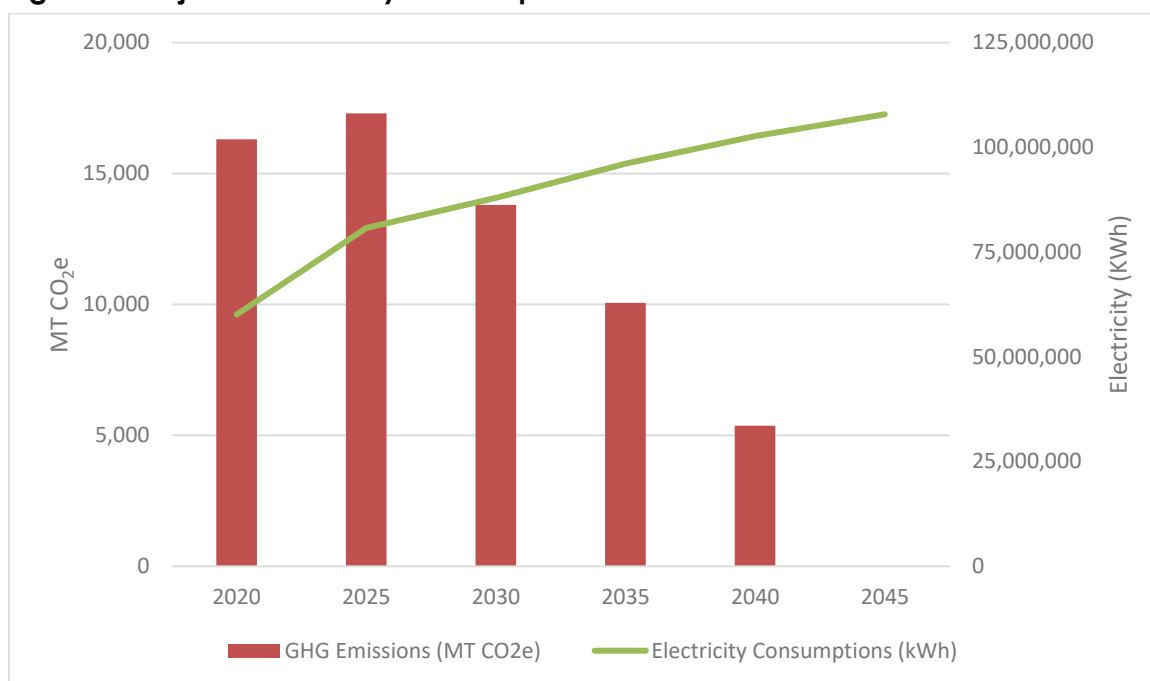
MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution

⁴⁹ Based on the single-dry year scenario which is the “worst case” scenario for GHG emissions.

Figure 6 Adjusted GHG Emissions Forecast⁵⁰



⁵⁰ Ibid

Figure 7 Adjusted Electricity Consumption and Emissions Forecast

California RPS Program Adjustments

Projected GHG emissions from electricity and electricity T&D losses were calculated by multiplying the electricity use growth factor for each electricity source by the corresponding water demand projection for each year, and again by the corresponding emission factor. Emission factors were calculated based on the most recent emission factor for each electricity source available, which were adjusted for future years based on the RPS requirements of SB 100, as shown in Table 19.

Table 19 California RPS-adjusted Electricity Emission factors

Electricity Source	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Renewables Mix (%)						
SCE ¹	34.2%	50%	60%	73.3%	86.7%	100%
Emission Factor (pounds CO₂e/MWh)						
SCE	598	472	346	230	115	0.00

¹ The renewables mix and emission factor for 2020 are based on the Edison International 2020 Sustainability Report. <https://www.edison.com/home/sustainability/sustainability-report.html>

MWh = megawatt hour; CO₂e: carbon dioxide equivalent

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5 Target Setting

Generally, GHG emissions reduction targets are developed, at a minimum, consistent with State goals (i.e., SB 32 and EO B-55-18). GHG targets are developed relative to baseline emissions levels and in consideration of future emission forecasts and the effects of ongoing and future legislative actions. SCVWA plans to adopt GHG reduction targets to define measurable benchmarks to guide SCVWA GHG emissions reduction efforts going forward.

Setting GHG reduction targets which align with SCVWA goals will facilitate SCVWA in developing its own emissions reduction trajectory and plan for implementation. Target setting is an iterative process which should ultimately be informed by SCVWA’s realistic ability to achieve GHG emissions reductions through the Sustainability Plan’s GHG reduction measures. As such, it is considered best practice to re-evaluate the targets on a periodic basis (every five years is recommended) and adjusted as more data and information become available to SCVWA.

Setting a Target

The State of California has codified a GHG reduction target of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and set a long term non-codified goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. The State’s climate goals, as detailed previously, were developed to be consistent with the IPCC analysis of global emissions trajectory needed to stabilize atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations at 350 ppm or less.⁵¹ The IPCC determined global emissions must be reduced by 50% by 2030 and hit carbon neutrality by 2050 to limit global warming to 1.5°C, the goal set in the Paris Agreement. While SCVWA is not required to follow these goals at this time, the 2017 Scoping Plan does acknowledge water agencies as an emissions source that should begin working on reducing GHG emissions, as feasible.⁵² Furthermore, aligning with State targets can make SCVWA more competitive in grant applications and other funding sources. Therefore, Rincon suggests SCVWA sets a GHG reduction target at least as stringent as the State’s. Because SCVWA did not exist in 1990 as it exists today, the back-casted 1990 level is a proxy developed to be representative of SCVWA emissions had it existed in 1990. This allows targets to be developed to align with the State goals. For SCVWA this would mean reducing emissions by 40% below the back-casted 1990 levels (17,744 MT CO₂e) by 2030 which would equate to reducing emissions below 10,646 MT CO₂e by 2030. Alternatively, instead of back-casting to a 1990 level, targets can be developed directly off of the current 2020 levels assuming that SCVWA’s 2020 levels are representative of 1990 levels.⁵³ This approach to target setting is more conservative and would be based on a 40% reduction from 2020 levels (15,994 MT CO₂e) by 2030, which would equate to reducing emissions below 9,597 MT CO₂e by 2030.

For a numerical comparison of mass emissions under the suggested target pathways, the forecasted emissions, the potential target pathway, and emissions gap SCVWA would need to close are shown in Table 20, and represented visually in Figure 8 for years 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2045.

Table 20 Minimum GHG Reduction Targets and Estimated Gaps for SCVWA

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
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⁵¹ CARB. (2014). *First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan Building the Framework Pursuant to AB 32 The California Solutions Act of 2006*. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/2013_update/first_update_climate_change_scoping_plan.pdf

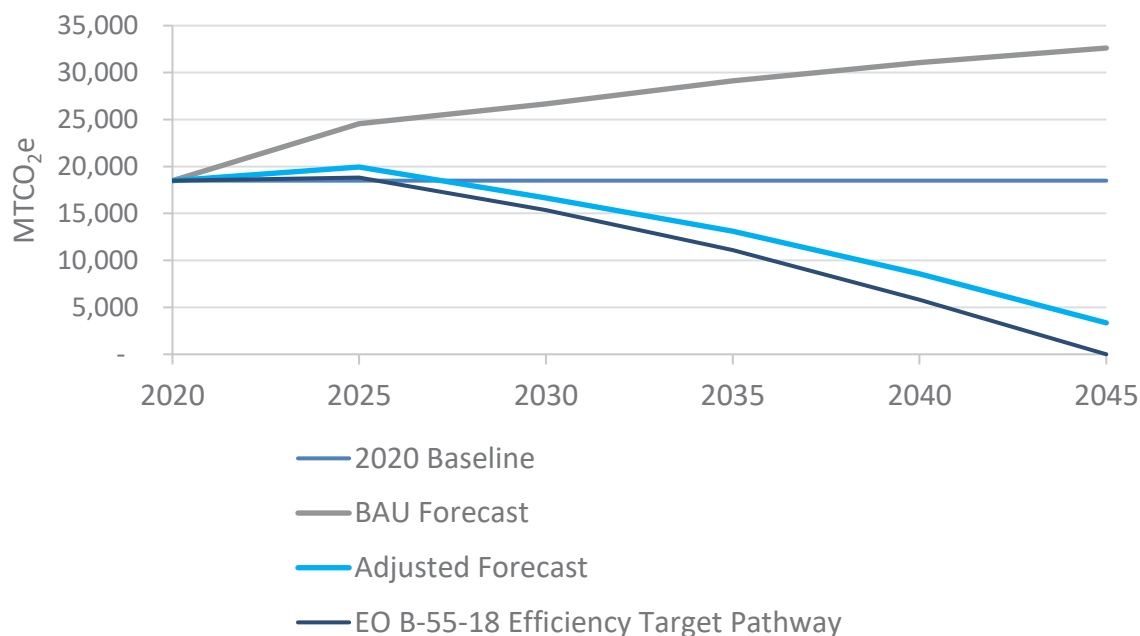
⁵² CARB. (2017). *California’ 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan the Strategy for achieving California’s 2030 greenhouse gas target*. Accessed October 2021 from: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf

⁵³ The 2020 goal set by AB 32 was achieved by the State in 2016. CARB. (2018, July 11). *Climate pollutants fall below 1990 levels for first time*. Accessed October 2021 from <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/climate-pollutants-fall-below-1990-levels-first-time>

Adjusted Forecast	19,943	16,637	13,103	8,589	3,349
Quantified 2020 Levels	18,493	18,493	18,493	18,493	18,493
Target Pathway developed from 2020 levels (MT CO₂e)¹					
EO B-55-18 Efficiency Target Pathway from 2020 levels	18,822	15,357	11,079	5,798	-
Emissions Gap (MT CO ₂ e)	1,121	1,281	2,024	2,792	3,349

¹The target pathways is calculated as 40 percent reduction from 2020 levels conservatively assumed to be equivalent to 1990 levels.

Figure 8 Target Pathways



In addition to the mass emissions goals described in Table 20, SCVWA can also opt to set an efficiency target. Efficiency targets translate the mass emissions reductions into per capita or per acre-foot targets that help account for growth. This approach is outlined in the 2017 Scoping Plan.⁵⁴ Since SCVWA emissions are primarily driven by population growth and water demand, Rincon suggests translating the mass emissions targets into per person targets. The translated per person targets are shown below in Table 21.

⁵⁴ CARB. (2017). *California' 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan the Strategy for achieving California's 2030 greenhouse gas target*. Accessed October 2021 from: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf

Table 21 Per Person Emissions Targets

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Adjusted Forecast	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
Quantified 2020 Levels	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Target Pathway developed from 2020 levels (MT CO₂e/person)¹					
EO B-55-18 Efficiency Target Pathway from 2020 levels	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01	-
Emissions Gap (MT CO ₂ e)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

¹The target pathways is calculated as 40 percent reduction from 2020 levels conservatively assumed to be equivalent to 1990 levels.

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SCV Water Sustainability Plan – Appendix B

Regulatory Context

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January 2023



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Regulatory Context

As the impacts of climate change are becoming clearer, strategies to address climate change are emerging at all levels of government. This section provides an overview of the regulatory context at the international, state, and local levels relative to SCV Water's actions toward reducing GHG emissions.

International Climate Action Guidance

1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The primary international regulatory framework for GHG reduction is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The UNFCCC is an international treaty adopted in 1992 with the objective of stabilizing atmospheric GHG concentrations to prevent disruptive anthropogenic climate change. The framework established non-binding limits on global GHG emissions and specified a process for negotiating future international climate-related agreements.¹

1997 Kyoto Protocol

The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty that was adopted in 1997 to extend and operationalize the UNFCCC. The protocol commits industrialized nations to reduce GHG emissions per country-specific targets, recognizing that they hold responsibility for existing atmospheric GHG levels. The Kyoto Protocol involves two commitment periods during which emissions reductions are to occur, the first of which took place between 2008-2012. The second commitment period set new targets and other changes but has not been entered into force (meaning it has not gone into effect).²

2015 The Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement is the first universal, legally binding global climate agreement that was adopted in 2015 and has been ratified by 191 countries worldwide.³ The Paris Agreement establishes a roadmap to keep the world under 2 degrees Celsius (°C) of warming with a goal of limiting an increase of temperature to 1.5°C. The Paris Agreement does not dictate one specific reduction target, instead relying on individual countries to set nationally determined contributions (NDCs) or reductions based on gross domestic product and other factors. According to the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), limiting global warming to 1.5°C will require global emissions to reduce through 2030 and hit carbon neutrality by mid-century.⁴

¹ United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. https://unfccc.int/files/essential_background/background_publications_htmlpdf/application/pdf/conveng.pdf

² UNFCCC. What is the Kyoto Protocol? https://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol

³ UNFCCC. Paris Agreement - Status of Ratification. <https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/status-of-ratification>

⁴ IPCC. Global Warming of 1.5 C. <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

California Regulations and State GHG Targets

California remains a global leader in the effort to reduce GHG emissions and combat climate change through its mitigation strategies. By the early 2000's, California was passing climate change bills including Senate Bill (SB) 1078 and Executive Order (EO) S-3-05 which began to require state agencies and utilities to address climate change. With the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 in 2006, California became the first state in the nation to mandate GHG emission reductions across its entire economy. To support AB 32, California has enacted legislation, regulations, and executive orders (EO) that put it on course to achieve robust emission reductions and address the impacts of a changing climate. The following is a summary of executive and legislative actions most relevant to the Sustainability Plan.

2002 Senate Bill 1078

In 2002, Senate Bill (SB) 1078 established the California Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Program which requires that 20 percent of retail electricity sales be composed of renewable energy sources by 2017 and was accelerated in 2006 by SB 107,⁵ which requires that 20 percent of retail electricity sales be composed of renewable energy sources by 2010, instead of 2017. EO S-14-08 was signed in 2008 to further streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's RPS to the most aggressive in the nation requiring 33 percent renewable power by 2020.⁶ SB 350, discussed further below, further accelerated the program which mandated a 50% RPS by 2030.

2002 Assembly Bill 1493

In 2002, AB 1493, also known as the Pavley Regulations, directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish regulations to reduce GHG emissions from passenger vehicles to the maximum and most cost-effective extent feasible. CARB approved the first set of regulations to reduce GHG emissions from passenger vehicles in 2004, with the regulations initially taking effect with the 2009 model year.

2005 Executive Order S-3-05

EO S-3-05 was signed in 2005, establishing statewide GHG emissions reduction targets for the years 2020 and 2050. The EO calls for the reduction of GHG emissions in California to 2000 levels by 2010, 1990 levels by 2020, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. The 2050 emission reductions target would put the state's emissions in line with the worldwide reductions needed to reach long-term climate stabilization as concluded by the IPCC 2007 *Fourth Assessment Report*.

2006 Assembly Bill 32

California's major initiative for reducing GHG emissions is outlined in AB 32, the "California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006," which was signed into law in 2006. AB 32 codifies the statewide goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and requires CARB to prepare a Scoping Plan that outlines the main state strategies for reducing GHG emissions to meet the 2020 deadline. In

⁵ California Public Utilities Commission. 2021. Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program. <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=6442463710>

⁶ Executive Order S-14-08. <http://www.climatestrategies.us/library/library/view/292>

addition, AB 32 requires CARB to adopt regulations to require reporting and verification of statewide GHG emissions.

Based on this guidance, CARB approved a 1990 statewide GHG baseline and 2020 emissions limit of 427 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (MMT CO₂e). The Scoping Plan was approved by CARB on December 11, 2008 and included measures to address GHG emission reduction strategies related to energy efficiency, water use, and recycling and solid waste, among other measures. Many of the GHG reduction measures included in the Scoping Plan (e.g., Low Carbon Fuel Standard, Advanced Clean Car standards,⁷ and Cap-and-Trade) have been adopted since approval of the Scoping Plan.

In May 2014, CARB approved the first update to the AB 32 Scoping Plan. The 2014 Scoping Plan update defined CARB's climate change priorities for the next five years and set the groundwork to reach post-2020 statewide goals. The update highlighted California's progress toward meeting the "near-term" 2020 GHG emission reduction goals defined in the original Scoping Plan. It also evaluated how to align the state's longer-term GHG reduction strategies with other state policy priorities, including those for water, waste, natural resources, clean energy, transportation, and land use (CARB 2014).

2007 Executive Order S-1-07

Also known as the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, EO S-1-07, issued in 2007, established a statewide goal that requires transportation fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. EO S-1-07 was readopted and amended in 2015 to require a 20 percent reduction in carbon intensity by 2030, the most stringent requirement in the nation. The new requirement aligns with California's overall 2030 target of reducing climate changing emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, which was set by SB 32 and signed by the governor in 2016.

2007 Senate Bill 97

Signed in August 2007, SB 97 acknowledges that climate change is an environmental issue that requires analysis in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents. In March 2010, the California Natural Resources Agency adopted amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines for the feasible mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHG emissions. The adopted guidelines give lead agencies the discretion to set quantitative or qualitative thresholds for the assessment and mitigation of GHG and climate change impacts.

2008 Senate Bill 375

SB 375, signed in August 2008, enhances the state's ability to reach AB 32 goals by directing CARB to develop regional GHG emission reduction targets to be achieved from passenger vehicles by 2020 and 2035. In addition, SB 375 directs each of the state's 18 major Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy" that contains a growth strategy to meet these emission targets for inclusion in the MPO's Regional Transportation Plan.

⁷ On September 19, 2019, the National Highway Traffic Safety Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a final action entitled the One National Program on Federal Preemption of State Fuel Economy Standards Rule. This action finalizes Part I of the Safer, Affordable, Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule. This rule states that federal law preempts State and local tailpipe GHG emissions standards as well as zero emission vehicle (ZEV) mandates. The SAFE Rule withdraws the Clean Air Act waiver it granted to California in January 2013 as it relates to California's GHG and zero emission vehicle programs.

In March 2018, CARB adopted updated regional targets for reducing GHG emissions from 2005 levels by 2020 and 2035. Each region was assigned a target for 2020 and 2035.⁸ CVWD's operations span several of these regions.

2009 California Green Building Code

The California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) is Part 11 of the California Building Standards Code or Title 24 and is the first statewide "green" building code in the nation. The purpose of CALGreen is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings. Enhancements include higher energy efficiency, better air quality, and improved daylighting. The first CALGreen Code was adopted in 2009 and has been updated in 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022. The CALGreen Code will have subsequent, and continually more stringent, updates every three years.

2009 Senate Bill X7-7

In 2009, SB X7-7, also known as the Water Conservation Act, was signed, requiring all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency. This legislation sets an overall goal of reducing per capita urban water use by 20 percent by 2020.

2011 Senate Bill 2X

In 2011, SB 2X was signed, requiring California energy providers to buy (or generate) 33 percent of their electricity from renewable energy sources by 2020.

2012 Assembly Bill 341

AB 341 directed the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop and adopt regulations for mandatory commercial recycling. As of July 2012, businesses are required to recycle, and jurisdictions must implement a program that includes education, outreach, and monitoring. AB 341 also set a statewide goal of 75 percent waste diversion from landfill by the year 2020.

2014 Assembly Bill 32 Scoping Plan Update

In 2014, CARB approved the first update to the Scoping Plan. This update defines CARB's climate change priorities and sets the groundwork to reach the post-2020 targets set forth in EO S-3-05. The update highlights California's progress toward meeting the near-term 2020 GHG emissions reduction target, defined in the original Scoping Plan. It also evaluates how to align California's longer-term GHG reduction strategies with other statewide policy priorities, such as water, waste, natural resources, clean energy, transportation, and land use.

2014 Assembly Bill 1826

AB 1826 was signed in 2014 to increase the recycling of organic material. GHG emissions produced by the decomposition of these materials in landfills were identified as a significant source of emissions contributing to climate change. Therefore, reducing organic waste and increasing composting and mulching are goals set out by the AB 32 Scoping Plan. AB 1826 specifically requires

⁸ https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/SB375_Final_Targets_2018.pdf

jurisdictions to establish organic waste recycling programs by 2016, and phases in mandatory commercial organic waste recycling over time.

2015 Senate Bill 350

SB 350, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, has two objectives: to increase the procurement of electricity from renewable sources from 33 percent to 50 percent by 2030 and to double the energy efficiency of electricity and natural gas end users through energy efficiency and conservation.

2015 Executive Order B-30-15

EO B-30-15 was signed in 2015, establishing an interim GHG emissions reduction target to reduce emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The EO also calls for another update to the CARB Scoping Plan to provide a pathway to achieve this goal.

2016 Senate Bill 32

In September 2016, the governor signed SB 32 into law, extending AB 32 by requiring the state to further reduce GHGs to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 (the other provisions of AB 32 remain unchanged).

2016 Senate Bill 1383

Adopted in September 2016, SB 1383 requires CARB to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants. SB 1383 requires achievement of the following reduction targets by 2030:

- Methane – 40 percent below 2013 levels
- Hydrofluorocarbons – 40 percent below 2013 levels
- Anthropogenic black carbon – 50 percent below 2013 levels

SB 1383 also requires CalRecycle, in consultation with CARB, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. SB 1383 further requires 20% of edible food disposed of at the time to be recovered by 2025.

2017 Scoping Plan Update

In December 2017, CARB adopted the 2017 Scoping Plan, which provides a framework for achieving the 2030 goal set by SB 32. The 2017 Scoping Plan relies on the continuation and expansion of existing policies and regulations, such as the Cap-and-Trade Program, as well as implementation of recently approved legislation, such as SB 350 and SB 1383.

The 2017 Scoping Plan also puts an increased emphasis on innovation, adoption of existing technology, and strategic investment to support its strategies. As with the 2014 Scoping Plan Update, the 2017 Scoping Plan does not provide project-level thresholds for land use development. Instead, it recommends that local governments adopt policies and locally appropriate quantitative thresholds consistent with statewide per capita goals of six metric tons (MT) CO₂e by 2030 and two MT CO₂e by 2050 (CARB 2017). As stated in the 2017 Scoping Plan, these goals may be appropriate for plan-level analyses (i.e., city, county, subregional, or regional level), but not for specific individual projects because they include all emissions sectors in the state (CARB 2017).

2018 Senate Bill 100

Adopted in September 2018, SB 100 supports the reduction of GHG emissions from the electricity sector by accelerating the state’s RPS Program, which was last updated by SB 350 in 2015. SB 100 requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 33 percent of total retail sales by 2020, 60 percent by 2030, and 100 percent by 2045.

2018 Executive Order B-55-18

In September 2018, the governor issued Executive Order B-55-18, which established a new statewide goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045 and maintaining net negative emissions thereafter. This goal is in addition to the existing statewide GHG reduction targets established by SB 375, SB 32, SB 1383, and SB 100.

2020 Executive Order N-79-20

In September 2020, the governor issued Executive Order N-79-20, which established a new statewide goal that 100 percent of in-state sales of new passenger cars and trucks will be zero-emissions by 2035 and that 100 percent of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in the State be zero-emissions by 2045 for all operations where feasible. The EO further sets goal for the State to transition to 100 percent zero-emission off-road vehicles and equipment by 2035 where feasible. The EO also calls for the establishment of regulations and strategies by the California Air Resources Board to provide a pathway to achieve this goal.

2022 Senate Bill 1020

Adopted in September 2022, SB 1020 advances the state’s trajectory to 100 percent clean energy procurement by 2045 by creating clean energy targets of 90 percent by 2035 and 95 percent by 2040. SB 1020 builds upon SB 100, which accelerated the state’s RPS, which requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 60 percent by 2030 and 100 percent by 2045.

2022 Assembly Bill 1279

Adopted in September 2022, AB 1279, codifies the statewide carbon neutrality goal into a legally binding requirement for California to achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and ensure 85 percent GHG emissions reduction under that goal. AB 1279 builds upon EO B-55-18 which originally established California’s 2045 goal of carbon neutrality.

2022 Scoping Plan Update

In November 2022, CARB adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan, which provides a framework for achieving the 2045 carbon neutrality goal set forth by AB 1279. The 2022 Scoping Plan relies on the continuation and expansion of existing policies and regulations, such as the Cap-and-Trade Program, as well as implementation of recently approved legislation, such as AB 1279.

The 2022 Scoping Plan includes, for the first time, a robust discussion of the Natural and Working Lands (NWL) sectors as both sources of emissions and carbon sinks. The Plan also centers equity when outlining state climate investments and climate mitigation strategies. As with the 2014 and

2017 Scoping Plans, the 2022 Scoping Plan does not provide project-level thresholds for land use development.⁹

Advanced Clean Fleet

The California Air Resources Board is currently developing a medium and heavy-duty zero-emission fleet regulation with a goal of all California truck and bus fleets being zero-emission by 2045. The final rulemaking is anticipated to be completed and the regulation adopted in Spring 2023, with implementation following soon thereafter. Under the rule public fleets, including special districts, 50% of 2024-2026 model year vehicles added to the fleet must be ZEVs and 100% of 2027 and newer model years must be ZEVs. Compliance reporting would be required annually and within 30 days of adding vehicles to the fleet.¹⁰

Advanced Clean Trucks Regulation

The Advanced Clean Trucks Regulation was approved on June 25, 2020. The regulation establishes a zero-emissions vehicle sales requirement for trucks or on-road vehicles over 8,500 lbs gross vehicle weight and set a one-time reporting requirement for large entities and fleets. Under the regulation, manufacturers who certify Class 2b-8 chassis or complete vehicles with combustion engines are required to sell zero-emission trucks as an increasing percentage of their annual California sales from 2024 to 2035. By 2035, zero-emission truck/chassis sales need to be 55% of Class 2b – 3 truck sales, 75% of Class 4 – 8 straight truck sales, and 40% of truck tractor sales. Additionally, the regulation established a one-time reporting requirement for large entities and fleets where fleet owners, with 50 or more trucks, are required to report about their existing fleet operations by March 15, 2021.¹¹

Advanced Clean Cars II

The Advanced Clean Cars II regulation was adopted in August 2022. The regulation amends the Zero-emission Vehicle Regulation to require an increasing number of zero-emission vehicles, and relies on advanced vehicle technologies, including battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell electric and plug-in hybrid electric-vehicles, to meet air quality, climate change emissions standards, and Executive Order N-79-20, which requires that all new passenger vehicles sold in California be zero emissions by 2035. The regulation also amends standards for gasoline cars and heavier passenger trucks to continue to reduce smog-forming emissions.¹²

9 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan/2022-scoping-plan-documents>

10 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/fact-sheets/advanced-clean-fleets-regulation-summary>

11 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-trucks>

12 <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-cars-program/advanced-clean-cars-ii>

Locally Applicable Climate Action Plans

Draft County of Los Angeles 2045 Climate Action Plan

The County of Los Angeles completed a draft Climate Action Plan in March of 2023. SCV Water may need to comply with Los Angeles County requirements for new construction projects in unincorporated areas. While the plan is still in draft form, the targets, strategies, and actions within the plan are generally consistent with SCV Water’s Sustainability Plan. Consistencies include a focus on renewable energy, decarbonization of buildings and vehicles, and waste diversion.



SCV Water Sustainability Plan – Appendix C

Measures and Actions

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Measures and Actions

Measures and Actions Framework

In order to guide the development of measures and actions for the Sustainability Plan, the project team developed a suite of guiding criteria or pillars through outreach with the community. The following operational pillars were identified. A majority of these pillars are based on SCV Water’s strategic plan and core mission to provide responsible water stewardship and high-quality water at a reasonable cost.

Cost-Effective and Efficient: Water resources continue to be strained due to growing population and environmental conditions such as drought. Water conservation and increased operational efficiencies allow for SCV Water to continue to provide water in a cost-effective manner.

High Quality Water: Responsible and sustainable stewardship of water resources allows for high quality water to be provided to SCV Water customers.

Reliable and Resilient Operations: Developing solutions to issues such as energy shortages, power safety shutoffs, fire, and drought allows SCV Water to make its operations more resilient and continue to provide water reliably and affordably to the community.

Transparency and Accountability: SCV Water recognizes its role as a steward of water, one of the most valuable natural resources in California, and understands its responsibility to protect water resources and make decisions in the best interest of the community it serves. SCV Water is transparent and accountable to the community through the plans it develops and implements to protect and manage water resources and by using public Board meetings and public outreach events to hear and answer the community’s concerns and questions.

Measurable GHG reductions: As a water agency, SCV Water plays an important role in helping the State to achieve its climate goals and transition towards a low-carbon economy. Aligning with the State’s goals provides increased funding opportunities for SCV Water.

Based on these pillars, the draft measures and actions in Table 1 were developed. The quantifiable actions have been developed to provide one possible pathway to achieve the needed GHG reductions. However, there are multiple ways for SCV Water to achieve its targets. While the priority actions have been listed in the main body of the SCV Water Sustainability Plan this appendix provides additional actions that SCV Water may pursue based on available resources.

Table 1 Summary of Measures and Supporting Actions

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
Scope 1 – Direct Combustion and Process Emissions			
DC-1: Phase out natural gas combustion at SCV Water facilities to reduce natural gas consumption by 50% by 2030			
Action DC-1-1: Conduct a survey to identify aging equipment due for replacement and identify operationally and financially viable electric alternatives	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-1-2: Develop a policy requiring new appliances to achieve EnergyStar Certification	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-1-3: Electrify equipment at time of replacement to reduce natural gas consumption	Present-2045	2030: 139 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction
Action DC-1-4: Complete an ASHRAE Level II Energy Audit of facilities to identify gas uses and energy efficiency opportunities	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-1-5: Work with an ESCO to implement suggested electrification and energy efficiency opportunities	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-1-6: Purchase renewable gas (biogas) for facilities and equipment that cannot be replaced by electric equipment to achieve 15% reduction in natural gas consumption (therms/year)	<5 years	Supportive	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action DC-1-7: Perform retro-commissioning (RCx) on facilities to achieve a 10% reduction in natural gas use from 2017 levels	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
DC-2: Decarbonize SCV Water equipment, reducing fossil fuel use and replacing with all-electric or alternative fuels when feasible			
Action DC-2-1: Conduct a survey of natural gas, diesel, and propane consuming devices used in operations	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-2-2: Develop plans for replacing fossil fuel combustion equipment with electric or carbon-free equipment	Ongoing	2030: 5 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-2-3: Identify available funding resources such as grants and rebates to replace fossil fuel consuming equipment with fossil free equipment	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-2-4: Develop an electric first policy for new equipment	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action DC-2-5: For equipment without a feasible electric alternative utilize biofuels such as renewable diesel as a short-term drop-in fuel replacement	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
FL-1: Decarbonize SCV Water Vehicle Fleet through Procurement of Zero-Emission Vehicles to Electrify 50% of the Fleet by 2030			
Action FL-1-1: Conduct a vehicle electrification study to determine which fleet vehicles can be converted, what chargers are required, and where they should be located	<5 Years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-1-2: Implement "EV First" policy: when vehicles must be replaced, first check whether EV option is available, and then replace with most environmentally friendly option. Fill out a form for every vehicle purchased and check to see whether an EV option is available. When no EV option is available, reduce the weight of vehicles and integrate tech that monitors vehicle idleness, integrating efficient, smaller diesel engines.	Ongoing	2030: 62 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action FL-1-3: Install EV chargers at facilities for EV fleet pursuant to the findings of the EV study	<5 Years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-1-4: Partner with Heavy Duty EV companies to conduct pilots and facilitate advancements in technology for vehicle classes which do not have currently viable options (may be grant opportunities for these projects)	<5 Years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient Partnerships
Action FL-1-5: Re-invest life cycle maintenance savings from EV's back into vehicle procurement budgets to procure additional EV's	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-1-6: Evaluate potential to expand solar to generate low carbon fuel standard credits to fund EV conversion.	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-1-7: Identify and apply for funding and financing opportunities to fund both EV and infrastructure purchases	<5 Years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
FL-2: Use Alternative Fuels to Bridge the Technology Gap to Zero-Equipment Vehicles			
Action FL-2-1: Expand use of renewable diesel when vehicle electrification is not available; evaluate use of other alternative fuels like hydrogen and hybrid-electric vehicles	Ongoing	2030: 94 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Reliable and Resilient Operations
FL-3: Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled and Emphasize Right-size Vehicles for Non-ZEV/EV Fleet Vehicles			
Action FL-3-1: When vehicle electrification is not available, right-size use of trucks and powertrains, assess practicality of using V-6 engines where V-8 engines are currently used	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-3-2: Perform maintenance on vehicle fleets to improve performance, including the procurement of low rolling resistance tires, using the correct tire air pressure, regularly replacing air filters	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action FL-3-2: Create a mandatory training module to inform employees with driving duties on ways to improve fuel economy. Techniques	<5 Years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
include slow acceleration, removing unnecessary loads from vehicles, limiting idling, reducing air conditioning use, using cool control, carpooling to project sites with colleagues			
Scope 2-Electricity Consumption			
E-1 Utilize 50% low-carbon and carbon-free electricity by 2030			
Action E-1-1: Switch electrical accounts to a green rate program (e.g., SCE 50 percent and 100 percent Green Rate Programs or Clean Power Alliance 40 percent, 50 percent, of 100 percent Carbon Free Programs)	Present-2040	2030: 1,605 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction
Action E-1-2: Install an additional 1 MW of solar generation by 2025; and 2 MW of solar generation by 2030	Present-2030	2030: 151 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Reliable and Resilient Operations Cost Effective and Efficient
Action E-1-3: Include battery storage at critical facilities to improve resilience	Present-2030	Supportive	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action E-1-4: Switch pumping times to mid-day to best use solar power	Present-2030		
Action E-1-5: Evaluate SCV Water's solar power contracts and options to optimize cost and value	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action E-1-6: Investigate opportunities to work with local CCAs to further reduce GHG emissions and save money	Present-2030	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
EE-1: Improve Energy Efficiency at SCV Water Facilities and Buildings			
Action EE-1-1: Conduct facility wide energy audits annually and track energy improvements due to energy efficiency upgrades and report annually	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient Transparency and Accountability
Action EE-1-2: Develop a policy requiring any new building to be all-electric and utilize heat pumps for space and water heating	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action EE-1-3: Optimize facility operations to minimize power, supplies, chemicals, and labor consumption, including	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
adding on-site online chlorine generation and using SCE efficiency tests to determine what to replace			
Action EE-1-4: Utilize an energy management system, such as ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, to track and improve energy use intensity to measure energy efficiency improvements and savings over time	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and
Action EE-1-5: Where not implemented already, utilize automated lighting for facilities in alignment with the current California Energy Commission Building Energy Efficiency Standards	<5 years	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action EE-1-6: Implement energy savings guidelines for in-office operations, including turning off printers, lights, speakers and all other equipment at night, unplug USB chargers when not in use, always shut down the computer Friday before leaving for the weekend, turn off office lights when leaving the room for more than 15 minutes, use natural light in offices in windows, use stairs to avoid elevators	Ongoing	Supportive	Cost Effective and Efficient

Scope 3 – Indirect Emissions

WC-1: Implement water conservation reducing demand 15% by 2030

Action WC-1-1: Continue water conservation and recycling efforts and programs by implementing the Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Urban Water Management Plan, and Groundwater Sustainability Plan	Ongoing	2030: 1,602 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability Cost Effective and Efficient
Action WC-1-2: Raise awareness of and demand for conservation programs (e.g., water conservation campaign(s) and related media buys, public and school educational programs, participation at public events, SCV Water web site, newsletter and social media, self-guided landscape tour, conservatory garden, etc.)	Ongoing	Supportive	High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability Reliable and Resilient Operations

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Measures and Actions

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
Action WC-1-3: Increase use of recycled water by up to 9,600 AFY by 2030, consistent with health and environmental requirements	Ongoing	Supportive	High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability
Action WC-1-4: Construct additional infrastructure to support desalination of tertiary recycled water for evaluation of indirect potable reuse projects	<5 Years	Supportive	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action WC-1-5: Work with NGOs to understand common goals within the community/watershed	Ongoing	Supportive	High Quality Water and Resources Sustainability Transparency and Accountability
Action WC-1-6: Provide funding for local stormwater capture programs, such as permeable paving, bioswales, etc., to increase local storage capacity	<5 Years	Supportive	High Quality Water and Resource Sustainability
Action WC-1-7: Identify and support local non-profits and community organizations working on native planting and other water reduction efforts.	<5 Years	Supportive	High Quality Water and Resources
Action WC-1-8: Analyze current water use reduction programs to identify which have the highest adoption rate and water use reduction impact. Expand programs which are found to be the most effective.	<5 Years	Supportive	Resilient and Reliable Operations
Action WC-1-9: Explore methods to reduce the rate of evaporation from water storage facilities	<5 Years	Supportive	Resilient and Reliable Operations
Construction			
CR-1: Reduce emissions from construction 15% by 2030 through decarbonization of construction machinery			
Action CR-1-1: Include electric and zero emission equipment in the preferred procurement policy for all applicable off-road equipment	Ongoing	2030: 81 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action CR-1-2: Develop a prioritized contracting selection/RFP process that provide higher scoring to contractors who generate fewer GHG emissions through the selection of local firms (less travel) and the use of electric equipment	<5 Years	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Transportation			
TR-1: Reduce employee commute emissions 15% by 2030			
Action TR-1-1: Allow for continued benefits of a full or partial work-from-home policy where employees telecommute or utilize flexible schedule to reduce transit time, VMT, and GHG emissions	<5 Years	2030: 116 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action TR-1-2: Install additional parking spaces with EV chargers for employees commuting and/or visitors	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
Action TR-1-3: Consider EV rebates for employees through partnerships	<5 Years	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action TR-1-4: Provide preferred parking for electric vehicles	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action TR-1-5: Offer benefits to employees who use alternative modes of transportation (e.g., public transit, bikes)	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action TR-1-6: Offer bike storage, showers, and changing facilities for bike commuters	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action TR-1-7: Educate employees on commute options including public transportation, EVs, and Vanpools	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Waste			
W-1: Reduce landfilled waste, with a focus on reducing organic waste 75% by 2025			
Action W-1-1: Implement program to separate organic waste from other materials. Contract with local waste disposal companies to route organic waste to food recovery centers, anaerobic digestion, or composting facilities	Ongoing	2025: 472 MT CO ₂ e	Measurable GHG Reduction Cost Effective and Efficient
Action W-1-2: Conduct a waste assessment, including records examinations, facility walk-throughs, and waste sorting, across all facilities to identify waste sources generated, identify purchasing and management practices, examine current waste reduction practices and their effectiveness, and prioritize the most effective waste reduction efforts on an area and materials-focused basis	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Measures and Actions

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
Action W-1-3: Explore training, education and outreach programs, such as the California Green Builder program to offer training sessions to staff to certify individuals as green building professionals. Additional opportunities include Zero Waste Principles and Practices Certification issued by California Resource Recovery Association and Solid Waste Association of North America	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action W-1-4: Implement a policy to duplicate all draft reports and make manual and personnel information available electronically to use less paper; make use of electronic agendas and e-signatures, encourage double-side printing and implement "print-free" Fridays program to avoid printing on Fridays as much as possible	Ongoing	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Action W-1-5: Develop and implement an environmentally preferred purchasing policy	<5 Years	Supporting	Cost Effective and Efficient
Planning and Education			
PE-1: Integrate Sustainability Planning into Organizational Decision Making			
Action PE-1-1: Develop and Document Mission, Vision, and Values: Identify mission, vision, mandates and key strategic values specific to SCV Water’s sustainability goals; continue to update with most relevant climate science and policies	Ongoing	Supporting	Transparency and Accountability
Action PE-1-2: Develop and Disseminate Annual Report: Develop and Disseminate an Annual Sustainability Report to document agency efforts, successes, and overall performance	Ongoing	Supporting	Transparency and Accountability
PE-2: Engage with State and Regional Planning for Sustainability			
Action PE-2-1: Monitor climate change science and public policy. Incorporate climate change impacts on water demand and supplies into long-term plans and programs to maintain reliable and sustainable water supplies	Ongoing	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action PE-2-2: Regularly assess the carbon footprint of SCV Water	Ongoing	Supporting	Transparency and Accountability
Action PE-2-3: Describe, consider, and address the effects of climate change on the region and disclose, consider, and reduce, where feasible, GHG emissions when developing and implementing projects	Ongoing	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations
Action PE-2-4: Coordinate legislative initiatives concerning Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and water conservation with legislative analysts, Association of California Water Agencies, State Water Contractors and other necessary parties to enhance the reliability and cost effectiveness of SCV Water’s SWP water supply.	Ongoing	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations Partnerships

Measure; Actions and Targets	Timeframe	Emission/ Sustainability Impacts	SCVW Pillar
Action PE-2-5: Lead the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for the Santa Clarita Valley.	Ongoing	Supporting	Reliable and Resilient Operations

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Addendum 1-Errata to the Public Review Draft

This section presents specific text changes made to the draft Sustainability Plan since its publication and public review. The changes are presented in the order in which they appear in the original Draft and are identified by the Draft page number. Text deletions are shown in ~~striketrough~~, and text additions are shown in underline. The information contained within this section clarifies and expands on information in the Draft and does not constitute “significant new information” requiring recirculation.

Revisions to the Draft Sustainability Plan

Page 2, Paragraph 1

The following paragraph on page 2 was updated from:

The Sustainability Plan is a long-range planning document that will guide SCV Water’s operational sustainability actions through 2045, in alignment with the State’s current goals, legislation, and mandates. The Sustainability Plan aligns with SCV Water’s long-term plans and fills a gap in sustainability planning across SCV Water’s four primary areas of operations which include: Water Supply, Water Treatment, Water Distribution, and Water Demand Management. While the Sustainability Plan will guide SCV Water’s operational sustainability strategy, the Water Resilience Initiative ensures the resilience and reliability of the Agency’s water supplies. Additionally, the Water Use Efficiency Plan provides SCV Water with a framework to increase water demands sustainability. Figure 1-1 highlights the major planning initiatives undertaken by SCV Water and its analysis of sustainability across its primary operational areas. As a result of this analysis, water treatment and water distribution, i.e., the core operational infrastructure of SCV Water, were identified as operational areas without an existing sustainability plan.

To add the correct name of the Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan and explain priorities of SCV Water in implementing the Sustainability Plan, the new language is:

The Sustainability Plan is a long-range planning document that will guide SCV Water’s operational sustainability actions through 2045, in alignment with the State’s current goals, legislation, and mandates. The Sustainability Plan aligns with SCV Water’s long-term plans and fills a gap in sustainability planning across SCV Water’s four primary areas of operations which include: Water Supply, Water Treatment, Water Distribution, and Water Demand Management. While the Sustainability Plan will guide SCV Water’s operational sustainability strategy, the Water Resilience Initiative ensures the resilience and reliability of the Agency’s water supplies. Additionally, the Water Use Efficiency Strategic Plan provides SCV Water with a framework to increase water demands sustainability. Figure 1-1 highlights the major planning initiatives undertaken by SCV Water and its analysis of sustainability across its primary operational areas. As a result of this analysis, water treatment and water distribution, i.e., the core operational infrastructure of SCV Water, were identified as operational areas without an existing sustainability plan. While the Sustainability Plan highlights opportunities for more efficient operations, nothing in this plan supersedes SCV Water’s core mission of reliability and service consistency.

Page 2, Figure 1-1

The following text was added to the legend for Figure 1-1 to clarify the bold and shaded text in the figure:

Reports in Bold – Reports in bold directly address sustainability planning for the corresponding SCV Water focus area.

Shaded Reports – Reports which are lightly shaded may address sustainability in the corresponding SCV Water focus area, but only partially.

Page 5, Figure 1-2

Figure 1-2 was updated from showing change in total acre-feet of water deliveries for SCV Water, from 2015-2020 to a new figure providing water deliveries from 1995-2020 and a forecast through 2050.

Page 5, Paragraph 1

The following paragraph on page 5 was updated from:

SCV Water sells, manages, and delivers surface water, groundwater, and recycled water for municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural customers in the Santa Clarita Valley. SCV Water serves a population of 286,300 through 75,000 retail water connections with a service area of 195 square miles. The Agency has 101 local water storage tanks, 821 miles of pipeline, 216 million gallons of water storage capacity, and 114,000 acre-feet of water stored in Kern County. The change in total acre-feet of water deliveries for SCV Water, from ~~2015-2020~~, is shown in Figure 1-2. SCV Water’s GHG emissions associated with these water deliveries are mostly from the purchase and consumption of electricity used for water treatment, conveyance, and delivery of water throughout its service area.

To describe the updated figure, the new language is:

SCV Water sells, manages, and delivers surface water, groundwater, and recycled water for municipal, industrial, domestic, and agricultural customers in the Santa Clarita Valley. SCV Water serves a population of 286,300 through 75,000 retail water connections with a service area of 195 square miles. The Agency has 101 local water storage tanks, 821 miles of pipeline, 216 million gallons of water storage capacity, and 114,000 acre-feet water stored in Kern County. The change in total acre-feet of water deliveries for SCV Water from 1995-2020 and three potential demand forecasts through 2050 are shown in Figure 1-2. SCV Water’s GHG emissions associated with these water deliveries are mostly from the purchase and consumption of electricity used for water treatment, conveyance, and delivery of water throughout its service area.

Page 10, Paragraph 1

The following footnote on page 10 was updated from:

State Water Project Delivery Capability Report. 2019. <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/state-water-project-delivery-capability-report-dcr-2021>. Accessed October 2022.

To reference the up-to-date report year, the new language is:

State Water Project Delivery Capability Report. 2021. <https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/state-water-project-delivery-capability-report-dcr-2021>. Accessed October 2022.

Page 11, Paragraph 1

The following paragraph on page 10 was updated from:

SCV Water’s operations and water resources are already experiencing strain from climate change impacts. Particularly, increased periods of drought are leading to reductions in water supply availability. Prolonged drought periods decrease the natural recharge of local aquifers from which SCV Water draws groundwater. Changing precipitation patterns are also causing increased rain and decreased snowfall, which is having significant impacts on snowpack. Decreased snowpack in California means there is less natural storage of water, decreasing the availability of water during the dry summer months. ~~This has significant impacts on SCV Water, as it currently relies on imported water from northern California.~~

To clarify the potential uncertainty around impacts of climate change on SCV Water’s water supplies, the new language is:

SCV Water’s operations and water resources are already experiencing strain from climate change impacts. Particularly, increased periods of drought are leading to reductions in water supply availability. Prolonged drought periods decrease the natural recharge of local aquifers from which SCV Water draws groundwater. Changing precipitation patterns are also causing increased rain and decreased snowfall, which is having significant impacts on snowpack. Decreased snowpack in California means there is less natural storage of water, decreasing the availability of water during the dry summer months. This is anticipated to significantly impact SCV Water’s imported water supplies.

Page 13, Paragraph 1

The following paragraph on page 13 was updated from:

Measuring resource consumption can be used as a metric to assess sustainability progress. This may include assessing the consumption of energy use, fuel use or water to understand if resources are being consumed in a sustainable manner, with consideration to economic, social, and environmental impacts. Financial metrics such as the cost/benefit ratio and return on investment can measure the economic benefits from sustainability efforts. ~~Metrics around employee and customer engagement and satisfaction and staff time reductions may also be utilized to understand sustainability achievements.~~

To remove the last sentence, the new language is:

Measuring resource consumption can be used as a metric to assess sustainability progress. This may include assessing the consumption of energy use, fuel use or water to understand if resources are being consumed in a sustainable manner, with consideration to economic, social, and

environmental impacts. Financial metrics such as the cost/benefit ratio and return on investment can measure the economic benefits from sustainability efforts.

Page 29, Paragraph 4

The following paragraph on page 29 was updated from:

Improving cost effectiveness and efficiency of SCV Water’s operations will allow the Agency to better serve customers and provide fair and equitable rates. While the upfront costs associated with implementing some of the sustainability measures may be high, many measures provide a return on investment and long-term cost savings attributed to reduced transportation costs, avoided waste, reduced utility usage, and decreased total cost of ownership. Notably, procuring a zero-emissions fleet, as described in Measure FL-1, may lead to total lifecycle costs savings for SCV Water (and is required by the State’s Advanced Clean Fleets Rule). While replacing vehicles with electric options may have higher upfront costs, over time, the fuel savings and decreased maintenance needs of electric vehicles, compared to internal combustion vehicles, lead to decreased lifecycle costs. Additionally, studies have found electric vehicle lifecycle costs are not greatly impacted by electricity costs and even a doubling of electricity costs does not change the relative cost differences between electric vehicles and internal combustion vehicles.

To add an additional sentence regarding potential cost implications of implementing the Sustainability Plan, the new language is:

Improving cost effectiveness and efficiency of SCV Water’s operations will allow the Agency to better serve customers and provide fair and equitable rates. While the upfront costs associated with implementing some of the sustainability measures may be high, many measures provide a return on investment and long-term cost savings attributed to reduced transportation costs, avoided waste, reduced utility usage, and decreased total cost of ownership. Notably, procuring a zero-emissions fleet, as described in Measure FL-1, may lead to total lifecycle costs savings for SCV Water (and is required by the State’s Advanced Clean Fleets Rule). While replacing vehicles with electric options may have higher upfront costs, over time, the fuel savings and decreased maintenance needs of electric vehicles, compared to internal combustion vehicles, lead to decreased lifecycle costs. Additionally, studies have found electric vehicle lifecycle costs are not greatly impacted by electricity costs and even a doubling of electricity costs does not change the relative cost differences between electric vehicles and internal combustion vehicles. While SCV Water is prioritizing the selection of cost-effective and efficient sustainability measures, the implementation of some measures may lead to increases in the Agency’s operational costs.

Page 38, Paragraph 2

The following paragraph on page 38 was updated from:

In addition to changing its electricity procurement strategy, developing additional on-site solar and battery storage will both reduce GHG emissions and increase resilience to disturbances such as power outages. GHG reduction potential calculated based on switching to the 50 percent green rate option at either SCE or CPA. Additional reductions would be achieved by switching to the 100 percent green rate option. This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations because on-site energy generation (solar) and battery storage allows for continued operations even when the grid is down. It also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as on-site solar and battery storage will reduce SCV Water’s utility costs over time.

To remove will from the last sentence and replace it with may, the new language is:

This measure provides co-benefits including increased reliable and resilient operations because on-site energy generation (solar) and battery storage allows for continued operations even when the grid is down. It also provides co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency, as on-site solar and battery storage may reduce SCV Water's utility costs over time.

Page 43, Paragraph 2

The following paragraph on page 43 was updated from:

The second pathway to reduce emissions is through the use of ZEVs. The employee commuter fleet will inevitably transition to ZEV with the establishment of the Zero-Emissions Vehicle Regulation and Executive Order N-79-20, which requires 100 percent of sales of new passenger vehicles to be ZEV by 2035. To support this transition SCV Water will work to provide additional EV charging infrastructure for employees. Available state and regional ZEV and charging infrastructure incentive/rebate through entities, such as CARB, should support the increased use of ZEVs by SCV Water employees. Additional actions around incentives, credit generating opportunities, and partnerships are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides the co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency due to decreased consumption of fossil fuels and utilities at SCV Water facilities. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased reliability and resilience of operations because promoting telecommuting and flexible work options increases business continuity during hazards events or operationally disruptive scenarios.

To add implementing to the last sentence, the new language is:

The second pathway to reduce emissions is through the use of ZEVs. The employee commuter fleet will inevitably transition to ZEV with the establishment of the Zero-Emissions Vehicle Regulation and Executive Order N-79-20, which requires 100 percent of sales of new passenger vehicles to be ZEV by 2035. To support this transition SCV Water will work to provide additional EV charging infrastructure for employees. Available state and regional ZEV and charging infrastructure incentive/rebate through entities, such as CARB, should support the increased use of ZEVs by SCV Water employees. Additional actions around incentives, credit generating opportunities, and partnerships are outlined in Appendix C. This measure provides the co-benefits of increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency due to decreased consumption of fossil fuels and utilities at SCV Water facilities. This measure also provides co-benefits of increased reliability and resilience of operations because promoting telecommuting and implementing flexible work options increases business continuity during hazards events or operationally disruptive scenarios.

Page 49, Paragraph 2

The following paragraph on page 49 was updated from:

Targets will be re-evaluated and assessed on a periodic basis to assess progress made and SCV Water's ability to achieve GHG emissions reduction through the measures and actions outlined in Chapter 5. Targets should be adjusted as more data and information become available to SCV Water. They should also be tracked congruently with future State GHG reduction legislation, to ensure alignment.

To include reference to the need to update both targets and strategies in future plans, the new language is:

Targets and strategies will be re-evaluated and assessed on a periodic basis to gauge progress made, address new regulations, and best practices, and evaluate SCV Water’s ability to achieve GHG emissions reduction through the measures and actions outlined in Chapter 5. Targets and strategies should be adjusted as more data and information become available to SCV Water. They should also be tracked congruently with future State GHG reduction legislation, to ensure alignment.

Revisions to Appendices to the Draft Sustainability Plan

Appendix A, Page 2-3, Paragraph 6

The following paragraph on page 2-3 was updated from:

SCWVA water resources include imported water, local groundwater, recycled water, and water from existing groundwater banking and exchange programs.⁸ Imported water is provided by the SWP, Buena Vista-Rosedal, and Yuba Accord Water. SCVWA currently participates in a number of water conservation efforts and offers numerous water conservation educational programs such as school programs, gardening classes, newsletters, and online conservation tips and resources.

To correctly spell Buena Vista-Rosedale, the new language is:

SCWVA water resources include imported water, local groundwater, recycled water, and water from existing groundwater banking and exchange programs.⁸ Imported water is provided by the SWP, Buena Vista-Rosedale, and Yuba Accord Water. SCVWA currently participates in a number of water conservation efforts and offers numerous water conservation educational programs such as school programs, gardening classes, newsletters, and online conservation tips and resources.

Appendix A, Page 11, Paragraph 1

The following paragraph on page 11 was updated from:

The inventory excludes some GHG emissions sources from consideration, as they were not considered relevant for SCVWA operations or were accounted for in other sectors. Refrigerants and fire suppressants are an insignificant source of GHG emissions for SCVWA and, therefore, were excluded from the inventory. Since SCVWA does not have control over wastewater treatment plants, industrial process emissions associated with wastewater treatment were captured under Scope 3 sources for wastewater; thereby including only wastewater process, collection, and treatment emissions associated with wastewater generated at SCVWA facilities. Production emissions (i.e., water produced and supplied) was not differentiated into its own category but captured under the Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources, due to its electricity and fuel use. ~~Emissions associated with water treatment or conveyance of imported water is not under the operational control of SCVWA and, therefore, was not included in the inventory.~~ Because no agricultural activities exist under SCVWA operational control, agricultural emissions (including enteric fermentation and manure management) were not considered relevant for SCVWA and are also excluded. Forestry and other land emissions potentially associated with SCVWA properties were also excluded since the SCVWA service territory is mostly in urban areas.

To clarify emissions not included in the inventory, the new language is:

The inventory excludes some GHG emissions sources from consideration, as they were not considered relevant for SCVWA operations, or were accounted for in other sectors. Refrigerants and fire suppressants are an insignificant source of GHG emissions for SCVWA and, therefore, were excluded from the inventory. Since SCVWA does not have control over wastewater treatment plants, industrial process emissions associated with wastewater treatment were captured under Scope 3 sources for wastewater; thereby including only wastewater process, collection, and treatment emissions associated with wastewater generated at SCVWA facilities. Production emissions (i.e., water produced and supplied) was not differentiated into its own category but captured under the Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources, due to its electricity and fuel use. Emissions associated with the operations of the State Water Project to provide imported water is not included in the inventory. Because no agricultural activities exist under SCVWA operational control, agricultural emissions (including enteric fermentation and manure management) were not considered relevant for SCVWA and are also excluded. Forestry and other land emissions potentially associated with SCVWA properties were also excluded since the SCVWA service territory is mostly in urban areas.

Appendix A, Page 16, Table 6

The following Table on page 16 was updated from:

Table 1 GHG Emissions from Natural Gas Methane Leakage

Year	2020
Natural Gas (Therms)	35,932
Methane Leakage (Therms) ¹	1,006
EF (MT CO ₂ e/Therm) ²	0.04689
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	47

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Based on peer reviewed studies, 2.8% of natural gas delivered is leaked from compressor stations and at the end user meter.

² Calculated by multiplying cubic meter of natural gas per therm (2.776) [source: <https://www.abraxasenergy.com/energy-resources/toolbox/conversion-calculators/energy/>] by density of natural gas (0.000712 MT/ cubic meter) [source: <https://www.unitrove.com/engineering/tools/gas/natural-gas-density>] by methane content of natural gas (94.9%) [source: North American Energy Standards Board]. Adjusted for GWP of CH₄.

EF = emission factor; MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

To explain the connection between reducing natural gas usage and methane leakage, the new table is:

Table 2 GHG Emissions from Natural Gas Methane Leakage

Year	2020
Natural Gas (Therms)	35,932
Methane Leakage (Therms) ¹	1,006
EF (MT CO ₂ e/Therm) ²	0.04689
Total Emissions (MT CO₂e)	47

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly.

¹ Based on peer reviewed studies, 2.8% of natural gas delivered is leaked from compressor stations and at the end user meter. By reducing natural gas usage, there will be a proportionate decrease in the leakage of natural gas.

² Calculated by multiplying cubic meter of natural gas per therm (2.776) [source: <https://www.abraxasenergy.com/energy-resources/toolbox/conversion-calculators/energy/>] by density of natural gas (0.000712 MT/ cubic meter) [source: <https://www.unitrove.com/engineering/tools/gas/natural-gas-density>] by methane content of natural gas (94.9%) [source: North American Energy Standards Board]. Adjusted for GWP of CH₄.

EF = emission factor; MT CO_{2e} = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent

Appendix B, Page 8

Appendix B of the Draft Sustainability Plan has been amended to include a reference to the newly released Draft County of Los Angeles 2045 Climate Action Plan. The following paragraph was added to a new page (page 8) of Appendix B.

Draft County of Los Angeles 2045 Climate Action Plan

The County of Los Angeles completed a draft Climate Action Plan in March of 2023. SCV Water may need to comply with Los Angeles County requirements for new construction projects in unincorporated areas. While the plan is still in draft form, the targets, strategies, and actions within the plan are generally consistent with SCV Water’s Sustainability Plan. Consistencies include a focus on renewable energy, decarbonization of buildings and vehicles, and waste diversion.



Sustainability Plan

SCV Water Board of Directors

July 11, 2023

Presentation Objectives

1. Overview Planning Process
2. Review Plan Components
3. Receive and Respond to Questions and Comments
4. Board Consideration and Approval of the Sustainability Plan

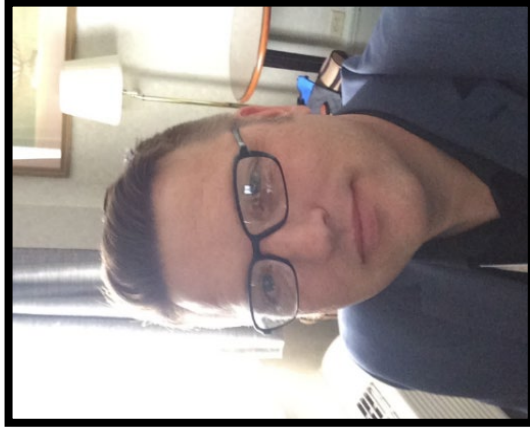


Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Climate and Sustainability Plan
 1. Overview
 2. Benefits
 3. Energy & GHG Inventory + Forecasting
 4. Measures and Recommendations
3. Next Steps
4. Questions & Comments



Introductions



MATTHEW S. DICKENS, MPA
SCV WATER



JULIA GROTHE
SCV WATER



RYAN GARDNER, MESM, ENV-SP
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC



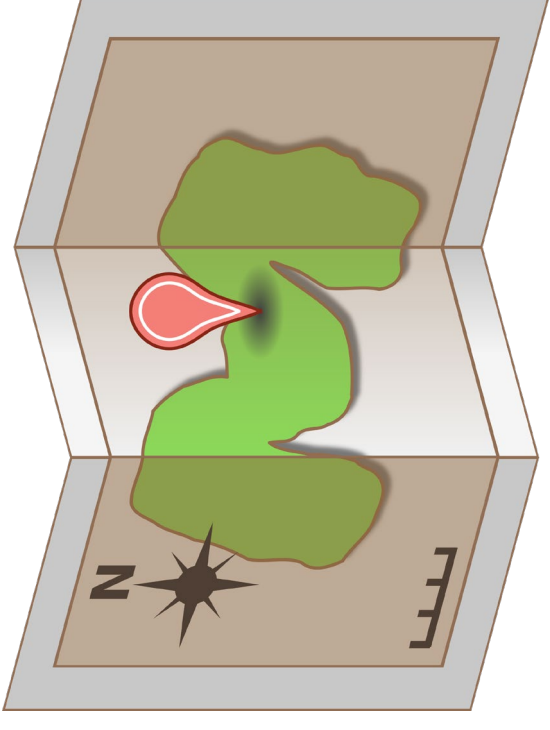
ERICA LINARD, PHD
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC

Additional Support:

- SCV Water Staff
- Sustainability
- Water Resources
- Operations
- Engineering
- Administration
- IT

Sustainability Plan - Milestones

1. 2019 - SCV Water Strategic Plan
2. 2019 - USC/SCV Water Capstone Collaboration
3. 2019 - Launch of Green Team
4. 2020 - Initial Internal Analysis
5. 2021 - Consultant (Rincon) Contract Procured
6. 2022 - WRW Committee Review/Public Workshop/BOD Workshop
7. 2022/2023 - Internal Staff Review/Draft Plan/Public Comment/WRW Committee Review & Consideration/BOD Review & Consideration



About Climate Action Planning

- AB 32 codified the statewide goal to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- SB 32 requires the state of California to achieve a statewide reduction of GHG emissions by 40% below 1990 level by 2030
- EO B-55-18 establishes statewide goal of carbon neutrality by 2045
- State recognizes water agencies as large energy emission contributor and consider water agencies important partners in achieving these statewide goals
- Climate action planning has a role in water agencies long-term planning
 - Integrated Regional Water Management
 - Hazard Mitigation Planning
 - Water Supply Reliability Plan
 - Water Conservation Programs

SCVWA Sustainability & Climate Action Planning Benefits

Grant Funding

Improves scoring for grant funding opportunities

Cost
Savings/Process
Efficiencies

Identifies energy efficiencies and savings potential

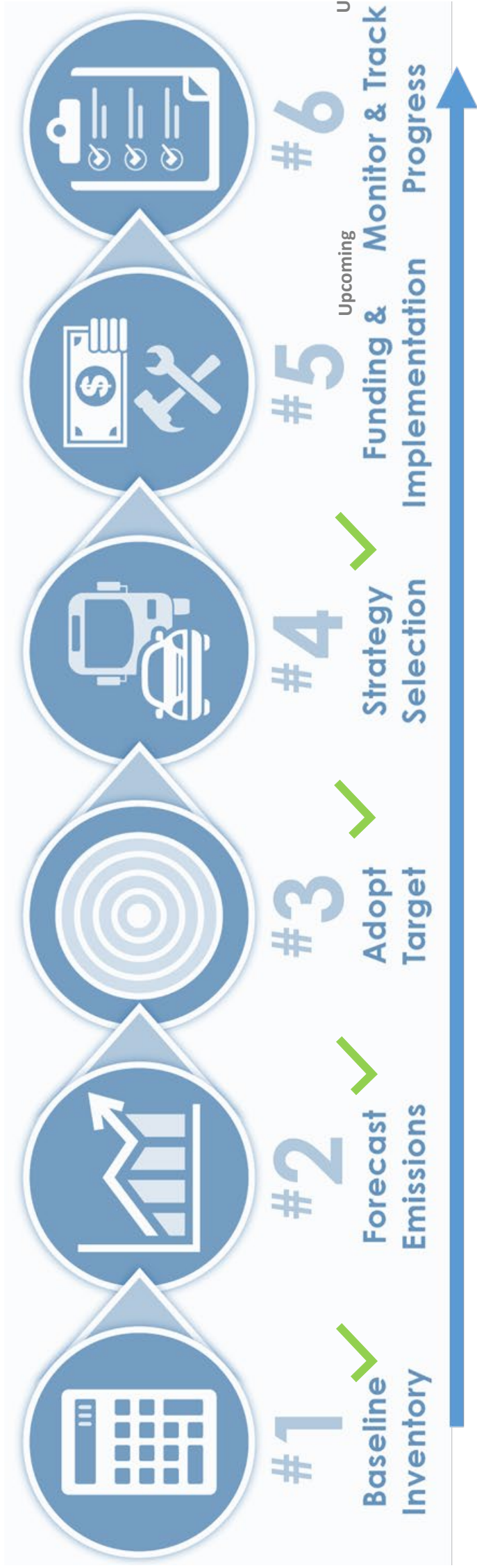
Future CEQA
Streamlining

First step in developing a CEQA qualified GHG reduction plan for CEQA streamlining

Enhance
Sustainability of
Operations

Supports 2020 Sustainability Action Plan objectives and implementation of existing and potential GHG reduction measures

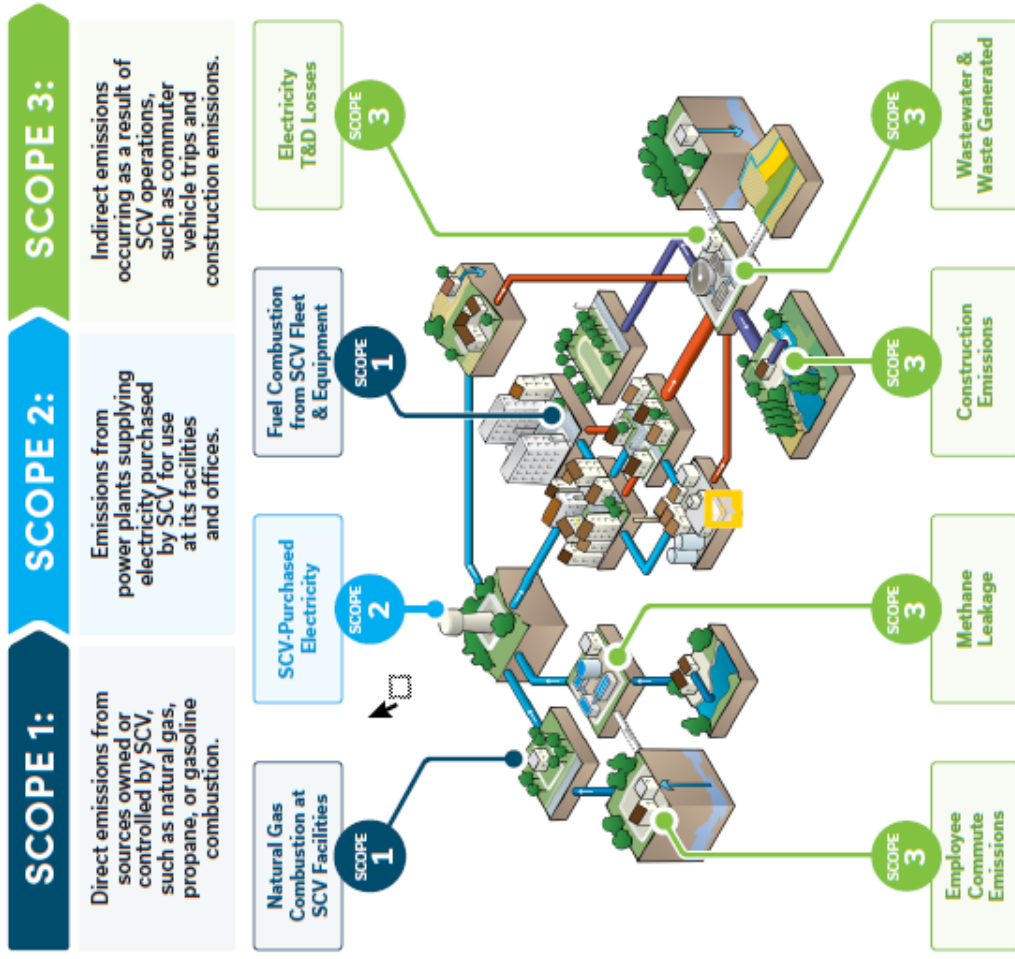
Project Schedule - Technical



*Plan adoption goal: July 2023

Baseline Inventory

Figure 3-1. SCV Water's GHG Emission Sources by Scope



The GHG emissions inventory used activity data for each emission source to calculate emissions. Data for each emissions source was obtained from billing history, internal reports, and surveys.

Table 3-2. 2020 Operational GHG Emissions Inventory Summary

Emissions Source	Scope	GHG Emissions (MT CO ₂ e)	% Contribution
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	Scope 1	353	2%
Natural Gas	Scope 1	191	1%
Scope 1 Subtotal		544	3%
Electricity	Scope 2	15,484	84%
Scope 2 Subtotal		15,484	84%
Methane Leakage	Scope 3	47	<1%
Electricity T&D Losses	Scope 3	821	4%
Employee Commute	Scope 3	642	3%
Waste	Scope 3	430	2%
Construction	Scope 3	496	3%
Wastewater	Scope 3	30	<1%
Scope 3 Subtotal		2,465	13%
Total Emissions		18,493	100%

Notes: Values have been rounded herein and therefore may not add up exactly. All values shown are in units of MT CO₂e

MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution

Energy & GHG Forecasting (BAU)

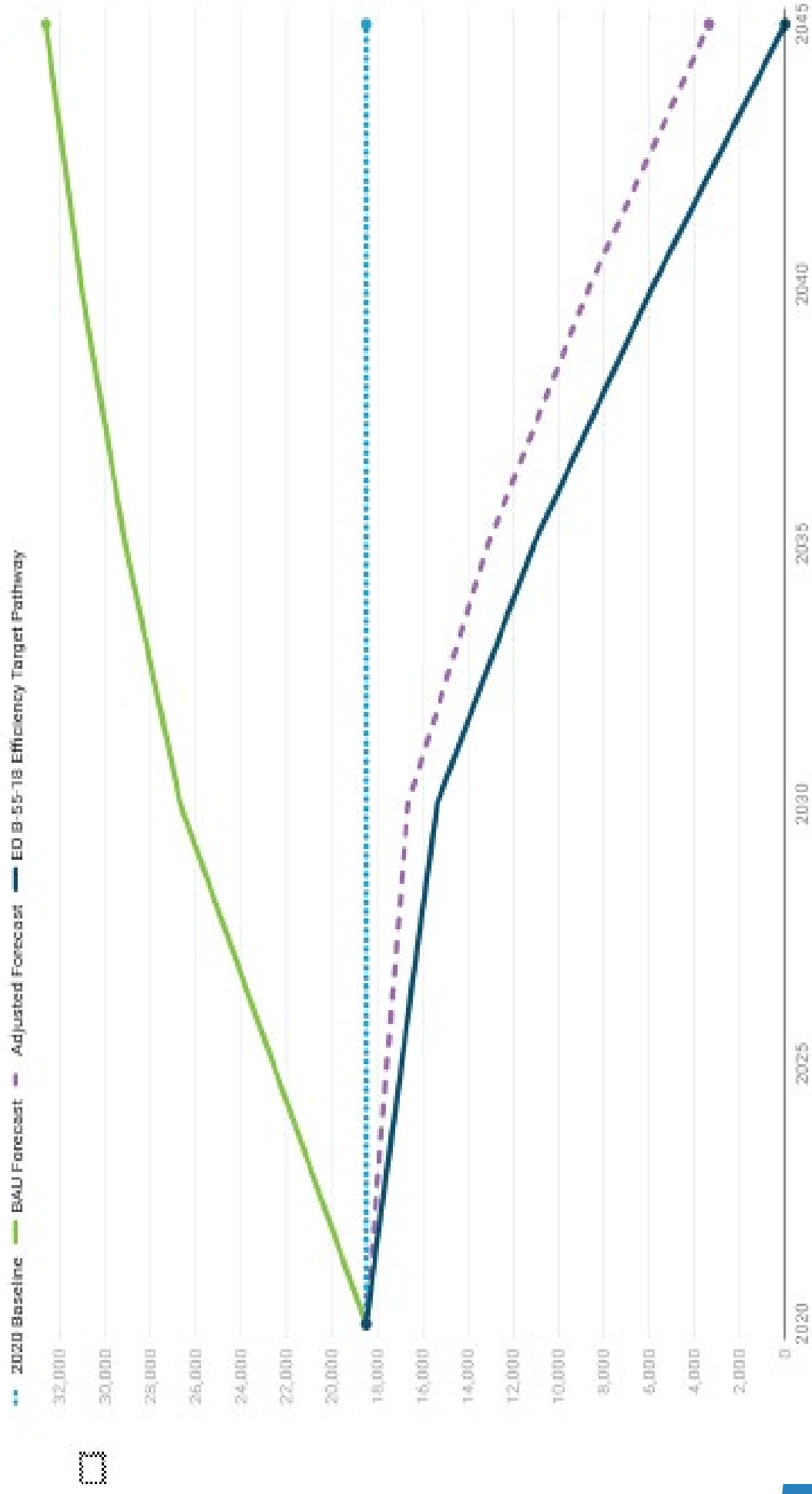
Table 3-3. Business-as-Usual Forecast GHG Emissions Summary (MT CO₂e)*

Emissions Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Natural Gas	256	279	305	326	343
Methane Leakage	63	69	75	81	85
Vehicle Fleet and Equipment	452	492	538	575	604
Wastewater	40	43	47	50	53
Electricity	20,811	22,652	24,757	26,456	27,795
Electricity T&D Losses	1,103	1,201	1,312	1,402	1,473
Employee Commute	713	776	848	906	952
Waste	578	629	687	734	772
Construction	541	541	541	541	541
Total	24,557	26,683	29,112	31,072	32,618

Notes: Values have been rounded and therefore may not add up exactly.
 MT CO₂e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent; T&D = transmission and distribution
 *Based on the single-dry year scenario, which is the "worst case" scenario for GHG emissions.

Energy & GHG Forecasting (Target Pathways)

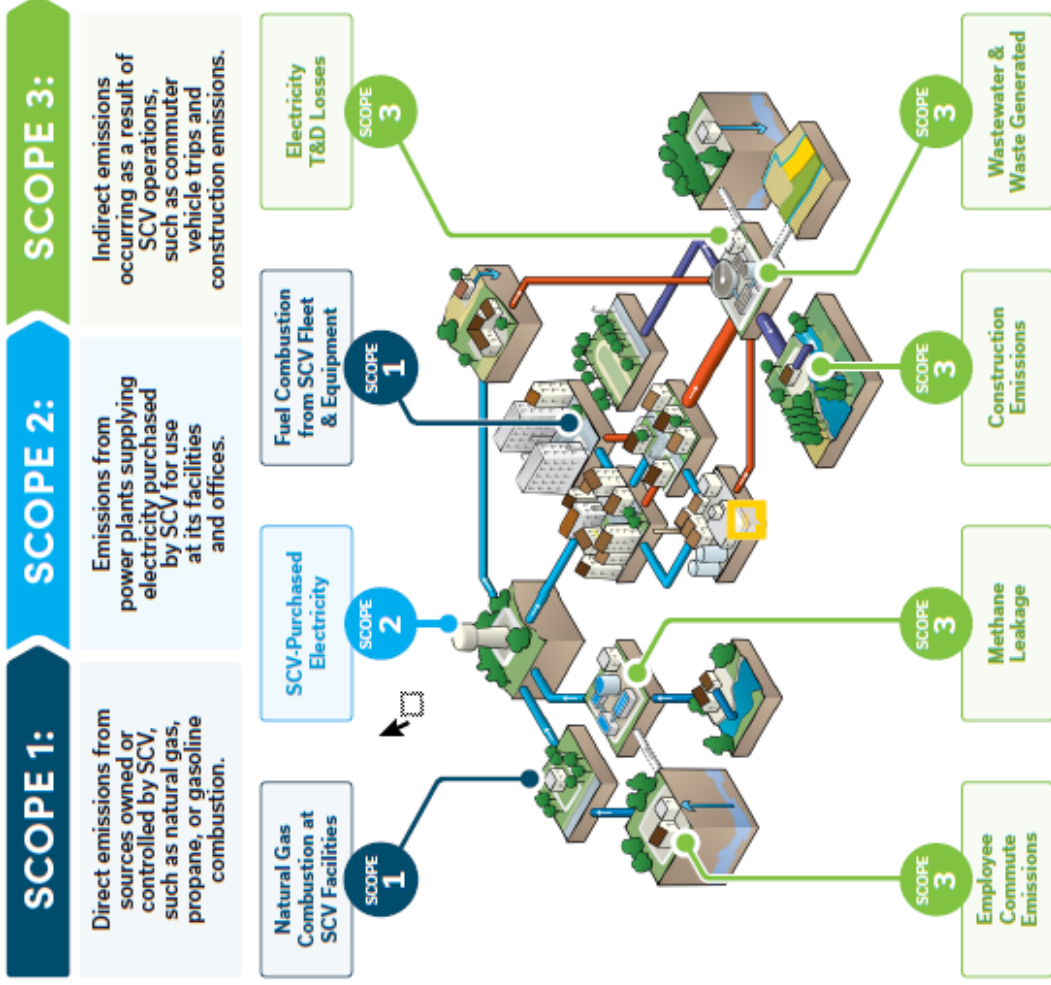
Figure 4-1. Target Pathways



Created with Donatopaper

Measures & Recommendations

Figure 3-1. SCV Water's GHG Emission Sources by Scope



Scope 1 Measures - 4 Measures

Scope 2 Measures - 2 Measures

Scope 3 Measures - 4 Measures

Co-Benefits

1. Reliable & Resilient Operations
2. High Quality Water & Resource Sustainability
3. Cost-Effective & Efficient
4. Transparency & Accountability

Next Steps



Submit Plan to SCV Water BOD for Consideration & Adoption



Develop Implementation Strategies, Priorities, and Cost-Effectiveness Protocols



Procure Consultant Support for Service Provision



Use of CAPDash and Annual Report to track progress of GHG measure implementation

Staff Recommendation

Recommend the SCV Water Board of Directors Adopt the 2023 SCV Water Sustainability Plan.




Questions & Comments

Matthew S. Dickens, MPA
Sustainability Manager
mdickens@scvwater.com

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 15, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Steve Cole 
Assistant General Manager
SUBJECT: June 14, 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee Meeting Recap Report

The Water Resources and Watershed Committee met at 5:30 PM on Wednesday, June 14, 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 William Cooper, Dirk Marks and Gary Martin. Staff members present were Director of Water Resources Ali Elhassan, Senior Water Resources & Data Scientist Najwa Pitois, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang, and Information Technology Technician I Jonathan Thomas. Attending virtually were Sustainability Manager Matt Dickens and Lauren Collar and Erik Feldman from Rincon Consultant 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: Recommend Adopting a Sustainability Action Plan – After review and discussion, the Committee recommended through consensus to move this item forward for consideration by the Board and approval. This item will be presented in a separate report going to the July 18, 2023 regular Board meeting.

There was public comment on item 3.

Item 4: Recommend Adopting a Resolution to Enact Stage 1 (Reduced from Stage 2) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance – After review and discussion, the Committee recommended through consensus to remove the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance. This item will be presented in a separate report going to the July 18, 2023 regular Board meeting for consideration by the Board and approval under the consent calendar.

Item 5: Water Resources Director's Report

5.1 Santa Clara River Habitat Suitability – Najwa Pitois presented an update on the California Environment Framework (CEFF) and Habitat Suitability. Staff and Committee reviewed the use of CEFF in Agency planning, framework and habitat suitability model and observations and existing conditions of the local river basins.

5.2 Staff Activities – Ali Elhassan provided a summary of staff activities.

- Water Supply Update

- Westside Water Authority – collaboration and possible water exchange program
- Update on the SCV-GSA Board meeting on June 5, 2023
- Groundwater Resources Association (GRA) 2023 SGMA Implementation Workshop Attendance

Item 6: Committee Planning Calendar – Staff and the Committee reviewed the Planning Calendar.

Item 7: Adjournment – The meeting adjourned at 7:45 PM.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Agency website or by clicking the following link:
<https://yourscvwater.com/meetings/committee-meeting-061423>

Attachment

M65



Date: June 7, 2023

To: **Water Resources and Watershed Committee**
Piotr Orzechowski, Chair
William Cooper
Dirk Marks
Gary Martin

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager

The **Water Resources and Watershed Committee** meeting for **Wednesday, June 14, 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: 160 949 5022 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1609495022>**. 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 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. <u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – 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 Adopting a Sustainability Action Plan	1
4. * Recommend Adopting a Resolution to Enact Stage 1 (Reduced from Stage 2) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance	3
5. Water Resources Director's Report	
5.1 Santa Clara River Habitat Suitability	
5.2 Staff Activities	
6. * Committee Planning Calendar	11
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 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.

Jun 7, 2023

Page 3 of 3


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 June 7, 2023.

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 19, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Steve Cole 
Assistant General Manager
SUBJECT: June 15, 2023 Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting Recap Report

The Public Outreach and Legislation Committee met at 5:30 PM on Thursday, June 15, 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 and Beth Braunstein. Staff members present were Assistant General Manager Steve Cole, Communications Manager Kathie Martin, newly hired Communications Manager Kevin Strauss, Executive Assistant Eunie Kang and Information Technology Tech I Jonathan Thomas. Attending virtually were Consultant Geoff Bowman from Van Scoyoc Associates, Consultant Dennis Albiani 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 Geoff Bowman, state legislative report by Dennis Albiani and Annalee Akin and local legislative written report by Hunt Braly.

Item 4: Discussion of 2023 Customer Survey – Staff provided a summary of the 2023 customer survey. Overall, customers are satisfied with the services provided by the Agency. The survey will be used strategically for planning and implementation of future rebate programs, best in class customer service, education, and public outreach.

Item 5: Communications Manager Activities – Kathie Martin and Kevin Strauss provided an update of current staff activities.

- Water Matters: Navigating the Consumer Confidence Report and Water Quality Concerns in the SCV – Webinar is scheduled on June 21, 2023. The webinar will touch on hardwater, PFAS, and cloudy water in the Santa Clarita Valley.
- Final Water Academy Survey Results – Overall, participants agreed the academy was interesting and informative and expressed appreciation of staff's knowledge and dedication to the Agency.
- Water Stations at Events – The committee was provided with the guidelines developed by staff to consider when the Agency is requested to participate in a public event.
- Dickason/Smyth Pipeline Replacements – Construction is scheduled to begin this summer, subject to supply chain timelines. Nearby schools and businesses that will be impacted by the construction have been notified.
- LARC and Lily of the Valley Outreach – currently developing a one-page fact sheet flyer to be distributed along the project route.

Event Participation Criteria and Sponsorship Guidelines were provided to Committee members as handouts for review and discussion.

There was public comment on item 5.

Item 6: Committee Planning Calendar – Staff and Committee reviewed the Planning Calendar.

Item 7: Adjournment – The meeting adjourned at 7:00 PM in recognition and appreciation of Communications Manager Kathie Martin’s retirement for her dedication and service to the SCV Water Agency.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Agency website or by clicking the following link: <https://yourscvwater.com/meetings/committee-meeting-061523>

Attachment

M65



Date: June 7, 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, June 15, 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: 161 482 9684 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1614829684>**. 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 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

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3. *	Legislative Consultant Report	
	3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
	3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	5
	3.3 Poole & Shaffery (5 minutes)	81
4. *	Discussion of 2023 Customer Survey	83
5. *	Communications Manager’s Report (5 minutes)	139
6. *	Committee Planning Calendar	149
7.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

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Jun 7, 2023
Page 3 of 3

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Posted on June 7, 2023.

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 20, 2023

TO: Board of Directors *RP*

FROM: Rochelle Patterson
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: June 19, 2023 Finance and Administration Committee Meeting Recap Report

The Finance and Administration (F&A) Committee met at 5:30 PM on Monday, June 19, 2023, in the Board Room of the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. In attendance were Chair Ken Petersen and Directors Kathye Armitage and Maria Gutzeit. Staff members in attendance included: Senior Financial Analyst Darine Conner, Management Analyst II Erika Dill, Administrative Services Manager Kim Grass, Administrative Technician Paul Hoover, Director of Technology Services Cris Perez, Fleet and Warehouse Supervisor Jesus Martinez Ramirez, General Manager Matt Stone, IT Technician I Jonathan Thomas, and myself. Financial Advisors Lora Nichols from Fieldman Rolapp and Jon Guz from Stradling Yocca 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: Recommend Approval of 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 – Staff presented this item and the Committee unanimously agreed to place it on the Consent Calendar for the July 11, 2023 special Board meeting.

Item 4: Recommend Approval of a Preliminary Official Statement – Staff presented this item and the Committee agreed to send it for full Board consideration at the July 18, 2023 regular Board meeting.

Item 5: Technology Update – Staff presented this item and the Committee engaged in questions and brief discussion.

Item 6: Fleet and Warehousing Update – Staff presented this item, and the Committee requested that staff present it to the Board at the August 15, 2023, regular Board meeting.

Item 7: Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2023 Monthly Financial Report – Staff presented this item and agreed to have it placed on the Consent Calendar for the July 11, 2023 special Board meeting.

Item 8: Committee Planning Calendar – Staff briefly discussed the planning calendar and noted upcoming meetings and Agenda items. Upcoming items include updating the Agency Purchasing Policy, a new contract for janitorial services, and an affordability study.

Item 9: Requests for Future Agenda Items – None at this time.

Item 10: General Report on Finance and Administration Activities – Staff briefly discussed department updates, such as the Ratepayer Assistance Program (RAP) and the PAFR (Popular Annual Financial Report). Staff reported that to date the Agency has only received 72 RAP applications, five of which are ineligible, and the remaining 67 have been sorted into priority and non-priority groups. The PAFR will be the Agency’s first and is designed to be published in a less technical style to raise public awareness about the Agency’s financial status and performance.

Item 11: Adjournment – The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 PM.

The meeting recording is available on the SCV Water Website or by clicking the following link:

<https://www.yourscwater.com/sites/default/files/2023-06/Meeting%20Recording%206-19-23.mp3>

RP


Attachment

M65



Date: June 12, 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, June 19, 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: 160 840 9319 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the link <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1608409319>**. 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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3.	* Recommend 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	7
4.	* Recommend Approval of a Resolution Authorizing the Approval of the Preliminary Official Statement for Issuance of the 2023A Revenue Bond	15
5.	Technology Update	
6.	Fleet and Warehouse Update	
7.	* Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2023 Financial Report	123
	April 2023 Check Registers Link: https://www.yourscvwater.com/sites/default/files/SCVWA/departments/finance/check-registers/Check%20Register%20April%202023.pdf	
8.	* Committee Planning Calendar	159
9.	Requests for Future Agenda Items	
10.	General Report on Finance and Administration Activities	
11.	Adjournment	
	* Indicates attachments	
	◆ To be distributed	

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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 SCV Water, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 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 June 13, 2023.

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 19, 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.	\$,4,213,175.38	7/1/2023	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	7/1/2023	Construction is complete. Project closeout in progress.
Newhall Tanks 1 and 1A – Tank Upgrades	Paso Robles Tanks, Inc.	\$299,500	6/30/2023	Construction is complete. Project closeout in progress.
Bridgeport Pocket Park	C.S. Legacy Construction, Inc.	\$373,147.60	10/31/2023	Construction is 65% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 4	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,297,013.56	9/30/2023	Construction is 98% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 5	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$3,269,978.85	9/30/2023	Construction is 95% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6A	FivePoint/Toro Enterprises	\$7,168,844.85	9/30/2023	Construction is 91% complete.
Magic Mountain Pipeline Phase 6B	FivePoint/Leatherwood Construction	\$4,568,687.07	9/30/2023	Construction is 99% complete.
Santa Clara & Honby Wells Material Purchase	Aqueous Vets	\$814,050	12/1/2023	Vessels and pre-filters have been delivered to the site.

Santa Clara & Honby Wells - Site Construction	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$8,486,950	12/1/2023	Construction is 50% complete.
ESFP Washwater Return Improvements	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$17,526,700	12/1/2023	Construction is 70% complete.
Saugus #3 & #4 Wells Construction (Replacement Wells)	Zim Industries, Inc.	\$12,751,494	1/31/2024	Construction is 35% complete.
Deane Pump Station @ Skyline Ranch	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$381,645 (SCV Water Fair Share)	1/31/2024	Construction submittals in progress. Contractor is updating schedule for procurement of long lead equipment.
Dickason Drive Water Line Improvements	J. Vega Engineering, Inc.	\$1,909,510.50	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 Tank (concrete) at Skyline Ranch	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$3,123,943 (SCV Water Fair Share)	7/23/2024	Construction submittals in progress. Pre-construction meeting was held on April 28, 2023. Excavation of tank foundation is in progress.
Well 201 VOC Treatment Improvements	Pacific Hydrotech Corporation	\$7,726,700	2/1/2025	Construction submittals are in progress

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.
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 – The Board of Directors authorized planning services on December 20, 2022. Planning is in progress.
5. Deane Pump Station @ Sand Canyon Plaza – Plans have been approved. Board of Directors approved fair share funding and execution of developer agreement. Construction is scheduled to start in August 2023.
6. Deane Tank @ Sand Canyon Plaza (CIP is SCV Water Fair Share) – Agency reviewing 75% plans for new 1.57 MG prestressed concrete tank and site improvements.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Honby Tank Pipeline Bottleneck – Planning is complete. CEQA & NEPA evaluations are in progress.
10. Master Plan – Planning is in progress.
11. Newhall Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements – Planning is in progress. Staff is reviewing the 30% preliminary design plans.
12. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well 207 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on July 5, 2023.
13. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Clark Well – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 27, 2023.

14. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well D – Staff is preparing a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 28, 2023.
15. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: E Wells (E-14, E-15, E-16, and E-17) – Planning is in progress.
16. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Sierra and North Oaks Wells – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 28, 2023.
17. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Lost Canyon and Sand Canyon 2 and 2A Wells – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 28, 2023.
18. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well W9 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 27, 2023.
19. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Well W10 – Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on June 27, 2023.
20. PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements: Mitchell 5B - Staff advertised a request for proposal (RFP) for planning services on PlanetBids. Proposals are due to Engineering on July 5, 2023.
21. Pipeline Inspection: Castaic Conduit Pipeline Reaches 3 & 4 – Planning is in progress.
22. Pipeline Inspection: MMP Inspection Access Modifications – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
23. Pipeline Replacement: Abdale St, Maplebay Ct, & Beachgrove Ct Pipelines – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
24. Pipeline Replacement: McBean Parkway – Design is in progress.
25. Pipeline Replacement: MM Pkwy & The Old Rd Recycled Water Relocation – Staff is reviewing the planning services proposal.
26. Pipeline Replacement: RVWTP Sewer line – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
27. Pipeline Replacement: Sand Canyon Sewer Line – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
28. Pipeline Replacement: Smyth Drive Pipeline – CEQA/NEPA evaluation is in progress.
29. Pipeline Replacement: Valencia Marketplace Pipeline – Design is in progress.
30. 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.

31. Recycled Water Fill Station – Planning is in progress.
32. 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 a 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.
33. 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.
34. RVWTP Diesel Underground Storage Tank (UST) Replacement – Staff will be presenting the construction award recommendation at the July 6, 2023 Engineering & Operation Committee meeting.
35. Sand Canyon Reservoir Expansion – Planning is in progress. Kickoff meeting with Lee+Ro occurred on February 7, 2023.
36. Sierra Highway Bridge Expansion Water Pipelines Protection – Design is in progress. The City of Santa Clarita plans to advertise the SCV Water Pipelines Protection and Installation work under a separate bid item for the Sierra Highway Bridge Widening project. The Board of Directors at its June 6, 2023 meeting authorized the General Manager to execute an agreement with the City of Santa Clarita.
37. S Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment and Disinfection Facility – Preliminary design and landscape concept is complete. Final IS/MND is complete. Agency awarded \$5 million in grant funding from the Bureau of Reclamation. Staff is preparing several applications for additional potential grant funding opportunities.
38. 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.
39. Well 205 Perchlorate Treatment Improvements – Final design and NEPA are in progress.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSPECTION

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
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 90% water pipeline plans and 30% tank and pump station plans have been completed.
Castaic High School Rasmussen	250,000 Square Feet	2 miles of pipelines, 1 tank, and 1 pump station.	Facilities were constructed to meet scheduled school opening in fall 2019.	Project closeout in progress.
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 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 December 2023.	Construction: Tank 7A is complete. Pine Street Pipeline is complete. Design: Pump station modification plans and chemical building plans are approved. Awaiting materials to begin construction.

Project Developer	Development Size	Infrastructure (Estimated at Build-out)	Schedule	Status
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.
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 April 2023.	Offsite pipeline plans are approved. Pump station plans are approved. 75% 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 st 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 Staff is reviewing 50% plans for disinfection facility at Nimbus Deane Tank site submitted by consultant.
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 April 2023. Zone 3 pump station to be completed by July 2023.	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.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) MISCELLANEOUS

- Fire Flow Tests – In May 2023, staff processed 12 fire flow requests.

FACILITY CAPACITY FEES (FCFs) AND CONNECTION FEES

Month	Regional	Distribution	Total
July 2022	\$31,560	\$0	\$31,560
August 2022	\$52,376	\$0	\$52,376
September 2022	\$72,801	\$18,693	\$91,494
October 2022	\$239,618	\$1,320	\$240,938
November 2022	\$54,473	\$0	\$54,473
December 2022	\$274,410	\$23,790	\$298,200
January 2023	\$147,290	0	\$147,290
February 2023	\$286,426	\$62,364	\$348,790
March 2023	\$599,318	\$22,493	\$621,811
April 2023	\$467,899	\$65,188	\$533,087
May 2023	\$1,069,161	\$86,001	\$1,155,162
FY 2022/23 to Date	\$3,295,332	\$279,849	\$3,575,181
FY 2022/23 Budget	\$5,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,500,000

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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 19, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Rochelle Patterson *RP*
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
SUBJECT: Finance, Administration, and Information Technology Services Section Report

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION (F&A)

Key Accomplishments/Activities:

The interim financial audit, with our outside auditors, LSL (Lance, Soll & Lunghard LLP) is progressing well. The interim audit exit interview was scheduled for June 1, 2023.

Staff completed the annual surveillance review of outstanding obligations as requested by the Fitch rating agency. The Agency rating was affirmed and remains unchanged from the prior year (AA+ for senior debt, AA for 2020A&B).

The Committee and Board approved a revised Classification Plan, as well as several new and revised job classifications.

Staff are working with Water Resources to review the Sites' Reservoir Plan of Finance.

Significant Upcoming Items:

The Preliminary Official Statement (POS) for the 2023A revenue bond issue will be presented to the Finance and Administration Committee in June 2023. As with previous bond issues, the POS is a collaborative effort with all departments providing updated information.

Staff has prepared the Budget and will be recommending no change to the current Agency-set property tax rate for the State Water Project.

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 is surveying our benchmark agencies and other neighboring agencies as we review and recommend changes to the Agency's existing Purchasing Policy.

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 Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23 year-end audit and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

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.

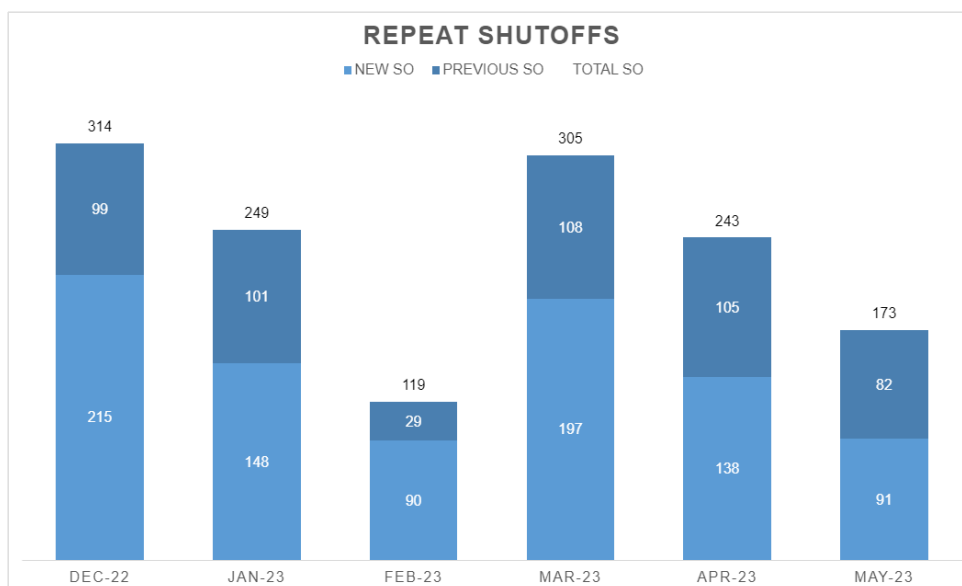
Ongoing: Staff continue to assist with training in Oracle’s procurement module with applications such as requisitions, purchase orders, and contract agreements.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Staff completed configuration and testing in the utility billing system for new rates scheduled to be effective July 1, 2023, as part of the five-year rate case approved in Resolution SCV-216. Bill messaging is complete.

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 1,771 accounts subject to disconnection in May 2023. Of those, 602 remained overdue within one week of their scheduled shutoff date and subsequently received one or more courtesy reminder calls. 173 accounts remained unresolved by their scheduled shutoff date and were disconnected for nonpayment.



Staff finalized the internal workflow for the Pilot Ratepayer Assistance Program (RAP) and began accepting applications on June 1, 2023. Customer outreach in the form of bill messaging

and inserts began in May 2023. Direct outreach was made to the SCV (Santa Clarita Valley) Senior Center and the Santa Clarita Veteran Center. Program information was included in the June edition of Water Currents and is available on the login page of the online customer portal and on the public website in English and Spanish.

2023 Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) notifications have been completed. Staff are responding to requests for paper copies of the Report as they are received.

IT (Information Technology), GIS, Field Services and Customer Care staff completed a two-day kickoff and technical discovery session for the SmartWorks Meter Data Management System (MDMS) implementation.

Staff attended a LIHWAP (Low Income Housing Water Assistance Program) webinar hosted by the California Department of Community Services & Development (CSD.) The meeting objective was to share that the CSD had retained the services of an outside marketing firm to ramp-up their marketing campaign and promote greater awareness of the LIHWAP. Attendees were encouraged to share successful strategies. The CSD confirmed that the current LIHWAP will end September 30, 2023.

Significant Upcoming Items:

Interviews have been scheduled for a Customer Service Representative position that was recently vacated due to employee separation.

Staff is scheduled to attend the Systems & Software Pacific Users Group (PUG) meeting. The meeting will take place at South Coast Water District in Laguna Hills, California.

Staff is scheduled to participate in the Public Utilities & Waterworks Management Institute's Management & Supervisory Leadership Training Program.

Staff continue their research of online donation tools that could be used to generate potential funding for ratepayer assistance.

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 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 IT, GIS, and Communications departments.

Staff continue to coordinate closely with Field Services on the AMI (Advanced Meter Infrastructure) Meter Changeout Program as well as the expansion of the communication infrastructure.

Staff continue to work with Operations, IT and Communications on the new lead and copper reporting requirements.

HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)

Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Staff are recruiting for (1) Administrative Technician (Water Resources), (1) Administrative Technician (Engineering/Inspection), (1) Customer Service Representative, (1) Information Technology Technician I, and (1) SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) Technician I.

Staff are preparing to recruit for (1) Senior Fleet Mechanic, and (1) Utility Worker.

Staff are filling temporary assignments for (1) Field Services Worker I and (1) Purchasing and Warehouse Technician I.

Staff are conducting background checks for (1) Field Services Worker I, (2) Fleet Mechanic Interns, (1) Senior Recycled Water Coordinator, and (1) Utility Worker II.

Staff is onboarding (1) Facilities Assistant Intern.

Staff are reviewing and tracking the Annual Performance Evaluations for accuracy.

Staff are preparing to make the merit increase and Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) at the end of June 2023 to take effect in the new fiscal year into Paychex and Oracle systems.

Staff are working with the consultant on the Water Resources Specialist series classification and compensation study. The Position Description Questionnaires (PDQs) were just completed.

Staff completed a survey of other agencies regarding policy and regulations on allowing staff to travel internationally for conferences.

Staff continue to update the Employee Manual policies and procedures.

Staff continue to participate in and support the monthly Safety Committee meetings.

Staff continue to inform management on a weekly basis about any Covid-19 positive cases and continue to manage and log them.

Significant Upcoming Items:

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.

Staff are partnering with the Technology Services department to implement an HR SharePoint page in which employees can access answers to the most-asked HR questions and policies.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Tech Services successfully serviced 122 tickets and fielded 16 hotline calls for May 2023.

Tech Services has reviewed the penetration test results and scheduled recommended changes.

Tech Services has completed recruitment for IT Tech I and SCADA Tech I.

Tech Services is piloting a new document management system and is currently evaluating it with users from different departments.

Tech Services has completed a restructuring of the Agency intranet. This will improve collaboration, operational efficiency, and document accessibility across the Agency.

Significant Upcoming Items:

The GIS team will be attending the GIS user conference.

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 that will be hosted in 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 successfully recruited two 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 ruling, exploring partnerships in infrastructure to assist in Agency compliance.

Staff are preparing to apply for grants for electric vehicle charging stations.

Staff is working on installing the first set of Level 2 charging stations for electric vehicles.

Staff completed development of the mechanic position series and will begin recruiting for the Senior Mechanic position.

Staff are preparing to install telematics to fleet to comply with CARB rulings regarding zero-emission reporting.

Staff are reviewing Agency surplus inventory and equipment to determine if there is an opportunity for sale.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (B&G)

Key Accomplishments/Activities:

Staff completed all quarterly HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) preventive maintenance at Rockefeller, Summit Circle, Pine Street, ESFP (Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant), and Rio Vista.

Staff has completed all the tree trimming maintenance program for FY 2022/23.

Staff has completed the removal of dead trees around Rio Vista in several locations.

Staff has completed upgrades to the access control (burglar alarm and doors access) via Bay Alarm for Rockefeller and Summit Circle.

Staff have completed adding a new access control to door entrances at Golden Triangle.

Staff completed the interior-painting project at Rio Vista.

Significant Upcoming Items:

The 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 45%.

Staff are working on the installation of I-Wave devices in the HVAC system to scrub/clean the air quality at the Pine Street administration building.

Staff will be 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 is reviewing options to remedy erosion issue inside solar panel farm at the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant. Staff will be looking to start erosion control possibly July 2023.

Building and Grounds will have its first intern to join the Agency the first week of July 2023. The intern is joining SCV Water from College of the Canyons.

Staff will be working to improve Rockefeller lobby with bulletproof material for door, walls, and the customer counter.

RP



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BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 13, 2023
TO: Board of Directors *KA*
FROM: Keith Abercrombie
 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 May 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	May 2023	FYTD 2022/23
Corrective Maintenance	35	279
Preventative Maintenance	96	893
Key Action Items Completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RVWTP – Filter 1 30” Butterfly Valve Replaced - RVWTP – Wash Water Return Pump #2 - RVWTP – Rapid Mix Pump #3 - ESFP – Backflow Testing 		

Work in Progress – Treatment

- ESFP – Terminal Junction Box Installation
- RVWTP – Rapid Mix Check Valve Mod 2 Pump #3
- RVWTP & ESFP – Filter Media Replacement

Completed Work

- RVWTP – 30” Butterfly Valve on Filter 1 Replaced
- RVWTP – Rapid Mix Check Valves Mod 2 Pump #4
- RVWTP – Wash Water Return Pump #2
- RVWTP – Rapid Mix Mod 2 Pump #3
- ESFP – Backflow Testing

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. Scheduling SC-2 suction line abandonment
- Vasquez Pipeline – Researching easement. Andel Engineering is surveying for easement, as well as creating water plans

Completed Work

- Interconnection between the NWD and SCWD Systems on Old Wiley Cyn Rd
- Decoro Drive Pipeline Replacement
- West Newhall Interconnection (VWD and NWD) on Vista Ridge/Wiley Cyn
- Ridge Route Road Phase 2 Pavement Repair
- The Old Road Pavement Repair
- Mammoth Booster Station 3 Suction and Discharge Pipeline Replacement – Pipeline construction complete, working on asphalt restoration
- N7 and N8 Well Pipeline Replacement
- Hasley Hills Regulator Rebuild

Meter Change-out Summary

NWD

Meter Size	May 2023	Quantity FYTD 2022/23
3/4"	1	144
1"	9	13
1 1/2"		6
2"		25

SCWD

Meter Size	May 2023	Quantity FYTD 2022/23
3/4"	32	184
1"		55
1 1/2"		4
2"	2	12

VWD

Meter Size	May 2023	Quantity FYTD 2022/23
3/4"	21	117
1"	11	16
1 1/2"	1	10
2"		10

Distribution System Leak Summary

NWD – Approx. 9,679 Service Connections

Leak Type	May 2023	FYTD 2022/23
Service Leaks	1	16
Main Leaks		3

SCWD – Approx. 31,218 Service Connections

Leak Type	May 2023	FYTD 2022/23
Service Leaks	10	113
Main Leaks		10

VWD – Approx. 29,974 Service Connections

Leak Type	May 2023	FYTD 2022/23
Service Leaks	10	67
Main Leaks		4

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 – Pump and motor received. Electrical equipment work in progress, pump installed December 2022, however, not operating properly, vendor troubleshooting issue – Still with vendor waiting for their findings
- Tank mixers to be installed at North Oaks tanks in July 2023
- Saugus Well 2 Rehab – Bids received in March 2023, exceeded estimate; project being re-structured – Revised specs received, under review for new RFP
- North Oaks Booster Rebuild – Repairing leak in pump can, raising discharge side – Work underway
- Mitchell 5B Well Rehab – Pump/motor installed, flushing/sampling end of April 2023, well operation pending sampling results
- Mitchell 5A Well Destruction – Pedestal/well demolished; plan approved by the County, ESS awaiting destruction report
- 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
- N12 Improvements – Rebuild pump and replace column pipe, approved by the SCV Water Board at its regular Board meeting on May 16, 2023, purchase order issued, parts ordered

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.

WATER QUALITY

Water Quality Complaints

NWD

Type of Complaint	May 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2022/23
Hardness		
Odor		1
Taste		
Color		14
Air		
Suspended Solids		
Totals		15

SCWD

Type of Complaint	May 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2022/23
Hardness		
Odor		4
Taste		1
Color		9
Air		
Suspended Solids		4
Totals		18

VWD

Type of Complaint	May 2023	# of Complaints FYTD 2022/23
Hardness		1
Odor		
Taste	1	2
Color		8
Air		
Suspended Solids		
Totals	1	11

Heterotrophic Plate Count Samples

NWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2022/23
	7

SCWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2022/23
3	29

VWD

Total # of HPCs Collected May 2023	# of HPCs Collected FYTD 2022/23
2	36

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 will return to service upon permit approval by DDW.

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 20 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

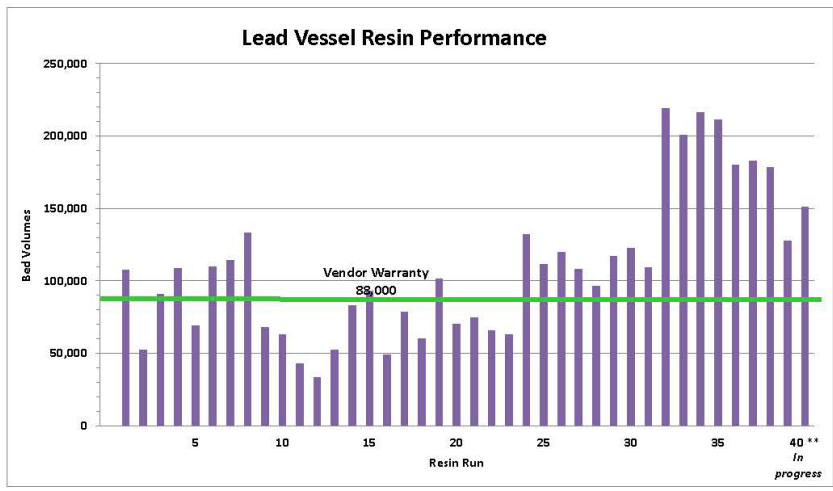
The laboratory has received accreditation for EPA Method 533 and is analyzing all PFAS compliance samples using the new method. The renewal application with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) will be submitted by June 30, 2023, and the laboratory will be fully certified with the new TNI laboratory regulations beginning on September 30, 2023.

**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	12/5/17	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	6/7/23	184	396	1,215	151,243		\$ -	\$ -	730	2,240	278,835
Total			4,534	11,426	35,068	4,365,442	\$ 4,265,290	NA	NA	22,203	68,144	8,472,332
Average			112	283	868	108,056	\$112,244	\$ 1.04	\$ 128.95	551	1,690	210,090

+ 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



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
- 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 May 2023
- UST Monthly Designated Operator inspection took place at Rio Vista in May 2023
- Annual UST facility employee training took place in May 2023
- Castaic Disinfection Facility – CERS update took place in May 2023

Incident Data

- The Agency had two recordable incidents for the month of May 2023.

Safety Training

- Tailgate meetings took place at GT, Pine, Rio Vista and Rockefeller in May 2023
- New Hire Safety and Emergency Training took place in May 2023
- Competent Person Trenching and Excavation training took place in May 2023
- CPR/AED/FA certification classes took place in May 2023
- Heat Stress and Heat Illness Prevention training and product demos took place in May 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 inspection at GT in May 2023

Safety Awards / Grants

- FEMA/CalOES Covid Disaster Grant #4482DR-CA
 - o Project # 140459 Obligated as of May 09,2023 (\$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 June 28, 2023

M65



BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 20, 2023
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Steve Cole 
Assistant General Manager
SUBJECT: Water Resources and Outreach Section Report

WATER RESOURCES

Key Accomplishments

- During the June 5, 2023 SCV-GSA Board meeting, the Board adopted the SCV-GSA's \$939,000 Fiscal Year 2023/24 Budget. This budget lays out the GSP Implementation workplan for Fiscal Year 2023/24 and includes a number of critical activities, including implementation of: a land surface elevation monitoring program to evaluate changes related to groundwater extraction (if any); efforts to identify and catalog private groundwater production wells and requiring extraction reporting for larger private wells; an ongoing study of groundwater dependent ecosystems; completion of a web based data management system to prepare reports, including those for GSP compliance; and initiation of the anticipated \$5.3M (draft) grant which will include installation of a number of Saugus Aquifer groundwater monitoring wells.
- Staff is participating in a work group for the County's Water Plan, reviewed an early plan draft and provided comments to the County.
- 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 July 2023.

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. There is currently a 56% chance of this El Nino becoming a strong event, and an 84% chance of at least a moderate event into 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 –
 - 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 is working with Rosedale Rio Bravo WSD to negotiate an exchange agreement for surplus SCV Water Table A supplies in 2023. Staff intends to bring more information on this exchange agreement at the July 2023 Water Resources and Watershed Committee meeting.
 - 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.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan Implementation

- At the June 5, 2023 meeting, the SCV-GSA Board discussed development of 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. The SCV-GSA Board requested a special Board meeting be held to advance procedures for reviewing new production wells. The special Board meeting is scheduled for July 27, 2023. This new level of work will require coordination with Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and Ventura County’s Watershed Protection District. The SCV-GSA Board was also updated on groundwater flowmodel recalibration and that staff plan to recommend revisions to certain sustainable management criteria (primarily GDE triggers, but also some minimum thresholds) in September 2023.

Significant Upcoming Items

- Staff is working with United Water Conservation District to coordinate Article 21 deliveries as described in the executed agreement for the Coordinated Deliveries of State Water Project Water Supplies between United Water Conservation District and Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency. Article 21 water will be delivered through Castaic Lake and released down Castaic Creek providing additional groundwater percolation benefits to both agencies.

- 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 will be completed before the end of FY 2022/23. 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. Lastly, the quarterly report under Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. WQ 2016-0068-DDW (CI -10081) for the first quarter of 2023 will be submitted in mid-June 2023.
- Staff, including SCV Water's IT and Operations staff, have been working with consultants to survey all SCV Water wellheads so that groundwater elevations are referenced to the most up to date reference point elevations, and 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 can be scaled up to include other SCV Water wells at a later date, if warranted.
- 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 July 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. The final feasibility report will be completed before the end of 2023.

- 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's collaboration with Provost and Pritchard and Thomas Harder & Company to analyze alternative land uses for the Devil's Den property to maximize the property's value to the Agency has been completed. The Committee requested that staff investigate additional land use scenarios and provide an updated report at a future meeting.
- Staff has received a formal request for a Water Supply Verification (WSV) from the City of Santa Clarita for the Sand Canyon Village project and has received the necessary project information from the developer to prepare the WSV but needs the new Kennedy Jenks (KJ) report on MCL and PFAS well treatment before it presents its findings to the Water Resources and Watershed Committee. 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.
- In order to determine future supply and cost impacts of the newly proposed MCLs for PFAS chemicals, staff is working with KJs Consultants on an Addendum to the PFAS Treatment Implementation Plan completed in 2021. Staff met with KJ on June 14, 2023 to participate in a kickoff meeting and a draft report is expected to be received by mid-July 2023.
- Staff is working with Raftelis on the preparation of the Stand-By Charge for the Tesoro Del Valle Development. This document will need to go through both the Finance and Administration Committee and the Board of Directors for approval before submittal to Los Angeles County in August 2023.
- 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.
- 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.

COMMUNICATIONS, LEGISLATION AND GRANTS

Key Accomplishments

- Assistant General Manager Steve Cole and SCV Water Board Member Maria Gutzeit attended a Legislative Briefing in Washington, D.C. June 12-14, 2023. They met with our Federal legislative advocates to talk about funding for various watershed initiatives including water supply and water quality restoration projects (i.e., PFAS remediation, etc.).
- The Agency was awarded the Clair A. Hill Award for its Valley Center Well PFAS Treatment Facility at the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) 2023 Spring Conference and Expo in Monterey. The award is for excellence in water treatment and innovation in addressing water industry issues. Communications staff deployed a large-scale outreach plan to maintain customer confidence and understanding surrounding PFAS.
- The Education work group developed a Scout Day Program to help local troops, patrols or packs in fulfilling merit badge requirements. The summer Scout Days will be held in July 2023. Additionally, Communications staff assisted with the development of a webpage to promote the program.
- Staff assisted Customer Care in developing outreach for its Pilot Ratepayer Assistance Program. Efforts were conducted in English and Spanish and included: a bill insert, web page, eNewsletter content and a series of letters to help customers as they navigate the application process.
- Staff decided to transfer maintenance responsibilities of the Agency's new website to InBound Design, the developer that provided support to the previous WordPress site, to ensure exceptional and timely support and service when needed. During the week of May 22, 2023, the website was transferred to a new hosting service.
- Staff assisted Water Quality with the development of the annual Consumer Confidence Report (English/Spanish) and associated outreach efforts, which included a Signal newspaper legal ad, press release, CCR bill notification (print/electronic), and social media.
- Staff assisted Conservation with outreach for their new sustainable gardening publication, *Garden Smarter*. Communications included a press release, eBlast to almost 25,000 customers (with a 75% open rate), a direct mail postcard (single family residential), social media, and hard copies available at community events, libraries, irrigation supply houses, local nurseries and our Customer Care office.
- Staff finalized a scholarships landing page (yourSCVwater.com/scholarships) to provide students with information on the Edward G. "Jerry" Gladbach Scholarship (ACWA) and the SCV Water Operations Scholarship (College of the Canyons). Both offerings have been added to the ACWA and COC websites, respectively.
- Staff hosted a Water Matters: Navigating the Consumer Confidence Report and Water Quality Concerns In the SCV! on June 21. The topics included the 2023 CCR, hard water, PFAS, and cloudy water.

Legislative/Government Affairs

Upcoming Sponsorships and Event Participation

- Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Symposium – August 2-3, 2023
- Urban Water Institute (UWI) Fall Conference – August 23-25, 2023
- Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation 2023 Economic Outlook – September 15, 2023

Community Events

- City of Santa Clarita River Rally – September 2023
- CAST for Kids @ Castaic Lake (DWR) – October 7, 2023

Outreach – Social/Digital Media & Education

Outlet	Description	Notable Activity	Audience
Facebook	Social media	Across all three platforms in May:	1.1K
Instagram		Total Engagement: 2,440 (all outlets)	1,695
Twitter		Total Impressions: 44,909 (all outlets)	1,275
Website	yourSCVwater.com	Unique visitors in April 2023	23,570
	Top visited pages:	1. My Account 2. Residential rebates	
Water Currents	Customer e-newsletter	Open rate for May 2023 – 55% (Average industry open rate: 21.64%)	16,422

Public Education - 2023 Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2023	2022
Education														
Students	958	898	1208	705	1,411								4,475	6,883
Teachers	76	77	113	59	100								366	371
Garden Classes (virtual** and in-person)	35**	49	23**	34	13								141	520

* Data not yet available

Grants

- Through its WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program, the Bureau of Reclamation issued a preliminary grant award of \$2,000,000 for the Agency's Water Efficiency Program. Over a three-year period, this grant funding will reimburse approximately 27% of costs associated with the Agency's Lawn Replacement Rebate and Irrigation Efficiency Rebate programs, as well as the Multi-Family Apartment Retrofit program. The grant agreement is anticipated to be executed in Summer 2023.
- Working with consultant Engineering Solutions Services, on April 12, 2023, staff submitted a grant application through the State Water Resources Control Board for funding for the Recycled Water

Phase 2C (Reach 1) project. If successful, this \$2.9M grant would augment the \$3M received under the Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Grant for this project. Notification of award is anticipated in Summer 2023.

- 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. To that end, the Agency is preparing an application for grant funding to complete seismic retrofits of ~5 water storage tanks. A successful grant application would result in FEMA funding 75% of project costs. Notification of award is anticipated in winter 2025.
- As 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).

Significant Ongoing or Upcoming Items

- Staff continues the post-launch process for the Agency’s website, with a focus on finetuning content and aesthetics to provide a “best in class” website.
- Staff is assisting various departments with a number of outreach efforts, including:
 - Conservation: The Agency’s first Sustainability Plan will be considered for adoption in June 2023. In preparation, a webpage, press release and public comment period has been implemented.
 - Engineering: Pipeline replacement projects on Dickason and Smyth, coordinating communications with potentially affected businesses, as well as schools that may be impacted.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CONSERVATION

Key Accomplishments

- Staff, with consultant support, completed the Draft Sustainability Plan following the 30-day public comment period. The Draft Plan was presented to the Water Resources and Watershed Committee at its June 2023 meeting and will be presented to the SCV Water Board of Directors for adoption consideration at its July 11, 2023 special Board meeting.
- Conservation staff conducted a presentation to Stay Green management on SCV Water’s conservation programs.
- Conservation staff attended and participated in the California Water Efficiency Partnership’s Peer to Peer conference in Long Beach, CA.
- New monitoring hardware and software has been installed at the Agency’s Solar Array.
- Panel washing at the Agency’s Solar Array (Upper and Lower Fields) was completed.

- In June 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:
 - June 14, 2023 – West Creek/West Hills HOA

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"> • Voluntary 15% v. 2020 Call (July 8, 2021) • Statewide Drought Emergency Declaration (October 19, 2021) • 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) • 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 1, 2021 (2 Counties) • May 10, 2021 (Extended to 41 Counties) • July 8, 2021 (Extended to 50 Counties) • October 19, 2021 (Extended to Statewide)
State Water Resources Control Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly Conservation Performance Reporting (July 2021) • Readopted Emergency Regulations (December 2022) • Adopted Emergency Regulations which require implementation of Stage 2 water shortage response measures and bans the irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water (May 24, 2022). • Readopted Emergency Regulation banning the irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water (June 2023) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency regulations include water waste restrictions and provisions specific to HOA CCR implementation. • SCV Water preparing Non-Functional Turf engagement and education initiative to promote “Turn it off, Cap it, or Convert it!”
SCV Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 2 – WSCP (4/26/2022) • Stage 2 – Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (4/26/2022) • Stage 1 – WSCP (11/16/2021) • Stage 1 – Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Ordinance (Ordinance)(11/16/2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSCP includes strategies which prioritize education and incentive to achieve up to 20% conservation. • Stage 2 of the Ordinance includes water waste restrictions. • Stage 2 of Ordinance also included watering restrictions to 3 days per week, two 5-minute cycles, and morning and evening watering.

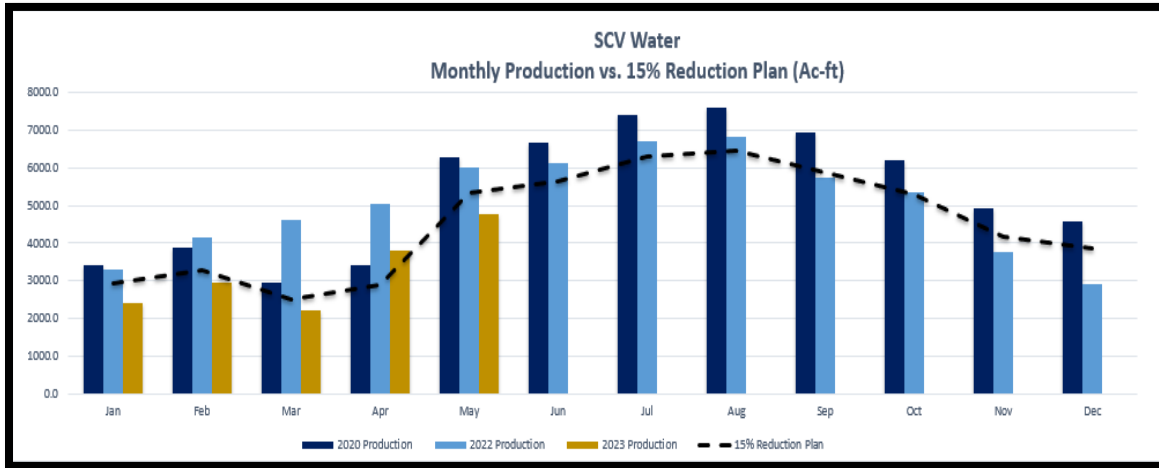
State Water Resources Control Board (Monthly Conservation Reporting)

Month	Year	Statewide	South Coast	SCV Water
July	2021	-1.8%	-0.2%	+5.1%
August	2021	-4.9%	-3.1%	+4.4%
September	2021	-3.9%	-4.2%	-4.3%
October	2021	-13.2%	-12.2%	-11.7%
November	2021	-7.1%	+0.7%	+2.6%
December	2021	-15.7%	-18.4%	-28.9%
January	2022	+2.6%	+1.7%	-4.2%
February	2022	-0.5%	-0.2%	+6.8%
March	2022	+18.9%	+26.9%	+56.3%
April	2022	+17.6%	+25.6%	+47.4%
May	2022	-3.1%	-2.2%	-4.76%
June	2022	-7.7%	-5.9%	-8.2%
July	2022	-10.4%	-8.6%	-9.4%
August	2022	-10.5%	-9.7%	-10.1%
September	2022	-10.9%	-11.9%	-17.2%
October	2022	-12.6%	-14.4%	-14.1%
November	2022	-14.3%	-13.9%	-23.2%
December	2022	-17.1%	-20.3%	-36.3%
January	2023	-9.7%	-14.6%	-29.8%
February	2023	-18.2%	-18.4%	-23.7%
March	2023			-24.7%
April	2023			+11.3%
May	2023			-24.5%
Cumulative Savings		-6.6%	-5.8%	-7.7%

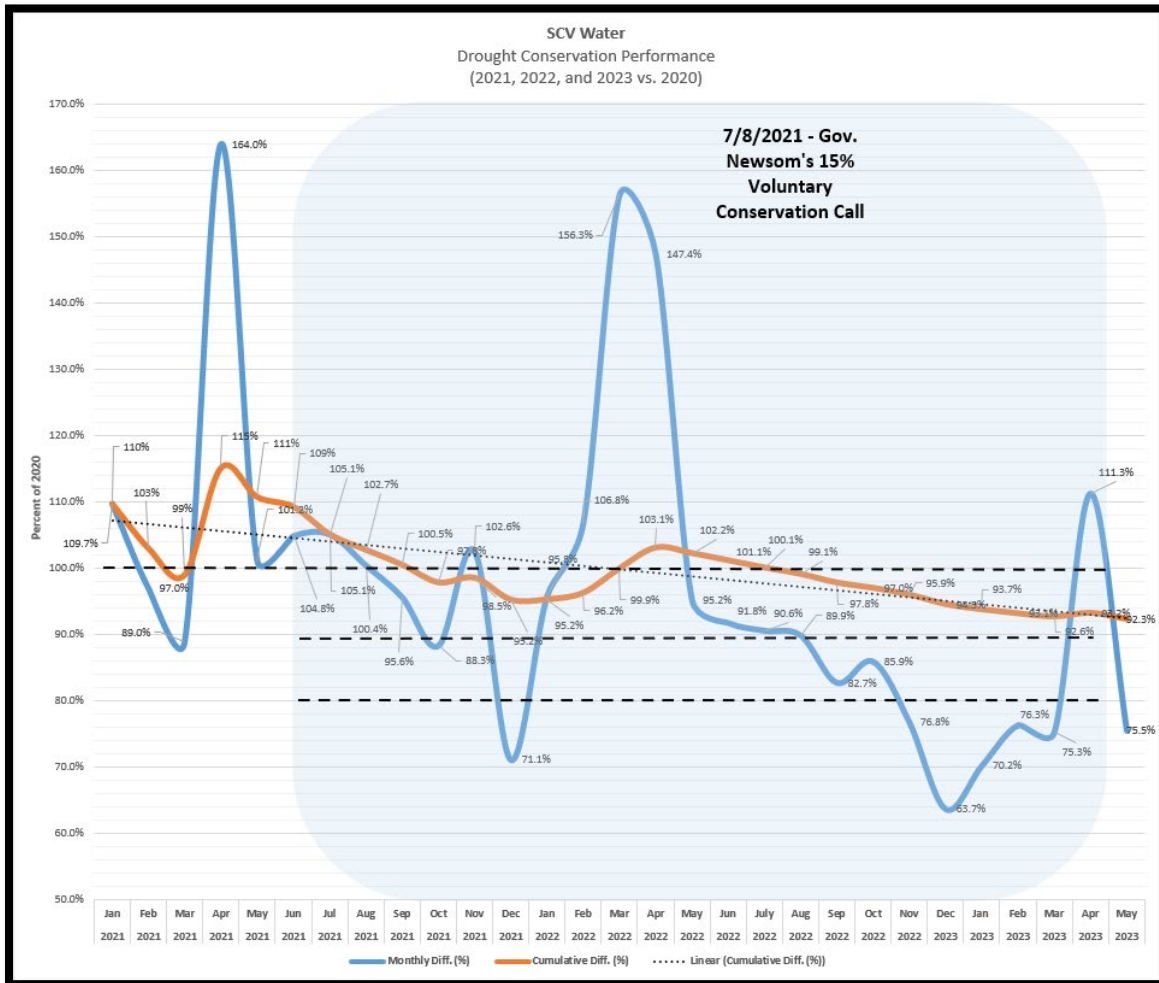
Note: 1. The State Water Resources Control Board conservation reporting data has a one to two-month lag. This table includes the most recent data as reported on the Board's website.
 2. Monthly drought conservation statistics adjusted following a production meter correction (Feb. 17, 2023)

SCV Water – Monthly Conservation Performance (Current Production v. 2020 and 15% of 2020 Target in Acre Feet)

SCV Water - Drought Performance v. 2020 (2022 & 2023)



SCV Water – Monthly and Cumulative Conservation Performance Trends (In Percent)

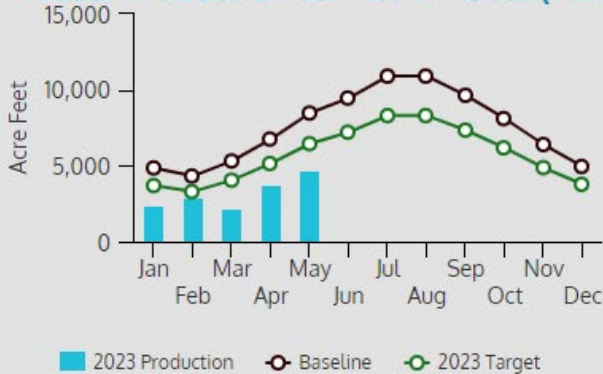




Water Conservation

Water Resources Monthly Section Report - May 2023

Water Production vs. Interim Goal (Non-Drought)



Key Data Points (AF)

- Monthly Variance: (1,695)
- YTD Variance: (6,486)
- Well 201 Adj.: 0
- Economic Activity Adj.: NA

Conservation Program Participation (Current Month/Fiscal Year)



	Check-Ups	Workshops	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Residential	0/269	0/34	45/408	140/9203	0/3



	Check-Ups	Retrofits	Rebates	Engagement
Commercial	0/2	0/125	0/9	0/65



	Check-Ups	Rebates	Engagement	Other
Landscape	11/43	1/20	0/53*	0/2

*Data not currently available.

Significant Upcoming Items

- Multifamily Apartment Program** - Conservation to process rebates for (2) large Multifamily customers for more than 2,000 pHET (toilets) as part of the MF Apartment Program.
- Lawn Replacement Program** - Staff to procure and implement printing of the Agency's "New Landscape Care Guide" and the "New Landscape Contractor Guide" in advance of dissemination.
- Drought** - Staff to prepare new communication and engagement strategies in advance of BOD "No Shortage Condition" resolution and applicable State emergency regulations in July 2023.
- Bridgeport Pocket Park** - Planting and signage to complete in June/July 2023.
- Special Projects** - Staff, with consultant support, to launch new monitoring platform and equipment for the Agency's 4.5 MW Solar Array.
- Special Project** - Staff, with consultant support, to finalize SGIP Battery project application at RWTP for Agency consideration.



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Engineering and Operations Committee
Planning Calendar
FY 2023/24

Item	July 6 Comm	July 18 Board	Aug 1 Board	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								
1	Monthly Committee Planning Calendar	P		P			P					P									P																							
2	CIP Construction Status Report	P		P			P					P									P																							
3	Monthly Operations and Production Report	P		P			P					P									P																							
4	Third Party Funded Agreements Quarterly Report			P								P									P																							
5	Quarterly Safety Program Presentation			P								P									P																							
6	Annual Safety Program Update					P																																						
7	Real Property Activity Report						P																																					
8	Review and Consider the Proposed FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Capital Improvement Projects																																											
9	Chapter 8 Agreement Properties				T				T																																			
10	Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution to Approve the Initial Study- Mitigated Negative Declaration Under the California Environmental Quality Act and a Purchase Order to Hazen and Sawyer for Final Engineering Services for the S Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facility Project																																											
11	Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Authorizing the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency's General Manager to Apply for Funding From the State Water Resources Control Board's Expedited Drinking Water Grant Program on Behalf of New Mint Association For Distribution System Consolidation																																											
12	Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Authorizing the General Manager to (1) Approve a Contract Amendment to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation for Additional Change Orders and (2) Execute a Purchase Order Amendment to Lee+Ro, Inc. for Engineering Support During Construction for the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant (ESFP) Washwater Return and Sludge Systems Project																																											
13	Recommend Approval of (1) Adopting a Resolution of a Purchase Order to West Yost Associates for Planning Services for the Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant Turbidity Improvements Project, and (2) Finding that the Authorization is Not a Project Subject to CEQA																																											

**Engineering and Operations Committee
Planning Calendar
FY 2023/24**

	Item	July 6 Comm	July 18 Board	Aug 1 Board	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	
14	Recommend Approval of Adopting (1) a Resolution for Construction Contract with Fleming Environmental Inc, (2) a Purchase Order to Lee + Ro for Engineering Services During Construction and (3) a Purchase Order to Kennedy Jenks Consultants, Inc for Construction Management and Inspection Services During Construction and (4) Find the Contract Agreement Exempt From CEQA Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, and Alternatively, Exempt from CEQA Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15302	P																																				
15	Recommend Approval to Replace Approximately 650 feet of Pipeline and Associated Appurtenances in Beneda Lane	P	P																																			
16	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	P																																
17	Recommend Approval of Pipeline Improvements for Begonias Lane			P																																		
18	Recommend Approval of the Purchase of a DeNora ClorTec Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System for the Fair Oaks Reservoir Management System			P	P		P																															
19	Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding a Contract for the North Oaks Water Storage Tanks 1 and 4 Coating Project			P			P																															
20	Recommend Approval of Adopting a Resolution Awarding Construction Contract for Pipeline to Los Angeles Residential Community							P																														
21	Recommend Authorization for the General Manager to Execute a Purchase Order Amendment for Additional Design Services for Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Project							P																														
22	Recommend Approval of the Pipeline Improvements for Vasquez Canyon							P																														
23	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										P																											
24	Recommend Approval for an Additional SCVWA Filter Media Replacement										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)	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	
1	Recommend Approval of 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 (consent - moved up due to 7-4 cancelled Board)					P																							
2	Recommend Approval of a Preliminary Official Statement		P																										
3	Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2023 Monthly Financial Report (consent)		P																										
4	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Authorizing FY 2023/24 Water Supply Contract Payments (consent)		P																										
5	Recommend Approval of a Contract with XYZ Company for Janitorial Services		P																										
6	Recommend Approval of a Revised Purchasing Policy		P																										
7	Recommend Receiving and Filing of May 2023 Monthly Financial Report (consent)		P																										
8	Fleet and Warehouse Update																												
9	Investment Advisor Financial Market Update																												
10	Recommend Receiving and Filing of Affordability Study																												
11	Discuss and Determine Ratepayer Advocate Needs and Scope																												
12	Recommend Receiving and Filing of June 2023 Monthly and FY 2022/23 Fourth Quarter Financial Report																												

**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)	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
13								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)	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
26 Recommend Approval of a Proposed Employee Salary Adjustment (COLA) for FY 2023/24																					P							
27 Discuss Facility Capacity Fee Study																					P							
28 Technology Update																					P							
29 Fleet and Warehouse Update																					P							
30 Recommend Receiving and Filing of January 2024 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																					P	P						
31 Recommend Approval of a Resolution Adopting the FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Biennial Budget																						P	P					
32 Review Annual List of Professional Services Contracts (consent)																						P	P					
33 Recommend Receiving and Filing of February 2024 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																							P					
34 Approve a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation of All As-Yet Unappropriated Funds for FY 2023/24 (consent)																									P	P		
35 Approve a Resolution Adopting the Appropriation Limit for FY 2024/25 (consent)																									P	P		
36 Recommend Receiving and Filing of March 2024 and FY 2023/24 Third Quarter Financial Report																									P	P		
37 Technology Update																										P		
38 Fleet and Warehouse Update																										P		
39 Recommend Receiving and Filing of April 2024 Monthly Financial Report (consent)																										P		
40 Approve FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Budgets																											P	

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**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2023-2024**

July 20, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement with ___ to Provide Grant Administration Services for the Proposition 1 Round 2 Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant
2. Legislative Consultant Reports
3. Communications Manager's Report

August 1, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement with ___ to Provide Grant Administration Services for the Proposition 1 Round 2 Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant

August 17, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

September 21, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports (*last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills*)
2. Communications Manager's Report

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

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

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



WATER RESOURCES AND WATERSHED COMMITTEE AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR FY 2023-2024

July 12, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the Recycled Water Rules and Regulations
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Water Exchange Agreement with Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District
3. Appointment and Reappointment of the SCV-GSA Board of Directors and Alternate Board of Directors for the 2024-2026 Term
4. Water Resources Director Report:
 - Staff Activities
5. Sustainability Manager Report:
 - Status of Agency's Solar Panel

August 1, 2023 Regular Board Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the Recycled Water Rules and Regulations
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Water Exchange Agreement with Rosedale Rio-Bravo Water Storage District
3. Appointment and Reappointment of the SCV-GSA Board of Directors and Alternate Board of Directors for the 2024-2026 Term

August 9, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for Water Transport between Paradise Ranch and SCV Water Agency
3. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for the Vista Canyon Recycled Water between City of Santa Clarita Valley and SCV Water Agency
4. 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
5. Water Resources Director Report:
 - Review of FY 2022-23 Grant Acquisition & Management Activities
 - Status of Groundwater Recharge Feasibility Studies
6. Sustainability Manager Report:
 - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance

August 15, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Adoption of a Resolution Approving the SB 221 Water Supply Verification for the Sand Canyon Village Development

September 6, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for Water Transport between Paradise Ranch and SCV Water Agency
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement for the Vista Canyon Recycled Water between City of Santa Clarita Valley and SCV Water Agency
3. 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

September 13, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Long-Term Water Exchange Agreement with Irvine Ranch Water District
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Contract for a Feasibility Study of New Groundwater Management Actions
3. Water Resources Director Report:
 - Review GoldSim Scenario Assessing Benefits of AVEK High Desert Water Banking Program

- Update on Water Banking and Exchange Programs
 - Devil's Den Potential Revenue and Water Yield/Quality Analysis
4. Sustainability Manager Report:
 - Status of Drought Response and Performance

October 3, 2023 Regular Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Long-Term Water Exchange Agreement with Irvine Ranch Water District
2. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into a Contract for a Feasibility Study of New Groundwater Management Actions

October 11, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Water Resources Director Report:
2. Sustainability Manager Report:
 - Status of Conservation Activities and Performance

November 8, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Water Resources Manager Report:
 - Status of New Drop Program
 - Status of Upper Santa Clara River Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
2. Sustainability Manager Report:
 - Status of Drought Response and Performance

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